

Eric Chan
Plagiarism Checker

Output of the Executable Software

Input:

Plagiarism Checker

Choose a file to check for plagiarism.

Choose File No file chosen

Enter text to check for plagiarism.

Born in a log cabin, Lincoln grew up on the frontier (mainly in Spencer County, Indiana) in a poor family. Self-educated, he became a lawyer, Whig Party leader, Illinois state legislator, and U.S. Congressman from Illinois. In 1849, he left government to resume his law practice, but angered by the Kansas-Nebraska Act's opening of the prairie lands to slavery, reentered politics in 1854. He became a leader in the new Republican Party and gained national attention in the 1858 debates against national Democratic leader Stephen Douglas in the U.S Senate campaign in Illinois. He then ran for President in 1860, sweeping the North and winning. Southern pro-slavery elements took his win as proof that the North was rejecting the constitutional rights of Southern states to practice slavery. They began the process of seceding from the union. To secure its independence, the new Confederate States of America fired on Fort Sumter, one of the few U.S. forts in the South. Lincoln called up volunteers and militia to suppress the rebellion and restore the Union.]

Check

Output:

Check More Text

Warning: file_get_contents(https://www.lincolnatpeoria.com/lincolnAtPeoria_press-kit.pdf): failed to open stream: HTTP request failed! HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden in F:\xampp\htdocs\370FinalProject\checker.php on line 102

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln

Percent Match:

99.42%.

Matches:

-Born in a log cabin, Lincoln grew up on the frontier (mainly in Spencer County, Indiana) in a poor family. Self-educated, he became a lawyer, Whig Party leader, Illinois state legislator, and U.S. Congressman from Illinois. In 1849, he left government to resume his law practice, but angered by the

-Act's opening of the prairie lands to slavery, reentered politics in 1854. He became a leader in the new Republican Party and gained national attention in the 1858 debates against national Democratic leader Stephen Douglas in the U.S Senate campaign in Illinois. He then ran for President in 1860, sweeping the North and winning. Southern pro-slavery elements took his win as proof that the North was rejecting the constitutional rights of Southern states to practice slavery. They began the process of seceding from the union. To secure its independence, the new Confederate States of America fired on Fort Sumter, one of the few U.S. forts in the South. Lincoln called up volunteers and militia to suppress the rebellion and restore the Union.

<https://www.pieterzandvliet.com/product/abraham-lincoln/>

Percent Match:

65.32%.

Matches:

-in a log cabin, Lincoln grew up on

-County, Indiana) in a poor family. Self-educated, he became a

-Congressman from Illinois. In 1849, he left government to resume his law practice, but angered by

-opening of the prairie lands to slavery, reentered politics in 1854. He became a leader in the

-Senate campaign in Illinois. He then ran for President in 1860, sweeping

-winning. Southern pro-slavery elements took his win as proof that the North was rejecting

-states to practice slavery. They began the process

-union. To secure its independence, the

-Sumter, one of the few U.S. forts in the South. Lincoln called up volunteers and militia to suppress the rebellion and restore

<https://michaelruark.blog/2019/12/01/abraham-lincoln/>

Percent Match:

65.9%.

Matches:

-Born in a log cabin, Lincoln grew up on
-County, Indiana) in a poor family. Self-educated, he became a
-Congressman from Illinois. In 1849, he left government to resume his law practice, but
-angered by
-opening of the prairie lands to slavery, reentered politics in 1854. He became a leader in
-the
-Senate campaign in Illinois. He then ran for President in 1860, sweeping
-winning. Southern pro-slavery elements took his win as proof that the North was rejecting
-states to practice slavery. They began the process
-union. To secure its independence, the
-Sumter, one of the few U.S. forts in the South. Lincoln called up volunteers and militia to
-suppress the rebellion and restore

https://web2.0calc.com/questions/help-please_87602

Percent Match:

52.6%.

Matches:

-poor family. Self-educated, he became a
-In 1849, he left government to resume his law practice, but angered by the
-prairie lands to slavery, reentered politics in 1854. He became a leader in the
-then ran for President in 1860, sweeping
-winning. Southern pro-slavery elements took his win as proof that the North was rejecting
-states to practice slavery. They began the process
-union. To secure its independence, the
-Sumter, one of the few U.S. forts in the South. Lincoln called up volunteers and militia to
-suppress the rebellion and restore