

Appendix Glossary of Terms

Academy - Is a private high school or secondary school offering instruction in specialized fields of study which is comparable to our high schools of today.

Ague - Is to have chills and fever, similar to malaria.

Ante-Over (also Andy Over) - Is a game played by tossing a cloth ball over the schoolhouse and having it caught by someone on the other side.

Apothecary - Is a pharmacy or drug store.

Arithmetic - Is the computing of numbers using addition, subtraction, division, and multiplication.

Barter - Is to trade goods or services instead of using money.

Beau - Is a sweetheart of a girl or woman.

Blab School - When there are several grades in one room and several students are reciting their lessons and reading out loud at the same time.

Blacksmith - A person who makes horseshoes and puts them on horses. A blacksmith can make latches, hinges, and tools made of metal.

Board with - Is to pay rent or work to stay in a home.

Bonnet - A head-covering with strings to tie and is worn by a woman or child.

Box social - A group picnic where families or individuals take food to share with others. A meal might be placed in a decorated box and sold to the highest bidder. The bidder then ate the meal with the person who prepared it.

Buggy - A four-wheeled carriage with one seat or a side to carry two people.

Butcher - A person who prepares meat to be sold and/or a person who will kill and prepare the meat of an animal for eating.

Calico - Is a printed cotton cloth or a type of multicolored house cat.

Canning - Is the process of preserving food in glass jars.

Centennial - 100 years

Character - Is a personal quality of being honorable and of a good reputation or a person representing someone.

Chores - These are tasks or routine work done by children and farmers, such as milking the cows, collecting eggs, feeding the animals, and etc.

Churn - Is a container used to make butter or to make butter using a butter churn.

Ciphering - Is the art of working with numbers.

Cistern - Is a tank for holding rainwater.

Civil War - The war between the northern and southern states involving slavery and states' rights issues during Abraham Lincoln's presidency.

Cloakroom - Is a room at church or school where coats, boots and hats were kept.

Common school - Is a public school that includes grades 1-8.

Consumption - Is a disease of the lungs commonly called tuberculosis.

Copybook - Is a book that is written for scholars to copy from Examples; the alphabet and numerals.

Copy Cat - A person who imitates another person, or the work of another person, instead of using his own mind and work.

Corduroy Road - A road that is covered with timber or logs especially in low areas.

Corn Husking - Is removing the shell or husk on an ear of corn.

Court - Is to date, to go courting was to have a date with your beau; or a place where a judge and jury decide legal items.

Cow Pie - cow manure - It was often used as baseball bases or fuel when dried.

Crack the Whip - Is a game played by children holding hands and running in a snake like fashion. It is considered too dangerous to play in schools today.

Crop - Are plants grown in a garden or on a farm, to chop or cut off, or a small whip or stick used to encourage a mule, ox or horse to move faster.

Delaware Indians - Are native Americans who once lived and hunted in Boone County.

Dipper - Is a utensil used to dip, especially water.

Drop the Handkerchief - Is a game of tag played in a circle, with one child dropping a handkerchief and being chased by the person who had the handkerchief dropped on the ground behind him/her.

Dry Goods - Are items which were not food, sold at a store. Examples are. fabric, buttons, thread, hats, socks, etc.

Dunce Cap - Is a tall pointed cone-shaped cap put on a scholar who misbehaved.

Dunce Stool - Is the tall seat used to punish a scholar who misbehaved.

Elocution - Is the study of proper speaking.

Fetch - Is to carry or bring back from a starting point.

Fox and Geese - Is a circle tag game played in fallen snow.

Geography - Is the study of the physical surface of the earth, townships, counties, states, countries, and continents. It also includes the study of weather, natural resources and populations of the inhabitants of

Gingham - Is a plain-weave cotton fabric, usually striped or checked, popular fabric for shirts and dresses.

Golden Rule - "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you," is a quote used as a school rule, teaching respect for other people.

Good Book - the Bible

Grand Army of the Republic - Union or Northern veterans of the Civil War

Grippe - Having the flu.

Grocer - A person who sells food and other supplies for housekeeping.

Grub - A slang for food, a larvae or worm that eats crops and grass underground, or digging in the dirt.

Gunny Sack - Is a heavy sack or bag made from ute, commonly used for carrying heavy times, such as potatoes. Scholars used them in three-legged sack races.

Hack - Is a horse-drawn carriage used to carry passengers. A school hack took children to school much like a school bus today. A depot hack carried people from the train station or is a loud cough.

Handkerchief - Is a cloth square, used as tissues are used today, for blowing the nose. A schoolmarm might have put perfume on her handkerchief to sniff if the air in the classroom became unpleasant.

Hickory Switch - A tick of wood that was used to punish a scholar who misbehaved.

High Top Shoes - These are shoes or boots that lace up from the toe to the ankle.

