


Section 4:

Secession



July 4, 1864

Memorable day, still will the recollection of '76 make a thrill of delight pass through my heart. We cannot forget the struggle of the noble and brave for independence in our first revolution.

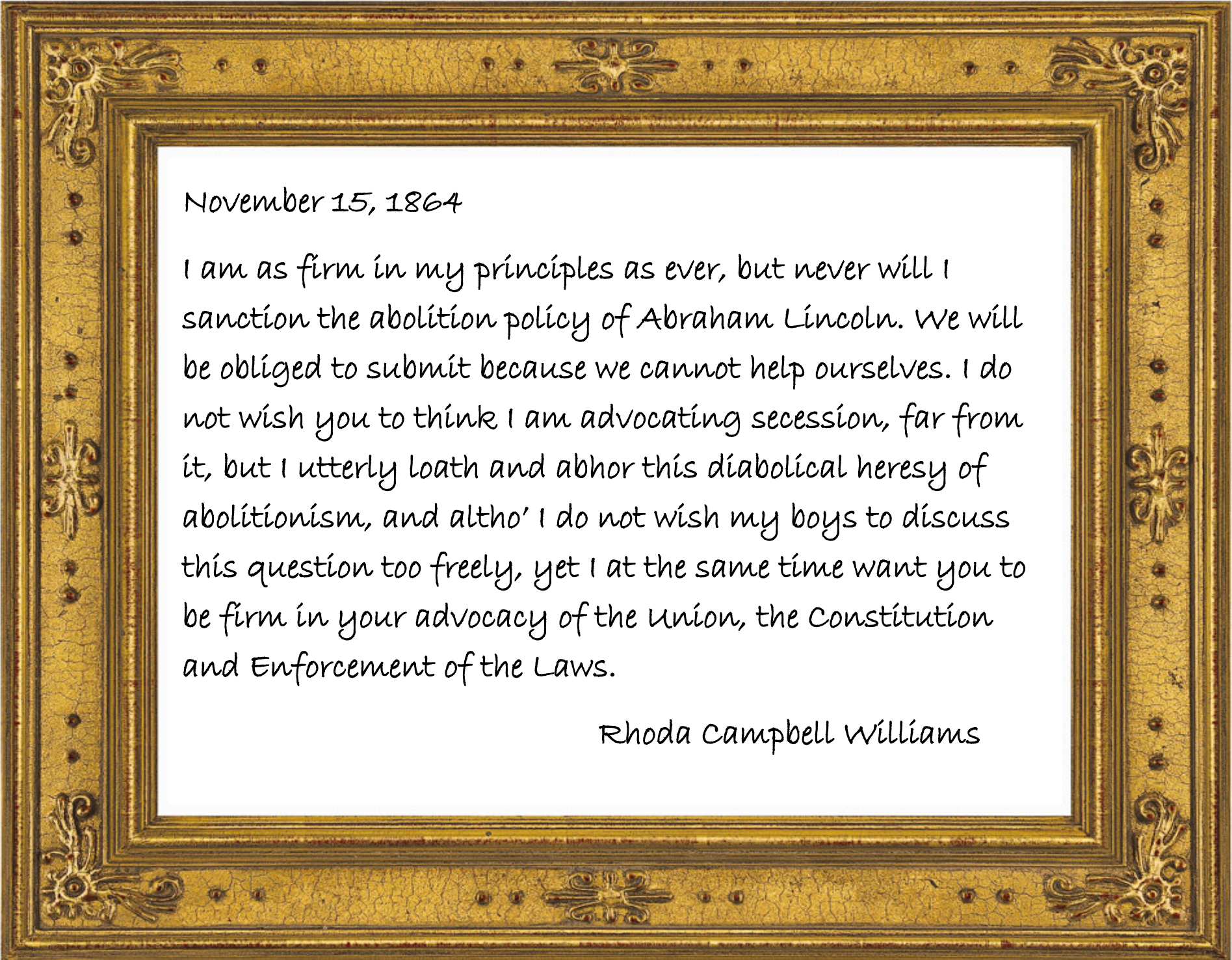
The descendants of many who then stood shoulder to shoulder with the Fathers of southern freedom are now in the ranks against us in this second and more terrible revolution.

Eliza Rhea Anderson Fain

March 26, 1862

This has been the [quietest], most spring like day we have had. Not much interrupted by the Soldiers. Yet a person cannot go to a neighbor's house, nay! Even over His own farm without a pass, & that from an invader & this is freedom is it-this is a free country? I saw a paper with old Andy Johnson's speech in it-O how I did want to burn it & him with it.

