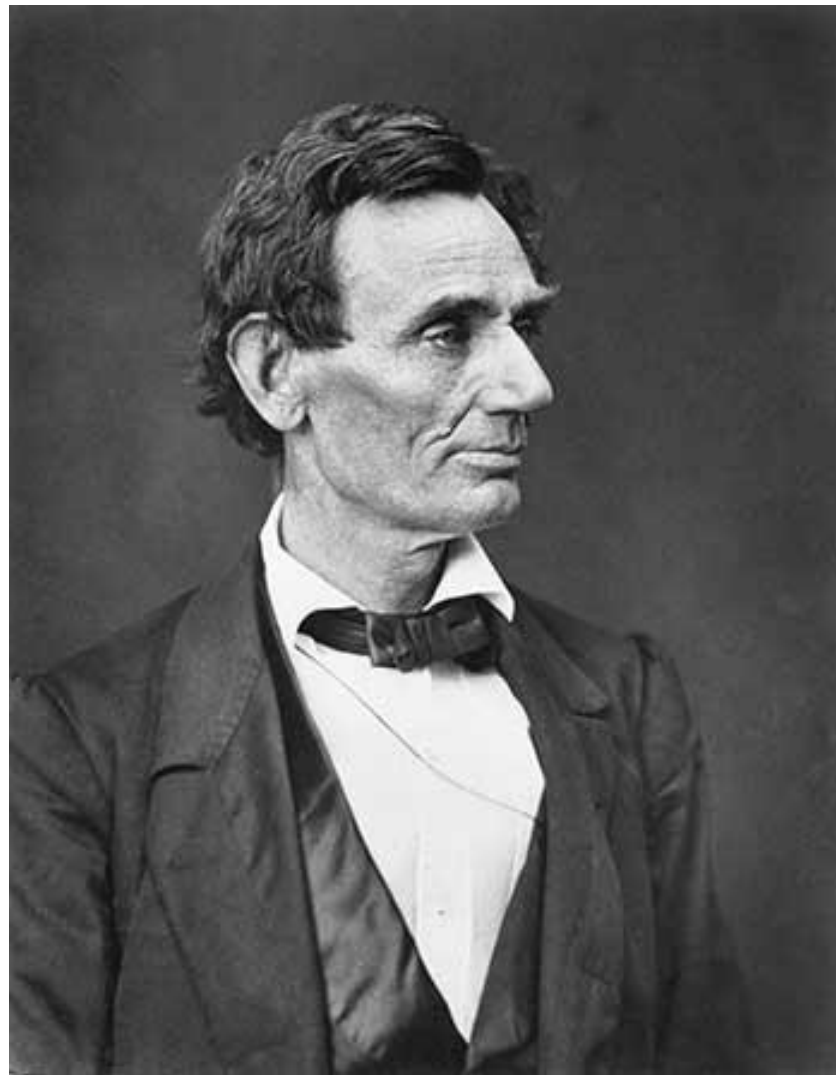


# Abraham Lincoln:





President Abraham Lincoln was born near Hodgenville, Kentucky, on February 12, 1809. Photo used with permission of the Illinois State Historical Society.\*



Henry Clay was Kentucky's most prominent nineteenth-century politician. He was Abraham Lincoln's political idol. His estate, Ashland, is now a museum in Lexington \*

## An Abbreviated Timeline of Abraham Lincoln's Life

- 1809 Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky
- 1816 Moved to Indiana with his family
- 1830 Moved to Illinois with his family
- 1842 Married Mary Todd
- 1843 Robert Todd (1<sup>st</sup> son) born
- 1846 Edward Baker (Eddie, 2<sup>nd</sup> son) born
- 1846 Abraham was elected to Congress
- 1850 William Wallace (Willie, 3<sup>rd</sup> son) born
- 1850 Edward (Eddie) dies, possibly from tuberculosis

- 1853 Thomas (Tad, 4<sup>th</sup> son) born
- 1860 Abraham elected 16<sup>th</sup> President of United States
- 1862 William (Willie) dies, possibly from typhoid fever
- 1863 Abraham elected to 2<sup>nd</sup> term of office
- 1865 Abraham assassinated in Washington D.C.
- 1871 Thomas (Tad) dies, possibly from tuberculosis
- 1882 Mary Todd Lincoln dies – possible stroke
- 1926 Robert Todd Lincoln dies – at the age of 82
- 1985 Robert Todd Lincoln Beckwith – final descendant of Abe  
and Mary

# Timeline of Key Events

- 1861-1865
  - The South Secedes
- January 1, 1863
  - The Emancipation Proclamation
- November 19, 1863
  - The Gettysburg Address

# The South Secedes

- **A war between South and Abraham Lincoln and it started on April 12, 1861.**
- **Abe wanted to end slavery, however, the South disagrees and they withdrew themselves out of the Union and created their own government.**
- **Four years after, Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered his army and about 13,000 union was killed and wounded and 10,000 confederate.**

# The South Secedes

- ◆ Southerners called Lincoln a “Black Republican”
  - The Southerners ignored the fact that Republicans controlled neither the Senate nor the House of Representatives and Pro-Southern judges dominated the Supreme Court
- ◆ Formed the CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA



# The Emancipation Proclamation



- **This law was for freeing the slaves.**
- **Lincoln taught that slaves were having a hard time and taught that he could free them.**
- **It was settled by the 14th Amendment to Constitution that the US or the State should pay for the loss of the Emancipation of any slaves.**

# The Gettysburg Address



- **Gettysburg was about a speech that Lincoln delivered on November 19, 1863, at the cemetery.**
- **He wanted to share this speech to honor the people who lost lives during the battle.**
- **People were so amazed when Lincoln finished his speech.**

# Evaluation

**Abraham Lincoln was a intelligent person because he taught of others before himself.**

**For example *when he was going to a meeting, he saw a pig that was stuck and he tried to get him out even if it got him dirty. When he got to the meeting, the cabinet was shocked at how he looked like, however, the driver explained what had happened and he was known for it as a hero.***

# Who was Lincoln?



# Abraham Becomes a Husband

The State of Illinois,  
SANGAMON COUNTY, SS.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,  
TO ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS,---GREETING :

Know Ye, that License and Permission has been granted to any Minister of the Gospel, authorized to marry by the Church or Society, to which he belongs; any Justice of the Supreme Court; Justice of any Inferior Court, or any Justice of the Peace, to Celebrate and Ratify the Marriage of  
*Abraham Lincoln & Mary Todd*  
now both of this county, according to the usual custom and laws of the State of Illinois.

