



away from him in early 1824. But by the end of that summer, so much money had been collected in tolls that canal-critics realized that Clinton had been right all along. He was re-elected governor and got his job as

commissioner again. The canal was already a success when it was finished in 1825, at a cost of \$7,000,000. So much money was made on tolls that the cost of the canal was paid for within ten years!

1. Why did Governor Clinton think the canal would be good for the City? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What tools were used to build the canal? \_\_\_\_\_

3. How much money did people think it would cost to build the canal? \_\_\_\_\_

How much was the final cost? \_\_\_\_\_

How many dollars more than the original estimate was that? \_\_\_\_\_

4. How would the State collect money to pay back the banks and investors who loaned money to build the canal?

5. What were some of the dangers workers faced in building the canal? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What worries did people have about the canal in 1820? \_\_\_\_\_

7. What happened in 1824 that made critics change their mind about the canal? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Can you think of any obstacles you've faced? How did you overcome them? \_\_\_\_\_

### GLOSSARY

**Commerce:** the buying and selling of goods on a large scale, involving the transportation of goods from place to place.

**Finance:** the system that makes it possible to do business, involving banking, the circulation of money, granting credit (loans), and making investments.

**Obstacle:** difficulty; something that stands in the way of action.

**Sanitation:** protecting public health by disposing of garbage and overseeing the water supply.