Standard 7 Vocabulary

1. 2nd Great Awakening – Tent revivals and evangelism; Charles Finney
2. Tent Revivals – Large-scale meetings led by evangelist preachers
3. Temperance – Movement toward limiting the consumption of alcohol
4. Abolition – Movement to abolish slavery
5. William Lloyd Garrison – White abolitionist responsible for printing of *The Liberator* and wanted immediate emancipation
6. Liberator – Abolitionist newspaper published by William Lloyd Garrison
7. Frederick Douglass – Escaped slave became leader of abolitionist movement
8. North Star – Abolitionist newspaper published by Frederick Douglass
9. The Grimke Sisters – Sarah & Angelina; Daughters of slave owner in South Carolina; Female abolitionists
10. Harriet Beecher Stowe – Female abolitionist; author of *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*
11. Uncle Tom’s Cabin – Depicted life for African Americans under slavery
12. Sojourner Truth – Isabella Baumfree; African American abolitionist and women’s rights activist
13. “Ain’t I a Woman” – Speech by Sojourner Truth advocating women’s rights
14. Harriet Tubman – Conductor of the Underground Railroad; former slave
15. Moses – “Black Moses” was the nickname given to Harriet Tubman
16. Underground Railroad – Transportation of slaves out of the South to the safer areas of the North
17. Quakers – Religious group believed you did not need spiritual leader to talk to guide; “Inner Light”
18. Public Schools – Formal education system created and developed under Horace Mann
19. Horace Mann – Created teacher training programs to better the public school system
20. Women’s Suffrage – Movement to gain women’s right to vote
21. Susan B. Anthony – Women’s rights reformer and co-founder of WCTU
22. Elizabeth Cady Stanton & Lucretia Mott – Women’s rights reformers and co-founder of Seneca Falls Convention
23. Seneca Falls Convention – Women’s rights convention to discuss the social and civil rights of women
24. President John Q. Adams – 6th President of the U.S. 1 term 1825-1829; Won presidency from Corrupt Bargain and paid much of national debt
25. Corrupt bargain – John Q. Adams awarded 1824 presidency after vote went to House of Representatives; Promised Henry Clay Sec. of State if he supported John Q. Adams; Jackson lost and called it a “corrupt bargain”
26. American Nationalism – Increase in American pride
27. President Andrew Jackson – 7th President of the United States, Democrat
28. Jacksonian Democracy – Government for the common man
29. Spoils System – Jackson; Appointing friends to government positions; Patronage
30. Panic of 1837 – 7 year recession caused by falling cotton prices and wages