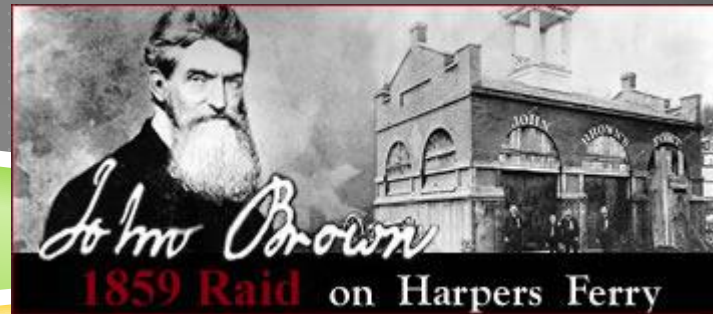




JOHN BROWN'S RAID ON HARPER'S
FERRY, THE ELECTION OF 1860,
SECESSION AND WAR.

JOHN BROWN'S RAID

- ▶ In 1859 John Brown of Bleeding Kansas fame came up with a plan to arm and free slaves in the south.
- ▶ He planned to raid the military arsenal at Harper's Ferry, Virginia.
- ▶ He gathered a group of 22 men including 3 of his own sons to join his raid.
- ▶ His plan was to steal the weapons in the arsenal then head South. He was sure once slaves heard about his raid they would revolt against their owners and join him to help free other slaves.



HARPER'S FERRY RAID



- ▶ Brown quickly took control of the arsenal at Harper's Ferry killing several town people in the process.

- ▶ He and his men were forced to stay or risk being killed.

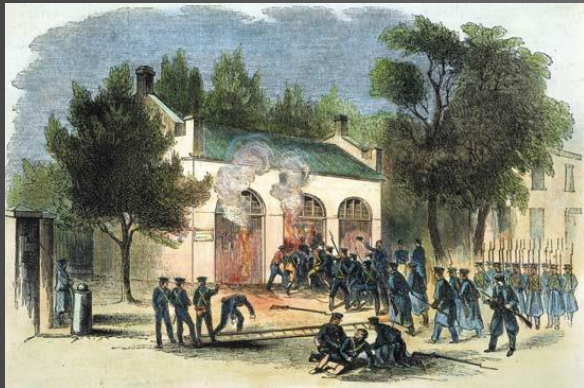
- ▶ Two days later the military, led by Robert E. Lee, attacked the arsenal.

- ▶ A battle ensued killing or injuring most of Brown's men and two of his three sons.

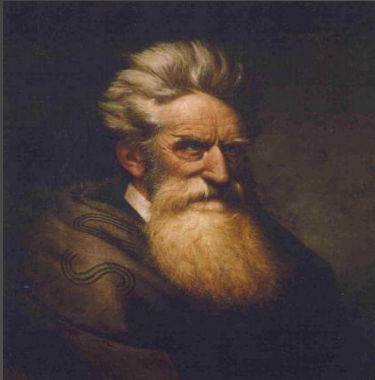
- ▶ Brown was stabbed and fell unconscious.

- ▶ Several of Brown's men ran away including his remaining son.

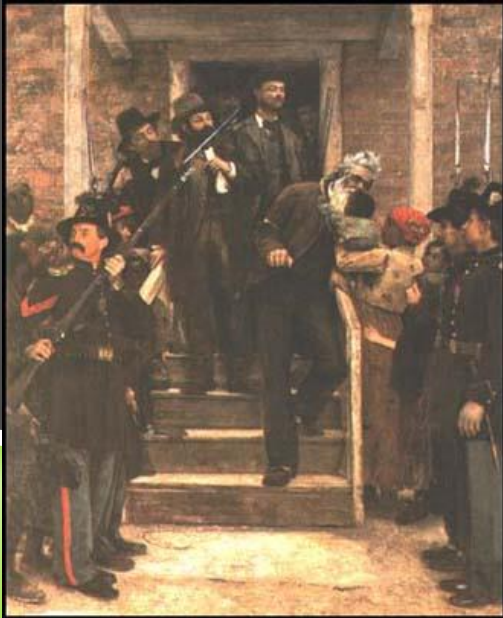
- ▶ Brown and the rest of the men were arrested and taken to jail to await trial.



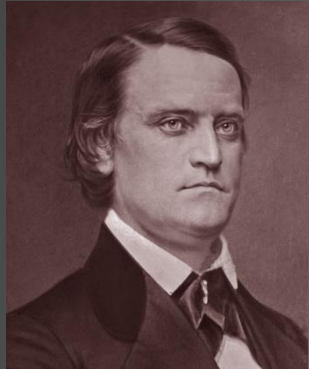
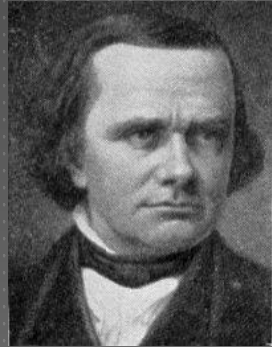
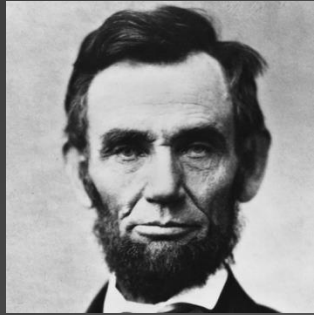
JOHN BROWN'S TRIAL



- ▶ During Brown's trial he was well-behaved and when he spoke he was dignified and well-spoken.
- ▶ He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged.
- ▶ Northerners praised him as a martyr to the abolitionist cause.
- ▶ Southerners were outraged and considered him a murderer and traitor.



