
"History is not history unless it is the truth."

—TO W. H. HERNDON, 1856.

A Chronology of Abraham Lincoln

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| Feb. 12, 1809 | Born near Hodgenville, Ky. |
| Nov. 1816 | Moved with parents to Indiana |
| Oct. 5, 1818 | Mother died |
| Dec. 13, 1818 | Mary Todd born at Lexington, Ky. |
| Dec. 2, 1819 | Father married Sarah Bush Johnston |
| Jan. 20, 1828 | Sister Sarah died |
| Mar. 1830 | Moved with family to Illinois |
| Mar. 9, 1831 | Made first political speech |
| Apr. 19, 1831 | Boat piloted by Lincoln stuck on dam |
| Mar. 9, 1832 | Announced candidacy for Legislature |
| Apr. 21, 1832 | Elected captain of military company |
| May 8, 1832 | Mustered into U. S. Army for service in the Black Hawk War |
| July 16, 1832 | Mustered out of military service |
| Aug. 6, 1832 | Defeated for Legislature |
| May 7, 1833 | Appointed postmaster at New Salem |
| Jan. 14, 1834 | Submitted first known report as deputy surveyor of Sangamon County, Ill. |
| Aug. 4, 1834 | Elected to Legislature |
| Jan. 13, 1836 | Published announcement of his political views |
| Mar. 24, 1836 | Sworn in as a lawyer of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County |
| Aug. 1, 1836 | Reelected to Legislature for second term |
| Sept. 9, 1836 | Licensed to practice law |
| Mar. 1, 1837 | Admitted to the bar in Illinois |

- Mar. 3, 1837 Wrote protest against legislative action on slavery
- Mar. 15, 1837 Moved from New Salem to Springfield
- Apr. 12, 1837 Formed law partnership with John T. Stuart
- Jan. 27, 1838 Delivered Lyceum address at Springfield
- Aug. 1, 1838 Reelected to Legislature for third term
- Oct. 8, 1839 Selected as presidential elector by the Whig State Convention at Springfield
- Dec. 3, 1839 Admitted to practice in the Circuit Court of the United States
- Dec. 20, 1839 Spoke in legislative hall, on the subtreasury
- Jan. 1, 1840 Sponsored Whig circular
- Jan. 30, 1840 Spoke in defense of "Internal Improvement" in Legislature
- June 6, 1840 Made first *appearance* before the Illinois Supreme Court as one of the attorneys in the case of Thomas *v.* Heirs of Baxter Broadwell
- June 18, 1840 Made first *argument* before Illinois Supreme Court as a defendant in the case of Scammon *v.* Cline
- Aug. 1, 1840 Reelected to Legislature for fourth term
- Jan. 1, 1841 Broke engagement with Mary Todd
- May 14, 1841 Formed law partnership with Stephen T. Logan
- Feb. 22, 1842 Spoke to Washingtonian Temperance Society at Springfield
- June 17, 1842 Accompanied Ex-President Martin Van Buren from Rochester to Springfield, Illinois
- Sept. 19, 1842 A duel between Lincoln and Shields proposed by seconds
- Nov. 4, 1842 Married Mary Todd of Lexington, Ky.
- Mar. 1, 1843 Sponsored Whig resolution
- Aug. 1, 1843 Robert Todd Lincoln, eldest child, born
- Jan. 7, 1844 Bought home in Springfield
- Sept. 20, 1844 Formed law partnership with William H. Herndon
- Oct. 26, 1844 Visited boyhood home in Indiana
- Mar. 10, 1846 Edward Baker Lincoln, second child, born
- May 1, 1846 Nominated as Whig candidate for Congress
- Aug. 3, 1846 Elected to Congress
- May 16, 1847 Addressed temperance society
- July 1, 1847 Left home to attend Rivers and Harbors Convention at Chicago. Attended Convention July 6.
- Oct. 25, 1847 Left Springfield to serve congressional term
- Dec. 6, 1847 Took seat in Congress
- Dec. 22, 1847 Introduced "spot resolutions" in Congress
- Jan. 12, 1848 Spoke on "spot resolutions"

