# Spotlight on

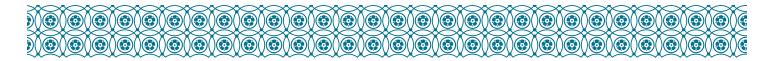
# ABRAHAM LINCOLN

## EXHIBITION HALL, U.S. CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER



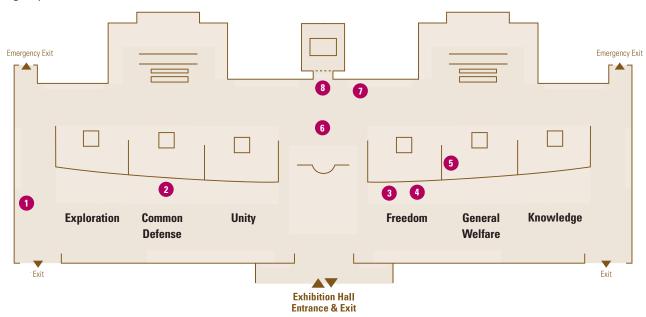
Abraham Lincoln (center of photo) reads his address during his second inauguration on the East Front of the Capitol. March 4, 1865.

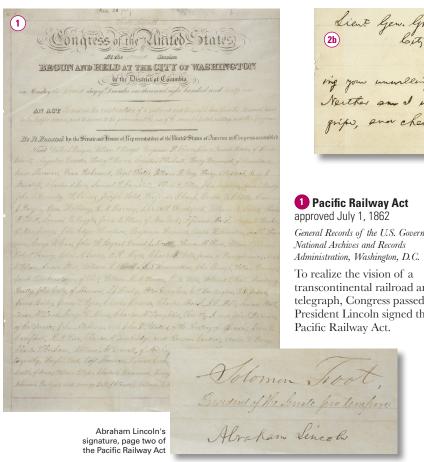




### Spotlight on

### Abraham Lincoln – Exhibition Hall, U.S. Capitol Visitor Center





# Lient Gen. Grant 10 Let, Point, Na, I have pear your despated expen he row holes where you are Included ing your ununlingues to beat your hole when you an Neether am I willing. Hole on with a bull-dog gripo, and chew v chopo, as much as possible.

General Records of the U.S. Government,

transcontinental railroad and telegraph, Congress passed and President Lincoln signed the

### 2b Telegram, President **Abraham Lincoln to Lieutenant General Grant, City Point, Virginia** August 17, 1864

2a President Abraham Lincoln's nomination of Ulysses S. Grant

Records Administration, Washington, D.C.

turned to Ulysses S. Grant as a

Records of the U.S. Senate, National Archives and

President Abraham Lincoln, frustrated

by the failures of his military leaders,

commander he believed could lead

the Union to victory in the Civil War.

February 29, 1864

(Not shown here)

Records of the Secretary of War, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.

President Lincoln urged Lieutenant General Grant to "hold on with a bulldog grip" at the siege of Petersburg, Virginia, during the Civil War.

this could not fail. The way is pain, peaceful, feverous, just - a way which, if followed, the world will forever applaud, and God must forever blefs.

Alraham Lincoln

December 1, 1862

(3)

# (4a) A hill for an act to abolish slavery in the District of los lumbra, by the corner of the few white people of soin District, and with compensation to owners

### 4a Abraham Lincoln's draft of a bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia January 1849

Manuscript Division, Library of Congress These are Abraham Lincoln's notes for a bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, written while he was a member of the House (30th Congress).

### 4b Lincoln's message to Congress March 6, 1862

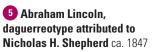
Records of the U.S. Senate, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.

In this message President Lincoln suggests Congress pass a joint resolution encouraging the gradual abolishment of slavery by individual states. (Not shown here)

### 3 President Abraham Lincoln's annual message to Congress December 1, 1862

Records of the U.S. Senate, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.

Likening the Civil War to a "fiery trial," President Lincoln summoned the Union to the great task of abolishing slavery.



Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress





## 6 Table from Lincoln's second inauguration

1865

The Massachusetts Historical Society

This cast-iron table was made especially for Abraham Lincoln and was cast from the same molds used to make the balusters and other decorative elements on the Capitol dome.

### 7 Photograph of Lincoln's second inauguration March 4, 1865 Architect of the Capitol

Abraham Lincoln reads his address standing next to the Lincoln table on the east front of the Capitol.

### 8 Catafalque 1865 Architect of the Capitol

Made of rough pine boards nailed together, the catafalque (a support for a casket) was hastily constructed in 1865 for the lying-in-state of Abraham Lincoln







U.S. Capitol dome under construction, 1861.

When the Civil War began, the Capitol dome was only partially completed. The firm hired to construct the dome, Janes, Fowler, Kirtland & Company, was warned not to expect payment during the war. They decided to proceed anyway, and their perseverance made an impression on President Lincoln. He felt that if people saw the construction of the Capitol going on, it was a sign that the Union would go on.

