

# Section 5

A Nation Divides

# The Election of 1860

- Republican Convention- Chicago, IL
  - \_\_\_\_\_ nominated after 3 days
- Democratic Convention- Charleston, SC
  - Northern Dems refuse to support slavery in territories
  - Party splits: northern Dems \_\_\_\_\_, southern Dems and \_\_\_\_\_ (KY)
- New party looking for compromise-

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  - Nominated John Bell (TN)
  - little support
- Douglas knew Abe would win, urged southerners to stay with union no matter what
- Lincoln won all the North- larger population
  - Lincoln wasn't even on ballot in 10 southern states

# The South Reacts

- South felt they had no power in the national government anymore
- SC governor had already decided that if Lincoln won they should leave the Union- encouraged others to do the same
- Secession
  - Senator \_\_\_\_\_ (KY)- last effort to save Union
    - Proposed MO Compromise extend to Pacific
    - Proposed unamendable amendment- would guarantee right of slavery in South forever
    - Little support
  - December 20, 1860- SC seceded
  - By February 1861, so did AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, and TX

# The South Reacts

- The Confederate State of America
  - Constitution says citizens have the right to

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  - To southerners, Lincoln was going to try to take away their right to own slaves
  - Montgomery, AL- convention
    - Formed Confederate States of America
    - Elected \_\_\_\_\_ as president

# The Civil War Begins

- Lincoln's Difficult Decision
  - In inaugural address, Lincoln said no state can legally leave union BUT there would be no war unless South started it
  - Davis starts ordering CSA troops to seize federal forts in South
  - Lincoln's choice: allow it to happen and admit the South was allowed to secede, send it troops and start a war and lose support of the 8 slave states that hadn't seceded yet
  - By April Lincoln had to act
  - Confederate troops controlled almost all federal property except 3 Florida forts and Fort Sumter, SC which protected Charleston Harbour

# The Civil War Begins

- Bombardment of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Food was running low in Ft. Sumter
  - Lincoln told SC governor he was going to send food but no troops or weapons
  - 4/11/1861- CSA orders \_\_\_\_\_ in Ft. Sumter to surrender
  - Anderson says not unless he runs out of food or is ordered to by the President
  - CSA opened fire, Union troops ran out of ammo and Anderson surrendered