

# The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln

By: Madison M

# About Abraham

- ★ **Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809 in Hodgenville, Kentucky.**
- ★ **His parents were Nancy and Thomas Lincoln.**
- ★ **He was the second child.**
- ★ **He and his family lived in a one-room log cabin.**
- ★ **His mom died when he was only 9 of milk sickness.** [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# His Early Life

Lincoln's father, Thomas, remarried to a widow named Sarah Bush Johnston. Lincoln was very close to his step-mother and even called her "Mother". As a young teenager Lincoln did not like hard labor that was done on the frontier, people often called him lazy. As he got older he took responsibility for all the chores that were expected to be done by him. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# His Early Life Continued...

Lincoln became an axeman and built rail fences. He gave all his earnings to his father until the age of 21, and even after that he loaned money to his father occasionally. Lincoln was mostly self educated and did a lot of reading in his spare time. At the age of 22 Lincoln left his family and set out on his own.

# A Life of His Own

Lincoln was in a relationship with Ann Rutledge, she died at the age of 22 with typhoid fever. Later, he met Mary Owens, he agreed to match with her if she returned to New Salem. Mary did not return. They both had second thoughts about their relationship, and Lincoln wrote to her and said he wouldn't be upset if the relationship ended, and she never responded. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# Continued...

He later got engaged to a woman named Mary Todd. They called off their first wedding at one of Lincoln's initiatives, but found each other at a party and became married on November 4, 1842, and started a life together.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# Children

Mary and Abraham Lincoln had Robert Todd Lincoln in 1843, and Edward Baker Lincoln in 1846. Edward passed away in 1850 with tuberculosis. The same year "Willie" Lincoln was born, and later died in 1862. Their fourth son Thomas "Tad" Lincoln was born in 1853, but later died in 1871 of heart failure. Robert was the only child that lived to be an adult and have children.

# Early Career Life

When Lincoln was 23 he and a partner purchased a general store, but the store wasn't doing so good and Lincoln sold his part. After selling his part he started his political career. He was also a captain of the Illinois militia during the Black Hawk War. Lincoln campaigned for the Illinois General Assembly but was eighth out of thirteen. He was also a postmaster and a county surveyor and later a lawyer. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)



# More About Lincoln

His Political party was Whig from 1834-1854, Republican 1854-1865, and National Union 1864-1865. His professions were a lawyer and a politician. He was in the military for 3 months, and was a private from May 28, 1832- June 10, 1832, and a captain April 27, 1832- May 27 1832. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# The 2nd Election

When Lincoln campaigned for the 2nd time he was successful. He won the election to the state legislature, in 1834. Lincoln later moved to Springfield, Illinois and there became a successful lawyer, and partnered with Stephen T. Logan from 1841- 1844.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# Lincoln's Thoughts

Lincoln voted to have white males suffrage expanded if they were landowners or not. He also was against slavery and abolitionism. Lincoln helped freed slaves settle in Liberia, Africa. His religion is unknown but he did know the Bible and quoted it many times.

# *Becoming a Congressman*

*Lincoln was elected to the U.S House of Representatives in 1846. He served one two-year term, and was the only Whig in the Illinois delegation. Congressman Joshua R. Giddings and Lincoln wrote a bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, but the bill was later abandoned because of the lack of Whig supporters.*

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

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# Slavery

In the 1850's slavery was still legal in the U.S southern states. In 1854 Lincoln passed the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which repealed the slavery-restricting Missouri Compromise.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# Campaigning for President

In May of 1860 the Illinois Republican State Convention was held. This is where Lincoln got his first endorsement to run for president. Later the Republican National Convention was held, and Lincoln won the nomination on only the third ballot. Throughout the campaigns Lincoln was the only one who did not give any speeches.

# The Election

On November 6, 1860 Lincoln became the 16th president, he was the first president from the Republican Party. Only the North and West supported him. Lincoln received 1,866,452 votes and Stephen Douglas, Lincoln's biggest competition, had 1,376,957 votes.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# Emancipation Proclamation

On September 22, 1862 the Emancipation Proclamation was issued. It wasn't until January 1, 1863 that it was put into effect. The Emancipation Proclamation freed slaves in 10 states not under Union control.

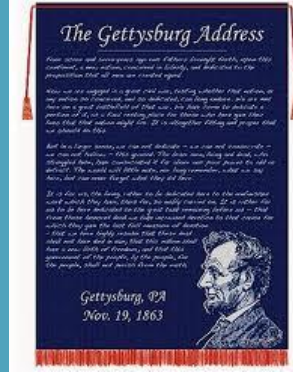
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)



# Gettysburg Address

After an amazing Union win at the Battle of Gettysburg in July, 1863 Lincoln had a strong base of party support and had a very strong position to redefine the war effort. On November 19, 1863 Lincoln delivered his address, called the Gettysburg Address. It became one of the most quoted speeches in American history.

