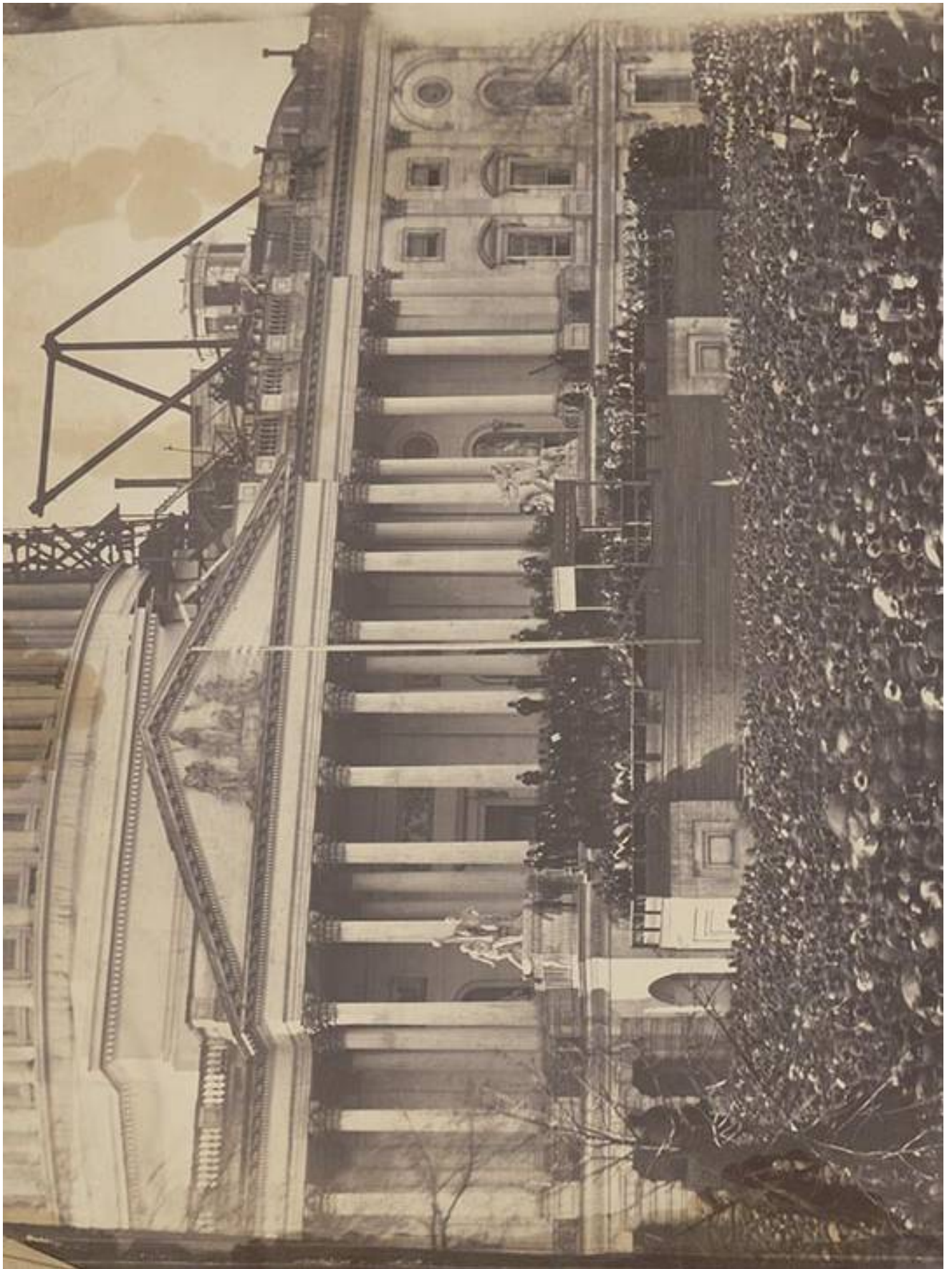


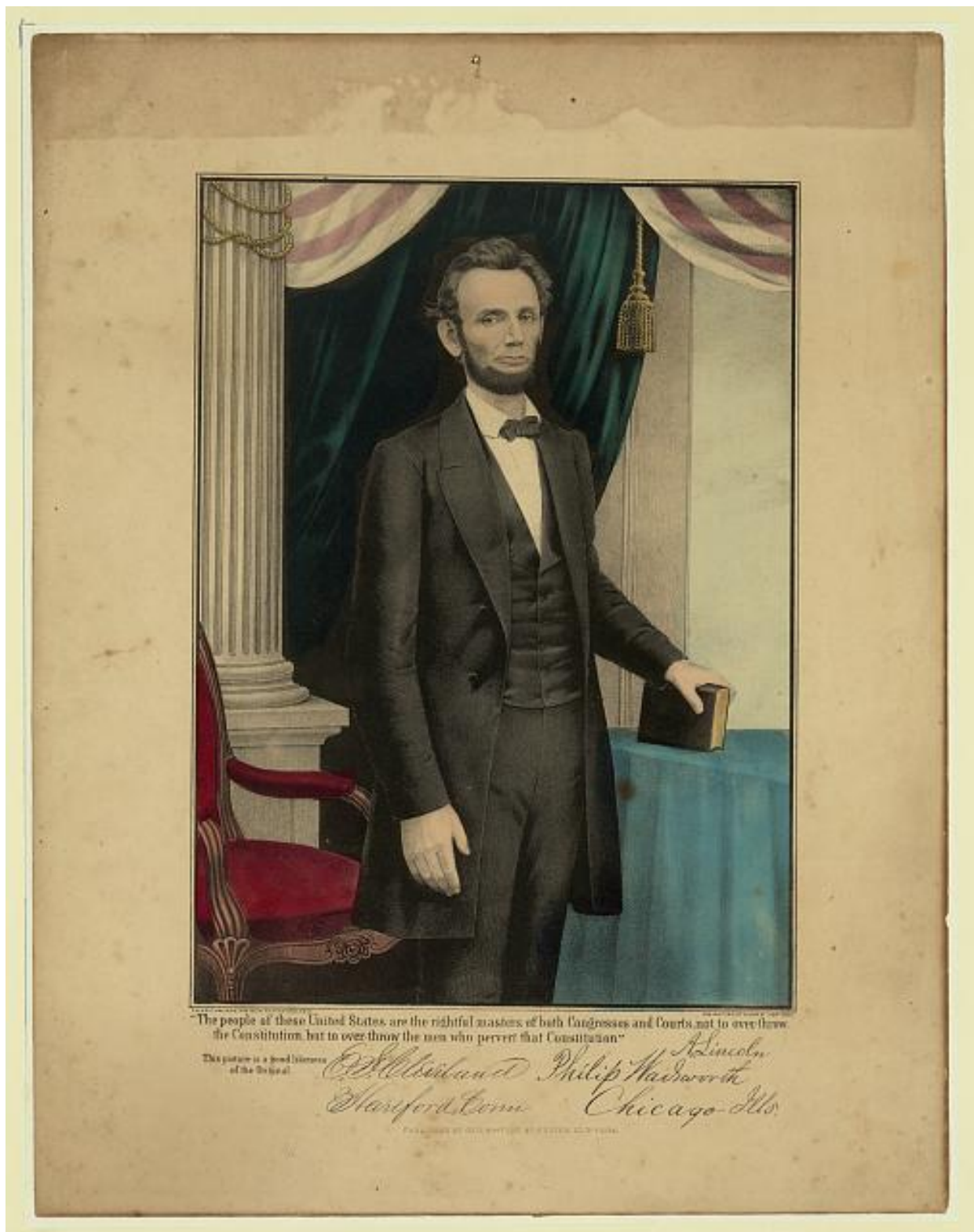


President Lincoln Document 1 Inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, March 4, 1861,