Witness, N. W. Matheny, Clerk of the County Court, in and for the County of Sangamon, and the Seat of said Court hereunto affixed at SPRINGFIELD, this 4<sup>th</sup> day of November A. D. 1842

*N. W. Matheny* Clerk.

State of Illinois, } ss.  
Sangamon County.

I Certify that, on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of November 1842  
at Springfield in the County of Sangamon, Abraham Lincoln  
& Mary Todd according to the custom and laws of Illinois

Witness my Hand and Seal this 4<sup>th</sup> day of November  
1842  
*Chas. D. Brown M. C. 1842*



Abraham Lincoln's wife, Mary Todd Lincoln, was from Lexington, Kentucky. She was one of the best-educated women of her era, and her support, encouragement, and vast political knowledge helped Lincoln become our nation's sixteenth president. The Mary Todd Lincoln House in Lexington is open for tours. \*

On November 4, 1842, Abraham Lincoln married Mary Anne Todd, 23, who was from Lexington, Kentucky.

Mary was very well-educated, having attended school for 12 years. Her family was very wealthy, and owned slaves.



Mary Anne  
Todd House,  
circa 2009

The Lincolns lived at the Globe Tavern in Springfield, Illinois for the first year of their marriage. In the fall of 1843, they rented a three-room cottage and lived there until they bought a home for \$1,500 in 1844. Located at the corner of Eight and Jackson Streets, it was the only home that they ever owned.



Globe  
Tavern

This was only one story when the Lincolns purchased it. In 1856 they added a second story.



Small rental



Abe and Mary had a tumultuous married life. They seemed to have many differences.



ABE:

- ❖ Poor family background
- ❖ Grew up on the frontier
- ❖ Little formal education
- ❖ Few social graces
- ❖ Introspective, moody



MARY:

- ❖ Prosperous, prominent family background
- ❖ Grew up in an urban area
- ❖ Twelve years formal schooling
- ❖ Well-versed in social graces
- ❖ Outgoing, expressive, emotional

**Click on picture and listen!**



In their first year of marriage the Lincolns had their first child, Robert Todd, who was born on August 1, 1843. Abraham was gone much of the time, leaving Mary to run the household and take care of Robert. Robert did not have a close relationship with his father because of Abraham's frequent and lengthy absences.



Robert wrote to Margaret Leech:

Click and listen!



Robert served as U.S. Secretary of War under two presidents, and then as Minister to Great Britain. He was named as president of the Pullman Company in Chicago, Illinois, when George Pullman died. In 1868 he married Mary Eunice Harlan, and they had three children.



Robert Todd Lincoln died in 1926 at the age of 82. He was buried at Arlington National Cemetery.

- » The next child to be born was Edward Baker Lincoln, on March 10, 1846. Eddie loved all animals. He was
- » described as a an “affectionate and delightful boy.”
- » Abraham was reported to be an active father who did not believe in corporal punishment.

Eddie died 2 months short of his 4th birthday. He was thought to have contracted tuberculosis.



Eddie at 3 years

William (Willie) Wallace Lincoln was the 3<sup>rd</sup> son of Abraham and Mary. Born on December 21, 1850, Willie was described as being “the most lovable boy I ever knew, bright, sensible, sweet-tempered...”





Willie loved to learn. He also loved animals and war-related game. He like to accompany his father when he (Abraham) was reviewing the troops. Late in 1861 or early 1862, Willie became ill. He died on February 20, 1862. Lincoln said”...He was too good for this earth...we loved him so.”

The last child to be born was also a boy, Thomas (Tad) Lincoln – April 4, 1853.

Tad was very active, and very emotional. He spoke with a lisp and was thought to have had a cleft palate. He was unpredictable and enjoyed playing pranks on people who visited the White House.





Executive Mansion,

Washington, April 28, 1864.

Mrs. A. Lincoln

Metropolitan Hotel

New York.

The draft will go to

you - Tell Tad the goats and father are very well - especially the goats.

