

# Abraham Lincoln's First Inaugural Address

## 40 His First Inaugural Address

Abraham Lincoln

This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their *constitutional* right of amending it, or their *revolutionary* right to overthrow it. I cannot be ignorant of the fact that many worthy and patriotic citizens are desirous of having the national Constitution amended. While I make no recommendation of amendments, I fully recognize the rightful authority of the people over the whole subject to be exercised in either of the modes prescribed in the instrument itself; and I should under existing circumstances favor rather than oppose a fair opportunity being afforded the people to act upon it....

The chief magistrate derives all his authority from the people, and they have conferred none upon him to fix terms for the separation of the states. The people themselves can do this also if they choose; but the executive, as such, has nothing to do with it. His duty is to administer the present government, as it came to his hands, and to transmit it, unimpaired by him, to his successor.

Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people? Is there any better or equal hope in the world? In our present differences, is either party without faith of being in the right? If the Almighty Ruler of nations, with His eternal truth and justice, be on your side of the North, or on yours of

## 四十 第一次就職演說

阿伯拉罕·林肯

我們的國家，連同她的行政機構，都屬於定居其上的人民。任何時候他們只要對現政府感到厭倦，便可以行使憲法賦予的權利改造政府，或使用革命的權利推翻政府。我知道許多德高望重的愛國公民希望修改國家憲法。我雖然沒有提出修改憲法的具體建議，但是我完全承認，在整個問題上，人民有權按憲法規定以上述兩種方式去行使他們的權利；在當前的情況下，我並不是反對而是贊成給予人民公平的機會去行使這種權力。.....

最高行政長官<sup>(1)</sup>的一切權力來自人民，人民並未賦予任何權力訂立分裂各州的條件。如果人民願意，他們也可以賦予這樣的權力。但最高行政長官本人無權過問此事。他的職責只是接任管理現政府，在卸任時把政府機構完好地移交繼任人。

人民是最公正的，我們為什麼不對這點抱有最堅定的信心呢？在世界上，我們還能對別的什麼寄予同樣的或更大的希望嗎？在目前南北分歧中，難道哪一方會不堅信公理在自己方面？倘若掌握永恒真理與正義的萬能之主站在你北

(1)指總統。

the South, that truth, and that justice, will surely prevail, by the judgment of this great tribunal, the American people.

By the frame of the government under which we live, this same people have wisely given their public servants but little power for mischief; and have, with equal wisdom, provided for the return of that little to their own hands at very short intervals.

While the people retain their virtue and vigilance, no administration, by any extreme of wickedness or folly, can very seriously injure the government in the short space of four years.

My countrymen, one and all, think calmly and well upon this whole subject. Nothing valuable can be lost by taking time. If there be an object to *hurry* any of you, in hot haste, to a step which you would never take *deliberately*, that object will be frustrated by taking time; but no good object can be frustrated by it. Such of you as are now dissatisfied still have the old Constitution unimpaired, and, on the sensitive point, the laws of your own framing under it; while the new administration will have no immediate power, if it would, to change either. If it were admitted that you who are dissatisfied hold the right side in the dispute, there still is no single good reason for precipitate action.

方一面，或站在你南方一面，那麼美國人民這偉大的法官必會作出裁決，將真理與正義判與該方。

同樣還是這些人民，他們明智地規定了我國的政體，使人民公僕的權力十分有限，不能為非作歹；他們還同樣明智地規定了每隔一段很短的時間，便可將這極有限的權力收回自己手中<sup>(1)</sup>。

只要人民保持道德情操和警惕戒備，任何行政管理人員，縱使極端腐敗或愚蠢，亦不能在短期的四年對這政體造成嚴重損害。

全體同胞們，請你們冷靜認真地把整個問題考慮一下。真正有價值的東西是不會因花費一點時間而失去的。如果有一個目標，促使你們在頭腦發熱時匆忙地採取了某些行動。這些行動如經深思熟慮是絕不會採取的，那麼時間稍延就不會使這目標得到實現；但是，真正有價值的目標是不會因時間拖延而得不到實現的。你們當中那些不滿現狀的人絲毫未能改變舊憲法，更主要的是未能改變由你們自己根據舊憲法制定的各項法律。新上任的政府即使願意，也無直接權力去修改憲法或法律。就算我們承認在爭論中，不滿現狀的人是正確的，我們仍然沒有理由急促行事。上帝從未棄我們這

(1) 美國憲法規定每四年舉行一次總統選舉。

Intelligence, patriotism, Christianity, and a firm reliance on Him who has never yet forsaken this favored land are still competent to adjust, in the best way, all our present difficulty.

