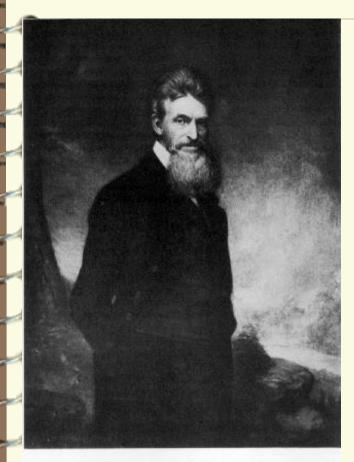
## The Nation Divided

Unit 9- Lead Up To The Civil War
Chapter 15 Section 4
(pages 493 - 497)

#### John Brown

- **Abolitionist from New England**
- Moved to Kansas in 1855
- Brutally killed 5 pro-slavery men in Kansas in what became known as the "Pottawatomie Massacre"

## Standing Up For The Cause...



John Brown

John Brown was an abolitionist who believed that the best way to put an end to slavery was to act against it.

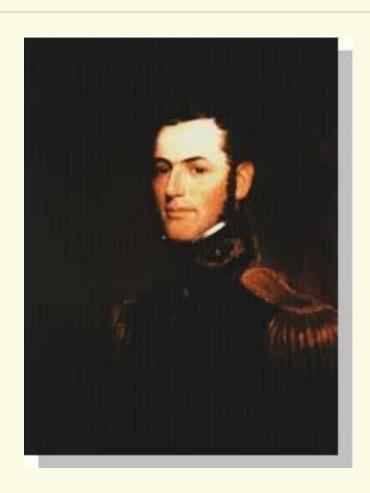
# John Brown's Raid

- ✓ Went with 22 men to attack a national armory in Harper's Ferry, VA (10/16.1859)
  - ✓ The purpose was to seize weapons and arm slaves for an insurrection.

#### John Brown's Raid

- Brown sent several of his men to find slaves who would join in the uprising
- Most enslaved African Americans did not want to join for fear of punishment
- Local white southerners came & attacked Brown instead
- 11 dead (8 of Brown's men & 3 locals)

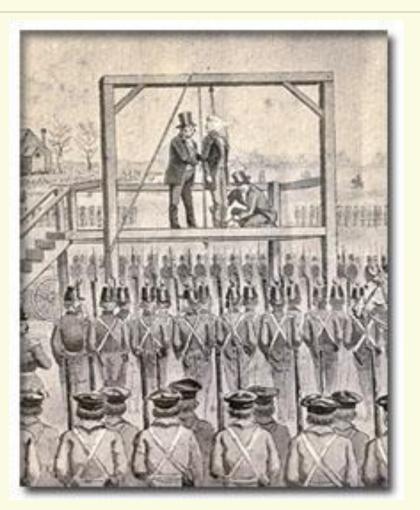
# Harper's Ferry



- Edward Lee was sent to capture Brown.
- Lee & his men captured Brown the next day

# A Martyr? Or a Madman?

- **Tried for Treason**
- Hanged on Dec. 2, 1859.
- provided added
  security at the event
  (students of Major
  Thomas "Stonewall"
  Jackson)

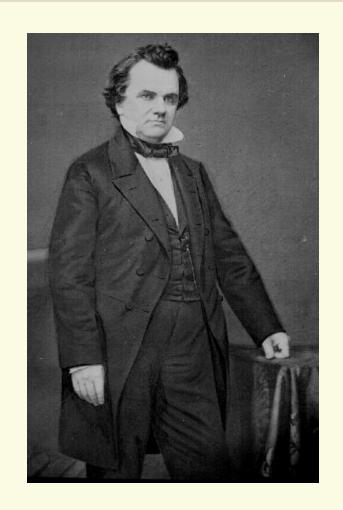


# The Election of 1860

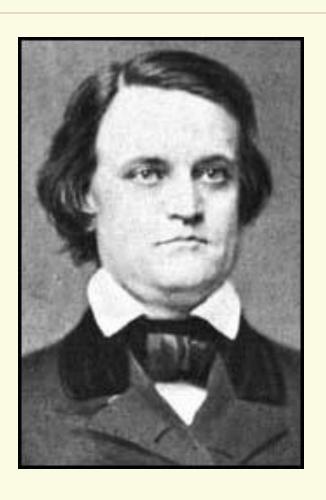
- The big issue now WAS SLAVERY!!
- All things suggest that nation is on verge of war.