- Jan. 21, 1848 Presented petition in Congress "praying for a further testing of a discovery of 'liquid fire' to be used in national defenses"
- Feb. 21, 1848 Present in the House of Representatives when John Quincy Adams was stricken
- June 9, 1848 Attended Whig Convention at Philadelphia
- June 20, 1848 Spoke in Congress on internal improvements
- July 27, 1848 Spoke in Congress on Gen. Taylor's qualifications for President
- Sept. 12, 1848 Spoke at Worcester, Mass., advocating election of Taylor
- Sept. 15 and Sept. 22, 1848 Spoke at Boston, advocating Taylor for President
- Jan. 10, 1849 Introduced bill to free slaves in District of Columbia
- Mar. 4, 1849 Member of arrangements committee for Taylor inaugural ball
- Mar. 7, 1849 Admitted to practice before United States Supreme Court
- May 30, 1849 Granted patent on boat-lifting device
- Sept. 12, 1849 Wrote resolution of sympathy with Hungarian Revolution
- Feb. 1, 1850 Edward Baker Lincoln, second child, died
- July 25, 1850 Delivered eulogy on Zachary Taylor
- Dec. 21, 1850 William Wallace Lincoln, third child, born
- Jan. 17, 1851 Father died
- Jan. 9, 1852 Offered resolutions in behalf of Hungarian Freedom
- July 16, 1852 Delivered eulogy of Henry Clay at Springfield
- Jan. 23, 1853 Attended a temperance lecture by Rev. James Smith
- Apr. 4, 1853 Thomas ("Tad") Lincoln, fourth child, born
- June 14, 1854 Introduced Ex-President Fillmore to Springfield citizens
- Sept. 4, 1854 Announced as candidate for State Legislature
- Oct. 16, 1854 Spoke at Peoria on the repeal of the Missouri Compromise
- Nov. 7, 1854 Elected to Illinois Legislature
- Nov. 27, 1854 Filed notice declining to accept the office of Representative in the General Assembly
- Jan. 16, 1855 Made opening argument in Illinois Central Tax Case
- Feb. 8, 1855 Defeated for United States senator by vote of Legislature
- Feb. 15, 1855 Entertained the anti-Nebraska members of the Legislature with a dinner