In *your* hands, my dissatisfied fellow countrymen, and not in *mine*, is the momentous issue of civil war. The government will not assail *you*. You can have no conflict, without being yourselves the aggressors. *You* have no oath registered in heaven to destroy the government; while I shall have the most solemn one to “*preserve, protect, and defend*” it.

I am loath to close. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battlefield, and patriot grave, to every living heart and hearthstone, all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature.

得天獨厚的國家於不顧，聰明的才智、愛國的熱忱、基督徒的虔誠以及對上帝堅定的信賴，所有這一切，仍然是解決我們當前困難的最有效方法。

不滿現狀的同胞們，內戰的命運掌握在你們手中，而不是我的手中。政府不會攻擊你們。如果你們不主動進攻，就不會引起衝突。你們沒有對天盟誓要摧毀這政府，但是我却要最莊嚴地宣誓“維繫、保護和捍衛”政府。

我不願結束我的講話。我們是朋友，不是敵人。我們一定不要彼此為敵。雖然我們會一時衝動，但千萬不要反目成仇。那神秘的懷念心弦將聯結起每一個戰場，每一個愛國志士的墳墓，我們遠隔國土上每一顆跳動的心和每一個溫暖的家庭。我們善良的天性將再次撥動這根心弦，使聯邦團結的大合唱響徹雲霄。

## 38 On Being Sentenced to Be Hanged

John Brown

I have, may it please the court, a few words to say. In the first place, I deny everything but what I have all along admitted — the design on my part to free the slaves. I intended certainly to have made a clean thing of that matter, as I did last winter when I went into Missouri and there took slaves without the snapping of a gun on either side, moved them through the country, and finally left them in Canada. I designed to have done the same thing again on a larger scale. That was all I intended. I never did intend murder, or treason, or the destruction of property, or to excite or incite slaves to rebellion, or to make insurrection.

I have another objection; and that is, it is unjust that I should suffer such a penalty. Had I interfered in the manner which I admit, and which I admit has been fairly proved (for I admire the truthfulness and candor of the greater portion of the witnesses who have testified in this case) — had I so interfered in behalf of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the so-called great, or in behalf of any of their friends — either father, mother, brother, sister, wife, or children, or any of that class — and suffered, and sacrificed what I have in this interference, it would have been all right; and every man in this court would have deemed it an act worthy of reward rather than punishment.

## 三十八 被判絞刑時發表的說話

約翰·布朗

在這法庭上我只想說幾句話，首先，除去我一直承認確實有計劃要解放黑奴之外，我否認一切其他指控。我確實有意完全消滅奴隸制，去冬我就到過密蘇里接運黑奴，雙方未發一槍就將黑奴運出，送至加拿大。我曾打算擴大這行動的規模。這就是我想做的一切。我從未圖謀殺人、叛國、毀壞私有財產或鼓勵、煽動奴隸謀反作亂。

我還要提出一項異議，那便是：我受到這樣的刑罰是不公平的。我在法庭上所承認的事實已經得到相當充分的證明，我對於證人提供的大部分事實的真實和公允是很欽佩的。但是，假如我的所為，是代表那些有錢有勢、有知識的人或所謂大人物的利益，或是代表他們的朋友、父母、兄弟、姊妹、妻子、兒女或他們所屬的階級其他任何人的利益，並因此而受到我在這件事上所受到的痛苦和犧牲<sup>(1)</sup>，那就會萬事大吉。這法庭上的每個人都會認為我的行為

