## The Important Dates of the Nineteenth Century in the United States

Compiled by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.



March 16—Law passed establishing military academy at West Point. Same law reduced standing army to one regiment of artillery and two of infantry. April 14—Present naturalization laws passed April—Library of congress first catalogued. It contained 984 volumes and nine maps. May—Washington, D. C., incorporated as a city.

a city.

1803.

Feb. 19—Ohio admitted to the nion.

April 30—Territory of Louisiana purchased from France for \$15,000,000.

Territory consists of 1,171,931 square miles.

sists of 1,171,931 square miles.

1804.

Feb.—Impeachment trial of Samuel Chase, associate justice of the supreme court, began. He was acquitted in March, 1895.

May 14—Lewis and Clark expedition started from Mississippi river for Facilic coast.

July 11—Alexander Hamilton killed in duel with Aaron Burr at Weehawken on the Eudson.

Sept. 25-Twelfth amendment to constitu-tion adopted.

March 4—Thomas Jefferson and George Clinton inaugurated.

June 3—Treaty of peace signed between Tripol and the United States.

June 30—Territory of Michigan formed from Indiana.

March 29—Congress authorized the build-ing of a national road from Cumberland, Md. to the Ohio river. The tailors formed first trade union in the United States.

1807.

July—American ports closed to the British and British ships ordered from American waters.

waters.
Aug. 11—Successful voyage of Robert Ful-ton's steamboat Clermont from New York to Albany.
Dec. 21—Embargo act passed forbidding American vessels to leave for foreign ports.

ports.

Jan. 1—Act prohibiting importation of slaves into country became law.

1809.

March 4—James Madison and George Clinton inaugurated.

ton inaugurated.
March 15-Embargo act, excepting as to Great Britain and France, repealed.

1810.
April 30-A general post office established in Washington under the postmaster general control of the co

eral.

May 10-First agricultural exhibition in

United States held at Georgetown, D. C.

June - Third census taken; population,
7,239,831

7,239,831.

Nov. 7-Battle of Tippecanoe fought by Gen. Harrison.

1812.
April 8-Louisiana admitted to the union. June 18-U. S. declared war against Eng-

June 18-U. S. declared war against England.
June 26-Strength of the regular army raised to 36,709.
Aug. 15-Fort Dearborn massacre on present site of Chicago.
Nov. 4-John C. Calboun made his first appearance in congress.

March 4-James Madison and Elbridge Gerry inaugurated.
Aug. 31-Indians massacred garrison and congress.

March 4-James Madison and Elbridge Gerry inaugurated.
Aug. 31-Indians massacred garrison and congress of the property defeated British squadron at Put-in-Bay. Lake Eric.

April 44-The embargo act repealed by congress.
Aug. 35-Washington burned by the Pritish

April 14—The embargo act repealed by congress.
Aug. 25—Washington burned by the British.
Sept. 13—"The Star Spangled Banner" written by Francis Scott Key while detained on board the British ship Minden during the attack on Fort McHenry at Baltimore. It was first sung at a Baltimore theater in October of the same year.
Nov. 23—Vice President Elbridge Gerry died at Washington, aged 70.
Dec. 24—Treaty of peace signed between Great Britain and United States at Ghent, Belgium.

1815. Jan. 8-British defeated by Americans at

Jan. 8-British defeated by Americans at New Orleans.

1 New Orleans.

1 Deb. 15-U.S. declared war against Algiers.

1 June 30-Peace treaty signed between United States and Argiers.

1816.

April 10-United States bank chartered by congress for 20 years; capital, 825,-000,000.

April 27-First protective tariff bill passed by congress.

2 July 5-Ice a quarter of an inch thick formed in Pennsylvania, New York and New England states.

Dec. 11-Indiana admitted to the union.

Dec.—American col-

Marieted to the union.

Dec.—American colonization society organized in Princeton. N. J. This society founded the negro state of Liberia in Affor free American negroes.

ations.

March 4—James Monroe and Daniel D.

Tomplins inaugurated.

Dec. 10—Mississippi admitted to the union.

1818.

March 18-First general pension bill for revolutionary war veterans passed by

March 18—First general pension bill for revolutionary war veterans passed by congress.

April 4-President approved act establishing flag of United States at 13 stripes and a star for each state.

Dec. 3-Illinois admitted to the union.

1819.

Feb. 22—Spain ceded Florida to United States for consideration of \$5,000,000.

