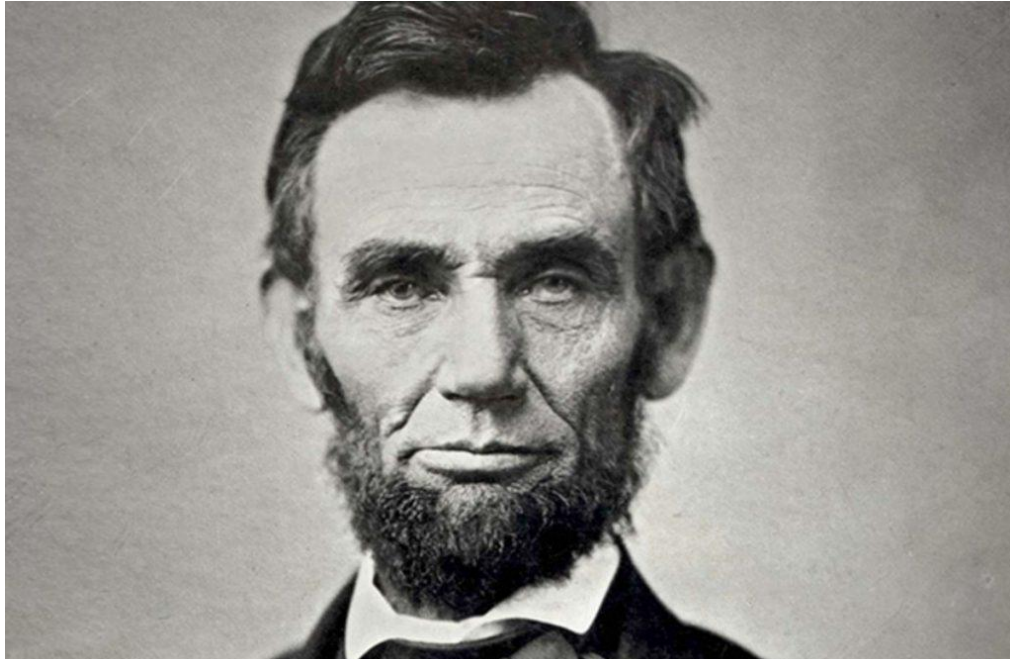


# 14.3.½

## The Election of 1860 Southern States Seceded



## Paragraph 1

Dred Scott, the events in Kansas, and John Brown's raid had bitterly divided the nation.

The Democratic party fractured over northern as southern supports.

The southern Democrats chose John Breckinridge and the northern Dems chose Stephen Douglas.

## Paragraph 2

The Constitutional Union Party was formed out of Whigs and “Know Nothings”

Members who called themselves Unionists, believed strongly in the country remaining as one!

## **Reading Check: Why were there 2 Democratic candidates in the election of 1860?**

The Democratic party was split between those who did and did not support breaking away from the Union and slavery.

## The Nomination of Lincoln



## Paragraph 1

The Republicans knew they needed to win: Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The Republicans chose Abraham Lincoln as their candidate.

## Paragraph 2

Lincoln grew up very poor. His mother died at a young age and he was forced to work to provide.

After teaching himself law, he went on to become a successful lawyer.

Lincoln served as a congressman then ran for president in 1860

## Paragraph 3

During the 1860 campaign, Lincoln didn't try to gain Southern voters. (too anti-slavery)

Likewise, Breckinridge did not try to gain Northern voters. (too pro-slavery)

Douglas and Bell were attempted to gain voters on both sides.