## Northern Democrats

- Believed that slavery issue should be solved by popular sovereignty.
- Chose Stephen
  Douglas as their
  candidate



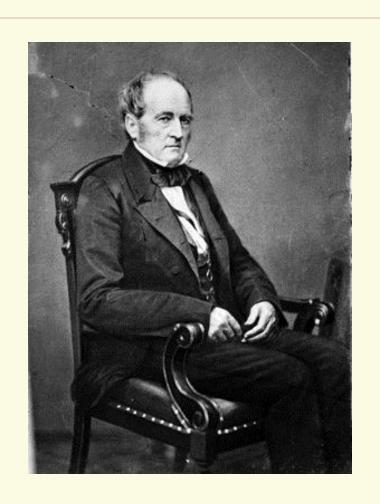
# Southern Democrats



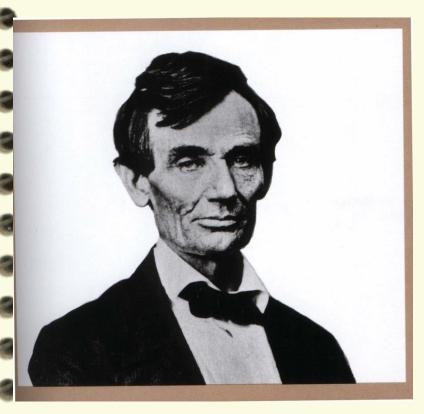
- John C.
  Breckinridge
- Current V.P.
- Protect slavery
- Acquire Cuba

## Constitutional Union

- John Bell
  - We must uphold the Constitution.



# Republican Party



- Abraham
  Lincoln
- Prevent slavery from expanding

### The Results...

- Lincoln 1,866,352 (180)
- Douglas 1,375,157 (12)
- Breckinridge 847,953 (72)
- Bell 589,581 (39)
- Lincoln did not carry any of the southern states.

# Lincoln won by winning the electoral vote. (180 out of 183 electoral votes in the free states)

#### The Election of 1860

- The election results angered southerners
- Lincoln insisted that he would not change slavery in the South, BUT he did say that it could not EXPAND to any future states/territories

#### The Southern Reaction

- People in the South believed that their economy would be destroyed without slavery
- Within a week of Lincoln's election, the SC legislature brought up secession (formally withdrawing from the Union)
- Argued that states voluntarily entered the Union, therefore could voluntarily leave as well

#### The Confederate States of America

- First to go was South Carolina
- Then, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana & Texas (the "Upper South" NC, VA, TN, & AR will join after the attack at Ft. Sumter, 1861)
- Jefferson Davis (MS) was elected President of the C.S.A.

#### Early Attempts Avoid Secession

- John J. Crittenden (KY) proposed a series of constitutional amendments that he believed would satisfy the South by protecting slavery
- Lincoln said there could be NO compromise
- The plan was rejected

#### Lincoln Takes Office

- Inaugurated on March 4, 1861
- Looked to many of the nation's founding documents for inspiration
- First Inaugural Address:
  - I have no purpose.. to interfere with slavery...where it exists.
  - No state can lawfully get out of the Union.
  - If war is to start.. You will have to start it.

#### Lincoln Takes Office

- When the Southern states seceded, the question of who owned federal property in the South arose (i.e., military forts)
- Lincoln stated that these were U.S. Government property, and thus still a part of the Union...