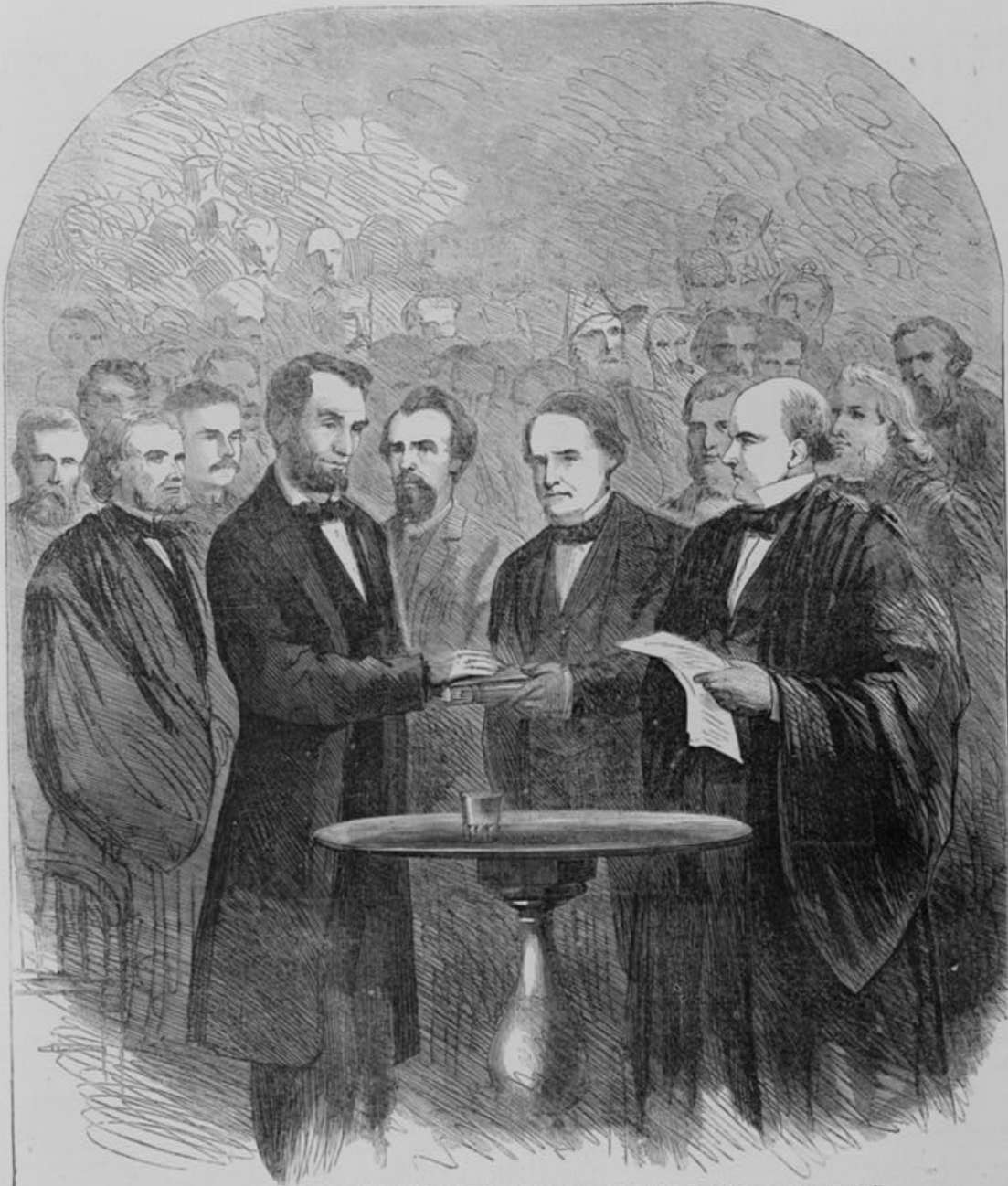
THE INAUGURAL PROCESSION AT WASHINGTON PASSING THE GATE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS.—FROM A SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.—[SEE PAGE 105.]

President Lincoln Document 2 The inaugural procession at Washington passing the gate of the Capitol grounds



"The people of these United States are the rightful masters of both congresses and courts, not to over-throw the Constitution, but to over-throw the men who pervert that Constitution"

LC-USZ62-2578
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LINCOLN TAKING THE OATH AT HIS SECOND INAUGURATION, MARCH 4, 1865.—PHOTOGRAPHED BY GARDNER, WASHINGTON.—[S.]

President Lincoln Document 4 Lincoln taking the oath at his second inauguration, March 4, 1865



PRESIDENT LINCOLN RIDING THROUGH RICHMOND, APRIL 4, AMID THE ENTHUSIASTIC CHEERS OF THE INHABITANTS.—FROM A SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, J. HENKEL.