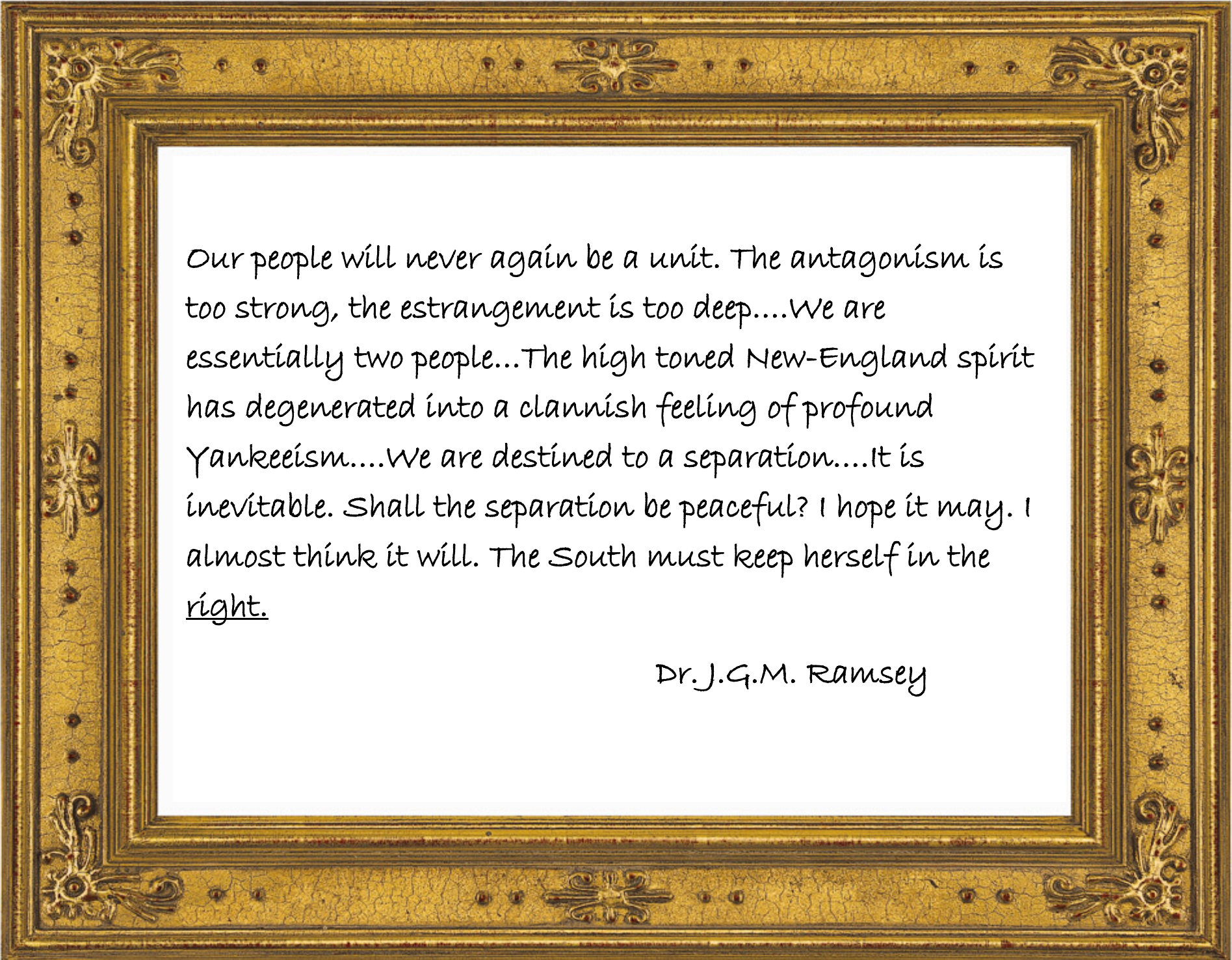
Ethie Eagleton



November 15, 1864

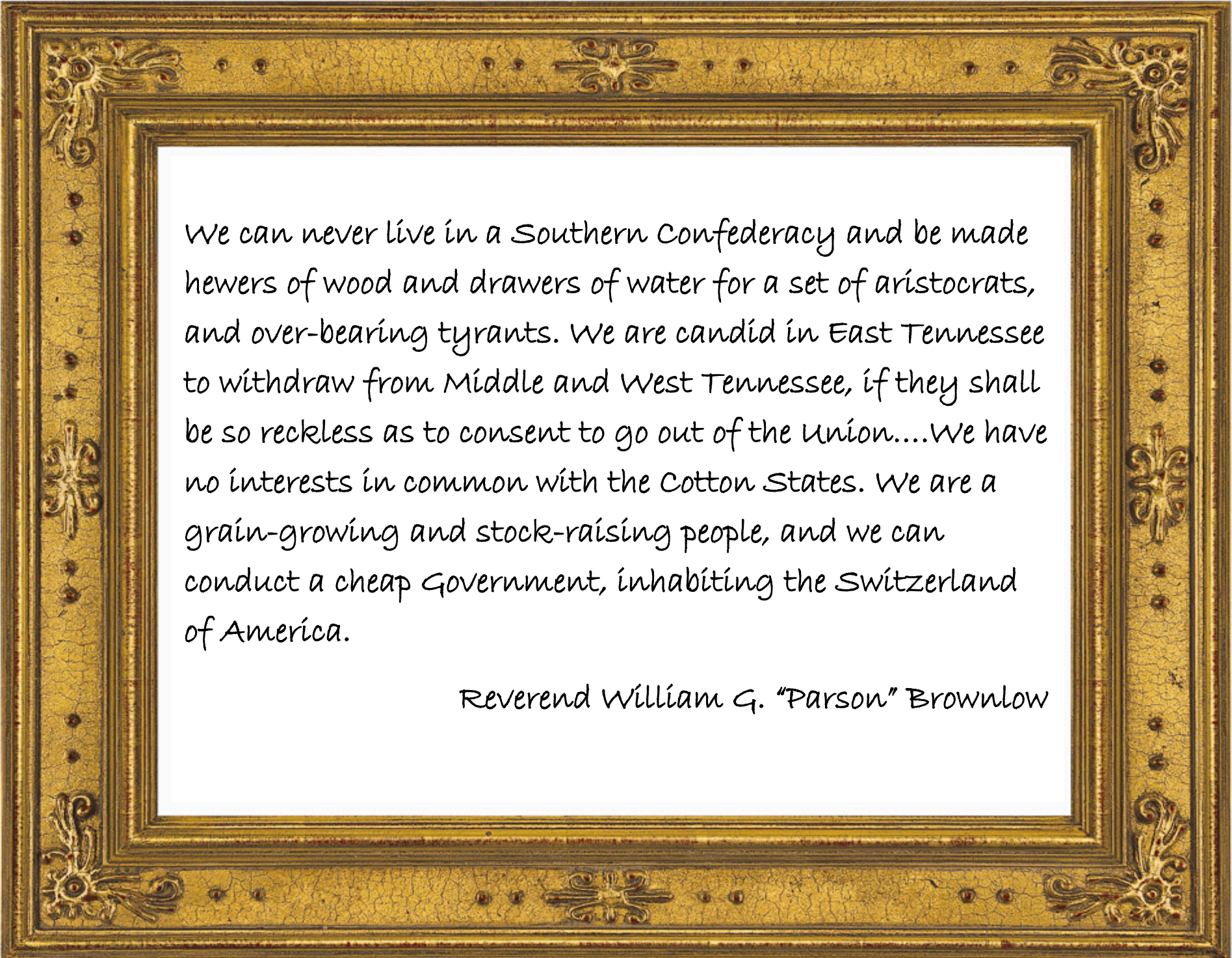
I am as firm in my principles as ever, but never will I sanction the abolition policy of Abraham Lincoln. We will be obliged to submit because we cannot help ourselves. I do not wish you to think I am advocating secession, far from it, but I utterly loath and abhor this diabolical heresy of abolitionism, and altho' I do not wish my boys to discuss this question too freely, yet I at the same time want you to be firm in your advocacy of the Union, the Constitution and Enforcement of the Laws.