布朗（1800～1859），美國廢奴主義的著名領袖。1855年及1859年兩度率領農民及移民革命，1859年11月2日被弗吉尼亞州法院控以叛國，判處絞刑。

(1) 布朗在1855年的一次鬥爭中犧牲了三個兒子。

This court acknowledges, as I suppose, the validity of the law of God, I see a book kissed, which I suppose to be the Bible, or at least the New Testament. That teaches me that all things whatsoever I would that men should do to me I should do even so to them. It teaches me, further, to "remember them that are in bonds as bound with them." I endeavored to act up to that instruction. I say I am yet too young to understand that God is any respecter of persons, I believe that to have interfered as I have done — as I have always freely admitted I have done — in behalf of His despised poor was not wrong, but right. Now, if it is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the furtherance of the ends of justice, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children and with the blood of millions in this slave country whose rights are disregarded by wicked, cruel, and unjust enactments — I submit: so let it be done!

...

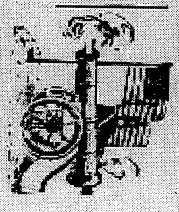
不但不應受罰，反而值得獎賞了。

我想，這法庭也承認上帝的法律，我看到開庭時你們親吻一本書，那大概是《聖經》吧，至少也是《新約全書》。這本書教導我要以己所欲，施之於人。還教導我“要像自己也被囚禁那樣，不忘身陷囹圄的人們”。我會努力實踐這訓條。我要說我還太年輕，不懂得上帝竟會不公平待人。我相信，我一直坦率承認會為上帝窮苦子民所做的事，並沒有做錯，相反，完全正確。如果為了伸張正義，我必須獻出生命，必須在這個被邪惡、殘暴與不義的法制剝奪了一切權利的蓄奴國家裏，把我的鮮血和我的幾個孩子以及千千萬萬人的鮮血流在一起，就請便吧！

.....

# EXCURSION PARTY FOR THE SUMMER SOJOURN!

1776!



1862!

**NINE MONTHS' Volunteers Received up to the 16th instant, for the Second and Eighth Michigan Regiments and for a new company of Sharp Shooters.**

**Don't let the 30th of December find you still EXPOSED TO THE DRAFT!**  
Go at once to the General Recruiting Office, No. 8 Noble's Block, BATTLE CREEK, and call. Choice of Regiment, and Company given as far as practical.

Unless the quota is filled by the 30th, the Draft will certainly be made.

**CAPT. C. BYINGTON and LIEUT. J. G. SMITH,**

RECRUITING OFFICERS.

# MANHATTAN RIFLES!

Lieut. Col.  
**Geo. T. WATSON**  
COMM'DG.

MAJOR  
**Geo. M. FREEMAN**



OFFICERS  
Headquarters,  
No. 461  
**BROOME ST.**  
Near Market.

RECRUITING  
STATIONS.  
Mercer House,  
Cor. Broome and Market  
Stuyvesant Hall,  
SO. BROADWAY  
And at Chester's  
57 ANN STREET

**THE COLONEL OF THE REGIMENT**  
Is a United States Officer.

and every one will be glad to see him. He is a good soldier and a good citizen.

**MUSICIANS WANTED FOR THE BAND**

# U. S. NAVY!

## 1,000 MEN WANTED, FOR 12 MONTHS!

Seaman's Pay, . . . . .	\$18.00 per month.
Ordinary Seaman's Pay, . . . . .	14.00 " "
Landsmen's Pay, . . . . .	12.00 " "
\$1.50 extra per month to all. Grog Money.	

# \$50,000,000 PRIZES!

Prizes include a large fund of which is reserved to other forms. For laws for the distribution of these prizes consult the regulations of the Navy.

**PEACE OFFICERS.**—Ensigns, Seaman First Class, for promotion to the office of Master at Arms, Boatman's Mate, Quarter Master, Coxswain of Tugs, Coxswain, Helms, Assistant, etc.