A. Lincoln.

M. 4 my

1864

Recd 12.000m

sent

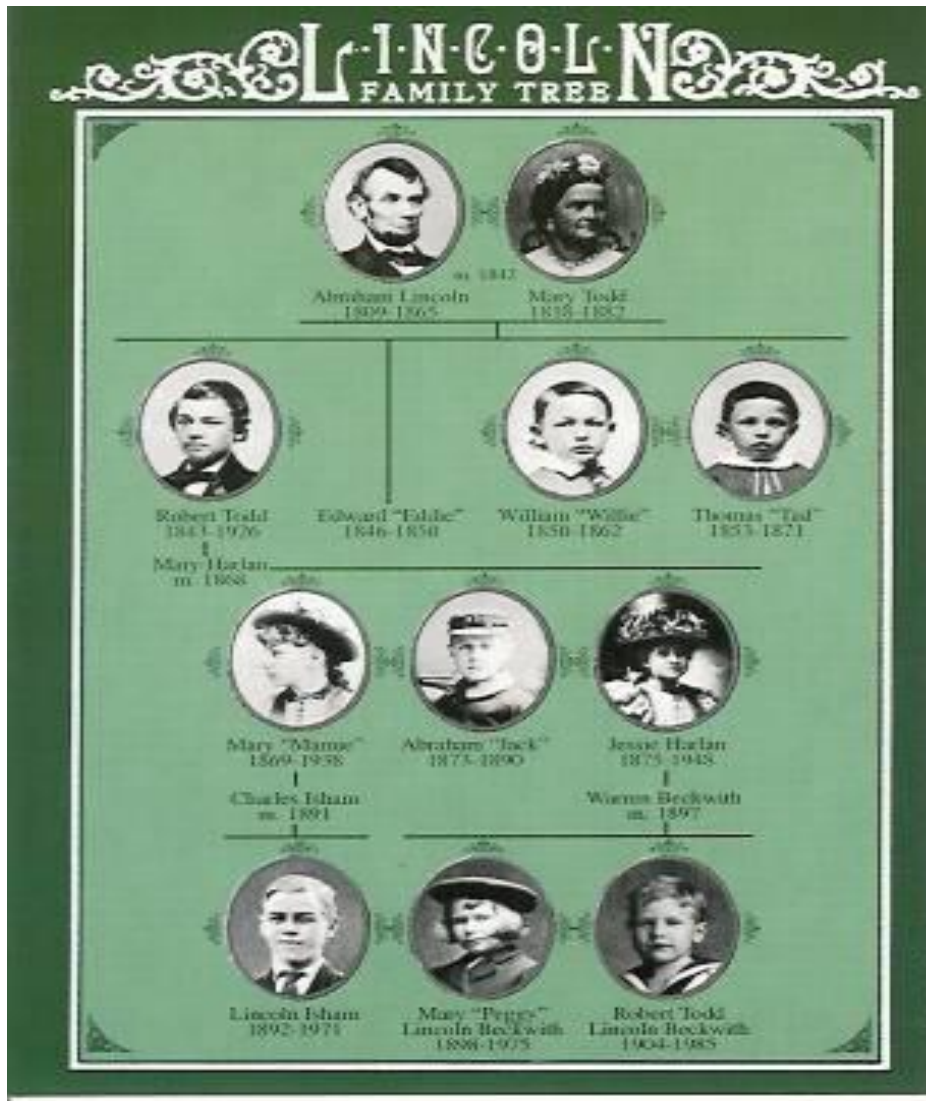
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Page 48

From A. Lincoln to Mary Todd Lincoln:  
The draft will go to you. Tell Tad the goats and father are very well – especially the goats (April 28, 1864)  
This was a response to Mary, who was in New York City: She had asked for \$50.00.

In 1868 Tad traveled to Europe with his mother. They stayed there for over two years. Tad attended boarding school in Germany, and then had a tutor when they moved to London.

Mary and Tad returned to Chicago in May, 1871. Tad had caught a cold on the trip and arrived ill. By July, he was dangerously ill. He died July 15, 1871 as a result of infection. He was 18 years old. The cause of death was thought to be tuberculosis.



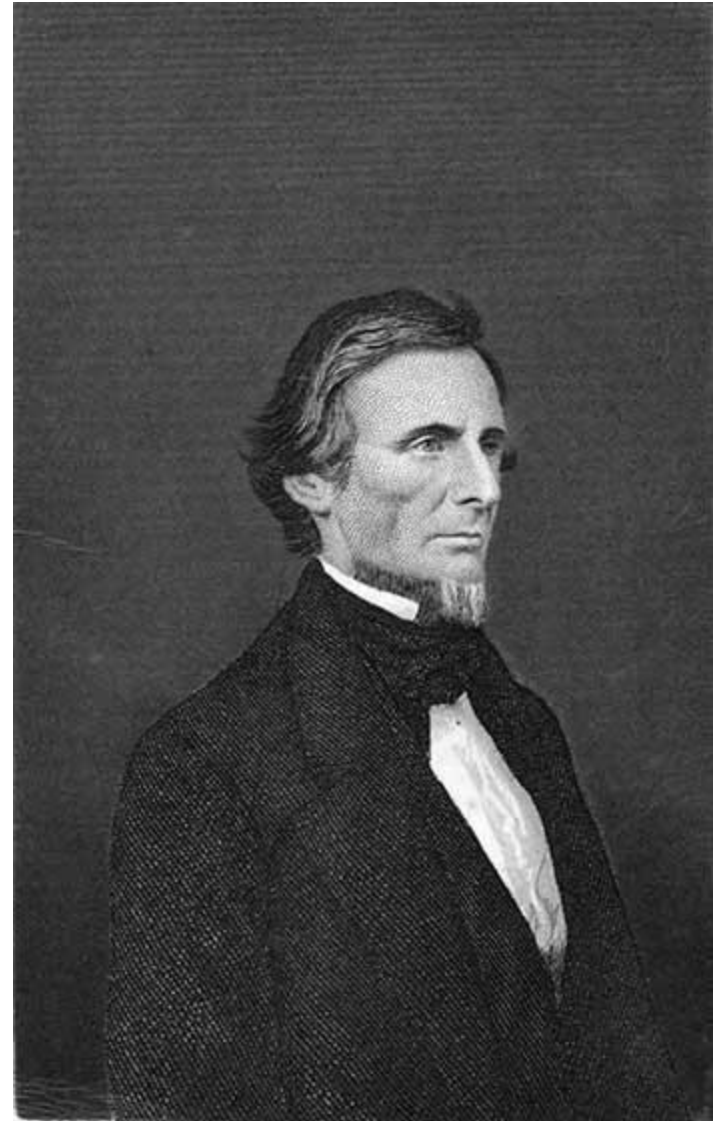
Historians seem to differ on what kind of marriage the Lincolns had. Was Abe a good husband? Only Mary can answer that question. When Abraham died, she was devastated.

