Abraham Lincoln History In An Hour

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Lincoln's Final Hours Kathryn Canavan 2015-08-21
When John Wilkes Booth fired his derringer point-blank into President Abraham Lincoln's head, he set in motion a series of dramatic consequences that would upend the lives of ordinary Washingtonians and Americans alike. In a split second, the story of a nation was changed. During the hours that followed, America's future would hinge on what happened in a cramped back bedroom at Petersen's Boardinghouse, directly across the street from Ford's Theatre. There, a twenty-three-year-old
surgeon -- fresh out of medical school -- struggled to keep the president alive while Mary Todd Lincoln moaned at her husband's bedside. In Lincoln's Final Hours, author Kathryn Canavan takes a magnifying glass to the last moments of the president's life and to the impact his assassination had on a country still reeling from a bloody civil war. With vivid, thoroughly researched prose and a reporter's eye for detail, this fast-paced account not only furnishes a glimpse into John Wilkes Booth's personal and political motivations but also illuminates the stories of ordinary people whose lives were changed forever by the assassination. While countless works on the Lincoln assassination exist, Lincoln's Final Hours moves beyond the well-known traditional accounts, offering readers a front-row seat to the drama and horror of Lincoln's death by putting them in the shoes of the audience in Ford's Theatre that dreadful evening. Through her careful narration of the twists of fate that placed the president in harm's way, of the plotting conversations Booth had with his accomplices, and of the immediate aftermath of the assassination, Canavan illustrates how the experiences of a single night changed the course of history.

The Gettysburg Address Charles River Editors 2018-02-13 *Includes pictures *Includes accounts of the speech and reactions written by people who were there *Discusses the influences on the speech and debates over the various versions that exist *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading *Includes a table of contents "Four score 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 that nation, or any nation so conceived and
so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a
great 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." - Abraham Lincoln

Without question, the most famous battle of the American
Civil War took place outside of the small town of
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, which happened to be a
transportation hub, serving as the center of a wheel
with several roads leading out to other
Pennsylvanian towns. From July 1-3, Robert E.
Lee's Confederate Army of Northern Virginia tried
everything in its power to decisively defeat George
Meade's Union Army of the Potomac, unleashing
ferocious assaults that inflicted nearly 50,000
casualties in all. When a crowd came to Gettysburg
in November 1863 to commemorate the battle
fought there 4 months earlier and dedicate a new
national cemetery, they came to hear a series of
speeches about the Civil War and the events of that
battle. Today it may seem obvious to invite the
president to such an occasion, but Lincoln was
initially an afterthought, and though he did come to
deliver remarks, he was not in fact the keynote
speaker. Instead, the man chosen to give the
keynote speech was Edward Everett, a politician
and educator from Massachusetts. Everett had
already been a Congressman, the 15th Governor of
Massachusetts, Minister to Great Britain, and
Secretary of State, and by the Civil War, he was
considered perhaps the greatest orator in the nation,
making him a natural choice to be the featured
speaker at the dedication ceremony. Everett is still
known today for his oratory, but more for the fact
that he spoke for over two hours at Gettysburg
immediately before President Lincoln delivered his
immortal two-minute Gettysburg Address. Everett
would later say, "I should be glad if I could flatter
myself that I came as near to the central idea of the occasion, in two hours, as you did in two minutes." At the time, however, Lincoln and many others present at the event thought his speech fell flat and was ultimately a failure that would be consigned to the dustbin of history. Perhaps Lincoln's most impressive feat is that he was able to convey so much with so few words; after Everett spoke for hours at Gettysburg, Lincoln's Gettysburg Address only took a few minutes, but in those few minutes, Lincoln invoked the principles of human equality espoused by the Declaration of Independence. In the process, he redefined the Civil War as a struggle not merely for the Union but as "a new birth of freedom" that would bring true equality to all of its citizens, ensure that democracy would remain a viable form of government, and would also create a unified nation in which states' rights were no longer dominant. 150 years later, Lincoln's speech is still considered arguably the greatest in American history, yet the exact wording of the speech is disputed. The five known manuscripts of the Gettysburg Address differ in a number of details and also differ from contemporary newspaper reprints of the speech. In fact, at the time, few Americans knew the president had even given a speech at Gettysburg, and the Gettysburg Address was not widely covered in newspapers. The irony is lost on few, given that the Gettysburg Address continues to represent a concise and eloquent statement on the very purpose of the United States.