President Lincoln Document 5 President Lincoln riding through Richmond, April 4, amid the enthusiastic cheers of the inhabitants



President Lincoln Document 6 Emancipation Proclamation



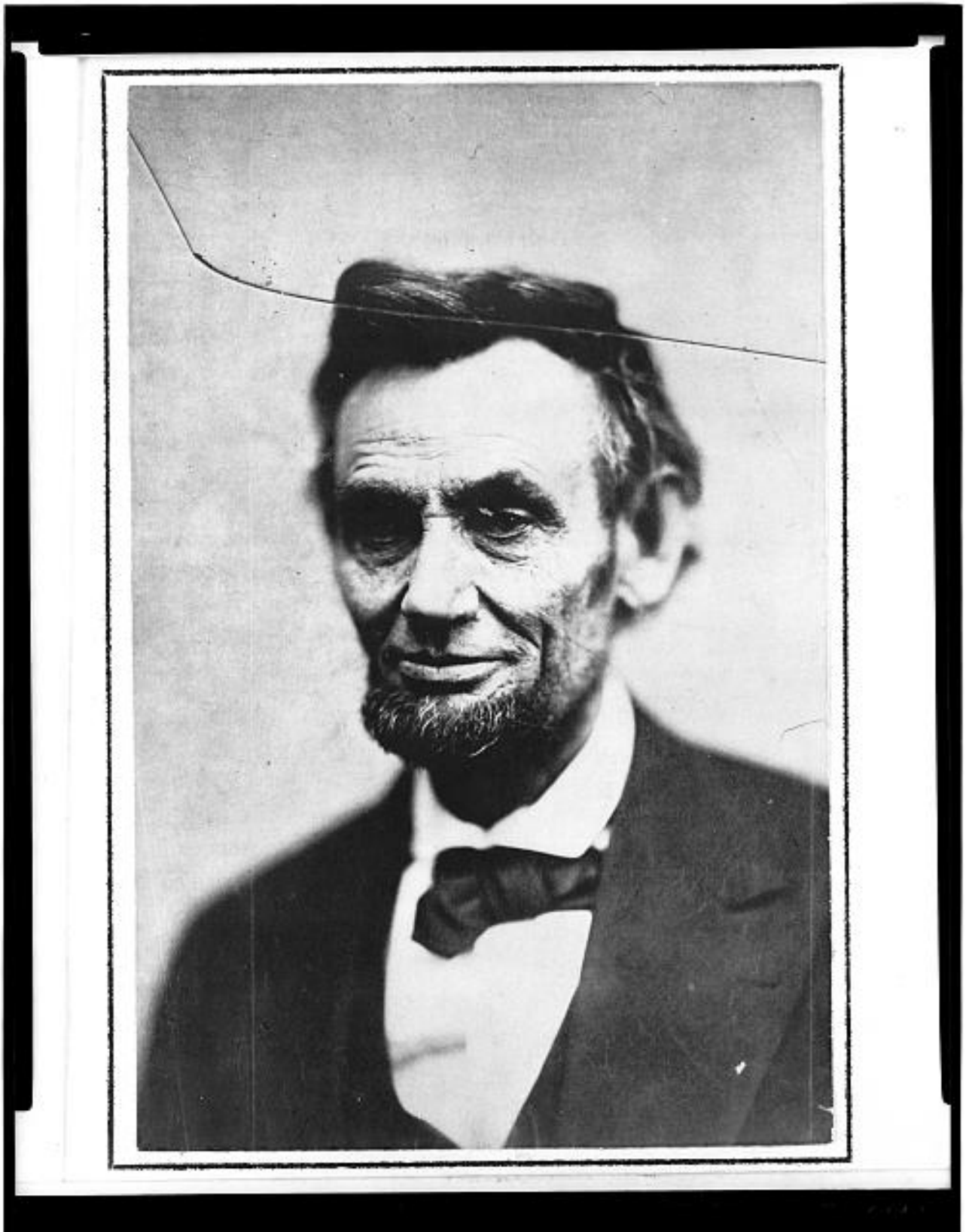
Published by Sherman & Co., Chicago.

Lincoln's Address at the Dedication of the Gettysburg National Cemetery, November 19, 1863.

