The above is a sketch of the town of Lincoln, Nebraska, as it was about 1860, as described by Charles F. Bridge, a resident of the town.

The town was founded in 1854 and named in honor of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States. The town was originally known as Custer City, but was renamed Lincoln in 1857.

The town was located on the banks of the Saline River, which provided water and transportation for the early settlers.

The town was a center for the Kansas-Nebraska Territory and was a stop on the Underground Railroad for escaped slaves.

The town was incorporated in 1859 and became the seat of Saline County.

The town grew rapidly and became a center for commerce and agriculture.

The town was home to the Lincoln School, which was one of the first schools in the territory.

The town was also home to the Lincoln Tribune, which was the first newspaper in the Nebraska Territory.

The town was destroyed by a fire in 1866, but was soon rebuilt.

Charles F. Bridge, a resident of the town, wrote about the town and its history in his book, "The Life of Abraham Lincoln."