- In the 19th century, cotton replaced sugar as the world’s major crop produced by slave labor.
- Slavery abolition in the British empire in 1833 made the United States indisputably the center of new world slavery.
- Because the industrial rev centered on factories using cotton as the raw material to manufacture cloth, cotton had become by far the most important commodity in international trade.
- Slavery, Henry Clay proclaimed in 1816,”forms an exception to the general liberty prevailing in the United States”.
- The lord of the loom (New England early factory owners) relied on cotton supplied by the lord of the lash, (Southern Slave owners).

**Seneca Falls convention** (1848) the first national women's rights convention at which the Declaration of Sentiments was written.

**Nat Turner**- United States slave and insurrectionist who in 1831 led a rebellion of slaves in Virginia, he claimed that divine inspiration had led him to end the slavery system.

**Ralph Waldo Emerson** - American transcendentalist who was against slavery and stressed self-reliance, optimism, self-improvement, self-confidence, and freedom.

**Elizabeth Cady Stanton**- (1815-1902) A suffragette, with Lucretia Mott, organized the first convention on women's rights, held in Seneca Falls, New York in 1848. Issued the Declaration of Sentiments which declared men and women to be equal and demanded the right to vote for women.

**William Lloyd Garrison** - Abolitionist. He wrote the Liberator.