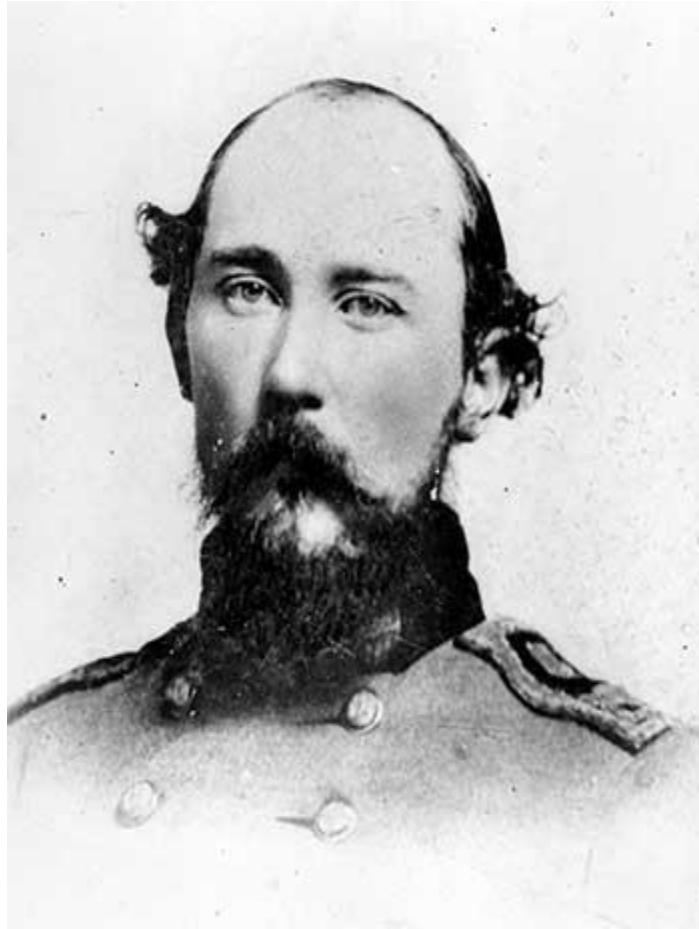
Was Abe a good father?

He doted on his children. Some say he was too lenient and let the younger boys run wild. Unlike his own childhood, Abraham made sure that his children actually experienced and enjoyed childhood.

**“It is my pleasure that my children are free and happy, and unrestrained by parental tyranny. Love is the chain whereby to bind a child to its parents.” A. Lincoln**

Jefferson Davis, the President of the Confederacy, was also born in Kentucky. Before the Civil War, he was a planter, soldier, politician, and U.S. Secretary of War. He died in 1889. \*



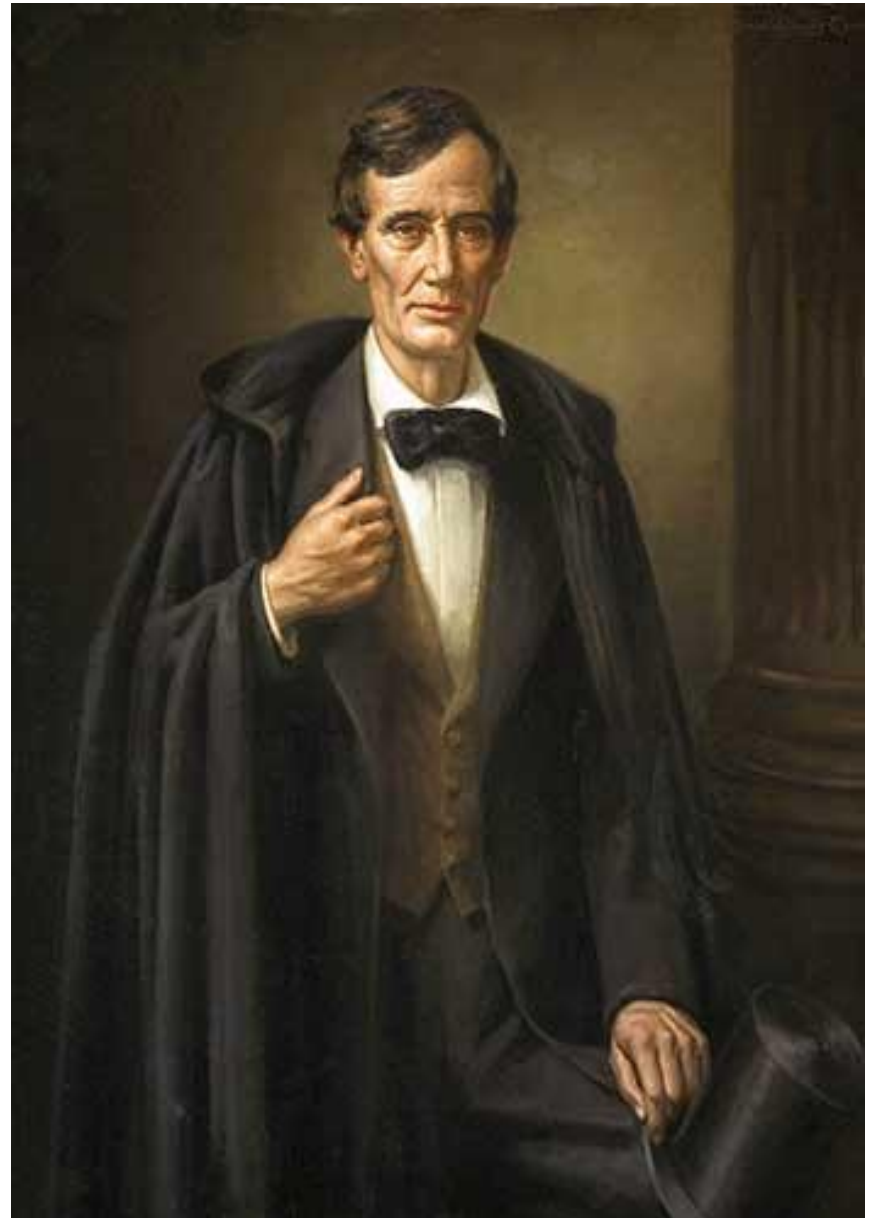


Lincoln reportedly wept when his brother-in-law, Ben Hardin Helm, was killed while fighting for the Confederacy. Lincoln's family, like the nation, was divided during the Civil War. \*



Lincoln's sister-in-law, Emilie Todd Helm, was married to a Confederate general who was killed during the Civil War. When she visited the White House after her husband's death, it created a stir in Washington and many newspapers complained about the rebel widow's visit. \*

