**Unit Five Terms and Questions—Enduring Vision and AMSCO texts**

**Chapter 12 Terms—Enduring Vision**

Nat Turner's rebellion  
  
debate in the Virginia legislature over slavery, 1831-1832  
  
three-fifths clause of the Constitution  
  
J.D.B. DeBow  
  
Tredegar Iron Works  
  
Whig party  
  
Democratic party  
  
Hinton R. Helper, *The Impending Crisis of the South*   
  
proslavery argument  
  
George Fitzhugh  
  
southern code of honor  
  
northern "character"  
  
Gabriel Prosser  
  
Denmark Vesey  
  
Henry "Box" Brown  
  
Frederick Douglass  
  
Harriet Tubman  
  
Josiah Henson  
  
Underground Railroad

evangelical

planters

pidgin

social structure

yeoman

**Chapter 12 Short Answer Questions:**

1. Explain the differences between the Upper and Lower South. What tied them together?
2. Explain why the Old South failed to industrialize.
3. Summarize the proslavery argument developed by southern intellectuals to defend the "peculiar institution."
4. Discuss the free black population of the Old South. How many were there by the eve of the Civil War? Where did most of them live? Under what economic and legal constraints did they exist?
5. Describe the "furtive resistance" of slaves in the Old South.

**AMSCO terms (Chapter 9)**

sectionalism

urbanization

Daniel Webster

Industrial Revolution

unions

Irish potato famine

German immigration

Old Northwest

immigration

Nativists

American party

King Cotton

“peculiar institution”

free blacks/African Americans

planters; poor whites; mountainpeople

the West

the frontier

Great Plains

environmental damage

**Chapter 13 terms (Enduring Vision):**

Brigham Young and the Mormons  
  
Know-Nothing, or American, party  
  
George Henry Evans  
  
*Commonwealth* v. *Hunt* (1842)  
  
Spanish missions and presidios  
  
Stephen F. Austin and American *empresarios* in Texas  
  
Antonio López de Santa Anna  
  
the Alamo  
  
Sam Houston  
  
Overland Trail and the Donner party  
  
John Tyler  
  
John C. Calhoun  
  
Henry Clay  
  
James K. Polk   
  
John L. O'Sullivan and manifest destiny  
  
Zachary Taylor ("Old Rough and Ready")  
  
Winfield Scott  
  
John C. Frémont and the Bear Flag Republic  
  
Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo  
  
Wilmot Proviso  
  
squatter or popular sovereignty  
  
Martin Van Buren and the Free Soil party

freethinker

proviso

dark horse

steerage

secularize

**Chapter 13 Short Answer Questions:**

1. In the antebellum period, why did Irish and German immigrants generally favor the Democratic party over the Whig party?
2. Why did Polk first demand all of the Oregon Territory from Britain and then agree to a compromise? What were the terms of that compromise?
3. Why did many northern Democrats who were not abolitionists favor the Wilmot Proviso?
4. What was the platform of the Free-Soil party in the election of 1848? How well did the party do in the election? Why was its showing significant?
5. How were the clipper ships and the California gold rush related?
6. How did the California gold rush bring to a head the issue of slavery in the Far West?

**AMSCO Chapter 12 Terms:**

manifest destiny

Texas—brief history of road to statehood

Aristook War

Webster-Ashburton Treaty

Oregon territory

“Fifty-four Forty or Fight!”

Rio Grande: Nueches River

Mexican War (1846-47)

Stephen Kearney

Franklin Pierce

Ostend Manifesto

Walker Expedition

Clayton-Blwer Treaty

Gadsden Purchase

Great American Desert

overland trails

minig frontier

gold rush; silver rush

farming frontier

urban frontier

industrial technology

Elias Howe

Samuel F. B. Morse

railroads: federal land grants

foreign commerce; exports and imports

Matthew C. Perry; japan

Panic of 1857

**Chapter 14 Terms (Enduring Vision):**

John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry  
  
William H. Seward and irrepressible conflict  
  
popular (squatter) sovereignty  
  
Daniel Webster  
  
Henry Clay's omnibus bill and the Compromise of 1850  
  
Millard Fillmore  
  
Fugitive Slave Act of 1850, Anthony Burns, and personal-liberty laws  
  
Harriet Beecher Stowe, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*   
  
American (or Know-Nothing) party  
  
Stephen A. Douglas and the Kansas-Nebraska Act  
  
free soil and free labor  
  
Gadsden Purchase  
  
John A. Quitman, William Walker, and filibustering  
  
Ostend Manifesto  
  
"Bleeding Kansas"  
  
Lecompton versus Topeka legislature and the Lecompton constitution  
  
sack of Lawrence and Pottawatomie massacre  
  
Charles Sumner and Preston Brooks  
  
John C. Frémont  
  
James Buchanan  
  
Roger B. Taney and *Dred Scott* v. *Sandford*   
  
Lincoln-Douglas debates and Douglas's Freeport Doctrine  
  
Panic of 1857  
  
John C. Breckenridge  
  
John Bell and the Constitutional Union party  
  
Jefferson Davis and the Confederate States of America  
  
Crittenden compromise  
  
Fort Sumter

omnibus bill

doughface

lynch

stalwart

naturalization

referendum

vigilantes

**Chapter 14 Short Answer Questions:**

1. Discuss the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850. How did northerners attempt to prevent its enforcement?
2. What were the provisions of the Kansas-Nebraska Act? Why did it anger and alarm many northerners?
3. What brought about civil war in Kansas in 1856?
4. Explain Lincoln's position on slavery when he ran for the Senate in 1858 and for president in 1860.
5. Explain the impact of John Brown's Harpers Ferry raid on the South's mood and thought.
6. Discuss the political impact of the Confederacy's seizure of Fort Sumter.

**AMSCO Chapter 13 Terms**

free-soil movement/Free Soil Party

conscience Whigs

“barnburners”

popular sovereignty

Lewis Cass

Henry Clay

Zachary Taylor

Compromise of 1850

Stephen A. Douglas

Millard Fillmore

Fugitive Slave Law

Underground Railroad

Harriet Tubman

Harriet Beecher Stowe/Uncle Tom’s Cabin

HintonR. Helper, Impending Crisis of the South

George Fitzhugh, Sociology of the South

Franklin Pierce

Kansas-Nebraska Act

Know-Nothing party

Republican party

John C. Fremont

James Buchanan

New England Emigrant Aid Society

“bleeding Kansas”

John Brown; Pottawatomie Creek

Sumner-Brooks incident

Lecompton constitution

Dred Scott v. Sandford

Roger Taney

Abraham Lincoln

Lincoln-Douglas debates

house-divided speech

Freeport Doctrine

Harper’s Ferry raid

election of 1860

secession

Crittenden compromise