ELECTION OF 1860



▶ In the election of 1860 there were 4 candidates running for President.

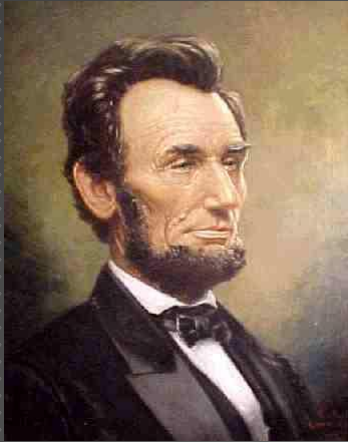
- ▶ Abraham Lincoln for the Republican party.
- ▶ Stephen Douglas for the Democrats.
- ▶ John Breckinridge for the Southern Democrats.
- ▶ John Bell for the Whig party.

▶ The results:

- ▶ Abraham Lincoln carried the day and became the 16th President of the United States.



SECESSION BY SOUTH CAROLINA



- ▶ The South considered Lincoln's election along with an abolitionist controlled House and Senate to be the end of their way of life.
- ▶ They believed their only choice was secession.
- ▶ In December of 1860 South Carolina was the first state to secede and leave the Union.
- ▶ Six other states followed their lead by February 1861.



- ▶ (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas)

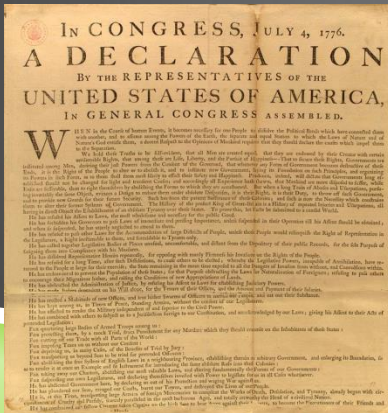
- ▶ Delegates from the seven states that seceded met in Montgomery, AL and formed a new country called The Confederate States of America.
- ▶ Jefferson Davis was elected to serve as their President.



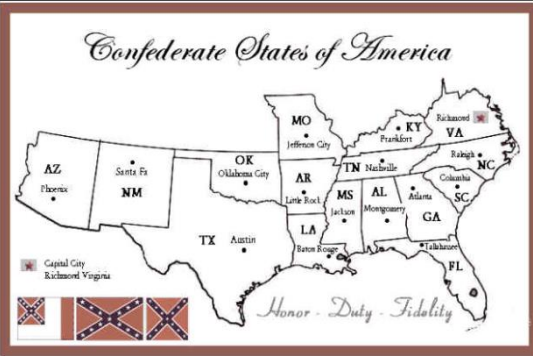
LINCOLN OPPOSES SECESSION



- ▶ Lincoln did not believe states had the right to secede from the Union but he tried to avoid war.
- ▶ Southerners used the Declaration of Independence to justify their secession. Quoting “...Government becomes destructive...it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish that government”.



CONFEDERATES TAKE FORTS



▶ The Confederacy started claiming all military forts in the seceded states.

▶ Lincoln couldn't allow the South to take the forts. But he knew if he used force the remaining 8 Southern states might secede.

▶ That would mean war.

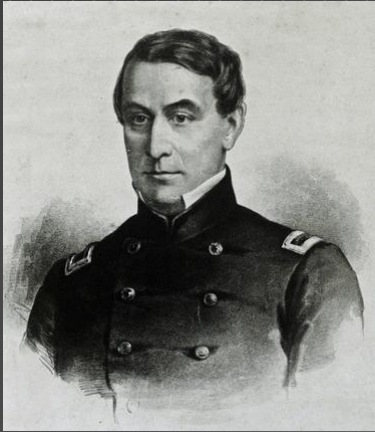
▶ Fort Sumter, South Carolina was one of remaining Union forts in the South but they were running low on supplies.

▶ Lincoln sent word to Governor Pickens of South Carolina that he would be sending supplies to the fort.

▶ The supplies never made it to the fort.



FORT SUMTER. SC



- ▶ April 12, 1861 the Confederate General Beauregard asked Union General Robert Anderson, to surrender Ft. Sumter.
- ▶ Anderson refused.
- ▶ A short while later, the Confederate troops opened fire.
- ▶ The Union soldiers fought until the fort was in flames around them.
- ▶ After 34 hours of shelling, the fort was surrendered on April 13, 1861 without a single loss of life.
- ▶ The Civil War had begun

