“Once let the black man get upon his proper turn to the fore, U.S., let him get an eagle on his button, and a musket on his shoulder and bullets in his pocket, there is no power on earth that can stop him that he has earned the right to citizenship.”

FREDERICK DOUGLASS
CHASING LINCOLN’S ASSASSIN

John Wilkes Booth’s plot to assassinate President Abraham Lincoln in April 1865 began as a conspiracy to kidnap him. Whether the Confederate high command in Richmond, Virginia, sanctioned the plot or profited from it is a matter of debate among historians. In the fall of 1864, Booth’s traveling partner, actor, and Confederate sympathizer, David Herold, arrived in Southern Maryland, a haven for Confederate sympathizers. The introduction of federal troops from Canada in October was followed in November by a mass recruitment effort in Canada. In December, Herold brought with him the flag of the United States that he had been carrying into the Canadian wilderness. Herold was caught by Union soldiers on March 1, 1865, and sent to the prison at Fort Delaware, where he was held prisoner until his trial in May.

Booth, whose real name was Frederick S. Wells, was a professional actor and a man of some distinction. He was born in 1838 in Boston and performed in several plays before the Civil War. In 1861, he left the United States and went to Canada, where he was arrested and sent to the United States. Booth was tried and convicted of conspiracy to assassinate President Lincoln and sentenced to death. He was hanged on April 26, 1865, in Washington, D.C. His death marked the end of the Confederate government.

During the Civil War, the Confederate government was weakened by its failure to maintain effective control over the South. Despite its military defeats, the Confederate government was able to hold out until the end of the war. After the war, the Confederacy was formally dissolved, and the United States was reunified.

In 1865, a ceremony was held in Maryland to mark the end of the Civil War. The ceremony was attended by President Abraham Lincoln, the Union army, and the people of Maryland. The ceremony was a celebration of the end of the Civil War and the reunification of the United States.

Maryland State Archives

Maryland Civil War Trails

CHASING LINCOLN’S ASSASSIN

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809, in Kentucky, the son of a poor farmer. He attended school for only a short time and then worked as a surveyor and a storekeeper. He was a self-taught lawyer and later served as a congressman and a member of the Illinois legislature. In 1860, he was elected president of the United States, but his administration was soon faced with the challenge of secession and war. In May 1861, the Confederate States of America were formed, and the Civil War began.

Lincoln was re-elected in 1864, and in 1865, he was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth, a actor who had been associated with the Confederate cause. The assassinations of Lincoln and Booth, along with the end of the war, marked the end of the Civil War and the reunification of the United States.