**Vocabulary-Unit 6**

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Sojourner Truth (427)

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Underground Railroad (424)

**The Road to the Civil War-Notes**

**Missouri Compromise**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ persuades Congress to adopt the Missouri Compromise
  + Admits \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into Union as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Admits \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into Union as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ north of the southern border of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
* Gave southern slave owners a clear right to pursue escaped fugitives into “free” regions and return them to slavery.
* Revealed sectional rivalries among the Union
* Seemed to balance interest of North and South
  + White southerners\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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* + Northerners angry\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Abolitionist Movement**

* Abolitionist believed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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* + Wanted to abolish, or end, slavery
* By 1804 all northern states had ended or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Congress outlawed slavery in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Ohio entered Union in 1803; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* William Lloyd Garrison was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_voice for abolition
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was most powerful speaker for abolitionism

**The Underground Railroad**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Working the Railroad was illegal and dangerous
* “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” led fugitive slaves from one “station” to the next
* “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” were usually homes of abolitionists; could be churches or caves
* Supporters helped by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an Indiana Quaker, assisted more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_fugitives
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helped more than 300 people to freedom
  + “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
  + Slave owners promised a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for her capture

**Compromise of 1850**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_proposed a compromise that would quiet controversy over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Sept. 1850 Congress passes five bills based on Clay’s proposals
* To please the North:
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ admitted to Union as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* To please the South:
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used to decide question of slavery in rest of Mexican Cession
  + In return for agreeing to outlaw slave trade in Washington, D.C., southerners had new fugitive slave law (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

**The Fugitive Slave Act**

* Allowed special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to arrest any person\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of being a runaway slave
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* All that was required to deprive them of their freedom was for a slaveholder or any white witness to swear that the suspect was the slaveholder’s property
* Required northern citizens to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if authorities requested assistance
* Became most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of the Compromise of 1850
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (SC) hoped this law would force northerners to admit that slaveholders had rights to their property

***Uncle Tom’s Cabin***

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a northerner and daughter of an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who saw many people who had escaped from slavery, wanted to write, “something that will make this whole nation feel what an accursed thing slavery is.”
* Published in 1852, the novel was about Uncle Tom, an enslaved man who is abused by the cruel Simon Legree.
* The novel was a bestseller in the North, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slavery
* White southerners were outraged by the book, criticizing it as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Readers began to view slavery as more than just a political conflict, and see that it was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Kansas-Nebraska Act**

* Stephen Douglas, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, wanted to see a railroad built from Illinois through the Nebraska Territory to the Pacific Coast
  + Suggested forming two new territories—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Southerners objected because both territories were in an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the Missouri Compromise
  + - States created from these territories would enter Union as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* To win \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Douglas suggested that slavery in the new territories be decided by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + In effect, the Kansas-Nebraska Act \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Southern support was gained but northerners were outraged believing that Douglas had betrayed them by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Bleeding Kansas**

* Kansas-Nebraska Act left it to white citizens to decide whether \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would be a free or slave state
* Proslavery and antislavery settlers flooded into Kansas within weeks; each side \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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* Kansas had only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voters but, nearly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were cast on election day
* Of the 39 legislators elected, all but 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Antislavery settlers refused to accept these results and held a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Kansas now had two governments, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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* April: A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was shot when he tried to arrest some antislavery settlers in the town of Lawrence
  + The next month, he returned with 800 men and attacked the town
  + Three days later John Brown, an antislavery settler from Connecticut led seven men to a proslavery settlement Pottawatomie Creek, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Violence in Congress**

* The violence of Kansas spilled over into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Charles Sumner of Massachusetts was the leading abolitionist senator
  + Sumner denounced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Kansas, then attacking his southern enemies—singling out Andrew Butler and elderly senator from South Carolina
    - Butler was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the time of the speech
  + Days later, Butler’s nephew, Congressman Preston Brooks, marched into the Senate chamber and with a heavy cane, Brooks beat Sumner until he fell to the floor, bloody and unconscious
* Hundreds sent\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Brooks to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Sumner never fully recovered from injuries

**The Dred Scott Decision**

* Dred Scott was an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who had once been owned by a U. S. Army Doctor living in Illinois and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Slavery was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in both places
  + After leaving the Army, the doctor settled with Scott in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* With help from antislavery lawyers, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ claiming that he was free because he had lived where slavery was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-
* The Court’s Decision:
  + The Court said Scott was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for two reasons
    - Scott had no right to sue in federal court \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Living in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did not make an enslaved person free
  + Slaves were considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and property rights were protected by the U. S. Constitution
  + Further, the Court said that Congress did not have the power to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in any territory, thus the Missouri Compromise was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Supporters of slavery rejoiced at decision; said slavery was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Antislavery supporters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ruling

**Lincoln-Douglas Debates**

* Lincoln served in the Illinois state legislature as a Whig; after a single term he returned to Illinois to practice law
  + His opposition to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brought him back into politics, embracing the Republican cause
  + He had been a long time rival of Illinois Senator Stephen Douglas
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Lincoln was chosen to run for the Senate against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Lincoln then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Douglas to a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Douglas strongly defended \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Painted Lincoln as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who wanted equality for African Americans
* Lincoln took a stand against the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Thought Americans were obligated to keep slavery out of the western territories
  + Said slavery would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Douglas won the Senate election, but the debates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**John Brown’s Raid**

* Brown returned to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after being driven out of Kansas after the Pottawatomie Massacre
  + He plotted to raise an army and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the South who were enslaved
* 1859, Brown and a small band of supporters attacked the town of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Goal was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the U.S. Army had stored there
  + He thought enslaved African Americans would support him and he would then give them weapons and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Brown quickly gained control of the arms but troops, Commanded by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, surrounded Brown’s force before it could escape
  + 10 of Brown’s followers were killed
  + Brown was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Election of 1860**

* Republicans chose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as presidential candidate
  + His criticism of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had during debates with Douglas had made him popular in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Southern Democrats wanted the party to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the territories but northerners refused to do so.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Northern Democrats chose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Southern Democrats chose Vice President John Breckinridge of Kentucky
  + Southerners still hoping to heal the split \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ formed the Constitutional Union Party and nominated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Tennessee, who promised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and keep the nation together
* Lincoln won every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Breckinridge won all the slave states except four
* Bell won Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Douglas carried only\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Lincoln receive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the popular votes, but received enough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to win the election

**Results**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Lincoln’s election shocked the South
  + Many thought the South would have no voice in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was first to secede from the Union
* The Confederate States of America
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states followed SC
  + In February, leaders from the seven seceding states met in Montgomery, Alabama, to form a new nation they called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - By the time Lincoln took office in March, they had written a constitution and named former Mississippi Senator Jefferson Davis as their president