Rhoda Campbell Williams



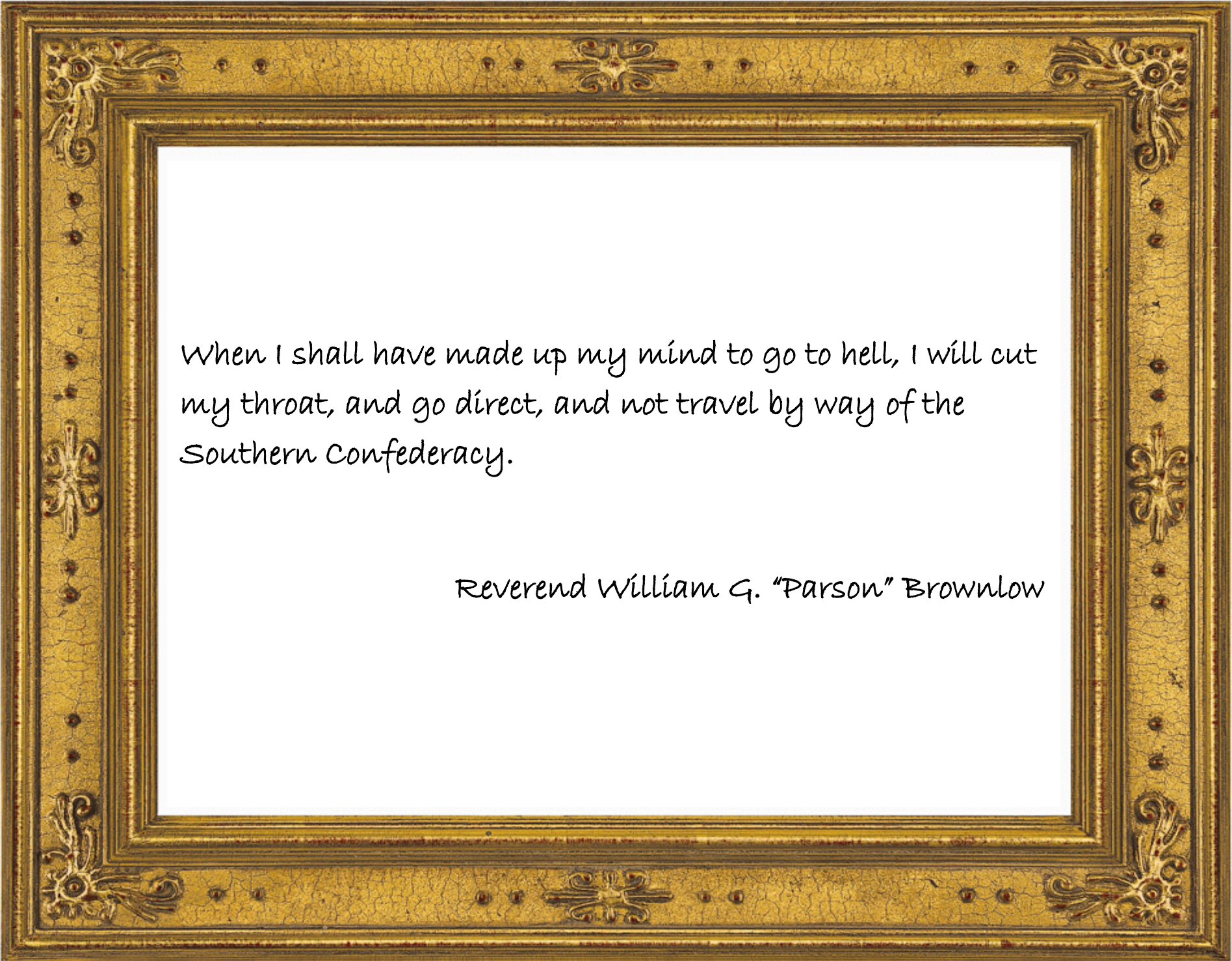
Our people will never again be a unit. The antagonism is too strong, the estrangement is too deep...We are essentially two people...The high toned New-England spirit has degenerated into a clannish feeling of profound Yankeeism....We are destined to a separation....It is inevitable. Shall the separation be peaceful? I hope it may. I almost think it will. The South must keep herself in the right.

Dr. J.G.M. Ramsey



We can never live in a Southern Confederacy and be made hewers of wood and drawers of water for a set of aristocrats, and over-bearing tyrants. We are candid in East Tennessee to withdraw from Middle and West Tennessee, if they shall be so reckless as to consent to go out of the Union....We have no interests in common with the Cotton States. We are a grain-growing and stock-raising people, and we can conduct a cheap Government, inhabiting the Switzerland of America.

Reverend William G. "Parson" Brownlow



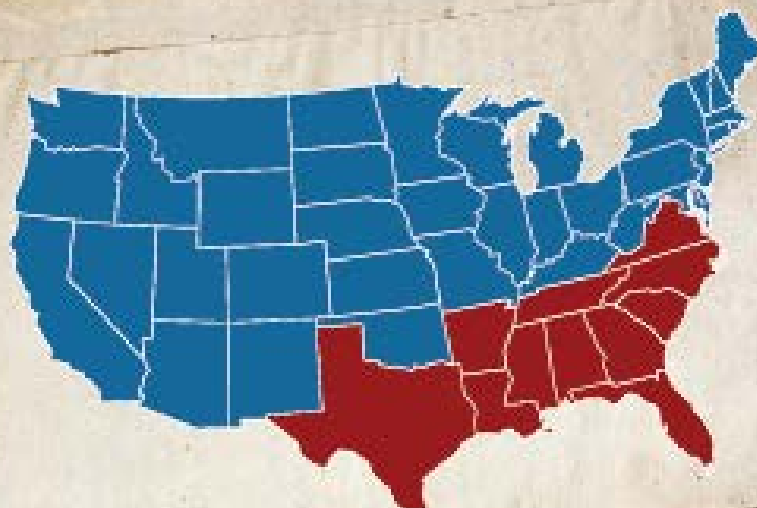
When I shall have made up my mind to go to hell, I will cut my throat, and go direct, and not travel by way of the Southern Confederacy.