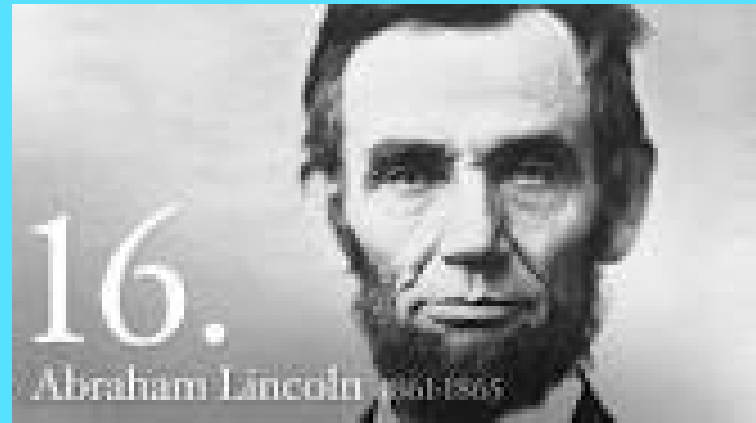
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# Re-election

In 1864 Lincoln was re-elected as president, and was supported by all but three states. He received 78% of the Union soldiers votes.

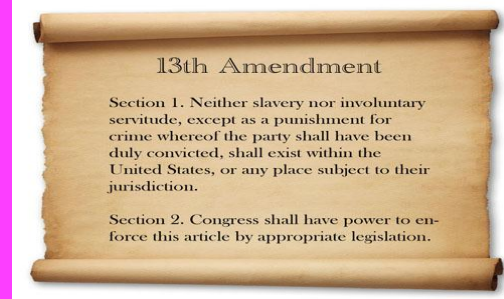
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# Reconstruction (slavery)

Reconstruction began during the war. The Emancipation Proclamation didn't apply to all states, but Lincoln urged congress to outlaw slavery for the whole nation with an amendment. In 1863 the first amendment to outlaw slavery failed to pass. The second try on January 31, 1865 succeeded and became the thirteenth amendment in the U.S Constitution on December 6, 1865.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)



# John Wilkes Booth

John Booth was a well known actor and a Confederate spy from Maryland. He never joined the Confederate army, but had contacts with the Confederate secret service. In 1864 Booth made a plan to kidnap Lincoln, and make him release the Confederate prisoners.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# Booth Continued...

After hearing Lincoln's speech on April 11, 1865 Booth then changed his plan and was determined to assassinate Lincoln. Booth also made a plan with co-conspirators to assassinate Vice president Andrew Johnson, Secretary of State, William H. Seward, and General Grant.

# Background of the Play

On April 14, 1865 President Abraham Lincoln went to attend the play, *Our American Cousin*, without his main bodyguard, Ward Hill Lamon. During intermission of the play Lincoln's bodyguard at the time went to meet Lincoln's coachman for drinks in the Star Saloon next door.

# Continued...

General Grant and his wife chose at the last minute to travel to Philadelphia, instead of attending the play. This play would later be a shock to the whole world.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# The Assassination

After Booth noticed Lincoln's bodyguard had left Lincoln unattended, Booth saw the chance to assassinate the president. At about 10:13 pm President Lincoln was shot in the back of the head. Major Henry Rathbone grappled with Booth, but Booth stabbed him and escaped.



# At the Theatre

When Lincoln was shot an Army surgeon, Charles Leale, was nearby, he found Lincoln was barely breathing unresponsive and had no detectable pulse. They determined he was shot in the head, not stabbed in the shoulder as they first thought. Leale attempted to clear the blood clot, which made Lincoln breathe more naturally. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# Lincoln's Death

The President was taken across the street from the theatre to the Peterson House. Lincoln remained in a coma for nine hours. He died at 7:22 am on April 15, 1865, at the age of 56.

President Johnson was sworn in at 10:00, almost 3 hours after Lincoln's death. His resting place is Lincoln's tomb at the Oak Ridge Cemetery in Springfield Illinois. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# Capturing Booth

Booth was on the run for 10 days, but was finally captured. He was captured on farm in Virginia about 70 miles south of Washington D.C. He tried fighting with the Union troops, but was later killed by Sergeant Boston Corbett on April 26.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# After His Death

Lincoln had a funeral train that lasted three weeks. It went from Washington D. C to Springfield, Illinois, making many stops across the North. Many attended his memorials, hundreds of thousands, and some who had informal trackside tributes. They had bonfires hymn singing, or sometimes had bands. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham\\_Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln)

# Lincoln Memorial



The Lincoln Memorial was built by Henry Bacon in 1914 and was finished in 1922. It is open to the public 24 hours a day, and is located in Washington D.C. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lincoln\\_Memorial](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lincoln_Memorial)

# How He is Remembered

Abraham Lincoln is remembered today in many ways. He is on the U.S penny, and he has a memorial in Washington D.C. He will always be known as the 16th president, and for ending slavery.

[en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org)

