

## Presidential Election of 1860

**Read “From Compromise to Crisis” (*History Alive!* page 414) and “The Election of 1860 and Secession” (pages 415-417.) The following events are the causes and effects of the election of 1860. Put them in chronological order and write them on your paper.**

- A. In the Presidential election of 1860, Lincoln ran as the Republican candidate. Democrats and Southerners split their support between 3 other candidates.
- B. South Carolina seceded from the Union as a protest to Lincoln’s election. Six more states followed South Carolina’s lead.
- C. On April 12, 1861, South Carolina attacked and took control of Fort Sumter in Charleston harbor from the U.S. Federal government. This marked the beginning of the Civil War between the Union and Confederacy.
- D. Lincoln won the presidential election. He won 59% of the electoral vote, though he didn’t win in any slave states and only earned 40% of the popular vote. This showed how sectionalized the nation had become.
- E. Abraham Lincoln debated Stephen Douglas multiple times in the race to represent Illinois in the U.S. Senate in 1858. Lincoln argued for the Republican Party’s anti-slavery platform. He lost the election, though he gained national fame.
- F. The seven seceded states formed a new nation called the Confederate State of the America and selected Jefferson Davis as president.