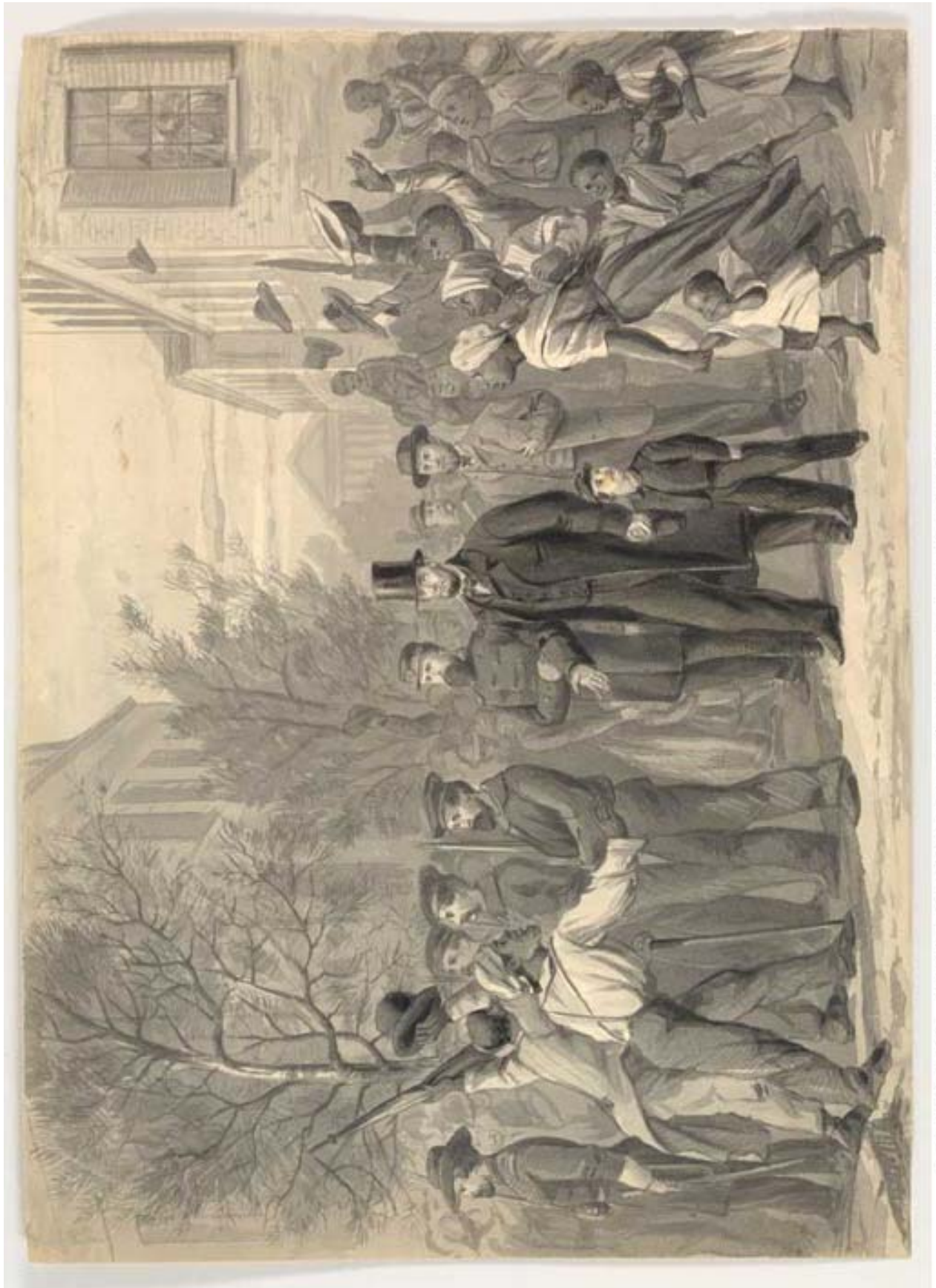
those from that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here; but it will, like a tidal wave, sweep over us, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

fourteen and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether this nation, or any nation so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting-place for those who here gave

their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here; but it will, like a tidal wave, sweep over us, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.