**The Civil War in 50 Objects**
Harold Holzer
2013-05-02 The American companion to A History of the World in 100 Objects, a fresh, visual perspective on the Civil War From a soldier’s diary with the pencil still attached to John Brown’s pike, the Emancipation Proclamation, and the leaves from Abraham Lincoln’s bier, here is a unique and
surprisingly intimate look at the Civil War. Lincoln scholar Harold Holzer sheds new light on the war by examining fifty objects from the New-York Historical Society’s acclaimed collection. A daguerreotype of an elderly, dignified ex-slave; a soldier’s footlocker still packed with its contents; Grant’s handwritten terms of surrender at Appomattox—the stories these objects tell are rich, poignant, sometimes painful, and always fascinating. They illuminate the conflict from all perspectives—Union and Confederate, military and civilian, black and white, male and female—and give readers a deeply human sense of the war.

Lincoln's Last Hours Charles Leale 2018-04-16 An Address Delivered Before The Commandery Of The State Of New York Military Order Of The Loyal Legion Of The United States At The Regular Meeting, February, 1909, City Of New York In Observance Of The One Hundredth Anniversary Of The Birth Of President Abraham Lincoln A fitting and engaging tribute to one of the greatest heroes of American history.

Abraham Lincoln John Carroll Power 1889

The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln Francis Fisher Browne 1913 The present revision of "The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln" was the last literary labor of its author. He had long wished to undertake the work, and had talked much of it for several years past. But favorable arrangements for the book's republication were not completed until about a year ago. Then, though by no means recovered from an attack of pneumonia late in the previous winter, he took up the task of revision and recasting with something of his old-time energy. It was a far heavier task than he had anticipated, but he gave it practically his undivided attention until within three or four weeks of his death. Only when the last pages of manuscript had been...
despatched to the printer did he yield to the overwhelming physical suffering that had been upon him for a long time past. His death occurred at Santa Barbara, California, on May 11. Francis Fisher Browne was born at South Halifax, Vermont, on December 1, 1843. His parentage, on both sides, was of the purest New England stock. Early in his childhood, the family moved to Western Massachusetts, where the boy went to school and learned the printing trade in his father's newspaper office at Chicopee. As a lad of eighteen, he left the high school in answer to the government's call for volunteers, serving for a year with the 46th Massachusetts Regiment in North Carolina and with the Army of the Potomac. When the regiment was discharged, in 1863, he decided to take up the study of law. Removing to Rochester, N.Y., he entered a law office in that city; and a year or two later began a brief course in the law department of the University of Michigan. He was unable to continue in college, however, and returned to Rochester to follow his trade.

**Abraham Lincoln** John Carroll Power 1889
Abraham Lincoln, his great funeral cortege, from Washington City to Springfield, Illinois. With a history and description of the National Lincoln Monument.

**Herndon's Lincoln** William Henry Herndon 1890
Abraham Lincoln; a History, by John G. Nicolay and John Hay John George Nicolay 1890
Every Drop of Blood Edward Achorn 2020-03-03
A brilliantly conceived and vividly drawn story—Washington, D.C. on the eve of Abraham Lincoln’s historic second inaugural address as the lens through which to understand all the complexities of the Civil War By March 4, 1865, the Civil War had slaughtered more than 700,000 Americans and left intractable wounds on the
nation. After a morning of rain-drenched fury, tens of thousands crowded Washington’s Capitol grounds that day to see Abraham Lincoln take the oath for a second term. As the sun emerged, Lincoln rose to give perhaps the greatest inaugural address in American history, stunning the nation by arguing, in a brief 701 words, that both sides had been wrong, and that the war’s unimaginable horrors—every drop of blood spilled—might well have been God’s just verdict on the national sin of slavery. Edward Achorn reveals the nation’s capital on that momentous day—with its mud, sewage, and saloons, its prostitutes, spies, reporters, social-climbing spouses and power-hungry politicians—as a microcosm of all the opposing forces that had driven the country apart. A host of characters, unknown and famous, had converged on Washington—from grievously wounded Union colonel Selden Connor in a Washington hospital and the embarrassingly drunk new vice president, Andrew Johnson, to poet-journalist Walt Whitman; from soldiers’ advocate Clara Barton and African American leader and Lincoln critic-turned-admirer Frederick Douglass (who called the speech “a sacred effort”) to conflicted actor John Wilkes Booth—all swirling around the complex figure of Lincoln. In indelible scenes, Achorn vividly captures the frenzy in the nation’s capital at this crucial moment in America’s history and the tension-filled hope and despair afflicting the country as a whole, soon to be heightened by Lincoln’s assassination. His story offers new understanding of our great national crisis, and echoes down the decades to resonate in our own time.