This unique painting of Abraham Lincoln is on display at the Thomas D. Clark Center for Kentucky History in Frankfort. The watch that Lincoln carried when he was assassinated is also on display there. In addition to this site, themes related to Lincoln's life can also be found at the Old State Capitol and the Kentucky Military History Museum, both located in downtown Frankfort.\*



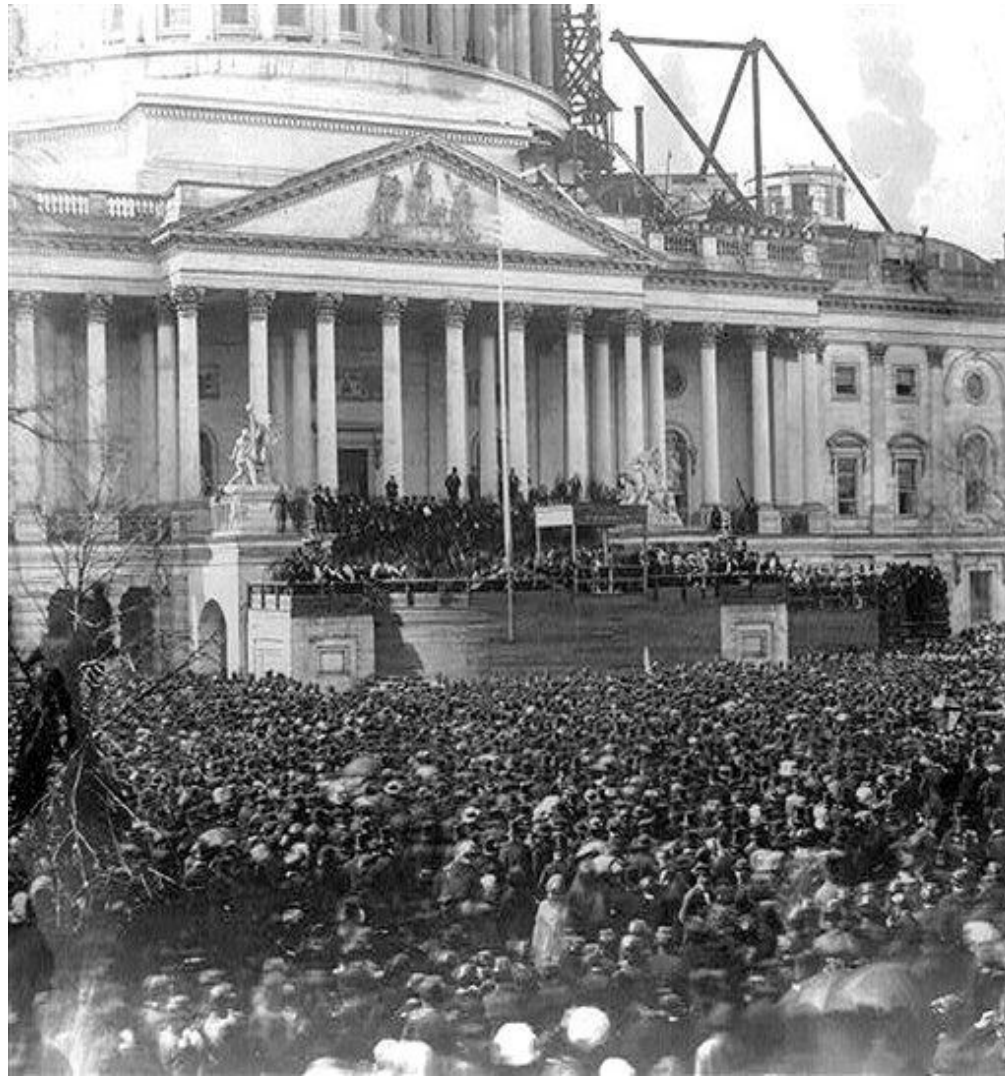


Artist's rendering of the Lincoln family. \*



Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, the President of the Confederacy, were born less than one year and one hundred miles apart. The Jefferson Davis Monument is located at Fairview, Kentucky, and is managed by the Kentucky Department of Parks. A museum on site includes a detailed exhibit about Jefferson Davis. \*