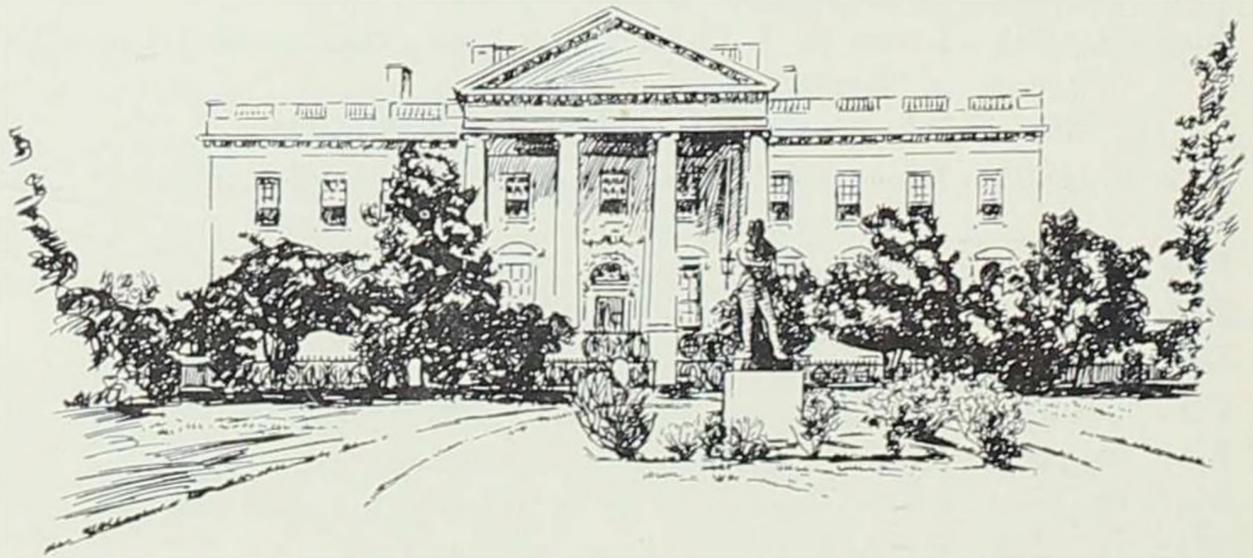
- Feb. 16, 1861 Spoke at Buffalo
- Feb. 17, 1861 Attended Unitarian Church of Buffalo, N. Y., with
Ex-President Fillmore
- Feb. 18, 1861 Spoke at Rochester, N. Y.
- Feb. 18, 1861 Spoke at Utica, N. Y.
- Feb. 18, 1861 Spoke at Albany, N. Y.
- Feb. 19, 1861 Spoke at Troy, N. Y.
- Feb. 19, 1861 Spoke at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
- Feb. 19, 1861 Spoke at Hudson, N. Y.
- Feb. 19 and Spoke in New York City
- Feb. 20, 1861
- Feb. 21, 1861 Spoke at Trenton, N. J.
- Feb. 22, 1861 Raised flag at Independence Hall, Philadelphia
- Feb. 22, 1861 Spoke to Pennsylvania Legislature, Harrisburg
- Feb. 23, 1861 Arrived in Washington
- Feb. 24, 1861 Attended church with William H. Seward
- Feb. 25, 1861 President Buchanan called on Lincoln at Willard's
Hotel
- Mar. 4, 1861 Inaugurated as President
- Mar. 29, 1861 Ordered relief of Fort Sumter
- Apr. 1, 1861 Answered Seward, relative to control of administration
- Apr. 13, 1861 Replied to committee of Virginia Convention
- Apr. 13, 1861 Fort Sumter fell
- Apr. 15, 1861 Called for 75,000 volunteers
- Apr. 19, 1861 Proclaimed blockade
- Apr. 27, 1861 Broadened blockade, closing the ports of Virginia and
North Carolina
- May 3, 1861 Issued call for 42,034 volunteers
- May 10, 1861 Proclaimed martial law
- May 25, 1861 Wrote letter of condolence "To the Father and Mother
of Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth"
- July 4, 1861 First message to Congress
- July 22, 1861 Vested with war powers by Congress
- Aug. 8, 1861 Proclaimed Fast Day
- Sept. 2, 1861 Sent letter to General Fremont revoking proclamation
concerning liberation of slaves
- Nov. 1, 1861 Appointed McClellan to command of Union armies
- Dec. 3, 1861 First annual message to Congress
- Dec. 26, 1861 Made decision in Trent case
- Jan. 27, 1862 Issued General War Order No. 1
- Feb. 20, 1862 William Wallace Lincoln, third child, died
- Mar. 6, 1862 Recommended to Congress compensated emancipation

- Sept. 16, 1859 Spoke at Columbus, Ohio, on behalf of Republican state ticket
- Sept. 17, 1859 Spoke at Cincinnati, continuing argument made at Columbus
- Sept. 17, 1859 Delivered addresses at Dayton and Hamilton
- Sept. 30, 1859 Spoke at Milwaukee on the importance of agriculture
- Dec. 27, 1859 Located warrant for 120 acres of Iowa land issued for services in Black Hawk War
- Feb. 27, 1860 Cooper Institute address in New York
- Mar. 2, 1860 Addressed audience in Dover, N. H.
- Mar. 5, 1860 Spoke at Hartford, Conn., on the slavery issue
- Mar. 6, 1860 Spoke at New Haven, Conn.
- Mar. 8, 1860 Addressed audiences in Meriden, Conn., and Woonsocket, R. I.
- May 9, 1860 Selected as a candidate for the Presidency by Illinois Republican Convention
- May 18, 1860 Nominated for the Presidency
- May 19, 1860 Received notification committee from the Chicago Convention
- June 3, 1860 Photographed at Springfield by Hesler
- June 20, 1860 Appeared for last time as a practitioner in United States Circuit Court
- June 30, 1860 Received C. A. Barry, a Massachusetts artist
- July 4, 1860 Degree of LL.D. conferred on Lincoln by Knox College
- Aug. 8, 1860 Spoke at Springfield, acknowledging greetings of friends and neighbors
- Nov. 6, 1860 Elected President
- Nov. 22, 1860 Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln met Vice-President Elect Hamlin by appointment in Chicago
- Dec. 6, 1860 Sold *Illinois Staats-Anzeiger*
- Dec. 12, 1860 Wrote editorial for *Illinois State Journal*
- Dec. 22, 1860 Wrote memorandum on fugitive slave clause of Constitution
- Jan. 31, 1861 Visited for last time his stepmother, living in Coles County, Illinois
- Feb. 11, 1861 Delivered farewell to Springfield
- Feb. 11 and Feb. 12, 1861 Delivered at Indianapolis first of speeches en route to Washington
- Feb. 13, 1861 Spoke to Ohio Legislature, Columbus
- Feb. 14, 1861 Spoke at Steubenville, Ohio
- Feb. 15, 1861 Spoke at Pittsburgh
- Feb. 15, 1861 Spoke at Cleveland