Lincoln’s Last Hours
Charles A. Leale 2014-01-01
Address delivered before the Commandery of the state of New York military order of the loyal legion of the United States at the regular meeting.
February, 1909, city of New York in observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of president Abraham Lincoln.

**Abraham Lincoln** Wilbur Fisk Gordy 1917

**American Slavery: History in an Hour** Kat Smutz 2011-12-08 Love history? Know your stuff with History in an Hour.

**The Story-life of Lincoln** Wayne Whipple 1908

**Rise to Greatness** David Von Drehle 2012-10-30 The electrifying story of Abraham Lincoln's rise to greatness during the most perilous year in our nation's history As 1862 dawned, the American republic was at death's door. The federal government appeared overwhelmed, the U.S. Treasury was broke, and the Union's top general was gravely ill. The Confederacy—with its booming economy, expert military leadership, and commanding position on the battlefield—had a clear view to victory. To a remarkable extent, the survival of the country depended on the judgment, cunning, and resilience of the unschooled frontier lawyer who had recently been elected president. Twelve months later, the Civil War had become a cataclysm but the tide had turned. The Union generals who would win the war had at last emerged, and the Confederate Army had suffered the key losses that would lead to its doom. The blueprint of modern America—an expanding colossus of industrial and financial might—had been indelibly inked. And the man who brought the nation through its darkest hour, Abraham Lincoln, had been forged into a singular leader. In Rise to Greatness, acclaimed author David Von Drehle has created both a deeply human portrait of America's greatest president and a rich, dramatic narrative about our most fateful year.

**The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln** 1887

**The Hour of Peril** Daniel Stashower 2013-01-29 "It's
history that reads like a race-against-the-clock thriller." —Harlan Coben

Daniel Stashower, the two-time Edgar award–winning author of The Beautiful Cigar Girl, uncovers the riveting true story of the "Baltimore Plot," an audacious conspiracy to assassinate Abraham Lincoln on the eve of the Civil War in THE HOUR OF PERIL. In February of 1861, just days before he assumed the presidency, Abraham Lincoln faced a "clear and fully-matured" threat of assassination as he traveled by train from Springfield to Washington for his inauguration. Over a period of thirteen days the legendary detective Allan Pinkerton worked feverishly to detect and thwart the plot, assisted by a captivating young widow named Kate Warne, America's first female private eye. As Lincoln's train rolled inexorably toward "the seat of danger," Pinkerton struggled to unravel the ever-changing details of the murder plot, even as he contended with the intractability of Lincoln and his advisors, who refused to believe that the danger was real.

With time running out Pinkerton took a desperate gamble, staking Lincoln's life—and the future of the nation—on a "perilous feint" that seemed to offer the only chance that Lincoln would survive to become president. Shrouded in secrecy—and, later, mired in controversy—the story of the "Baltimore Plot" is one of the great untold tales of the Civil War era, and Stashower has crafted this spellbinding historical narrative with the pace and urgency of a race-against-the-clock thriller. A Washington Post Notable Nonfiction Book of 2013 Winner of the 2014 Edgar Award for Best Fact Crime Winner of the 2013 Agatha Award for Best Nonfiction Winner of the 2014 Anthony Award for Best Critical or Non-fiction Work Winner of the 2014 Macavity Award for Best Nonfiction

Lincoln’s Final Hours Kathryn Canavan 2015-10-02
When John Wilkes Booth fired his derringer point-blank into President Abraham Lincoln's head, he set in motion a series of dramatic consequences that would upend the lives of ordinary Washingtonians and Americans alike. In a split second, the story of a nation was changed. During the hours that followed, America's future would hinge on what happened in a cramped back bedroom at Petersen's Boardinghouse, directly across the street from Ford's Theatre. There, a twenty-three-year-old surgeon -- fresh out of medical school -- struggled to keep the president alive while Mary Todd Lincoln moaned at her husband's bedside. In Lincoln's Final Hours, author Kathryn Canavan takes a magnifying glass to the last moments of the president's life and to the impact his assassination had on a country still reeling from a bloody civil war. With vivid, thoroughly researched prose and a reporter's eye for detail, this fast-paced account not only furnishes a glimpse into John Wilkes Booth's personal and political motivations but also illuminates the stories of ordinary people whose lives were changed forever by the assassination. While countless works on the Lincoln assassination exist, Lincoln's Final Hours moves beyond the well-known traditional accounts, offering readers a front-row seat to the drama and horror of Lincoln's death by putting them in the shoes of the audience in Ford's Theatre that dreadful evening. Through her careful narration of the twists of fate that placed the president in harm's way, of the plotting conversations Booth had with his accomplices, and of the immediate aftermath of the assassination, Canavan illustrates how the experiences of a single night changed the course of history.

