

A collection of historical artifacts is arranged on a light-colored surface. On the left, a portion of a chessboard with a blue and brown checkered pattern is visible, featuring several chess pieces. A red ribbon with a circular medallion is positioned at the top left. Below it, a blue ribbon with a circular medallion is visible. Two ornate medals are present: one is a white Maltese cross with a central circular emblem, and the other is a red Maltese cross with a central circular emblem. A pair of thin, gold-rimmed spectacles with round lenses lies horizontally across the center. In the bottom left corner, a circular compass with a white face and black markings is partially visible.

A Prelude to War

1858-1861



Lincoln Douglas Debates

- ◆ Election for Illinois Senator 1858
- ◆ Lincoln (R) is an unknown; Douglas (D) is a household name
- ◆ Lincoln's attacks on Douglas
- ◆ Freeport Doctrine
- ◆ Lasting effects of the election of 1858
 - Douglas wins in Illinois
 - Lincoln gains prominence
 - Republicans do well nationally

John Brown's Raid

- ◆ Led raid in pro-slavery Pottawatomie Kansas killing 5 men
- ◆ October 1859 – attacks Harper's Ferry
- ◆ Captured, convicted, hanged
- ◆ Effects of Brown's raid & execution
 - Northern moderates
 - Northern abolitionists
 - Southerners





Election of 1860

- ◆ Democrats Split
 - No nominee at Charleston Convention
 - Southern Democrats break away at Baltimore and nominate Breckenridge
- ◆ Republicans broaden platform
 - Increase appeal to moderates
 - Nominate Lincoln over more radical Seward
- ◆ Constitutional Union - Bell
 - The remnants of the Whig Party and the American Party

THE POLITICAL QUADRILLE

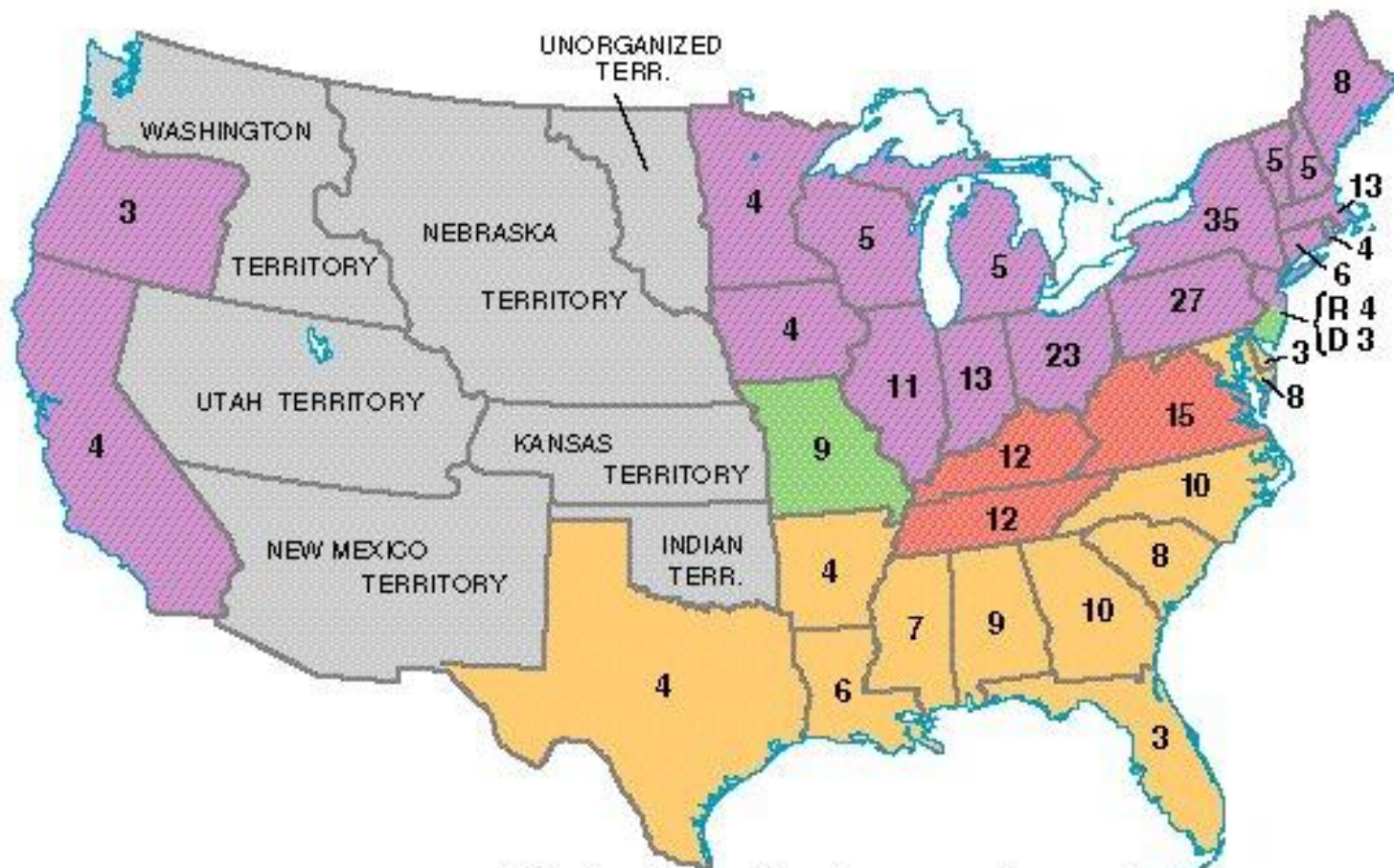
Music by Dred Scott






The Results

- ◆ Lincoln wins the election
 - Popular vote but still minority president
 - Democratic Party split didn't effect outcome
- ◆ South Carolina Secedes
 - State legislature votes unanimously on December 20, 1860
 - State sovereignty, Northern attack on slavery, election of a hostile president
- ◆ Other States follow suit and organize the Confederate States of America





		Electoral Vote	Popular Vote	Percentage of Popular Vote
Republican Abraham Lincoln		180	1,865,593	39.8
Democratic, Southern John C. Breckinridge		72	848,356	18.1
Democratic, Northern Stephen A. Douglas		12	1,382,713	29.5
Constitutional Union John Bell		39	592,906	12.6
Divided				



Final Attempts at Compromise

- ◆ Crittenden Compromise
 - Extend Missouri Compromise line to Pacific
 - Compensate fugitive slave owners
 - Constitutional amendment to protect slavery
 - Opposed by Lincoln
- ◆ Peace Conventions
 - Discussed amending Constitution
- ◆ All efforts failed