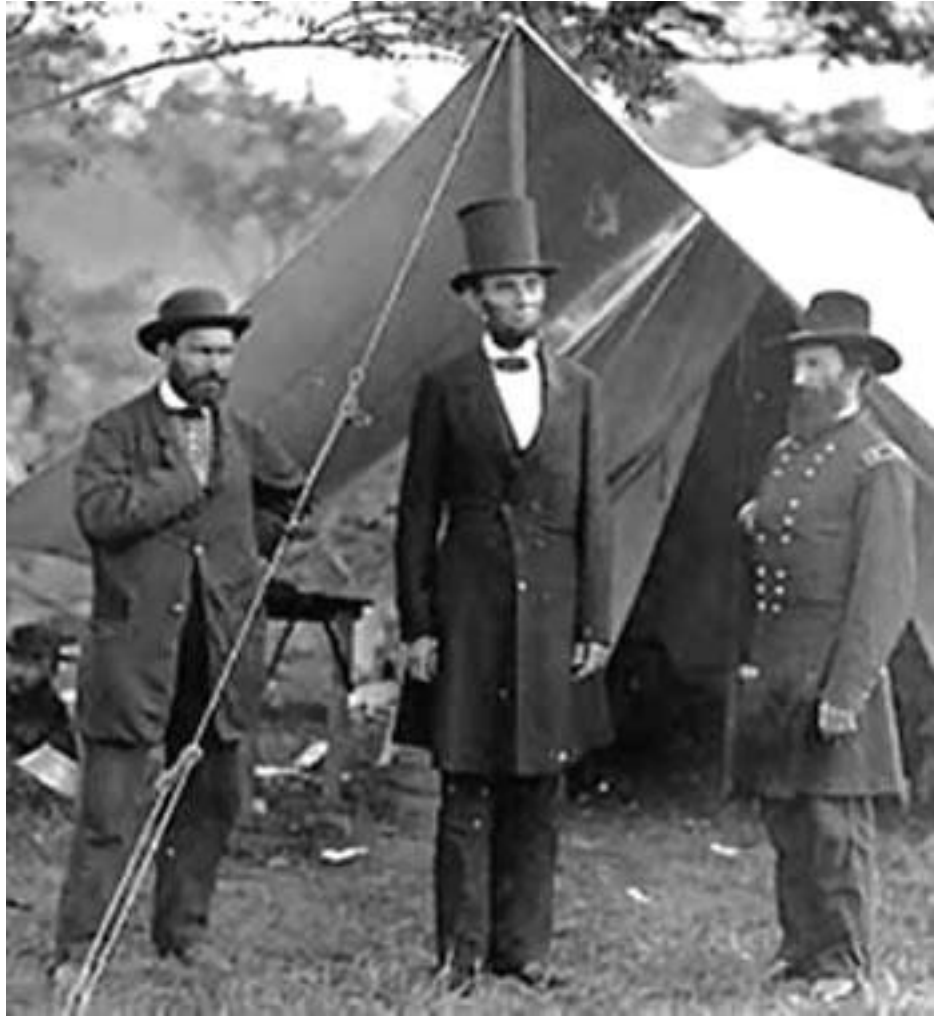




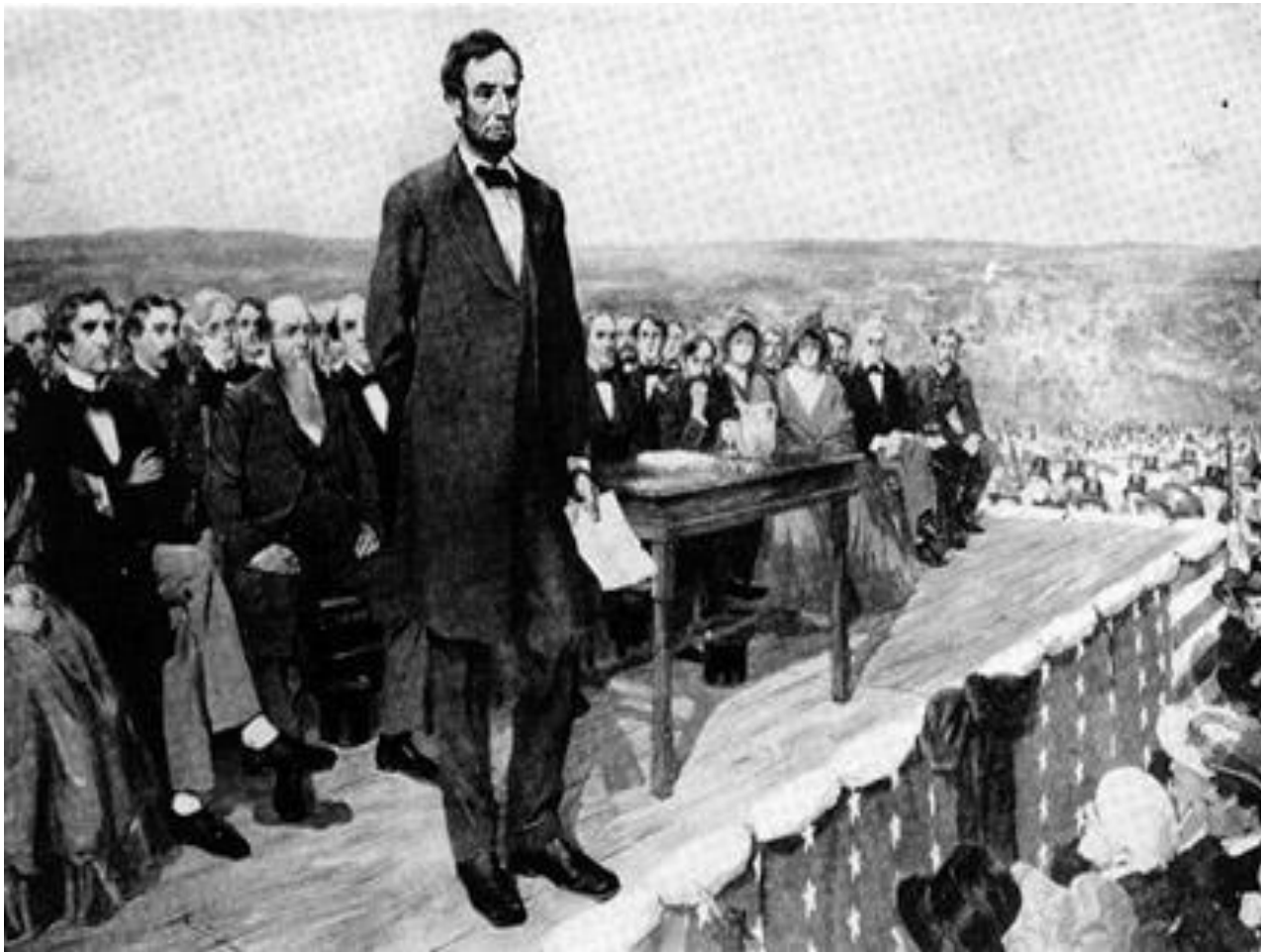
Photograph showing March 4, 1861 inauguration of Abraham Lincoln in front of U.S. Capitol, which was undergoing construction \*