Abraham Lincoln
John George Nicolay 1914
Abraham Lincoln: History in an Hour Kat Smutz
2014-04-24 Love history? Know your stuff with
History in an Hour.

The Assassination [of President Lincoln] and History of the Conspiracy. A Complete Digest of the Whole Affair, ... Sketches of the Principal Characters, Etc

Abraham Lincoln 1865

The American Civil War: History in an Hour Kat Smutz 2011-12-08 Love history? Know your stuff with History in an Hour.

Abraham Lincoln: The True Story of a Great Life

Jesse W. Weik 2022-01-04 Abraham Lincoln – The True Story of a Great Life is a biography of an American lawyer and statesman who served as the 16th president of the United States from 1861 until his assassination in 1865. Lincoln led the nation through the American Civil War, and succeeded in preserving the Union, abolishing slavery, bolstering the federal government, and modernizing the U.S. economy. The author of the work, Jesse W. Weik, combined his research material with primary research material compiled by Lincoln's former law partner William Herndon, as well as several hundred pages of letters and essays written by Herndon himself setting out his own personal reminiscences of Lincoln, and forged the material into the first authoritative biography of Lincoln.

Young Abraham Lincoln

Your Story Hour 1999-11-30

Team of Rivals

Doris Kearns Goodwin 2006-12-08 Winner of the Lincoln Prize Acclaimed historian Doris Kearns Goodwin illuminates Abraham Lincoln's political genius in this highly original work, as the one-term congressman and prairie lawyer rises from obscurity to prevail over three gifted rivals of national reputation to become president. On May 18, 1860, William H. Seward, Salmon P. Chase, Edward Bates, and Abraham Lincoln waited in their hometowns for the results from the Republican National Convention in...
Chicago. When Lincoln emerged as the victor, his rivals were dismayed and angry. Throughout the turbulent 1850s, each had energetically sought the presidency as the conflict over slavery was leading inexorably to secession and civil war. That Lincoln succeeded, Goodwin demonstrates, was the result of a character that had been forged by experiences that raised him above his more privileged and accomplished rivals. He won because he possessed an extraordinary ability to put himself in the place of other men, to experience what they were feeling, to understand their motives and desires. It was this capacity that enabled Lincoln as president to bring his disgruntled opponents together, create the most unusual cabinet in history, and marshal their talents to the task of preserving the Union and winning the war. We view the long, horrifying struggle from the vantage of the White House as Lincoln copes with incompetent generals, hostile congressmen, and his raucous cabinet. He overcomes these obstacles by winning the respect of his former competitors, and in the case of Seward, finds a loyal and crucial friend to see him through. This brilliant multiple biography is centered on Lincoln's mastery of men and how it shaped the most significant presidency in the nation's history.

_The Hour of Peril_ Daniel Stashower 2013-01-29
Presents the true story of the "Baltimore Plot" conspiracy to assassinate Abraham Lincoln on the eve of the Civil War, tracing the efforts of detective Allan Pinkerton and private eye Kate Warne to identify and stop the would-be killers.

_Abraham Lincoln_ Hourly History 2016-06-12
Abraham Lincoln's determination to hold the North and South together would ultimately lead to the bloodiest war in American history, the abolition of slavery, and his own untimely death from an assassin’s bullet. But to see Lincoln solely as a tragic...
figure consumed with the strife of mid-nineteenth century America is to miss meeting him as a man who never allowed himself to be defeated by adversity or grief or turmoil. From his earliest days on the frontier, he endured the loss of his beloved mother and the demanding physical challenges of a rough-and-ready land where death came easily and education was rare; where ambition was rewarded if a man proved himself willing to work hard; where love was attainable, even for a man whose physical appearance was most charitably described as homely. Inside you will read about... ✓ Born on the Frontier ✓ Lincoln’s Life in New Salem ✓ The Election of 1860 ✓ The House Divides ✓ The Tide Turns ✓ The End ✓ The Legacy of Lincoln

Lincoln arose from poverty and ignorance to become a man of influence and eloquence whose speeches continue to resonate with a nation that aspires to meet his ideals. Lincoln had his detractors and enemies but throughout his years, he had a remarkable ability to remain unpoisoned by his foes and to retain compassion for those who opposed him. Meet Abraham Lincoln, the frontier president whose death made him a martyr but whose life made him a hero.

