Definition 32 of 40

Who was William Lloyd Garrison?

- A Union general who led troops in battle
- An abolitionists who started the newspaper called "The Liberator"
- An author who wrote about the war's battles
- A soldier from the South

Definition 33 of 40

A member of the women's right's movement in 1840. She pushed for women's suffrage at the first Women's Right's Convention in Seneca, New York 1848. She read a "Declaration of Sentiments" which declared "all men and women are created equal."

- Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- Dorothea Dix
- Harriet Beecher Stowe
- Jane Addams

Definition 34 of 40

What was the main goal of abolitionists?

- It was an important step in the women's rights movement. Though this issue was not a direct cause of the Civil War, the Social Reform Movement (and Second Great Awakening) caused many Americans to question things (like slavery).
- 1) Larger population
2) Lots of factories/manufacturing
3) More resources: money, food, supplies, etc.
4) Large railroad system
5) Strong Navy/merchant fleet
- To get rid of slavery.
- 1. Smaller population
2. Few factories
3. Less railways

Definition 35 of 40

How did the presidential election of 1860 help contribute to the Civil War?

- The Republicans nominate Lincoln as their candidate. The Southern Democrats and Northern Democrats could not agree on a candidate, so there were two democrats in the 1860 election. The South feared that Lincoln (being a Republican) would devastate their way of life if elected. No Southern state had Lincoln on the voting ballot. Yet, with more of the population in the North, Lincoln wins w/o the South. Within a month, South Carolina secedes from the Union.
- The economy of the South was based on farming, which requires more labor, while the economy of the north was industrial.
- Appomattox Courthouse (Southern Virginia)
- It was an important step in the women's rights movement. Though this issue was not a direct cause of the Civil War, the Social Reform Movement (and Second Great Awakening) caused many Americans to question things (like slavery).

Definition 36 of 40

When did General Lee surrender to General Grant?

- May 15, 1864
- June 30, 1863
- March 20, 1866
- April 9, 1865

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Definition 37 of 40

Northern Democrats who opposed the Civil War & sympathized w/ the South; fought against Lincoln, the draft & emancipation.

- "Stonewall" Jackson
- The Republicans nominate Lincoln as their candidate. The Southern Democrats and Northern Democrats could not agree on a candidate, so there were two democrats in the 1860 election. The South feared that Lincoln (being a Republican) would devastate their way of life if elected. No Southern state had Lincoln on the voting ballot. Yet, with more of the population in the North, Lincoln wins w/o the South. Within a month, South Carolina secedes from the Union.
- "Copperheads" / Peace Democrats
- "mountain men'"

Definition 38 of 40

What was the significance of the Seneca Falls Convention of 1848?

- 1. Smaller population
  2. Few factories
  3. Less railways
- 1. Many people believed the South would Win
  2. It would be difficult to force the South back into the U.S.
  3. The North was divided about what to do (different opinions about the war)
  4. Most battles were in the South (not having home-field advantage
- The economy of the South was based on farming, which requires more labor, while the economy of the north was industrial.
- It was an important step in the women's rights movement. Though this issue was not a direct cause of the Civil War, the Social Reform Movement (and Second Great Awakening) caused many Americans to question things (like slavery).

Definition 39 of 40

Why was Kansas nicknamed, "Bleeding Kansas"?

- The Republicans nominate Lincoln as their candidate. The Southern Democrats and Northern Democrats could not agree on a candidate, so there were two democrats in the 1860 election. The South feared that Lincoln (being a Republican) would devastate their way of life if elected. No Southern state had Lincoln on the voting ballot. Yet, with more of the population in the North, Lincoln wins w/o the South. Within a month, South Carolina secedes from the Union.
- 1. Smaller population
  2. Few factories
  3. Less railways
- It was an important step in the women's rights movement. Though this issue was not a direct cause of the Civil War, the Social Reform Movement (and Second Great Awakening) caused many Americans to question things (like slavery).
- The Kansas and Nebraska territories were given the power to vote whether to have slavery or not once they became states. This caused fighting between pro-slavery and anti-slavery forces. It was a miniature civil war before the real Civil War.

Definition 40 of 40

How did Harriet Beecher Stowe play a role in the Civil War?

- An escaped slave from Maryland who led the abolitionists movement and was the editor of the newspaper, "The North Star"
- To preserve the Union. IN other words, to keep America united.
- She wrote the book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin", which opened the eyes of many Northerners to the horrific conditions of slavery
- He was a slave in Missouri. He and his slave owner moved to Illinois (free state) for awhile before returning to Missouri. Later his slave owner died. He sued for his freedom, claiming he should be free since he lived in a free state for awhile. The Supreme Court ruled that he was not a citizen, rather, a piece of property. Therefore, he had no right to even file the lawsuit. Freedom denied.

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