Inclusion may be advanced to Armorer, Stewards' Mate, Carpenter's Mate, Sailmaker's Mate, Painter, Cooper, etc. Pay on PEACE OFFICERS—From \$1200 to \$4400 per month.

**GRANTS FOR WARRANTS, BOUNTIES AND MEDALS OF HONOR.**—All those who distinguish themselves in battle or by extraordinary heroism may be promoted to Warrant Officers or Acting Masters' Mates, and upon their promotion receive a grant of \$1000, with a medal of honor from their country.

All who wish may leave their pay with their families, to resume from date of enlistment.

Men must have a written contract, sworn to before a Justice of the Peace.

For further information apply to  
**U. S. NAVAL RENDEZVOUS,**

FROM OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, U. S. NAVY, WASHINGTON, D. C.



NORTH POSTER

**WAR! WAR!**  
**WAR!**

**RALLY**  
**YOUNG MEN**  
**OF THE LOWER END.**

**YOUR COUNTRY CALLS, 'TIS DUTY TO OBEY!**

**OLD BUCKS IN THE FIELD!**

The undersigned having received authority to recruit Men for  
the REGIMENT OF

**INFANTRY!**

Now being raised by Colonel W. W. H. DAVIS, in this county, for  
the service of the United States, are requested to come to the

**GENERAL RENDEZVOUS, FALLSINGTON,**  
And enrol their names among the Gallant Defenders of their  
Country.

**DAVID RITCHIE,**  
RECRUITING OFFICER.

August 30, 1861.

W. W. H. Davis, Printer, Doylinton, Bucks County, Pa.

NORTH POSTER

# RESPOND TO OUR COUNTRY'S CALL!!

## WANTED!

100 Able Bodied Men, to Fill up the Ranks of the  
Company being raised in this city, for the  
**165TH NEW YORK INFANTRY**

# \$100 BOUNTY!

25 DOLLARS ON BEING MUSTERED INTO  
Service, \$13.00, the first month's pay and a premium of \$2,  
**MAKING IN ALL \$40**

THE NEW YORK VOLUNTEER RECEIVES IS ADVANCED THE FAMILY OF A VOLUNTEER RECEIVES IS \$ 125 - BOUNTY FROM THE GOVERNMENT

# AT THE CLOSE OF THE WAR

150 ACRES OF LAND AND THE REMAINING 10 DOLLARS OF THE BOUNTY.

THIS IS THE ONLY REAL, SURE AND SAVING BOUNTY IN THIS COUNTRY. A PREMIUM OF \$25.00 IS PAID TO INDIVIDUALS ENLISTED IN FORMING THE 165TH NEW YORK VOLUNTEER INFANTRY. ANNUAL DUES AND FEE AS ABOVE LOWERED MEMBERSHIP OF THE GROUP.

BY ORDER OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFICE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF

**W. B. OSTERBERG, CAPTAIN**



AFRICAN-  
AMERICAN

**NOW IN CAMP AT READVILLE!**

**54th REGIMENT!**

MASS. VOLUNTEERS, composed of men of

**AFRICAN DESCENT**

**COL. ROBERT G. SHAW.**



**Colored Men, Rally 'Round the Flag of Freedom!**

**BOUNTY \$100!**

AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE TERM OF SERVICE.

**Pay, \$13 a Month!**

**Good Food & Clothing!**

**State Aid to Families!**

RECRUITING OFFICE,

**COR. CAMBRIDGE & NORTH RISSILL. CTC**

# TO COLORED MEN!

## FREEDOM, Protection, Pay, and a Call to Military Duty!

On the 1st day of January, 1863, the President of the United States proclaimed FREEDOM to over THREE MILLIONS OF SLAVES. This decree is to be enforced by all the power of the Nation. On the 4<sup>th</sup> of July last he issued the following order:

### PROTECTION OF COLORED TROOPS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
WASHINGTON, July 12, 1862.

General Order, No. 22.

The following order of the President is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANDATE, Washington, July 12, 1862.

