

doggie fetch a bone

1. Noun
2. Noun
3. Proper Noun
4. Year
5. Proper Noun
6. Noun
7. Year
8. Verb Ending In Ing
9. Conjunction
10. Noun
11. Verb Ending In Ing
12. Year
13. Conjunction
14. Noun
15. Conjunction
16. Noun
17. Number
18. Noun
19. Event
20. Proper Noun
21. Noun
22. Noun
23. Event

24. Number
25. Conjunction
26. Conjunction
27. Event
28. Proper Noun
29. Verb Ending In Ing
30. Verb Ending In Ing
31. Event
32. Number
33. Number
34. Number

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Abraham Lincoln (February 12, 1809 April 15, 1865) was the _____
_____, serving _____ March _____ until his assassination in April 1865. He
successfully led his country through its greatest internal crisis, the _____ Civil War, preserving the
_____ and ending slavery. Before his election in 1860 as the first _____ president, Lincoln had
been a country _____, an Illinois state legislator, a _____ of the United States
_____ of Representatives, and twice an _____ candidate for election to the U.S. Senate.
As an outspoken opponent of the expansion of slavery in the United _____ Lincoln won the Republican
Party nomination in 1860 and was elected _____ later that year. His _____ in office was
_____ primarily _____ the defeat of the secessionist Confederate States of America in the
American Civil War. He introduced measures that resulted in the abolition of slavery, issuing his Emancipation
Proclamation in 1863 and promoting the passage of the Thirteenth _____ to the _____. Six
days after the large-scale surrender of Confederate forces under General Robert E. Lee, Lincoln became
_____ first American president to be assassinated.

Lincoln closely supervised the victorious war effort, especially the selection of top generals, including Ulysses S.
Grant. _____ have concluded that he handled the factions of the Republican Party well, bringing
leaders of _____ faction into his _____ and forcing them _____ cooperate. Lincoln
successfully defused the Trent affair, _____ war scare with Britain late in 1861. Under

leadership, the Union took control of the border slave states at the start of the war. Additionally, he managed
_____ Conjunction _____ own reelection in the 1864 presidential election.

Copperheads and other opponents of the _____ Event _____ criticized Lincoln for refusing to compromise on the
slavery issue. Conversely, the Radical Republicans, an _____ Proper noun _____ faction of the Republican Party,
criticized him for moving too slowly in abolishing slavery. Even with these _____ Verb ending in ing _____, Lincoln
successfully rallied public opinion through his rhetoric and speeches; his Gettysburg Address (1863)

_____ Verb ending in ing _____ an iconic _____ Event _____ of the nation's duty. At _____ Number _____ close of the war,
_____ Number _____ held a moderate view of Reconstruction, seeking to speedily reunite the nation through a policy
of generous reconciliation. Lincoln has consistently _____ Number _____ ranked by scholars as one of the greatest of
all U.S. Presidents.