

**LINCOLN AND
SLAVERY, PP. 1-95**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649427369

Lincoln and Slavery, pp. 1-95 by Albert E. Pillsbury

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

ALBERT E. PILLSBURY

**LINCOLN AND
SLAVERY, PP. 1-95**

LINCOLN AND SLAVERY

LINCOLN AND SLAVERY

BY
noah
ALBERT E. PILLSBURY



BOSTON AND NEW YORK
HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY
The Riverside Press Cambridge

COPYRIGHT, 1913, BY ALBERT E. PILLSBURY

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Published September 1913

SECOND IMPRESSION

Author
of
4-28-1923

This brief review of Abraham Lincoln's real attitude toward Slavery and Emancipation originated in an address delivered at Howard University on the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation. It is now extended by the introduction of historical evidence, principally from Lincoln himself, which that occasion did not permit. Apart from his conduct, which speaks for itself to those who look beneath the surface of it, nothing can contribute so much as his own words to a true understanding of "the first American" in the supreme act of his life and one of the monumental events in the world's history.

Boston, September 1, 1913.

Alvin T. E. O'Connell, 11-9-23, J

422856

NOTE TO SECOND EDITION

THE writer of this short study, acknowledging the unexpected favor which it has received, avails himself of the call for another edition to correct the misunderstanding of an occasional friendly critic who has taken it as maintaining that Lincoln held the destruction of slavery paramount to the saving of the Union. It is not so intended, as it was not written in this belief. To the logical mind of Lincoln, who clearly saw that slavery and the Union could not permanently survive together, the preservation of the Union and the extinction of slavery were inseparable parts of the same problem. There is no historical reason to believe that he ever subordinated either to the other, or that the question whether he could save the Union with slavery—to one of his known convictions an impossible conception—was ever seriously in his mind. He moved steadily to the extinction of the national evil as indispensable to the continuance of the Union, though obliged, as an acute and discerning writer has said, “to stoop to the complex, peculiar and inferior character of the contemporary mind” by dissembling his

NOTE TO SECOND EDITION

purpose until the last moment. Out of this same "contemporary mind" arose the empty delusion of Lincoln's willingness to save the Union with slavery, which the historical perspective long ago put out of countenance, a fact which has escaped some writers of history and is designedly suppressed by others.

Boston, February 1, 1915.