

Collector's Journal

A Service of Collectors Alliance

2010 Abraham Lincoln Presidential Dollar

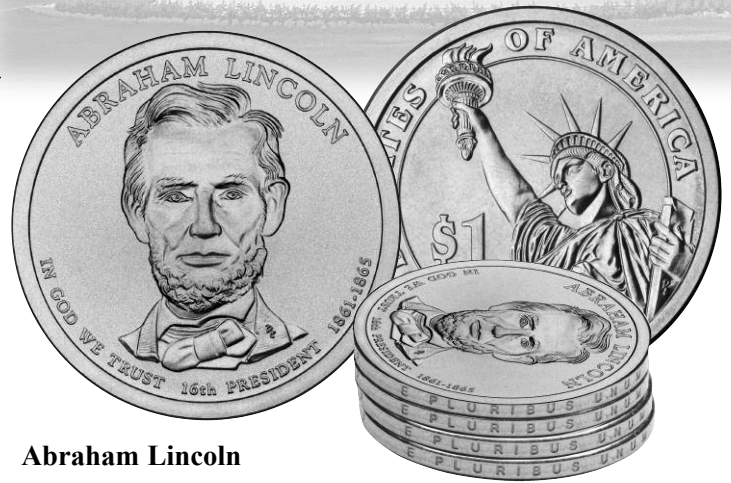
Sixteenth in the Presidential Dollars Collection

The Abraham Lincoln Presidential Dollar is the fourth and final Presidential Dollar issued by the U.S. Mint in 2010. It was scheduled for release on November 18, 2010. The date coincides with the anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address on November 19, 1863; all Presidential Dollars are issued on a Thursday, but the exact anniversary of the Gettysburg Address fell on a Friday in 2010.

In addition to being the fourth coin in 2010, the Lincoln Presidential Dollar was also the 16th coin in the overall series. Lincoln was the 16th President, and coins are issued in the order in which the Presidents served. The Lincoln coin was preceded in 2010 by coins for Millard Fillmore, Franklin Pierce, and James Buchanan. It will be followed in 2011 with four new coins to honor the 17th through 20th Presidents: Andrew Johnson, Ulysses S. Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes, and James A. Garfield, respectively.

All U.S. coins are required to feature the word "Liberty" or an image emblematic of Liberty. For the Presidential Dollars, the Statue of Liberty on the reverse fulfills this requirement. The edge of each coin includes lettering that is sunk into the surface. The edge lettering is "E Pluribus Unum," the year of issue, and the mint mark ("P" for the Philadelphia Mint or "D" for the Denver Mint), as well as stars. The edge of 2007 and 2008 coins also included the motto "In God We Trust," but the motto was moved to the obverse in 2009.

The portrait on the Abraham Lincoln Dollar is based on a photograph taken by Alexander Gardner in Washington, D.C., on November 8, 1863 – just 11 days before Lincoln delivered the Gettysburg Address. The Civil War had already been underway for more than two years at this time, and the portrait shows Lincoln ravaged by the stress of the war.



Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln was born in a log cabin on February 12, 1809, near Hodgenville, Kentucky. His family lived in poverty on the American frontier, but he taught himself to read and became a respected lawyer and politician in Illinois.

Lincoln served in the U.S. House of Representatives before campaigning for a U.S. Senate seat in 1858 against Stephen A. Douglas. He lost the election, but he gained national fame for his eloquence and passion. Two years later in 1860, he became the first Republican President. Several states had already seceded and formed the Confederate States of America by this time, primarily in order to preserve slavery. With the Civil War looming, Lincoln vowed to abolish slavery and preserve the Union.

The Civil War started shortly after Lincoln took office on March 4, 1861. The highlights of his Presidency included the Emancipation Proclamation, which freed slaves living in Confederate states, and the Gettysburg Address, which was a tribute to the soldiers who died fighting for the Union cause in the Civil War.

The Union won the Civil War when the rebel Confederate States surrendered on April 9, 1865. On April 14, Lincoln was shot by Confederate sympathizer John Wilkes Booth while attending a play in Washington, D.C. He died the next morning, becoming the first President to be assassinated. He is buried in Springfield, Illinois.

Collectors Alliance • 1942 Swarthmore Avenue • Lakewood, NJ 08701

Call TOLL FREE 1-800-997-9843

www.collectorsalliance.com