The Every-Day Life of Abraham Lincoln

Francis Fisher Browne 2008-11-05 Books for All Kinds of Readers

ReadHowYouWant offers the widest selection of on-demand, accessible format editions on the market today. Our 7 different sizes of EasyRead are optimized by increasing the font size and spacing between the words and the letters. We partner with leading publishers around the globe. Our goal is to have accessible editi...

Abraham Lincoln

J.C. Power Abraham Lincoln, his great funeral cortege, from Washington City to Springfield, Illinois. With a history and description of the National Lincoln Monument.
The Civil War officially ended at Appomattox soon after President Lincoln's second inauguration. During his first term he had been widely viewed by special-interest groups as a good-natured, indecisive bungler, and worse. In the South he was still despised, and many in the North, especially the radicals in the Republican party, distrusted and derided his leniency toward the vanquished. On the evening of April 14, 1865, an assassin's bullet irrevocably altered the way Abraham Lincoln would be viewed by Americans. In life a cunning politician, Lincoln became in death a selfless martyr. Lloyd Lewis explicates the mythology that evolved out of Lincoln's death, the outpouring of national grief, the pursuit of John Wilkes booth and the conspirators, booth's fate, and the frequent moving and reburial of Lincoln's coffin. Six Months at the White House with Abraham Lincoln
Francis Bicknell Carpenter 1866
Abraham Lincoln John George Nicolay 1890
Lincoln's law partner wrote a history of Lincoln containing many little-known facts some of which have been disproved by later scholars.

Abraham Lincoln and the Lincoln-Douglas Debates
Charles River Charles River Editors 2018-02-27
*Profiles the life and presidency of Abraham Lincoln with a special focus on his debates with Stephen Douglas in 1858. *Explains the central issues of the 1850s, including the Missouri Compromise, the Kansas-Nebraska Act, popular sovereignty and the Dred Scott Decision. *Includes pictures of Lincoln and other important people, places, and events in his life. *Includes a Bibliography for further reading. "This declared
indifference, but, as I must think, covert real zeal for the spread of slavery, I cannot but hate. I hate it because of the monstrous injustice of slavery itself. I hate it because it deprives our republican example of its just influence in the world-enables the enemies of free institutions, with plausibility, to taunt us as hypocrites-causes the real friends of freedom to doubt our sincerity, and especially because it forces so many really good men amongst ourselves into an open war with the very fundamental principles of civil liberty-criticizing the Declaration of Independence, and insisting that there is no right principle of action but self-interest." - Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) is one of the most famous Americans in history and one of the country's most revered presidents. Schoolchildren can recite the life story of Lincoln, the "Westerner" who educated himself and became a self made man, rising from lawyer to leader of the new Republican Party before becoming the 16th President of the United States. Lincoln successfully navigated the Union through the Civil War but didn't live to witness his crowning achievement, becoming the first president assassinated when he was shot at Ford's Theater by John Wilkes Booth on April 14, 1865. In the generation after the Civil War, Lincoln became an American deity and one of the most written about men in history. With such a sterling reputation, even historians hesitate to write a critical word; in Team of Rivals Doris Kearns Goodwin casts Lincoln as an almost superhuman puppet master in control of his Cabinet's political machinations and the war's direction, juggling the balancing act flawlessly. As a result, Lincoln the man is far less known than Lincoln the myth. Lincoln's springboard to the presidency came in the form of the most famous debates in American
history. Throughout the Fall of 1858, U.S. Senate candidates Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas participated in seven three-hour debates throughout Illinois. This unprecedented method of campaigning drew national attention, one that is still often idealized even today among those who feel politics is too bitterly partisan. The main theme of the debates was the topic being discussed across the nation: slavery. When Congress created the territories of Kansas and Nebraska in 1854, it allowed the citizens of those territories to vote whether the new states would be free states or slave states. This idea of allowing the citizens to vote was known as "popular sovereignty," and it was championed by the "Little Giant," Stephen Douglas. Casting himself as a moderate, Douglas believed popular sovereignty would not divide the nation, and thinking further ahead he believed slavery could not thrive in the Western territories because the land there was inhospitable to slave labor anyway. Abraham Lincoln and the Lincoln-Douglas Debates chronicles the life of the 16th president and profiles the debates that made him a national celebrity and ultimately set him on the path to the presidency. This book also discusses lesser-known facts about Lincoln while tracking his monumental presidency, and his legacy. Along with pictures of Lincoln and other important people and events in his life, you will learn about Lincoln and his debates with the "Little Giant" like you never have before.

