



# A Nation at War

## Timeline Cards

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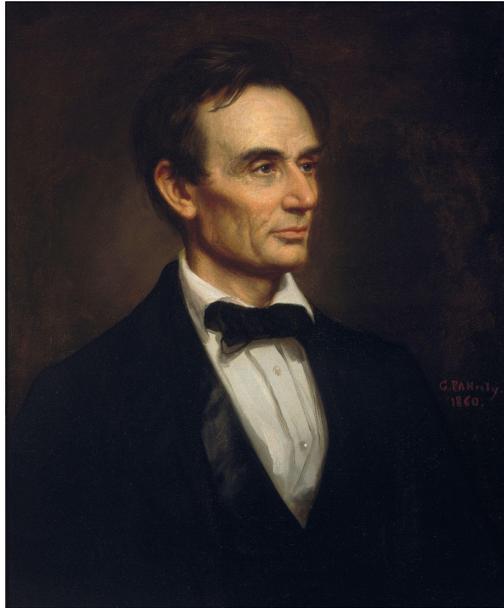
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# Chapter 1: Prelude to Secession and War



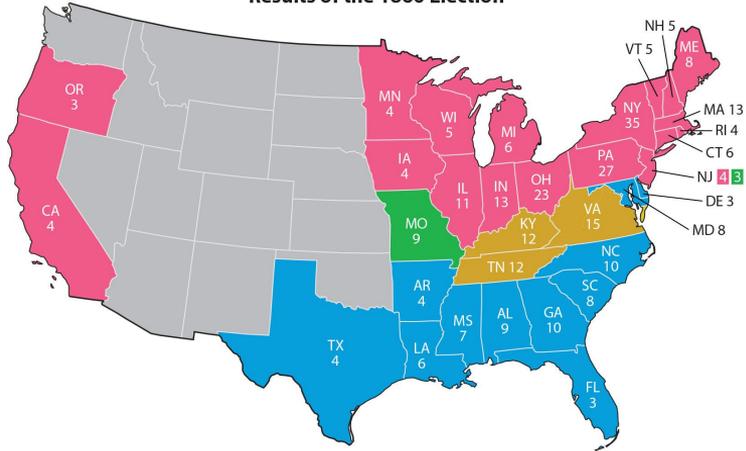
By the 1850s, the argument over slavery had reached a crisis point.

**Framing Question:** What factors led to the outbreak of the American Civil War?



# Chapter 1: Prelude to Secession and War

Results of the 1860 Election



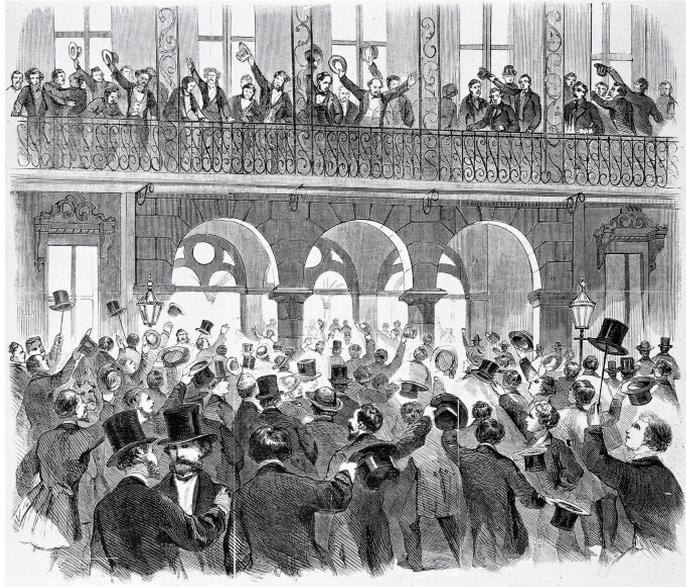
- Abraham Lincoln, Republican: 39.9%, 1,865,908 votes
- John Breckinridge, Southern Democratic: 18.1%, 848,019 votes
- John Bell, Constitutional Union: 12.6%, 590,901 votes
- Stephen Douglas, Northern Democratic: 29.5%, 1,380,202 votes

The presidential election of 1860 clearly showed the divisions between North and South.