- Sept. 21, 1855 Humiliated by being ignored in McCormick Reaper case at Cincinnati
- Feb. 22, 1856 Made important speech at Decatur, Illinois, before Editors' Convention
- May 29, 1856 Delivered "lost speech" at Bloomington
- June 19, 1856 Received 110 convention votes for Vice-President on the Fremont ticket
- July 19, 1856 Delivered Fremont campaign speech in Chicago
- Dec. 10, 1856 Spoke at Republican banquet at Chicago
- Jan. 6, 1857 Newspaper notice of construction of an "addition to house on 8th Street for A. Lincoln"
- June 23, 1857 Awarded \$4800 in suit against Illinois Central Railroad
- June 26, 1857 Spoke at Springfield on the Dred Scott decision
- Sept. 24, 1857 Argued Rock Island bridge case
- May 7, 1858 Defended Armstrong, who was charged with murder
- June 16, 1858 Delivered "house divided" speech at Springfield
- July 10, 1858 Spoke at Chicago on popular sovereignty and the Lecompton constitution
- July 17, 1858 Spoke at Springfield, answering Douglas on the Dred Scott decision
- Aug. 21, 1858 First debate with Douglas, at Ottawa
- Aug. 27, 1858 Second debate, at Freeport
- Sept. 8, 1858 Spoke at Paris on popular sovereignty and the Nebraska bill
- Sept. 13, 1858 Spoke at Edwardsville on differences between the parties
- Sept. 15, 1858 Third debate, at Jonesboro
- Sept. 18, 1858 Fourth debate, at Charleston
- Oct. 7, 1858 Fifth debate, at Galesburg
- Oct. 13, 1858 Sixth debate, at Quincy
- Oct. 15, 1858 Seventh and last debate, at Alton
- Oct. 22, 1858 Honored by parade of 2,000 ladies at Carthage, Ill., where he spoke to a large assembly
- Nov. 2, 1858 Defeated by Douglas for United States Senate
- Nov. 5, 1858 First mentioned in press for President
- Feb. 22, 1859 Lectured at Springfield on inventions and discoveries
- Mar. 1, 1859 Spoke at Chicago at Republican meeting celebrating city victory
- May 30, 1859 Bought *Illinois Staats-Anzeiger*
- July 14, 1859 Started trip with party of state officials and lawyers over the lines of the Illinois Central Railroad
- Aug. 13, 1859 Delivered address at Council Bluffs, Iowa

