

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

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

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

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)
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When did General Lee surrender to General Grant?

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

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

☐ "Stonewall" Jackson

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☐ "Copperheads" / Peace Democrats

☐ "mountain men"

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)

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Why was Kansas nicknamed, "Bleeding Kansas"?

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☐ 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.

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.