Reverend William G. "Parson" Brownlow

STATES IN SECESSION BY JUNE 8, 1861

South Carolina	December 20, 1860
Mississippi	January 9, 1861
Florida	January 10, 1861
Alabama	January 11, 1861
Georgia	January 19, 1861
Louisiana	January 26, 1861
Texas	February 1, 1861
Virginia	April 17, 1861
Arkansas	May 6, 1861
North Carolina	May 20, 1861

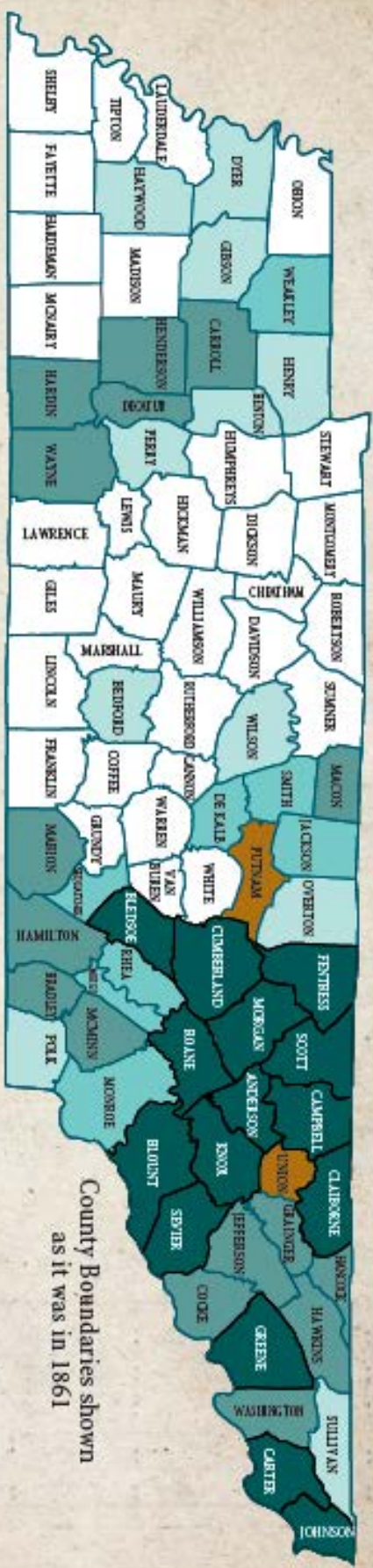
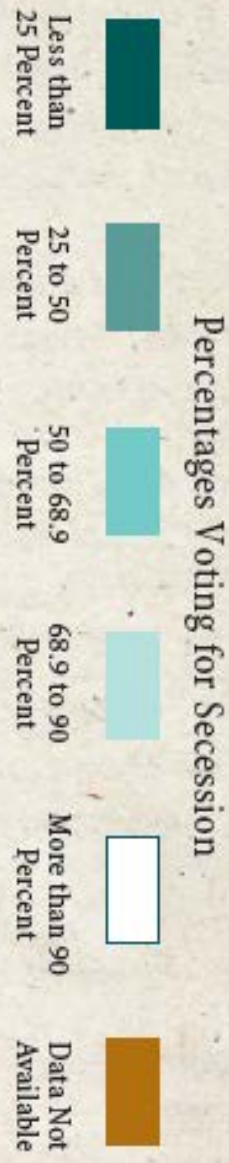
TENNESSEE
JUNE 8, 1861



*Tennessee will not furnish a single Man
for purposes of coercion but 50,000 if
necessary for the defence of our rights
and those of our Southern brothers.*

Governor Isham G. Harris to
U.S. Secretary of War Simon Cameron
April 17, 1861

How Each County Voted for Secession, June 1861



County Boundaries shown as it was in 1861

Vote on Secession in East Tennessee, June 8, 1861

<u>County</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Total</u>
Anderson	97	7.1	1,278	92.9	1,375
Bledsoe	197	28.3	500	71.7	697
Blount	418	19.1	1,766	80.9	2,184
Bradley	507	26.8	1,382	73.2	1,889
Campbell	59	5.6	1,000	94.4	1,059
Carter	86	6.0	1,343	94.0	1,429
Claiborne	250	16.7	1,243	83.3	1,493
Cocke	518	30.4	1,185	69.6	1,703
Cumberland		not available		not available	
Grainger	586	28.2	1,492	71.8	2,078
Greene	744	21.7	2,691	78.3	3,435
Hamilton	854	40.4	1,260	59.6	2,114
Hancock	279	30.7	630	69.3	909
Hawkins	908	38.3	1,460	61.7	2,368
Jefferson	603	23.3	1,987	76.7	2,590
Johnson	111	12.4	787	87.6	898
Knox	1,214	27.6	3,196	72.4	4,415
McMinn	904	44.1	1,144	55.9	2,048
Marion	414	40.8	600	59.2	1,014
Meigs	481	64.3	267	35.7	748
Monroe	1,096	58.6	774	41.4	1,870
Morgan	50	7.4	630	92.6	680
Polk	738	70.0	317	30.0	1,055
Rhea	360	64.1	202	35.9	562
Roane	454	22.5	1,568	77.5	2,022
Scott	19	3.5	521	96.5	540

Sequatchie	153	60.5	100	39.5	253
Sevier	60	3.8	1,528	96.2	1,588
Sullivan	1,586	71.7	627	28.3	2,213
Union		not available		not available	
Washington	1,022	41.4	1,445	58.6	2,467

