**X. The Politics of War**

1. The “Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War” was created in 1861 and was dominated by “radical” Republicans and gave Lincoln much trouble.
2. The Northern Democrats split after the death of Stephen Douglas, as “**War Democrats**” supported Lincoln while “**Peace Democrats**” did not.
	* **Copperheads** were…
	* The most famous of the Copperheads was **Clement L. Valandigham**, who harshly denounced the war but was imprisoned, then banished to the South, then came back to Ohio illegally, but was not further punished, and also inspired the story *The Man without a Country*.

**XI. The Election of 1864**

1. In 1864, the Republicans joined the War Democrats to form the and renominated Abe Lincoln despite a bit of opposition, while the Copperheads and Peace Democrats ran George McClellan.
	* The Union Party chose Democrat to ensure that the War Democrats would vote for Lincoln, and the campaign was once again full of mudslinging.
	* Near election day, the victories at New Orleans and Atlanta occurred, and the Northern soldiers were pushed to vote, and Lincoln smoked his opponent in the Electoral College, 212-21.
		+ The popular vote was closer: 2.2 million to 1.8.

**XII. Grant Outlasts Lee**

1. Grant was a man who could send thousands of men out to die just so that the Confederates would lose, because he knew that he could afford to lose twice as many men while Lee could not.
	* In a series of wilderness encounters, Grant fought Lee, with Grant losing about 50,000 men.
	* At **Cold Harbor**, the Union sent soldiers to battle with papers pinned on their backs showing their names and addresses, and over 7,000 died in a few minutes.
	* The public was outraged and shocked over this kind of gore and death, and demanded the relief of General Grant, but U.S. Grant stayed. Lincoln wanted somebody who’d keep the “axe to the grindstone,” and Grant was his man.
2. Finally, Grant and his men captured , burnt it, and cornered Lee at **Appomattox Courthouse** at Virginia in April of 1865, where Lee formally surrendered; the war was over.

**XIII. The Martyrdom of Lincoln**

1. On April 14, 1865, Abraham Lincoln was shot in the head by **John Wilkes Booth** and died shortly after.
2. Before his death, few people had suspected his greatness, but his sudden and dramatic death erased his shortcomings and made people remember him for his good things.
3. The South cheered Lincoln’s death at first, but later, his death proved to be worse than if he had lived, because he would have almost certainly treated the South much better than they were actually treated during Reconstruction.

**XIV. The Aftermath of the Nightmare.**

1. The Civil War cost 600,000 men, $15 billion, and wasted the cream of the American crop.
2. However, it gave America a supreme test of its existence, and the U.S. survived, proving its strength and further increasing its growing power and reputation; plus, slavery was also eradicated.
3. The war paved the way for the United States’ fulfillment of its destiny as the dominant republic of the Western Hemisphere—and later, the world.