"It is the duty of every Government to give protection to the persons of freedom men, white or colored, who, in obedience to their duty, are daily engaged in fighting for its noblest objects. The law of nations and the usages and customs of war, as far as they can be applied, govern the conduct of soldiers in battle. In the treatment of prisoners of war or people of color, it will be evident and required for every nation of the world to be a humane nation, and a just one against the execution of lawless acts.

"The Government of the United States will give the same protection to all its soldiers, and if the enemy shall not observe any such humane law, the white men shall be protected by retaliation upon the enemy's prisoners of war, and persons of color, for every sold or of the United States, killed in violation of the laws of war, a good soldier shall be executed, and for every man captured by the enemy or sold into slavery, a rebel settler shall be placed in his place in the public works, and continued at such labor until he shall be released and restored to his former and legitimate rights.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR,  
G. L. DONNISON, Adjutant General."

That the President is in earnest the rebels soon began to find out, as witness the following order from his Secretary of War:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, July 12, 1862.

"Sir: Your letter of the 10th inst., calling the attention of this Department to the case of John H. Brown, William H. Johnson, and Wm. Wilson, colored men captured on the ground Fort Mifflin, has received your attention. The Department has directed that three rebel prisoners of South Carolina, there to be kept in captivity, and if any more all are to be confined in other camps, and held as hostages to Brown, Johnson, and Wilson, and that the law be enforced in the rebel ranks also at Richmond.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,  
G. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy."

And retaliation will be our practice now—man for man—to the bitter end.

## LETTER OF CHARLES SUMNER,

Written with reference to the Convention held at Fort Chicago, July 15th and 16th, 1862, to promote colored enlistment.

BOSTON, July 18, 1862.

"I glory in the fact that you are meeting with more success than any other meeting. The success is the result of your efforts. But one that promises had begun, the result would be the same. For should a white man be enlisted with a black man, it is enough that the white man, unless he is a man of justice, would be a man of color among the soldiers.

"If my speech should reach each person, I would say: Now is the time and now is the hour. Help to us, we are your truest enemies, our fighting against your country, and in this way you will reap the benefits of our struggle. Now is the time and now is the hour. Help to us, we are your truest enemies, our fighting against your country, and in this way you will reap the benefits of our struggle. Now is the time and now is the hour. Help to us, we are your truest enemies, our fighting against your country, and in this way you will reap the benefits of our struggle.

Very respectfully,  
C. SUMNER"

**MEN OF COLOR**  
**To Arms! To Arms!**  
**NOW OR NEVER**  
**THREE YEARS' SERVICE!**  
**BATTLES OF LIBERTY AND THE UNION**  
**FAIL NOW, & OUR RACE IS DOOMED**  
**SILENCE THE TONGUE OF CALUMNY**  
**VALOR AND HEROISM**  
**PORT HUDSON AND MILLIKEN'S BEND,**  
**ARE FREEMEN LESS BRAVE THAN SLAVES**  
**OUR LAST OPPORTUNITY HAS COME**  
**MEN OF COLOR, BROTHERS AND FATHERS!**  
**WE APPEAL TO YOU!**  
**CONFIDENTIAL**

# **FREEMEN!**

OF

# **TENNESSEANS!**

The Yankee War is now being waged for "beauty and booty." They have driven us from them and now say **OUR TRADE** they must and will have. To excite these hired and ruffian soldiers, they promise them our lands, and tell them our women are beautiful--that beauty is the reward of the brave.

Tennesseans! your country calls! Shall we wait until our homes are laid desolate; until sword and rape shall have visited them? **NEVER!** Then

# **TO ARMS!**

and let us meet the enemy on the borders. Who so vile, so craven, as not to strike for his native land?

The undersigned propose to immediately raise an infantry company to be offered to the Governor as part of the defense of the State and of the Confederate States. All those who desire to join with us in serving our common country, will report themselves immediately.

**J. B. Murray.**  
**H. C. Witt.**

May 17th, 1861.

Neal & Roberts, Printers, Morristown, Tenn.

