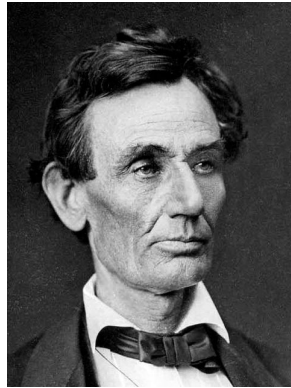
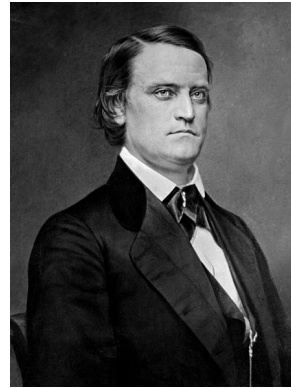


1860 Election

Major Candidates:



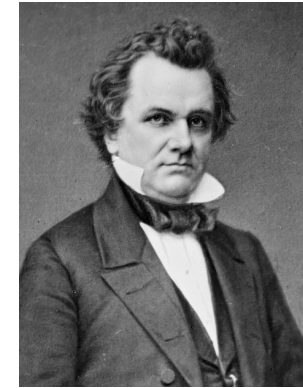
Abraham Lincoln



John C. Breckinridge



John Bell



Stephen A. Douglas

Vice President
Home State
Political Party
Experience

Hannibal Hamlin
 Illinois
 Republican
 ▪ U.S. Representative

Joseph Lane
 Kentucky
 Southern Democratic
 ▪ U.S. Vice President
 ▪ Confederate States Secretary of War
 ▪ U.S. Senator
 ▪ U.S. Representative
 ▪ Major in U.S. Army, Army Major in Confederate States Army
 ▪ Supported the federal slave code for the territories.
 ▪ In favor of acquisition of Cuba.
 ▪ In favor of railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean

Edward Everett
 Tennessee
 Constitutional Union
 ▪ U.S. Representative
 ▪ U.S. Secretary of War
 ▪ U.S. Senator

Herschel V. Johnson
 Illinois
 Democratic
 ▪ U.S. Representative

Military Service

▪ Captain in Illinois Militia

Platform

▪ Slavery Moderate: "No extension of slavery."
 ▪ Kansas should join the Union.
 ▪ Build railroad to the Pacific Ocean.

▪ Supported slavery and opposed the extension of slavery into territories.
 ▪ Uphold the Constitution.

▪ Refused to support the slave code.
 ▪ In favor of acquisition of Cuba.
 ▪ In favor of the railroad to the Pacific Ocean.

Defeated

5 nominees

1 nominee

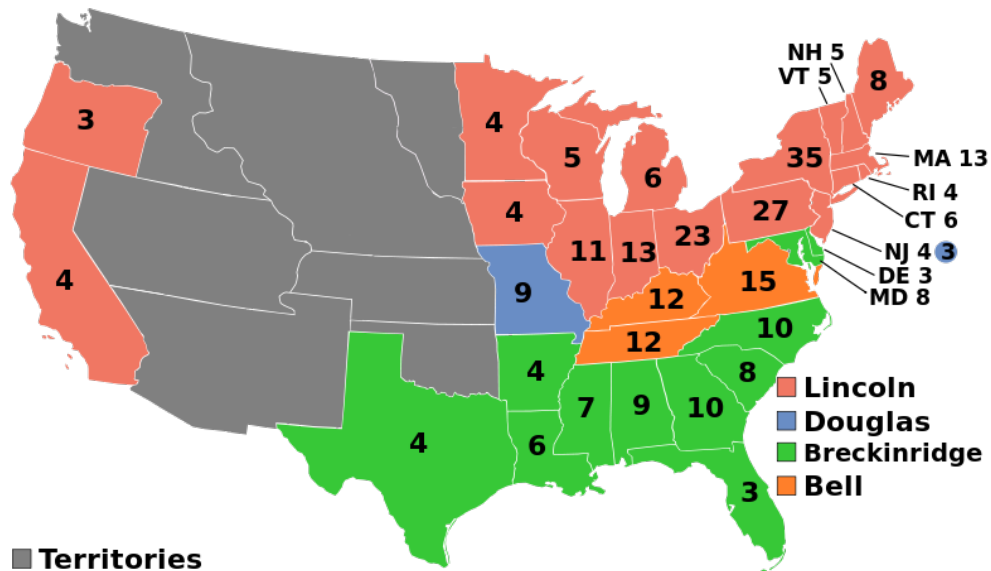
5 nominees

5 nominees

Historical Context:

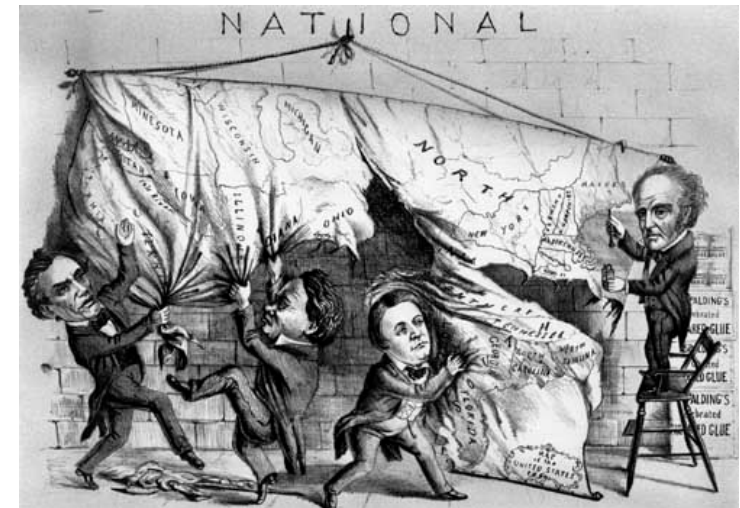
- Predecessors: President James Buchanan (D) and Vice President John Breckinridge (D)
- Minnesota (1853) and Oregon (1859) were admitted into the Union bringing the state total to 33 from the previous election that included 31 states.
- The foreseen secession of the Southern states from the Union.

The Results:



Candidate	Electoral Vote	States Carried	Popular Vote	Percentage
Lincoln	180	18	1,865,908	39.8%
Breckinridge	72	11	669,148	14.3%
Bell	39	3	590,901	12.6%
Douglas	12	1	1,004,823	21.5%

- Lincoln won the majority of the Northern states.
- Breckinridge won the majority of the Southern states.
- No candidate captured the overall majority.
- The Southern states mainly composed of Democrats supported the strongly supported the current slave system.
- The split of the Democratic Party contributed to its failure.



Cartoon from the 1860 election shows three of the candidates, Abraham Lincoln, Stephen Douglas, and John Breckinridge, tearing the nation to shreds, while the Union candidate John Bell, applies glue from the tiny, useless pot. (U.S. Library of Congress)

The Impact:

- Eleven Southern states (South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, Arkansas, North Carolina, Tennessee) declared their secession from the Union creating the Confederate States of America.
- As Southerners resigned their seats in Congress, Republicans were able to pass bills originally blocked by Southern Officials before the war, including the Morrill Tariff, Morrill Act, Homestead Act, Pacific Railway Acts, the National Banking Act, Revenue Act of 1861, and the Legal Tender Act of 1862.
- The American Civil War.
- The rise of the Republican Party emerged.