Vote on Secession in Middle Tennessee, June 8, 1861

<u>County</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Total</u>
Bedford	1,595	68.7	727	31.3	2,322
Cannon	1,149	90.0	127	10.0	1,276
Cheatham	702	92.7	55	7.3	757
Coffee	1,276	98.0	26	2.0	1,302
Davidson	5,635	93.3	402	6.7	6,037
Dekalb	883	57.9	642	42.1	1,525
Dickson	1,141	94.1	72	5.9	1,213
Fentress	128	16.4	651	83.6	779
Franklin	1,652	100.0	0	0.0	1,652
Giles	2,458	99.6	11	0.4	2,469
Grundy	528	98.3	9	1.7	537
Hardin	498	32.1	1,051	67.9	1,549
Hickman	1,400	99.8	3	0.2	1,403
Humphreys	1,042	100.0	0	0.0	1,042
Jackson	1,483	67.5	714	32.5	2,197
Lawrence	1,124	93.7	75	6.3	1,199
Lewis	223	94.1	14	5.9	237
Lincoln	2,912	100.0	0	0.0	2,912
Macon	447	39.1	697	60.1	1,144
Marshall	1,642	94.2	101	5.8	1,743
Maury	2,731	97.9	58	2.1	2,789
Montgomery	2,631	98.8	33	1.2	2,664
Overton	1,471	80.2	364	19.8	1,835
Putnam	not available		not available		
Robertson	3,839	99.6	17	0.4	3,856
Rutherford	2,392	97.0	73	3.0	2,465

Smith	1,249	64.9	676	35.1	1,925
Stewart	1,839	94.9	99	5.1	1,938
Sumner	6,465	98.9	69	1.1	6,534
Van Buren	308	96.0	13	4.0	321
Warren	1,419	99.2	12	0.8	1,431
Wayne	409	31.1	905	68.9	1,314
White	1,370	91.9	121	8.1	1,491
Williamson	1,949	98.6	28	1.4	1,977
Wilson	2,329	86.8	353	13.2	2,682

Vote on Secession in West Tennessee, June 8, 1861

<u>County</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Total</u>
Benton	798	77.8	228	22.2	1,026
Carroll	967	41.8	1,349	58.2	2,316
Decatur	310	36.0	550	64.0	860
Dyer	811	87.5	116	12.5	927
Fayette	1,364	98.3	23	1.7	1,387
Gibson	1,999	88.2	268	11.8	2,267
Hardeman	1,526	98.1	29	1.9	1,555
Haywood	930	87.0	139	13.0	1,069
Henderson	801	44.2	1,013	55.8	1,814
Henry	1,746	84.6	317	15.4	2,063
Lauderdale	763	99.1	7	0.9	770
McNairy	1,318	69.2	586	30.8	1,904
Madison	2,754	99.3	20	0.7	2,774
Obion	2,996	97.9	64	2.1	3,060
Perry	780	82.3	168	17.7	948
Shelby	7,132	99.9	5	0.1	7,137
Tipton	943	98.3	16	1.7	959
Weakley	1,189	49.7	1,201	50.3	2,390

<i>Hamilton</i>	<i>Representation</i>	<i>As Representation</i>	<i>Separation</i>	<i>Representation</i>
1	71	71	7	7
2	67	67	19	19
3	21	21	40	40
4			67	67
5	68	69	11	9
6	10	10	43	43
7	213	219	12	6
8	158	158	34	33
9	113	113	13	13
10	106	106	42	42
11	107	107	11	11
12	144	144	1	1
13	21	21	53	57
14	57	53	421	417
15	77	78	66	65
16	22	22	5	5
17	11	12	9	8
	1260	1271	854	837

State of Tennessee
 Hamilton County
 I, William Snow Sheriff of
 said County, do hereby certify
 that the foregoing is a true statement of the votes polled
 for an Separation, no representation, Separation, and rep-
 resentation, on the 8th day of June 1861.

Wm Snow
 Sheriff

Sevier

State of Tennessee & A Statement of the vote
Sevier County, & of Sevier County, cast,
on Saturday the 8th day of June 1861, for the
purpose of voting upon a "Declaration of Independance
and ordinance dissolving the Federal relations
between the State of Tennessee and the united
States of America;" and also upon "An ordinance
for the adoption of the constitution of the
provisional Government of the Confederate States
of America;"

No Separation received 1528 votes
No Representation " 1528 votes

Separation received 60 votes
Representation " 60 votes

I, Lem Suggan Sheriff of Sevier County, hereby
Certify, that the above Statement, is a true
Statement, of the vote cast in said election
as stated, in the caption, this 10th day of
June 1861.

Lem Suggan Sheriff
of Sevier County

Tennessee Secession Vote: Election of June 8, 1861
Submitted by Scott Linn, Anderson County, Tennessee

Objectives/Purpose: Students will complete a thematic map of Tennessee counties, showing support for or against Tennessee secession. When completed, the map will clearly reveal the division between West and Middle Tennessee in comparison to East Tennessee.

Grade Level: Fourth-Twelfth Grade

Group Size: General class size

Lesson Time: One to two class periods, depending on the size and strength of the class.

Background Information: The Tennessee Legislature rejected secession in February of 1861. However, after shots were fired on Fort Sumter, South Carolina in April of 1861 many Tennesseans, particularly those in West and Middle Tennessee, began to call for secession. The question of secession was put to the voters of Tennessee on June 8, 1861.

Materials:

1. Data Sheet: Results of Election of June 8, 1861 by counties.
2. Map of Tennessee counties, 1860.
3. Colored pencils. (red, orange, yellow, blue)
4. Ruler

Strategies/Procedures: Hand out the data sheet and map to students. Discuss the results of the election with students. Do they see any trends? Where were the counties with the highest/lowest percentages? Why? Teachers may want to break down information from their particular county. For example, the population of Anderson County in 1860 was 7068, with 1168 voters. While 20 residents owned slaves, slightly less than 2% of the families, 7% of Anderson County voters voted for secession. What does this tell us?