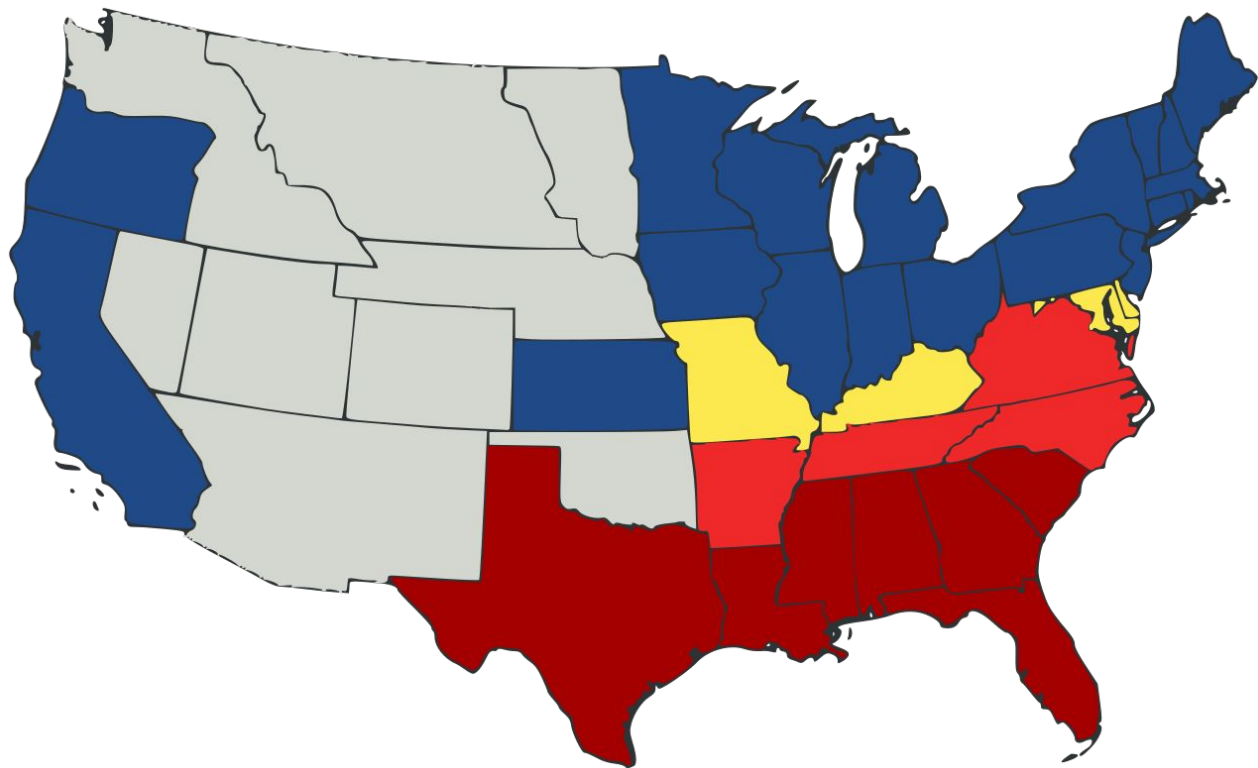


## Paragraph 4

Lincoln won 40% of the popular vote losing only one Northern state.

Lincoln became the 16th president, and with that, the south was prepared to secede from the country.

## 14.3.2 Southern States Secede



## Paragraph 1

The Southerners were shocked at Lincoln's victory.

His anti-slavery stance made many of them feel he was NOT their president.

## Paragraph 2

Lincoln actually NEVER had called for an end to slavery...immediately.

Southerners **feared** this was his goal due to the fact that he wanted the nation to stay intact and whole.

## Paragraph 3

The day after the election, South Carolina's government discussed **secession**.

*The formal removal from a country.*

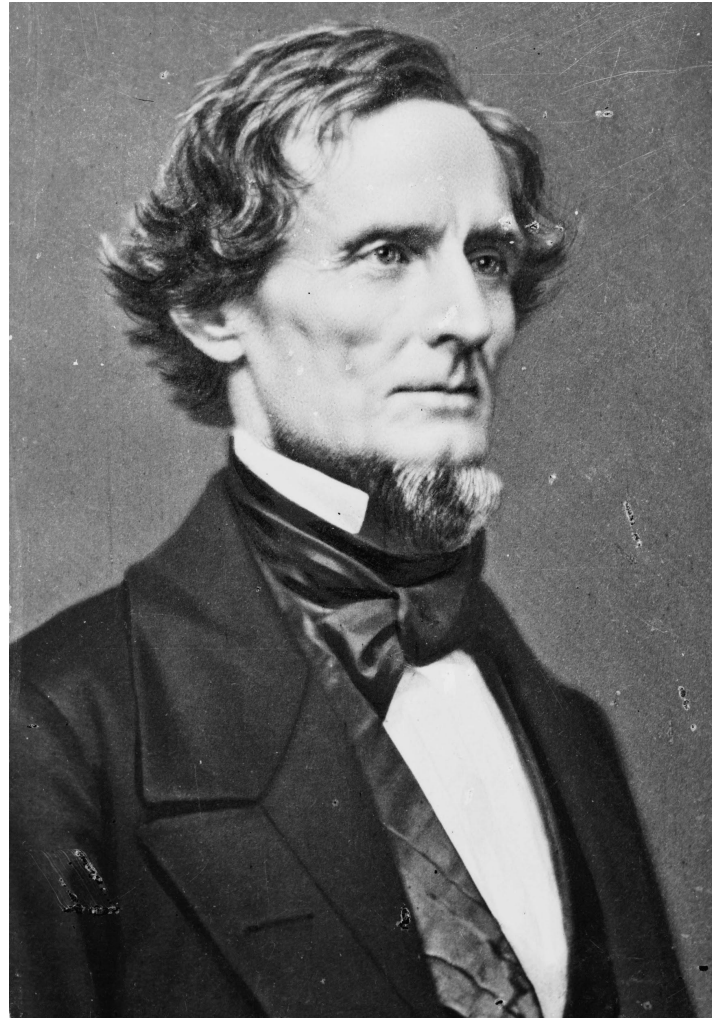
Slave states had threatened this move for many years.

## Paragraph 4

Proponents argued this was the right move for states' rights.

They argued that the constitution had allowed for certain states rights...among them, they believed secession was one.

# Votes for Secession



## Paragraph 1

On December 20th of 1860,  
South Carolina left our country...

They claimed Lincoln's stance  
against slavery left no room for  
them in this country.



# Paragraph 2

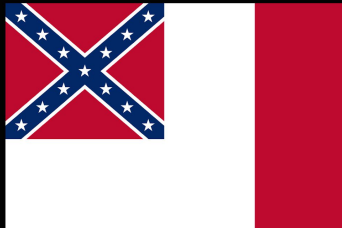
## National Flags of the Confederacy



1st: "The Stars and Bars"  
(March 4, 1861 – May 1, 1863)



2nd: "The Stainless Banner"  
(May 1, 1863 – March 4, 1865)



3rd: "The Blood Stained Banner"  
(March 4, 1865 – May 5, 1865)

By March of 1861, 10 states had quit our country.

They quickly assembled themselves into the  
**Confederate States of America**

They quickly adopted their own constitution similar to ours.

## Paragraph 3

Jefferson Davis was elected as president of the Confederacy and blamed secession on the Union (north)

Many condemned the Confederacy calling it “disastrous” and “treason”

**Alabama, Tennessee, and North Carolina** held out on secession.