Homemaker - Is a woman who works only at home, usually doing work to provide for her family.

Hooky - "playing hooky" Is to be absent from school without permission.

Hoosier - Is a person born or living in Indiana.

Huckster - Is a street peddler who sells or barter for small items---spools of thread, knives, fruits, and vegetables. A huckster might also sell patent medicine. Rural families depended on the huckster wagon between trips into town.

Ice House - Is a building for storing ice, which had been taken from a frozen stream or river. It was also used to store meats and other foods.

Inkwell - Is a glass container for holding ink and is placed in a hole in a scholar's desk.

Knickers - Are loose-fitting short pants, gathered in at the knees and worn by boy scholars.

Lamp Chimney - Is a glass tube, surrounding the flame of a lamp, which keeps the flame steady.

Lard - Is the boiled down fat of hogs used to cook with and to make soap.

Long Johns - A men's one-piece underwear, usually made from wool, and is worn in the winter for warmth.

Lye Soap - A soap that is made from boiled animal fat, lard, lye, and potash.

Manuscript - Is a handwritten document.

Mercantile - Is a store that sells dry good items, or items that are not food.

Mosquito - Is an insect that can carry disease or a circle tag game, played much like Drop the Handkerchief.

Orthography - The study of spelling.

Outhouse - Is a small building separate from the house or school, used as a restroom. Some schools had two, one for the boys and one for the girls.

Paw-Paw - Is a tree that often grows wild in the woods or the fruit of the tree. It is nicknamed "Indiana Banana" since it tastes much like a banana.

Penmanship - Is the art, style, and skill of handwriting.

Phonograph - Is a device used to play music, record players.

Pinafore - Is a sleeveless, apron-like garment worn by girls and women over their dresses and blouses.

Polecat - Is a nickname for a skunk.

Proverb - Is wise advice, also a verse from the Bible.

Pump - A metal device that is used to get water from a well or the action used to operate a well, air pump or similar machine.

Punctual - To be on time and not tardy to school.

Quilt - Is a blanket made of small pieces of cloth sewn together. Ladies would have quilting bees to make new quilts as a group.

Receipt - Is a piece of paper with the directions for cooking or making something, a recipe, a piece of paper used to describe items purchased, a paid bill.

Roman Numerals - Are letters representing numbers I-1, V-5, X-10, L-50, C-100 and M-1000 or any combination of these letters to represent numbers. McGuffey readers use Roman numerals as well.

Root Cellar - Is a large hole dug in the ground with a door where crops and food were stored to preserve the food for winter, away from heat and harsh cold weather. It is also used as a shelter from wind storms.

Scholar - Is another word for student or pupil used in one-room schools.

Schoolmarm or Schoolmaster - Is a teacher, educator or instructor also called a pedagogue and is often very strict.

Script - Another name for the cursive form of handwriting.

Seamstress - Is a person who sews clothing as a profession.

Slate - Is a small piece of rock slate, framed in wood, used by scholars to write their lessons.

Slopping the Hogs - Is to feed the pigs or hogs garbage or "slop".

Snitch - A person tattles or tells about the mistakes of a person to someone else.

Soapstone - Is a soft stone used to mark on metal or slates and also is easily carved into decorative items

Soja Beans - Is a term used for soybeans prior to 1900.

Span - Is a team of two horses or mules, the distance between the index finger and the thumb when stretched to the maximum or is used in measuring when a standard ruler was unavailable.

Spectacles - Are eyeglasses.

Spelldown - Is a spelling bee; a spelling contest.

Spin - Is to make yarn using a spinning wheel. A spinner was a person who made yarn or to tell a fanciful story, or tale, was also called "to spin a yarn".

Stave - Is a long thin wooden board used to make barrels and buckets.

Stylus - Is a sharp pointed writing device or a sharp point used to pick up sound in the grooves of a recording.

Suitor - Is a beau or boyfriend of a lady.

Summer Kitchen - Is a separate building used for cooking and laundry, which was used to keep the heat away from the main house in hot weather.

Sundries Store - A store where small items were sold, later referred to as a dime store, since a dime was the common price for many items. Comparable to the dollar stores of today.

Three Deep - Is a circle tag game played by two circles of scholars.

Underground Railroad - These were routes taken by escaping slaves from their southern masters to the freedom in the north and in Canada.

Vittles - Is a slang word for food or a meal.

Wapekeway - The Delaware Indian word for "white salt".

"Wish Book" - a Catalogue - Sears and Roebuck and Montgomery Ward had large catalogues which were quite popular in rural areas, where it was difficult to get to stores regularly.

Woodshed - Is a small building where chopped wood was kept out of the weather. Wood was used as fuel to heat and cook with. "A woodshed experience" meant a place where punishment was handed out in the form of a spanking or whipping. It was a good place to hide in the game Hide and Seek.

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