**History of an Attempt to Steal the Body of Abraham Lincoln** John Carroll Power 1890

**The Story of Abraham Lincoln** Eleanor Gridley 1900

**Abraham Lincoln** The History Hour 2019-06-12

Most typical people will look up to Presidents of our country like they are above us, on a pedestal.
Maybe not so much today as they did in Lincoln's time, but today we have so much media to broadcast their sins and shortcomings at a minute notice, so we are ready to burn them at stake for the very sins and weaknesses for which many of us are committing ourselves. Was Abraham Lincoln the same when he met the people he served? Did he feel that he was above anyone? In this book, you will be able to find out about his lowly beginnings, about his family, how they had to move so often when he was but a lad, how badly he wanted to attend school and how he finally met and married Mary Todd. You will find out about them having four children and what the future held for each of them. Inside you'll read about Abraham Lincoln’s Early Days The Lincolns Move to Illinois The Lincoln Boys The Madness of Mary Lincoln Questionable Rumors About Lincoln On the Road to the Presidency Wartime politics Lincoln's Final Hours And much more! You will also find out how Mary Todd Lincoln's insanity affected her, their children and President Lincoln. You will learn about his climb in political life to President. And you will discover that it was then as it is now, some of the people loved him, and some of them hated him. You will find out about some of the rumors and gossips attached to Mary and Abraham Lincoln. I will leave it to you in making up your mind as to what you believe. Please enjoy what this book holds for you.

*Abraham Lincoln* John M. Hay 2009-01-01

Considered one of the best treatments of the presidency of Abraham Lincoln of its time, this portrait of the man and his administration of the United States at the moment of its greatest upheaval is both intimate and scholarly. Written by two private secretaries to the president and first published in 1890, this astonishingly in-depth work
is still praised today for its clear, easy-to-read style and vitality. This new replica edition features all the original illustrations. Volume Ten covers: [Franklin and Nashville] [the Thirteenth Amendment] [the Hampton Roads conference] [the second inaugural] [Appomattox] [the fall of the rebel capital] [the capture of Jefferson Davis] [the assassination] and much more. American journalist and statesman JOHN MILTON HAY (1838-1905) was only 22 when he became a private secretary to Lincoln. A former member of the Providence literary circle when he attended Brown University in the late 1850s, he may have been the real author of Lincoln's famous "Letter to Mrs. Bixby." After Lincoln's death, Hay later served as editor of the *New York Tribune* and as U.S. ambassador to the United Kingdom under President William McKinley. American author JOHN GEORGE NICOLAY (1832-1901) was born in Germany and emigrated to the U.S. as a child. Before serving as Lincoln's private secretary, he worked as a newspaper editor and later as assistant to the secretary of state of Illinois. He also wrote *Campaigns of the Civil War* (1881).

*The Life of Abraham Lincoln* Henry Ketcham 1901

"In his introduction to The Life of Abraham Lincoln, Henry Ketcham notes that there has been so much written about Lincoln that the legend has begun to obscure, if not to efface, the man. In this biography the single purpose has been to present the living man with such distinctness of outline that the reader may have a sort of feeling of being acquainted with him. Ketcham's clearly-written, unadorned account of Lincoln's life achieves its stated purpose, never removing its focus from the man who became the 16th President of the United States and led the nation through some of its most turbulent and difficult times."--Amazon.com
The Gettysburg Address  Abraham Lincoln
2009-08-27 The Address was delivered at the
dedication of the Soldiers' National Cemetery in
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, on the afternoon of
Thursday, November 19, 1863, during the
American Civil War, four and a half months after
the Union armies defeated those of the Confederacy
at the decisive Battle of Gettysburg. In just over
two minutes, Lincoln invoked the principles of
human equality espoused by the Declaration of
Independence and redefined the Civil War as a
struggle not merely for the Union, but as "a new
birth of freedom" that would bring true equality to
all of its citizens, and that would also create a unified
nation in which states' rights were no longer
dominant. Throughout history, some books have
changed the world. They have transformed the
way we see ourselves - and each other. They have
inspired debate, dissent, war and revolution. They
have enlightened, outraged, provoked and
comforted. They have enriched lives - and
destroyed them. Now Penguin brings you the
works of the great thinkers, pioneers, radicals and
visionaries whose ideas shook civilization and
helped make us who we are.