Explain that a thematic map shows one piece of information, in this case the support or lack of support for secession by county. After giving the map a title, discuss how to divide the numbers (percentages) and what colors to use in the key. A key with four colors works well. The key should then be completed by the class, with the teacher putting the information on the board.

RED	100%-75%
ORANGE	74.9%-50%
YELLOW	49.9%-25%
BLUE	24.9%-0%

Next, have students look at the data sheet and put a small, appropriately colored circle next to each county. For example in West Tennessee, Shelby->Benton would have a red circle, McNairy orange, and Henderson->Decatur yellow. This will help cut down on confusion and allow them to color the map more quickly. To calculate your own percentages for Putnum, Union, and Cumberland Counties, average the counties they voted with, or in the case of Cumberland County how surrounding counties voted. Have students carefully color the map.

Evaluation/Assessment: Discuss with students the significance of the map and what it tells us about Tennessee. While the numbers themselves point to the division of Tennesseans, the data on the completed map really “jumps out.” How did this effect Union/Confederate strategy in Tennessee? Did East Tennesseans call for a separate state, as those in Western Virginia did?

Grade the map on neatness, clarity, and whether counties are colored appropriately.

Author’s Evaluation: This lesson can be a great lead-in to teaching the Civil War. Not only were Northerners and Southerners at odds, but people within the same state! Also, numbers don’t have the effect that a map has, and this lesson really helps students to “see” the division in our state.

RESULTS OF ELECTION OF JUNE 8, 1861 BY COUNTIES

County	Percentage For Separation
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WEST TENNESSEE

Shelby	99.93X
Madison	99.28
Lauderdale	99.09
Fayette	98.34
Tipton	98.33
Hardeman	98.14
Obion	97.91
Dyer	87.49
Gibson	87.48
Haywood	87.00
Henry	84.63
Perry	82.28
Benton	77.79
McNairy	69.22
Weakley	49.75
Henderson	44.16
Cerro	41.75
Decatur	36.05

MIDDLE TENNESSEE

Franklin	100.00
Humphreys	100.00
Lincoln	100.00
Hickman	99.79
Robertson	99.56
Giles	99.55
Warren	99.16
Sumner	98.94
Montgomery	98.76
Williamson	98.58
Grundy	98.51
Coffee	98.00
Maury	97.92
Rutherford	97.04
Van Buren	95.95
Stewart	94.89
Marshall	94.21
Lewis	94.09
Dickson	94.06
Lawrence	93.75
Davidson	93.34
Cheatham	92.73
White	91.89

County	Percentage For Separation
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MIDDLE TENNESS

Cannon	90.05X
Wilson	86.79
Overton	80.16
Bedford	68.69
Jackson	67.50
Smith	64.88
DeKalb	56.48
Macon	39.07
Hardin	32.15
Wayne	31.13
Fentress	16.43
Putnam	a 72.02

EAST TENNESSEE

Sullivan	71.37
Polk	69.95
Meigs	64.31
Rhea	64.06
Sequatchie	60.47
Monroe	57.54
McMinn	44.14
Cocke	43.79
Washington	41.43
Marion	40.83
Hamilton	40.40
Hawkins	38.35
Hancock	30.69
Bledsoe	28.26
Grainger	28.20
Knox	27.73
Bradley	26.84
Jefferson	23.28
Roane	22.45
Greene	21.66
Blount	19.14
Claiborne	16.75
Johnson	12.36
Morgan	7.35
Anderson	7.06
Carter	7.02

County	Percentage For Separation
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EAST TENNESSEE

Campbell	5.57X
Sevier	3.79
Scott	3.52
Union	b 17.06
Cumberland	c 53.17

^b Union County, although organized as a separate county in 1854, continued to vote with the counties from which it was formed (Campbell, Claiborne, Anderson, Grainger, and Knox) until 1868.

^c No returns were reported from Cumberland County.

Sources: Nashville Union and American, June 25, 1861; W. Dean Burnham, Presidential Ballots, 1836-1892 (Baltimore, 1955), p. 942.

ⁿ Putnam County, although organized as a separate county in 1854, continued to vote with the counties from which it was formed (DeKalb, Jackson, Overton, Smith, and White) until 1872.

Tennessee
historical data

Supplied by Sid Gumper

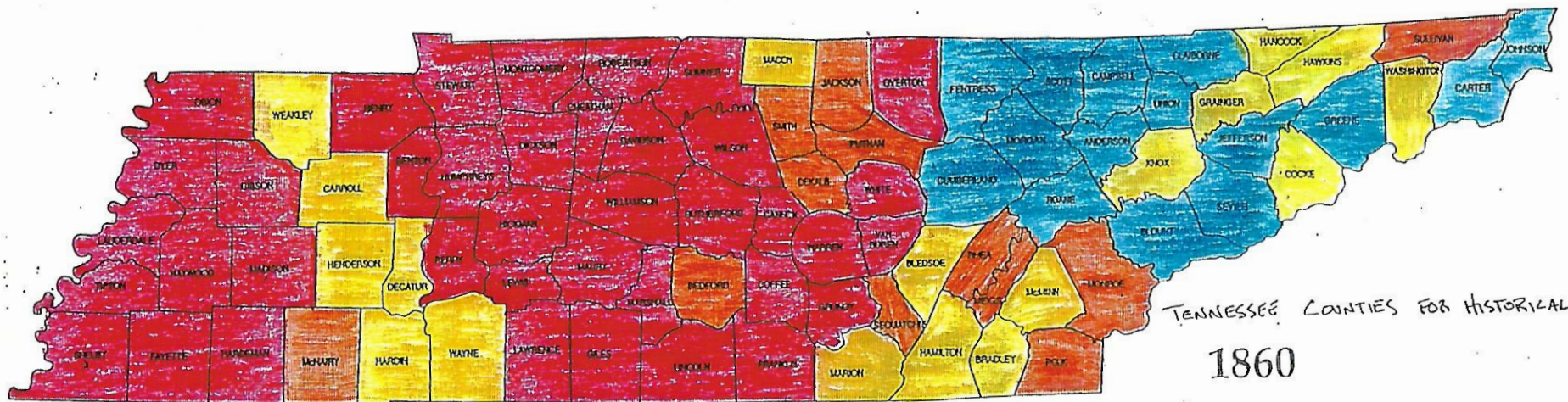
SECESSION VOTE

Election of June 8, 1861

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

PERIOD: _____



TENNESSEE COUNTIES FOR HISTORICAL DATA
1860

KEY: Percentage for Separation

- 100% - 75%
- 74.9% - 50%
- 49.9% - 25%
- 24.9% - 0%

MAP
SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION
OF THE
SLAVE POPULATION
OF THE
SOUTHERN STATES
OF THE
UNITED STATES

