# Abraham Lincoln " The Man Who Saved The Union"

## Childhood

\* Abe was born in \_\_\_\_\_\_. He moved to \_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1816.

\* After arriving in Indiana, his mother became sick and died. His father remarried a woman named Sarah. Abe and his family got along great with their new mother.

\* Sarah encourged Abe to read as much as possible. Abe did, but the lack of books in the area made it tough to read much.

\* Abe did like the books Robinson Crusoe and The Arabian Nights.

## **A Young Adult**

\* In 1828 Abe made a trip to \_\_\_\_\_\_ by flatboat. Once there, he was amazed at the lively city. However, he did not like the \_\_\_\_\_\_auctions that were going on by the gulf. He then decided that slavery was wrong.

\* In 1830 the Lincolns moved to \_\_\_\_\_\_. Abe set out on his own and operated a store in New Salem.

\* In 1832 he joined the army and led a regiment in the Black Hawk War.

\* He returned to run for the state legislature, and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

\* He tried again in 1834, and \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Mary Todd**

\* Mary was from Lexington, Kentucky. Her father had owned slaves, and was very \_\_\_\_\_.

\* Abe loved her, but her parents thought she should marry someone with more money. Mary fought with her parents and dated many of the eligible bachelors in Springfield, including Stephen Douglas.

\* The couple had ups and downs - but got married in 1842.

### **Traveling Lawyer - Congressman**

\* Lincoln was a lawyer by profession. Since the state of Illinois was mostly rural (country), he had to travel to local towns to do his work. He was very good.

\* In 1846 Lincoln ran for the U.S. House of Rep. and won. He would go to Washington for his terms, and then return to Springfield to practice law and be with his family during the recess.

\* In 1848 he protested America's involvement in the

#### Lincoln / Douglas Debates

\* Though Lincoln \_\_\_\_\_\_ his race for the Senate in 1858 against Douglas, he made his position on slavery known. He also became a national figure.

\* In 1860 the brand-new Republican party decided to nominate Lincoln for president. By this time members of the Congress were carrying guns to protect themselves. The slavery issue is had deeply divided the country.

\* Lincoln was not even on the ballot in many states, but he won with just a little more than 40% of the vote. The South was devestated. They felt that Lincoln, and those in Washington, would take away their way of life. South Carolina decided to go first, and seceded in December of 1860.

\* Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas soon followed.

#### The Trip To Washington

\* Lincoln planned to have a major cermony upon arrival in Washington, but the Secret Service had gotten many death threats. Lincoln had also been warned by various letters and messages.

\* Instead of a celebration, Lincoln slipped into to town very early in the morning - wearing a disguise.

\* The country was in turmoil and Jefferson Davis was elected president of the new Confederate States of America on February 4, 1861.

### Meanwhile.....

- 1. Union troops began to form and train in Washington.
- 2. Confederate troops began to form across the south.
- 3. Gen. Winfield Scott 75 is chosen as commander of the Union.
- 4. Robert E. Lee was asked by Lincoln to lead the Union Army. Lee considered it, but decided he could not fight against Virgina.
- 5. Both sides are new to fighting. Though some generals had fought in Mexico, the main troops were scared young men.

# Bull Run ( First Manassas for you Rebels)

\* The Union troops devised a plan to cut off the railroad at Manassas, and then head for \_\_\_\_\_\_ to destroy the Confederate Army.

\* However, Rose Greenhow, a Washington socialite, and Confederate spy, warned P.T. Beauregard, and the Rebels were \_\_\_\_\_\_ at Manassas, near a little creek called Bull Run.

\* The Union arrived on July 20th. On the morning of July 21, the Union decided to come across the creek, and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

\* Meanwhile, many people had gathered at the top of the hills overlooking the battlefield. They brought picnic baskets and carriages.

#### The Fight

\* The fight was expected to be a rout for the Union. It started out well for them. The Union pushed the Confederates back across the battlefield. Some Union soldiers even stopped for battlefield souvenirs.

\* The people on the hills cheered and many considered it over. But standing in the center of the Confederate line was the division of Thomas Jackson. His men held their ground, and a person said, "Look, there is Jackson and his Virginians standing like a stone wall."

\* Jackson and his men held firm, and the Confederates were reinforced with troops who came by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

\* The Confederates mounted a counterattack and chased the Union back across the stream. The people on the hills became caught up in the mess and were trampled.

\* The Union troops ran back to \_\_\_\_\_\_. It became known as the "Great Skeedadal."