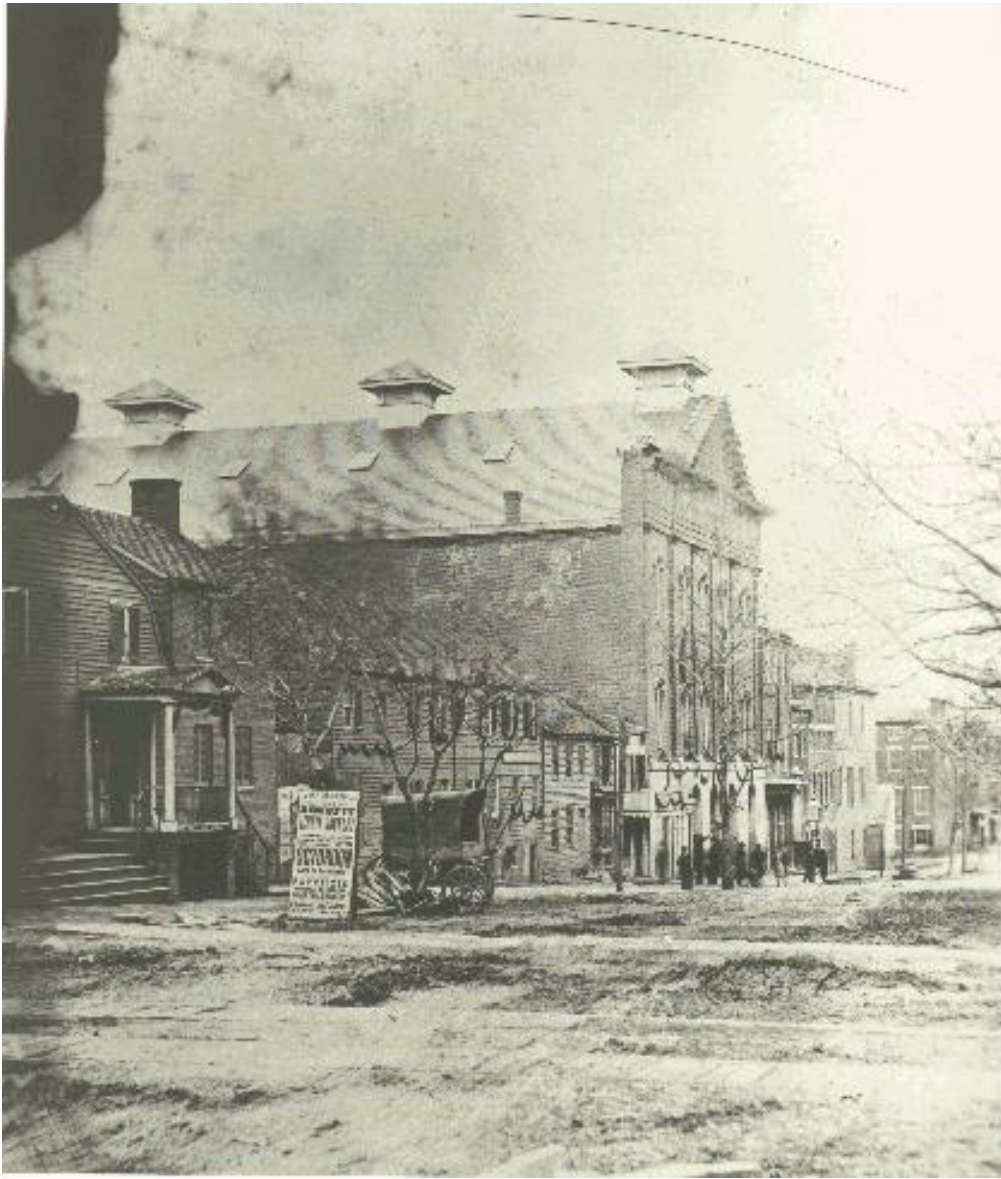
Lincoln met with his cabinet for the first reading of the Emancipation Proclamation draft on July 22, 1862.



Lincoln, with Allan Pinkerton and Gen. John Alexander McLean at Antietam.



Gettysburg Address The cemetery was dedicated on November 19, 1863 . Lincoln spoke for approximately two minutes. Although he expressed disappointment in the speech initially, it has come to be regarded as one of the greatest speeches in U.S. history.