**Framing Question:** What factors led to the outbreak of the American Civil War?



# Chapter 1: Prelude to Secession and War



By June 1861, eleven Southern states—including Louisiana—had seceded from the Union.

**Framing Question:** What factors led to the outbreak of the American Civil War?



# Chapter 1: Prelude to Secession and War

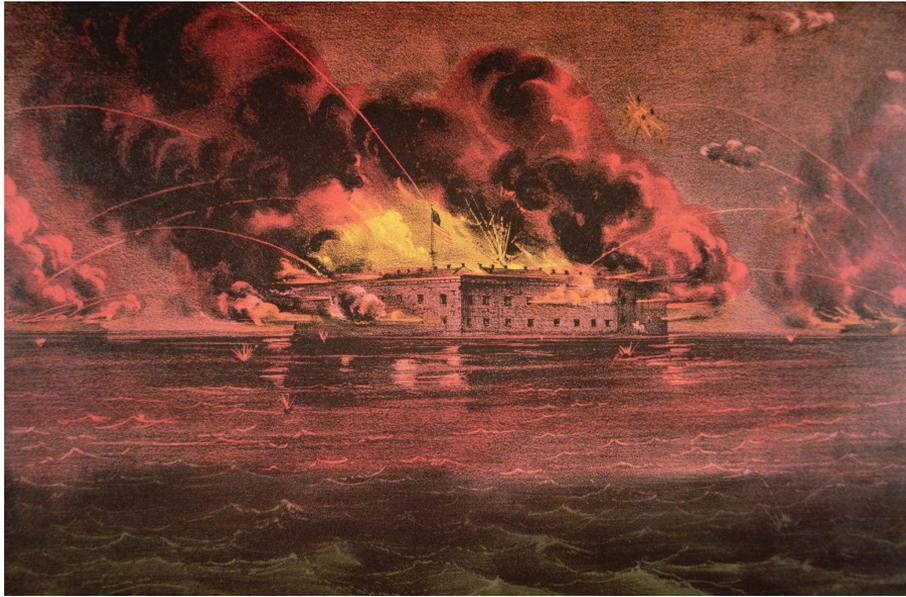


Louisiana officially joined the Confederacy on March 21, 1861.

**Framing Question:** What factors led to the outbreak of the American Civil War?



## Chapter 2: The Course of the Civil War



The first shots of the Civil War were fired at Fort Sumter, South Carolina, on April 12, 1861.

**Framing Question:** How did the events of the Civil War transform the United States?



## Chapter 2: The Course of the Civil War



Spectators planned to picnic as they watched the Battle of Manassas, which the Confederates won on July 21, 1861.

**Framing Question:** How did the events of the Civil War transform the United States?



## Chapter 2: The Course of the Civil War



In April 1862, Union forces gained control of New Orleans.

**Framing Question:** How did the events of the Civil War transform the United States?



## Chapter 2: The Course of the Civil War



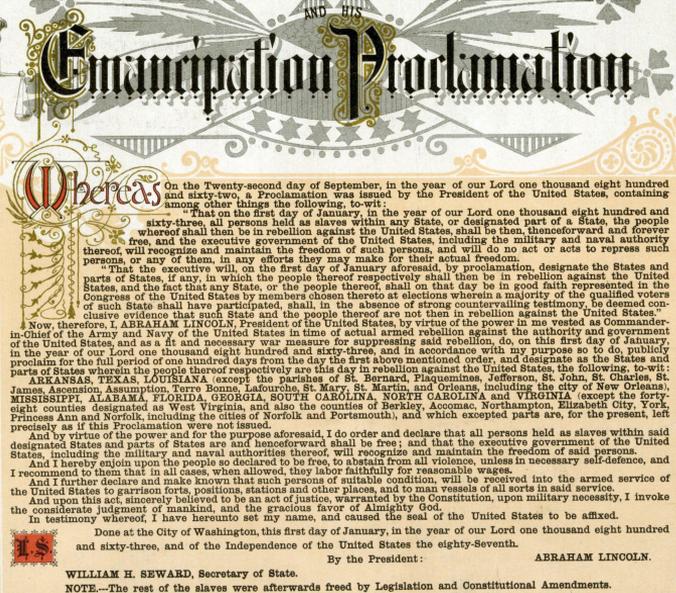
The Battle of Antietam on September 17, 1862, was the bloodiest single day of combat in U.S. history.