- Apr. 10, 1862 Proclaimed first Thanksgiving Day
- Apr. 16, 1862 Signed act freeing slaves in District of Columbia
- July 1, 1862 Called for 300,000 volunteers
- July 2, 1862 Signed the Morrill, Land Grant College, Bill
- July 12, 1862 Outlined plan for compensated emancipation
- Aug. 6, 1862 Spoke at Washington, touching on relations of Stanton and McClellan
- Aug. 19, 1862 Replied to Horace Greeley editorial
- Sept. 22, 1862 Issued preliminary Emancipation Proclamation
- Sept. 30, 1862 Wrote meditation on Divine Will
- Oct. 1, 1862 Visited battlefield of Antietam
- Oct. 4, 1862 Spoke at Frederick, Md.
- Nov. 15, 1862 Relieved McClellan of command
- Dec. 1, 1862 Second annual message
- Dec. 31, 1862 Wrote opinion on admission of West Virginia to Union
- Jan. 1, 1863 Issued Emancipation Proclamation
- Jan. 19, 1863 Letter to workingmen of Manchester
- Jan. 24, 1863 Photographed by Alexander Gardner
- Jan. 26, 1863 Wrote famous letter to General Hooker
- Feb. 2, 1863 Letter to workingmen of London
- Apr. 20, 1863 Proclaimed admission of West Virginia to Union
- May 19, 1863 Ordered Vandalia beyond Union lines
- June 12, 1863 Letter to Erastus Corning and others, concerning military arrests
- Aug. 15, 1863 Wrote opinion on military draft
- Aug. 26, 1863 Letter to J. C. Conkling and others, called Lincoln's "last stump speech"
- Oct. 3, 1863 Proclaimed first annual Thanksgiving Day
- Nov. 17, 1863 Issued proclamation fixing point of construction of Union Pacific Railroad
- Nov. 19, 1863 Delivered Gettysburg Address
- Dec. 8, 1863 Proclaimed amnesty and reconstruction
- Dec. 8, 1863 Third annual message
- Feb. 9, 1864 Photographed by Mathew Brady
- Mar. 10, 1864 Appointed Grant to command Union armies
- Mar. 18, 1864 Closed Sanitary Fair in Washington with address
- Mar. 21, 1864 Replied to workingmen of New York
- May 31, 1864 Fremont nominated for President by anti-Lincoln Republicans
- June 8, 1864 Renominated for President
- July 7, 1864 Proclaimed Day of Prayer
- July 18, 1864 Called for 500,000 volunteers

- Aug. 18, 1864 Address to 164th Ohio Regiment on our "free government"
- Oct. 31, 1864 Issued proclamation admitting Nevada into Union
- Nov. 8, 1864 Reelected President
- Nov. 21, 1864 Wrote letter of condolence to Mrs. Bixby
- Dec. 6, 1864 Nominated Chase for chief justice
- Dec. 6, 1864 Fourth annual message
- Dec. 20, 1864 Degree of LL.D. conferred by College of New Jersey
(Princeton)
- Feb. 3, 1865 Met Confederate envoys
- Mar. 4, 1865 Reinaugurated as President
- Mar. 11, 1865 Issued proclamation, offering pardon to deserters
- Mar. 22, 1865 Visited Grant's army
- Apr. 3, 1865 Notified of the fall of Richmond
- Apr. 4, 1865 Visited Richmond
- Apr. 9, 1865 Notified of Lee's surrender
- Apr. 11, 1865 Delivered last public speech, in Washington
- Apr. 14, 1865 Shot by Booth
- Apr. 15, 1865 Died at Washington
- May 4, 1865 Buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill.



List of Indian prisoners now in confinement at Camp McClellan near Davenport Iowa pardoned and to be liberated and sent to their families

Papsita Tankka	Iyasa man
Tahiohpsi wakan	Icahwe
Wakankedito	Manikiya
Tate sica	Photonna
Wiyuka	Maiza adidi
Tunkan Oyate yanka	Tate Ib omdu
Panlanimnye	
Contidoka duta	
Kinyan hiyuya	
Wiyaka	
Kinyan hidan	
Oye Maiza	
Linkpatawa	
Tunkan Cenholiska	
Wakan inapidan shis Maiza kiye man	
Kalpantran ku	
Tahokage	
Tunkan hnamani	
Boyaga	

Of the persons named on list, list are pardoned and released to be sent to their families or relatives.
 April 30, 1864
 J. H. Smith

President Lincoln's pardon of the Indians who had been imprisoned at Camp McClellan near Davenport since the Sioux outbreak of 1862.