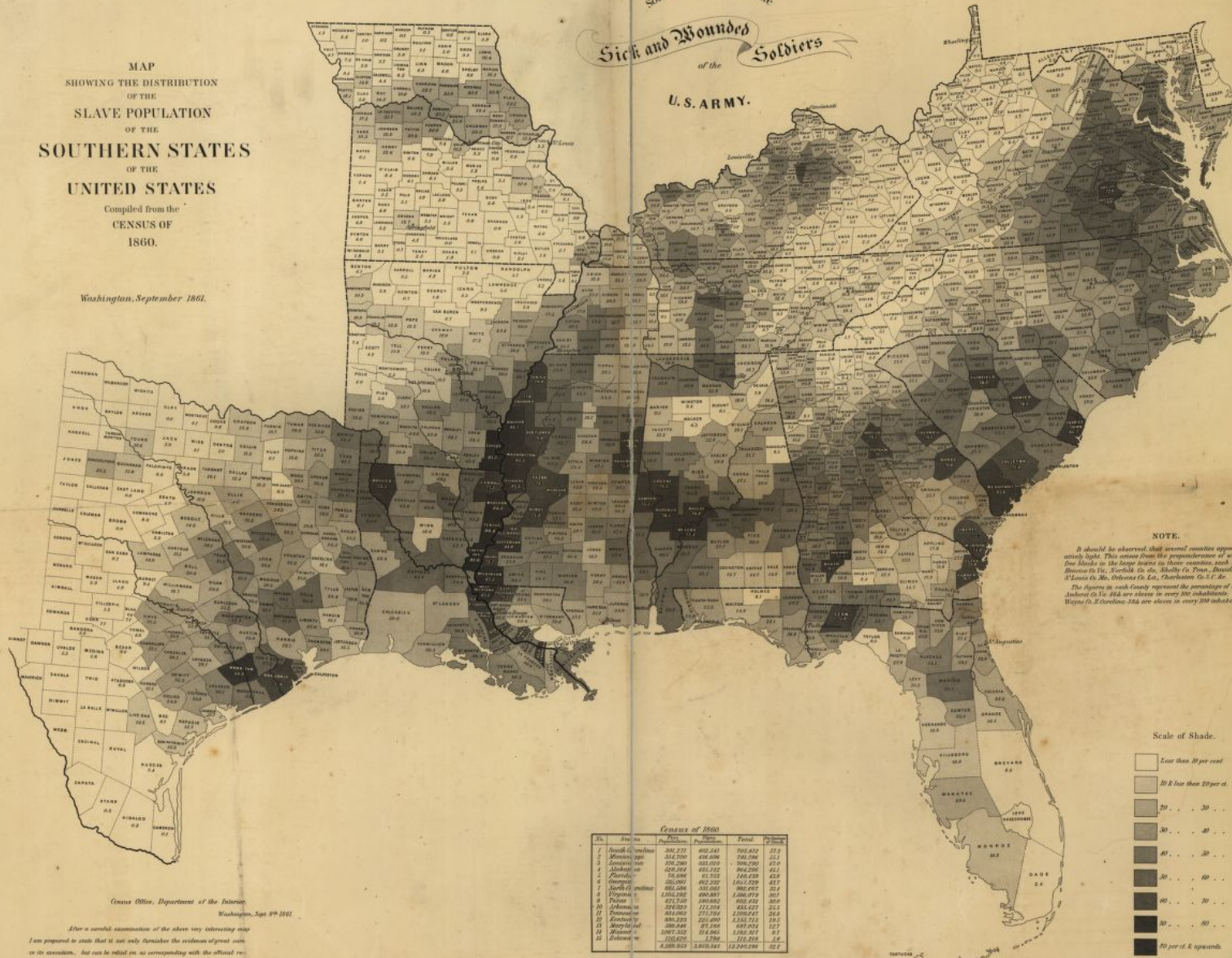
Compiled from the
CENSUS OF
1860.

Washington, September 1861.

Sold for the benefit of the

Sick and Wounded
of the

U. S. ARMY.



NOTE.
It should be observed that several counties appear comparatively light. This arises from the preponderance of whites and free blacks in the large towns in these counties, such as —
Harris in Pa., Norfolk in Va., Shelby Co. Tenn., Davidson Co. Ga.,
St. Louis in Mo., Orleans Co. La., Charleston Co. S. C. &c.
The figures in each County represent the percentage of slaves viz.
Indiana Co. Ind. 64 are slaves in every 100 inhabitants.
Hogpe Co. E. Carolina 34 are slaves in every 100 inhabitants &c. &c.

Scale of Shade.



Census of 1860					
No.	State	White	Free Col.	Total	Slaves
1	South Carolina	391,273	602,241	993,514	571,111
2	Mississippi	352,709	498,496	851,205	551,111
3	Alabama	376,289	523,210	900,499	571,111
4	Florida	426,747	611,112	1,037,859	611,112
5	Georgia	541,688	611,112	1,152,800	611,112
6	Virginia	862,586	532,043	1,394,629	532,043
7	North Carolina	1,012,182	600,887	1,613,069	600,887
8	Texas	471,752	180,882	652,634	360,000
9	Louisiana	575,818	171,718	747,536	521,111
10	Arkansas	814,182	271,718	1,085,900	541,111
11	Missouri	882,218	221,000	1,103,218	181,111
12	Illinois	288,848	81,112	369,960	121,111
13	Indiana	1,017,112	171,000	1,188,112	61,111
14	Ohio	1,101,272	171,000	1,272,272	11,111
	Total	8,208,812	2,103,112	10,311,924	5,211,111

Census Office, Department of the Interior,
Washington, Sept 29th 1861

After a careful examination of the above very interesting map
I am prepared to state that it not only furnishes the evidence of great care
in its execution, but can be relied on as corresponding with the official re-
turns of the 8th Census.