**Framing Question:** How did the events of the Civil War transform the United States?



# Chapter 2: The Course of the Civil War

Inspired by the Union victory at Antietam, President Lincoln issued the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation on September 22, 1862.



**Framing Question:** How did the events of the Civil War transform the United States?



## Chapter 2: The Course of the Civil War



The Battle of Gettysburg on July 1-3, 1863, was a turning point in the war.

**Framing Question:** How did the events of the Civil War transform the United States?



## Chapter 2: The Course of the Civil War



The siege of Vicksburg lasted from May 18 to July 4, 1863, ending in a Union victory that split the Confederacy in two.

**Framing Question:** How did the events of the Civil War transform the United States?



## Chapter 2: The Course of the Civil War



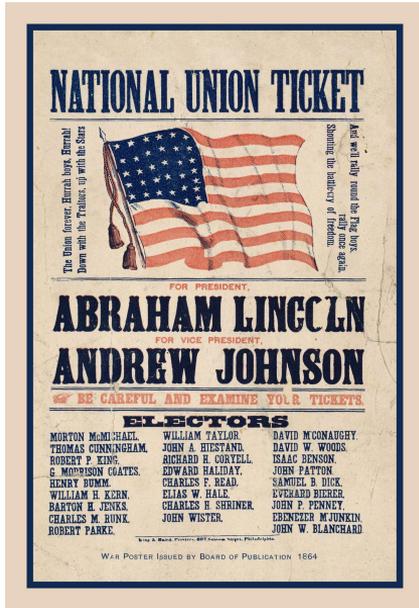
During their March to the Sea from November 15 to December 22, 1864, General Sherman and his troops destroyed farms, burned warehouses and barns, wrecked shops, and tore up rail lines.

**Framing Question:** How did the events of the Civil War transform the United States?



# Chapter 2: The Course of the Civil War

On November 8, 1864, Abraham Lincoln was elected to a second term as U.S. president.



**Framing Question:** How did the events of the Civil War transform the United States?



## Chapter 2: The Course of the Civil War



On April 9, 1865, Robert E. Lee surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant, ending the Civil War.

**Framing Question:** How did the events of the Civil War transform the United States?



## Subject Matter Expert

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Abraham Lincoln, 1860 (oil on canvas)/Healy, George Peter Alexander (1813–1894) / American/Corcoran Collection, National Gallery of Art, Washington D.C., USA/Museum Purchase, Gallery Fund / Bridgeman Images: 3

Capture of New Orleans by Union Flag Officer David G. Farragut, 24 April 1862 (oil on canvas), Davidson, Julian Oliver (1853–94) / Private Collection / Peter Newark Military Pictures / Bridgeman Images: 9

Confederate bombardment of Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbour, 12th–13th April 1861 (litho), American School, (19th century) / Private Collection / Peter Newark Military Pictures / Bridgeman Images: 7

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Lee's Surrender at Appomattox Court House (colour litho), Lovell, Tom (1909–97) / National Geographic Creative / Bridgeman Images: 16

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Secession Meeting in Front of the Mills House, Meeting Street, Charleston, South Carolina, c.1860 (engraving) (b/w photo)/American School, (19th century) / American/Private Collection/Bridgeman Images: 5

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Siege of Vicksburg, 1863, engraved by Kurz & Allison, 1888 (colour litho)/American School, (19th century) / American/Private Collection/Peter Newark Military Pictures / Bridgeman Images: 13

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Text of the Emancipation Proclamation, 1865 / Universal History Archive/ UIG / Bridgeman Images: 11

The Battle of Gettysburg, July 1st–3rd 1863 (colour litho), Ogden, Henry Alexander (1856–1936) / Private Collection / The Stapleton Collection / Bridgeman Images: 12

The Capture of Atlanta by the Union Army, 2nd September, 1864 (colour litho), Currier, N. (1813–88) and Ives, J.M. (1824–95) / Yale University Art Gallery, New Haven, CT, USA / Bridgeman Images: 14