**Secession**

Attempts or aspirations of secession from the United States have been a feature of the politics of the country since its birth.

**Mississippi**

The legislature then called for a state convention to discuss \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Most of the delegates elected to that convention favored \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ secession. Some delegates preferred to wait and secede \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Which was the first state to leave the union?**

**Which state was number two?**

1. **The hostility to this institution commenced before the adoption of the Constitution, and was manifested in the well-known Ordinance of 1787, in regard to the Northwestern Territory.**
2. **The feeling increased, until, in 1819-20, it deprived the South of more than half the vast territory acquired from France.**
3. **The same hostility dismembered Texas and seized upon all the territory acquired from Mexico.**
4. **It has nullified the Fugitive Slave Law in almost every free State in the Union.**
5. **It has grown until it denies the right of property in slaves, and refuses protection to that right on the high seas, in the Territories, and wherever the government of the United States had jurisdiction.**
6. **It refuses the admission of new slave States into the Union, and seeks to extinguish it by confining it within its present limits, denying the power of expansion.**
7. **It has invaded a State, and invested with the honors of martyrdom the wretch whose purpose was to apply flames to our dwellings, and the weapons of destruction to our lives.**

**Which states followed South Carolina and Mississippi?**

**Confederate States of America**

Each state sent representatives to Montgomery, Alabama, in February 1861. There they formed a new government called the Confederate States of America, better known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Jefferson Davis**

Southern delegates elected Jefferson Davis president.

Born in Kentucky.

Moved to Wilkinson County, Mississippi.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Elected twice to the U.S. Senate.

Secretary of war under President Pierce.

The constitution of the Confederacy was similar to that of the United States.

States’ rights – specifically protected

Slavery – specifically protected

The president served a six-year term.

First capital of the Confederacy was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Alabama.

**Attack on Fort Sumter**

U.S. Army Major Robert Anderson abandoned the indefensible Fort Moultrie and secretly relocated the 1st U.S. Artillery (127 men, 13 of them musicians) of to Fort Sumter without orders from Washington. They will run out of food by April 15. President Lincoln ordered a fleet of ships to attempt entry into Charleston Harbor and support Fort Sumter. On April 12, 1861, at 4:30 a.m., Confederate batteries opened fire, firing for 34 straight hours. On April 13, the fort was surrendered and evacuated.

**Call to Arms**

Lincoln then called for troops from the various states to put down the rebellion. Four states of the upper South then seceded.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Keys to Victory in the War.**

**The North**

**The South**

**Davis’ Plan=**

**Lincoln’s Plan = In order to win the war, the North had to invade and conquer the South.**

* **Step 1 =**
* **Step 2 =**
* **Step 3 =**

**What will the Union need to do to take control of the Mississippi River?**

**General \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ commanded the Union troops.**

**General \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ commanded the Confederate troops in the region.**

In 1862, Union forces pushed up the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers. By March, the Confederate defenders had retreated to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Mississippi, which lay at the junction of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ railroads. Southern troops attacked on April 6 and drove the northern troops back. Their approach and dawn assault achieved almost total strategic and tactical surprise. General Johnston, however, was killed in the fighting. (Day 1) Buell's army of 17,918 men was a long way from Shiloh on the eve of battle. The next day, the reinforced Union forces counterattacked. Confederate forces retreated to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Union troops were too exhausted to follow. In two days, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Union and Confederate soldiers were killed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were wounded and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were captured or missing. Halleck arrived to take personal command of his massive army in the field for the first time. Henry Halleck took command of the Union army and planned an assault on Corinth. Although he had twice as many troops as Beauregard, Halleck moved very cautiously. Beauregard evacuated Corinth, shifting his troops south to Tupelo along the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Beauregard saved his army, the Confederacy could no longer hold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.