



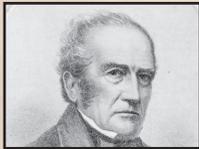
For President of the United States:

o Southern Democrats: JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE of Kentucky



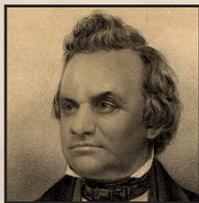
- > From a prominent political family, grandson of U.S. Attorney General John Breckinridge
- > Volunteered in the Mexican-American War, rose to the rank of major (1847-48)
- > Represented his native state in the U.S. House of Representatives (1851-55)
- > Vice President to James Buchanan, served in U.S. Senate after the 1860 election (1861)

o Constitutional Union: JOHN BELL of Tennessee



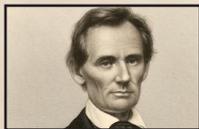
- > Known as “The Great Apostate” for his shifting political loyalties
- > During 40+ year political career, served *seven* terms in the Congress and two in Senate as a pro-Andrew Jackson Democrat, Whig, Know-Nothing, and Opposition southerner
- > Slave owner, but wanted to keep the Union together at any cost

o Northern Democrats: STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS of Illinois



- > An enigmatic moderate: acted against southern radical “Fire Eaters” on the 1854 Kansas-Nebraska Act and Kansas’ Lecompton Constitution, but married a Mississippi plantation owner and came to own slaves working on those plantations after his wife’s death in 1853
- > Served in the U.S. House (1843-47) and Senate (1847-61), reputation as a principled dealmaker, negotiated the Compromise of 1850 and authored the Kansas-Nebraska Act
- > Exhausted himself during the 1860 campaign, died a few months after Election Day

o Republican Party: ABRAHAM LINCOLN of Illinois



- > Volunteered in the Black Hawk War, served as a captain, discharged at age 23 (1832)
- > Practiced law in Springfield, Illinois; elected to Congress as a Whig in 1847
- > Lost to Douglas in their 1858 Senate race, but achieved fame during its debates

For Vice-President of the United States:

o Southern Democrats: JOSEPH LANE of Oregon

- > Mexican War volunteer, promoted to brevet major general in 1847
- > First governor of the Oregon Territory, served it in Congress from 1851 to 1859
- > One of Oregon’s first two senators (1859, with Delazon Smith); both men were proslavery Democrats

o Constitutional Union: EDWARD EVERETT of Massachusetts

- > 30 year political career: served as Secretary of State, President of Harvard University; served as Governor for and Senator and Congressman from his native state
- > Resigned from the U.S. Senate in protest of the Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)
- > Spent the next six years preserving Mount Vernon and speaking for a variety of causes

o Northern Democrats: HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON of Georgia

- > Appointed to U.S. Senate in 1848, served for a year; became Governor of Georgia (1853-57)
- > Slave owner; split time between his plantation and law practice

o Republican Party: HANNIBAL HAMLIN of Maine

- > Served as an anti-slavery Democrat in Congress (1843-47) and the U.S. Senate (1848-57)
- > Governor of Maine (1857), resigned upon his reelection to the Senate as a Republican (-1861)