Geo. G. Adams, Secy
Department of the Interior

Eng. by Th. Randolph

Map Station
5 - AUG 1863
Library of Congress

Drawn by E. Reynolds

Reproduced according to Act of Congress, 23rd March 1875, in the Public Office of the Director of the Census.

Graham, Henry S. "Map showing the distribution of the slave population of the southern states of the United States. Compiled from the census of 1860." Library of Congress. Loc.gov. June 23, 2016. <
<https://www.loc.gov/item/ody0314/>

SCHEDULE 2—Slave Inhabitants in Dist. No. 15 in the County of Monroe State
of Louisiana, enumerated by me, on the 3 day of October, 1860. W. F. Lewis Ass't Marshal.

NAME OF SLAVE OWNER	DESCRIPTION				No. of Slave Inhabitants	Sex	Color	No. of Slave Inhabitants	NAME OF SLAVE OWNER	DESCRIPTION				No. of Slave Inhabitants	Sex	Color	No. of Slave Inhabitants
	Number of Slaves	Age	Sex	Color						Number of Slaves	Age	Sex	Color				
<u>J. C. Kinison</u>	1	25	M	B						1	9	F	B				
	1	57	F	B						1	7	M	B				
	1	32	F	B						1	7	M	B				
	1	31	F	B						1	7	F	B				
	1	11	F	B						1	6	F	B				
	1	9	F	B						1	5	M	B				
	1	5	M	B						1	5	M	B				
	1	3	M	B						1	3	M	B				
<u>J. Kinison</u>	1	22	M	B						1	2	F	B				
	1	23	F	B						1	1	M	B				
	1	18	M	B					<u>J. H. Watkins</u>	1	60	M	B				
	1	16	M	B						1	52	M	B				
	1	13	M	B						1	40	M	M				
	1	11	F	B						1	40	M	B				
	1	9	M	B						1	40	M	B				
	1	7	F	B						1	40	M	B				
<u>R. M. Kinison</u>	1	50	M	B						1	40	M	B				
	1	32	M	B						1	25	M	B				
	1	22	F	B						1	30	F	B				
	1	8	M	B						1	25	M	B				
	1	3	M	B						1	25	M	B				
	1	17	M	B						1	35	M	B				
	1	17	M	B						1	25	M	B				
<u>J. Kinison, Junr</u>	1	40	M	B						1	20	M	B				
<u>in full name</u>	1	42	F	B						1	20	M	B				
	1	36	M	B						1	20	M	B				
	1	32	M	B						1	20	M	B				
	1	30	M	B						1	20	M	B				
	1	22	M	B						1	40	M	B				
	1	15	F	B						1	25	M	B				
	1	21	M	B						1	25	M	M				
	1	21	F	B						1	20	M	B				
	1	17	M	B						1	20	M	B				
	1	17	M	B						1	20	M	B				
	1	14	M	B						1	20	M	B				
	1	16	F	B						1	15	M	B				
	1	15	M	B						1	15	M	B				
	1	15	F	B						1	14	M	B				
	1	14	M	B						1	15	M	B				
	1	12	M	B						1	14	M	B				
	1	8	M	B						1	12	M	B				

No. of whites _____ No. of male slaves 51 No. of females _____ No. of female slaves 27 Total slaves 78
 No. of free _____ No. of unfree _____ No. of deaf and dumb _____ No. of insane _____ No. of blind _____ No. of idiotic _____

80

F.H. Watkins, 1860 Slave Schedule from Ancestry.com

SCHEDULE 2—Slave Inhabitants in Dist. No. 13 in the County of Maury State
of Tenn., enumerated by me, on the 3 day of October, 1860. H. H. Davis Ass't Marshal.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				13	14	15	16
											12	13	14	15				
NAMES OF SLAVE OWNERS										DESCRIPTION				NAMES OF SLAVE OWNERS				
										12	13	14	15					
	1	12	m	B						1	25	f	B					
	1	25	m	B						1	25	f	B					
	1	12	m	B						1	25	f	B					
	1	12	m	B						1	41	m	B					
	1	15	m	B						1	21	m	B					
	1	13	m	B						1	21	m	B					
	1	11	m	B						1	18	m	B					
	1	7	m	B						1	17	m	B					
	1	8	m	B						1	25	m	B					
	1	6	m	B						1	25	m	B					
	1	3	m	B						1	21	m	B					
	1	2	m	B						1	21	m	B					
	1	5	m	B						1	20	m	B					
	1	3	m	B						1	25	m	B					
	1	6	m	B						1	21	m	B					
	1	4	m	B						1	17	m	B					
	1	1	m	B						1	17	m	B					
	1	1	m	B						1	15	m	B					
	1	1	m	B						1	15	m	B					
	1	1	m	B						1	14	m	B					
	1	1	m	B						1	11	m	B					
	1	7	m	B						1	11	m	B					
	1	5	m	B						1	11	m	B					
	1	7	m	B						1	11	m	B					
	1	4	m	B						1	10	m	B					
	1	4	m	B						1	7	m	B					
	1	12	m	B						1	7	m	B					
	1	12	m	B						1	7	m	B					
	1	55	f	B						1	7	m	B					
	1	58	f	B						1	7	m	B					
	1	45	f	B						1	7	m	B					
	1	40	f	B						1	7	m	B					
	1	41	f	B						1	7	m	B					
	1	30	f	B						1	7	m	B					
	1	25	f	B						1	2	m	B					
	1	37	f	B						1	2	m	B					
	1	31	f	B						1	2	m	B					
	1	31	f	B						1	2	m	B					
	1	25	f	B						1	2	m	B					
	1	15	f	B						1	2	m	B					
	1	15	f	B						1	2	m	B					
	1	25	f	B						1	2	m	B					
	1	25	f	B						1	25	m	B					

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