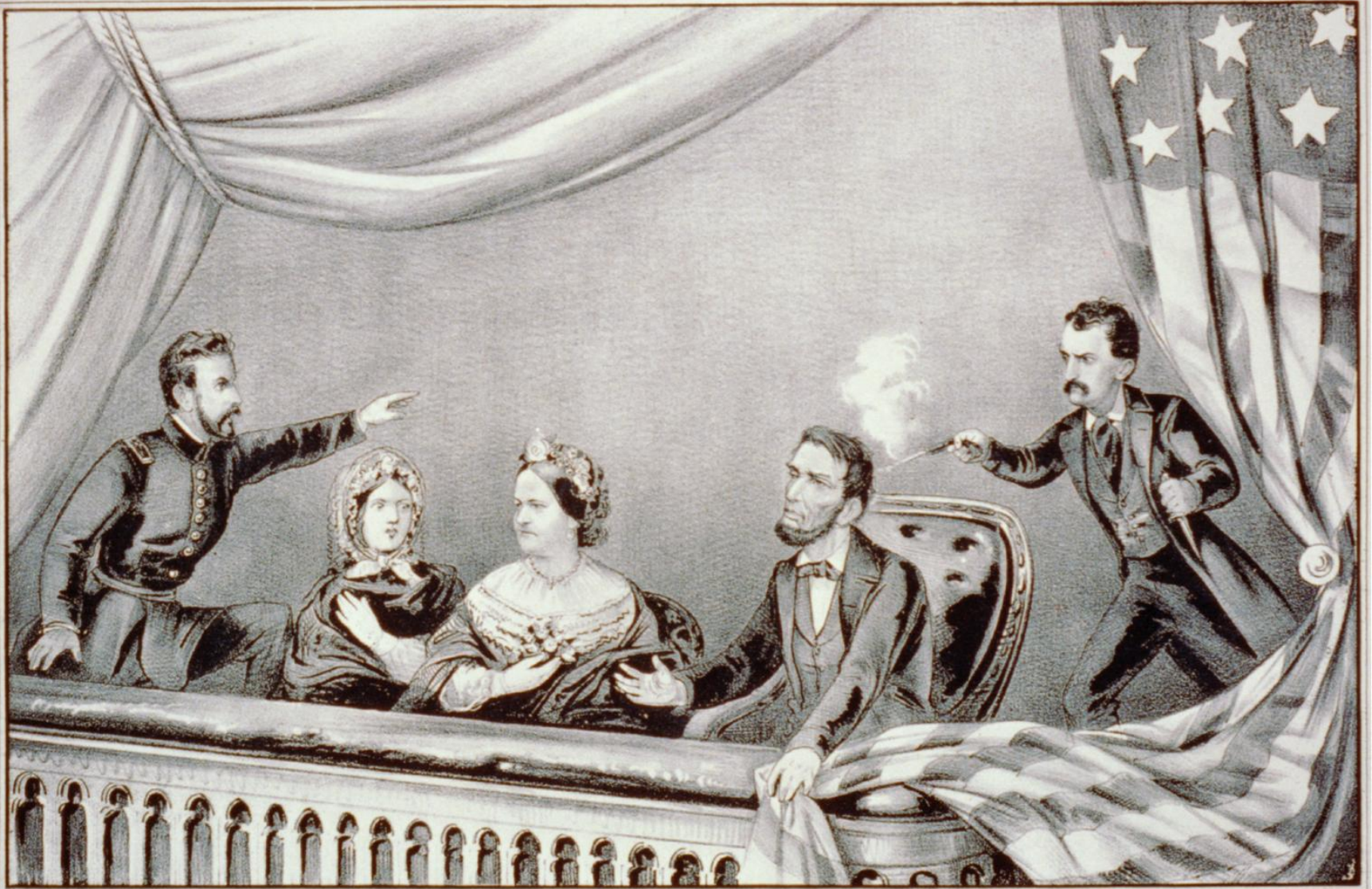
Ford's Theatre

Presidential box at Ford's Theater





John Wilkes Booth



*Maj. Rathbone.*

*Miss Harris.*

*Mrs. Lincoln.*

*President.*

*Assassin.*

## THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN,

AT FORD'S THEATRE WASHINGTON, D.C. APRIL 14<sup>TH</sup> 1865.



War Department, Washington, April 20, 1865.

**\$100,000 REWARD!**

**THE MURDERER**

Of our late beloved President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN,  
**IS STILL AT LARGE.**

**\$50,000 REWARD!**

will be paid by this Department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by Municipal Authorities or State Executives.

**\$25,000 REWARD!**

will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN H. BISHOPP, one of Booth's accomplices.

**\$25,000 REWARD!**

will be paid for the apprehension of DANIEL O. HARBOLD, another of Booth's accomplices.

**ADDITIONAL REWARDS** will be paid for any information that shall conduce to the arrest of either of the above-named criminals, or their accomplices.

All persons reporting or securing the said persons, or either of them, or aiding or assisting their concealment or escape, will be treated as accessories to the murder of the President and the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a Military Commission and the punishment of DEATH.

Let the stain of treason be removed from the land by the arrest and punishment of the criminals.

All good citizens are invited to aid public justice in this enterprise. Every man should consider his own conscience charged with this solemn duty, and rest not that night nor day until it be accomplished.

**EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.**

REWARD FOR THE APPREHENSION OF JOHN H. BISHOPP, one of Booth's accomplices. \$25,000. REWARD FOR THE APPREHENSION OF DANIEL O. HARBOLD, another of Booth's accomplices. \$25,000. REWARD FOR THE APPREHENSION OF JOHN H. BISHOPP, one of Booth's accomplices. \$25,000. REWARD FOR THE APPREHENSION OF DANIEL O. HARBOLD, another of Booth's accomplices. \$25,000. REWARD FOR THE APPREHENSION OF JOHN H. BISHOPP, one of Booth's accomplices. \$25,000. REWARD FOR THE APPREHENSION OF DANIEL O. HARBOLD, another of Booth's accomplices. \$25,000.

W. H. BISHOPP & CO., Printers and Stationers, No. 100 and 102, Broadway, N. Y.

Reward poster following Lincoln's assassination



When Abraham Lincoln was shot at Ford's Theatre in Washington, D.C. on April 14, 1865, he was carrying two pairs of spectacles and a lens polisher, a pocketknife, a watch fob, a linen handkerchief, and a brown leather wallet containing a five-dollar Confederate note and nine newspaper clippings.



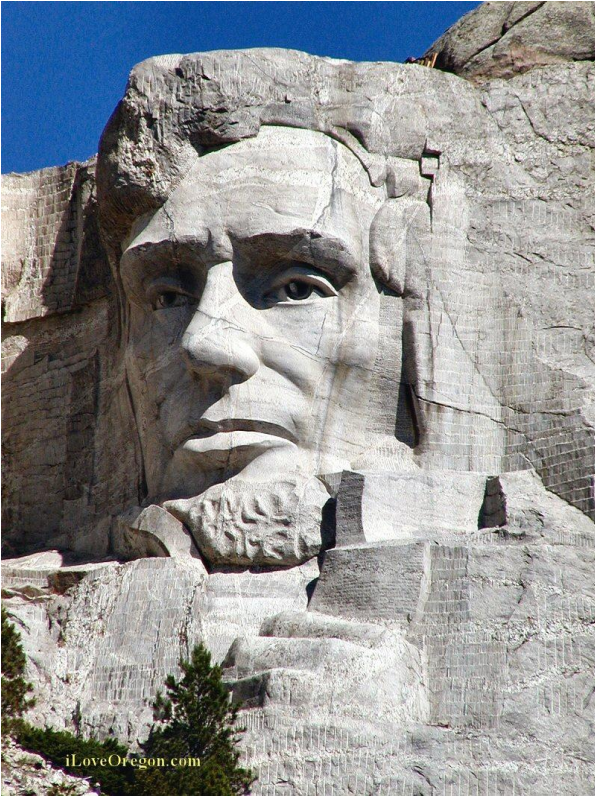
The Old Nashville.  
The Engine that drew Lincoln's Funeral Train from Washington to Springfield, Ill.

Photo by H.

Train engine that drew Lincoln's funeral train



President Lincoln's memory has been honored in a variety of ways including the penny, five dollar bill, Lincoln Memorial and Mt. Rushmore





Inside the Lincoln Memorial, a majestic statue sits in repose with the following words inscribed . . .



In This Temple  
As in The Hearts Of The People  
For Whom He saved The Union  
The Memory Of Abraham Lincoln Is  
Enshrined Forever

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