# SOUTH PUSTER

## Head Quarters, Virginia Forces, STAUNTON, VA.

### MEN OF VIRGINIA, TO THE RESCUE!

Your soil has been invaded by your Abolition foes, and we call upon you to rally at once, and drive them back. We want Volunteers to march immediately to Grafton and report for duty. Come one! Come ALL! and render the service due to your State and Country. Fly to arms, and succour your brave brothers who are now in the field.

The Volunteers from the Counties of Loudoun, Highland, Bath, Albemarle, Henrico, Mecklenburg, and other Counties, organized in this State, will immediately march, and report at Staunton, in Highland County, where they will join the Companies from the Valley, marching to Grafton. The Volunteers from the Counties of Hardy, Putnam, Buchanan, Buchanan, Greenbrier, and other Counties, will in like manner report at Grafton. And the Volunteers from the Counties of Tucker, Essex, Berkeley, and other Counties, will report at Thoroughfare Station, in Stafford County. The Volunteers from each of the above-named Counties will be furnished with arms, accoutrements, &c.

Action! Action! should be our rallying motto, and the sentiment of Virginia's inspired Orator, "Give me Liberty or give me Death," animate every loyal son of the Old Dominion! Let us drive back the invading foot of a brutal and desperate foe, or leave a record to posterity that we died bravely defending our homes and firesides,—the honor of our wives and daughters,—and the sacred graves of our ancestors!

[Done by Authority.]

M. G. HARMAN, Maj. Command'g  
at Staunton.

J. M. HECK, Lt. Col. Va. Vol.

R. E. COWAN, Maj. Va. Vol.

May 30, 1861.



**SOUTH  
POSTER**

# TO REPEL

# INVASION!

The citizens of the several townships are required to assemble at suitable places within their limits, and organize military companies under the act of 1863, to aid each other in repelling invasion of the county. Such organizations to consist of the enrollment of 400 men, rank and file, and the election of a captain, and 2d lieutenant, to enable the companies to preserve arms.

By order of the public meeting,

**JOHN WYLSN, President**  
**ROBERT J. FINNICK,**  
**P. A. SMITH, Vice Presidents.**

**TORONTO, Sept. 8, 1893.**

*Printed at the "Graphic" Office, weekly opposite the Court House, York, Pa.*

**SOUTH  
POSTER**

**KENTUCKIANS!**

The time has come when the patriot has a right to take up arms. He will give you the best of his blood for the freedom of his country.

**YOUR HOMES!  
YOUR FIRESIDES! YOUR  
PROPERTY AND YOUR LIBERTY!**

With your brethren of the South who will give you the best of their blood for the freedom of their country, you will give the best of yours for the freedom of your country.

I am fully authorized to raise and equip

**REGIMENTS OF INFANTRY.**

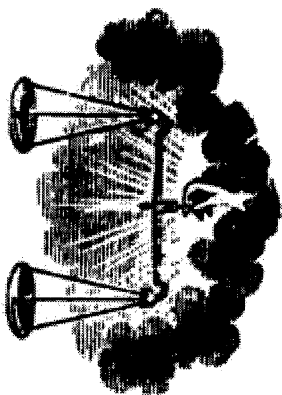
My headquarters for the present is in Lexington, Kentucky at  
**CAMP BIRMINGHAM.** I formerly held the rank of  
 Captain, receiving most able service with me, and in  
 perfect harmony of will and purpose.

**JAMES E. CLAY, C.S.A.**

Lexington, October 9th, 1862.

# NORTH CAROLINA.

A CALL TO ARMS!!!



Ye sons of Carolina! awake from your dreaming!  
The minions of Lincoln upon us are streaming!  
Oh! wait not for argument, call, or persuasion,  
To meet at the onset this treach'rous invasion!

Oh! think of the maidens, the wives, and the mothers,  
Fly ye to the rescue, sons, husbands and brothers,  
And sink in oblivion all party and section,  
Your hearthstones are looking to you for protection!

" Her name stands the foremost in Liberty's story,"  
Oh! tarnish not now her fame and her glory!  
Your fathers to save her their swords bravely yielded,  
And she never yet has to tyranny yielded.

**SOUTH POSTER**