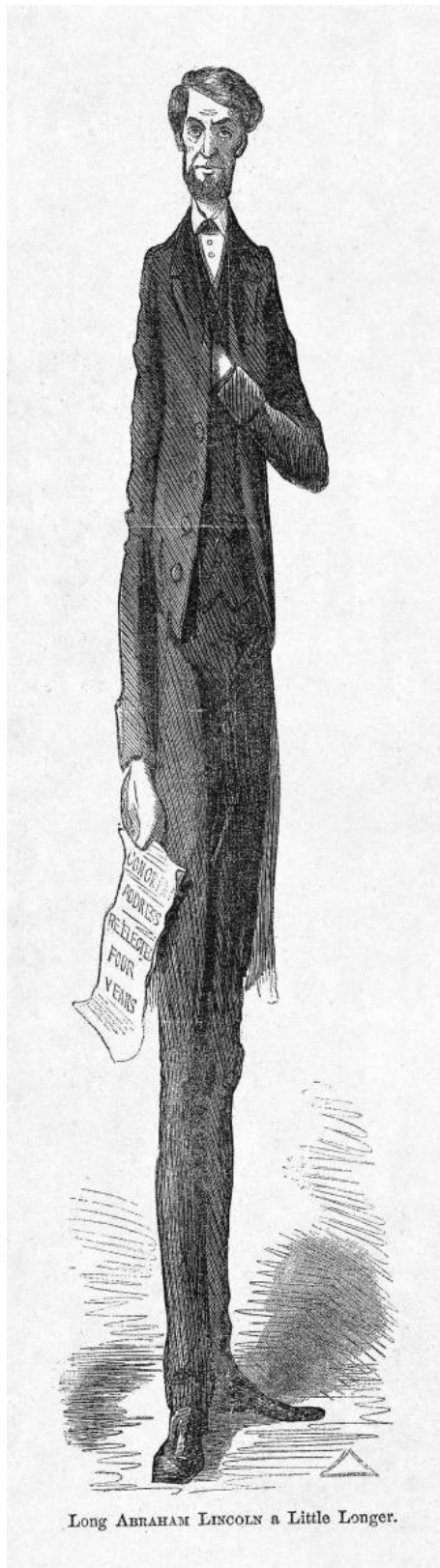
President Lincoln Document 8 Abraham Lincoln, portrait, traditionally called "last photograph of Lincoln from life"



Lambert Hollis - *Lincoln in Richmond* - Ink and wash drawing, Sheet: 32.7 x 45.4 cm (12 7/8 x 17 7/8")
National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution; Alan and Lois Fern Acquisition Fund.



President Lincoln Document 10



President Lincoln Document 11 "Long Abraham Lincoln a Little Longer"

President Lincoln Document File

President Lincoln Document 1 Inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, March 4, 1861, from the Benjamin Brown French. album. Salted paper photograph. Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress (103)
Digital ID # ppmsca-07636

President Lincoln Document 2 The inaugural procession at Washington passing the gate of the Capitol grounds – Library of Congress Reproduction Number: LC-USZ62-331

President Lincoln Document 3 Library of Congress Reproduction Number: LC-DIG-ppmsca-19243

President Lincoln Document 4 Lincoln taking the oath at his second inauguration, March 4, 1865
Library of Congress <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3a06250>

President Lincoln Document 5 President Lincoln riding through Richmond, April 4, amid the enthusiastic cheers of the inhabitants Library of Congress Reproduction Number: LC-USZ62-6931
Repository: Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA

President Lincoln Document 6 President Lincoln Document 6 Emancipation Proclamation Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA Reproduction Number: LC-DIG-ppga-01105 (digital file from original print) LC-USZ62-2356

President Lincoln Document 7 Lincoln's address at the dedication of the Gettysburg National Cemetery, November 19, 1863 Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 Reproduction Number: LC-DIG-ppmsca-19926 (digital file from original) LC-USZ62-2006

President Lincoln Document 8 Abraham Lincoln, head-and-shoulders portrait, traditionally called "last photograph of Lincoln from life" Reproduction Number: LC-USZ62-8812 Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA

President Lincoln Document 9 Lincoln in Richmond, April 4 1865
http://www.artknowledge.com/National_Portrait_Gallery_Lincoln.html

President Lincoln Document 10 Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3b24205> Note: Diogenes was an ancient Greek who wandered around with a lantern searching for an Honest Man.

President Lincoln Document 11 "Long Abraham Lincoln a Little Longer" Cartoonist: Frank Bellew
Source: Harper's Weekly Date: November 26, 1864, p. 768 Complete HarpWeekly Explanation: This cartoon by Frank Bellew celebrates Lincoln's victory by depicting the tall president as having grown even taller after his reelection; that is, larger in political stature.
<http://elections.harpweek.com/1864/cartoon-1864-medium.asp?UniqueID=56&Year=>