May 24—First ocean steamship, the Savannah, left Savannah, Ga., for Liverpool, Trip completed in 26 days.

June 19—Maine separated from Massachusetts by Massachusetts legislature.

Aug. 23—Com. O. H. Perry died at Trinidad, West Indies.

Dec. 14—Alabama admitted to the union.

1820.

1820.

March 15-Maine admitted to the union.

Sept. 26-Daniel Boone died at Charrette,

Mo., aged 85.

March 5-James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins inaugurated president and vice president for second term.

Aug. 10-Missouri admitted to the union.

May 4-President Monroe vetoed appropriation bill providing for government improvements on the Cumberland road, and transmitted to congress a message embodying his objections to national appropriations for internal improvements. This practically changed the policy of the government regarding internal improvements excepting as regards rivers and harbors. Jan. 11—Francis S. Key, author of "Star-Spangled Banner," died at Baltimore, aged 68.

1801.

Feb. 18—Thomas Jefferson elected president by vote of the house of expresentatives of expression and the state of the house of expression electron with the latter becoming vice president.

June 10—Tripoli declares war against United States.

Dec. 7—Pros id en the "Monroe declared that for the future the any European continents were not to be son-sidered as subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe declared that for the future the angression of subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe declared that for the future the angresion of subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe declared that for the future the angresion of subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe declared that for the future the angresion of subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe declared that for the future the angresion of subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe declared that for the future the angresion of subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe declared that for the future the angresion of subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe declared that for the future the angression of slaver as any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe declared that for the future the angression of slaver as any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe declared that for the future the angression of slaver as any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe declared that for the future the declared that for the future the angression of slaver as subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe declared that for the future the angression of slaver as subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monro the "Monroe doctrine."

1824.

March 13—Convention signed between Great Britain and United States for suppression of slave trade.

Aug. 15—Gen. Lafayette landed in New York for visit to America.

Nov. 9—Tenth presidential election. Of popular vote John Quincy Adams received 105,321; Andrew Jackson, 152899; W. H. Crawford, 47,265; Henry Clay, 47,687. No candidate for president receved a majority of electoral votes and election devolved upon house of representatives. John C. Calhoun elected vice president,

Feb. 9-House of representatives voted for president, each state having one vote. John Quiney Adams received 13, Anfrew Jackson, 7, and William Crawford, 4 June 17-Corner stone of Bunker hill monument, laid by Lafayette.

Oct. 29-Erie canal opened from Buffalo to Albany.

May 10—American Home Missionary society organized in New York.
July 4—Ex-Presidents John Adams, Quincy, Miss., and Thomas Jefferson, Monticell 1—William Morgan abducted from Canadajan, N. Y. This gave rise to the anti-masonic party that played a prominent part in national politics for a short time.

short time. 1827.

First railroad in the United States tegan operations. It extended from Quincy, Mass., to the Neponset river and was operated by horse power.

May 19—Tariff revision bill, placing high duties on woolen and cotton goods, approved by president.

Nov. 11—Eleventh presidential election. Andrew Jackson received 568,028 popular and 178 electoral votes; John Quincy Adams received 512,159 popular and 83 electoral votes.

March 9—William T. Barry appointed post-master general in Jackson cabinet. Pre-vious to this time the postmaster general was not considered a member of the cab-.ug. 8-First railway locomotive operated in America started at Honesdale, Pa.

in America started & Honesdale, Pa.

1830.

Jan. 25—Robert Y. Hayne, S. C., in speech in congress on Foote resolution on public lands announced nullification doctrine.

May 24—First 14 miles of the Baitimore & Ohio raliroad opened.

Sept.—Anti-masonic party held the first national political convention in United States at Philadelphia.

States at Philadelphia.

Jan. 15—South Carolina railroad, first passenger and freight railroad in United States, opened for traffic July 4—Ex-President James anonroe died in New York, aged 73.

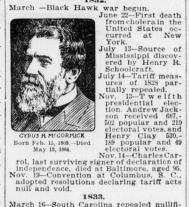
July 26—Pirst successful reaper, invention of Cyrus H. McCormick, tested at Steele's Tavern, Va.

Chloroform discovered by Samuel Guthrie, of Sacket Harbor, N. Y.

Matches first used in United States.

March -Black Hawk war begun.

June 22-First death



muit and void.

1833.

March 16—South Carolina repealed nullification resolution in convention.

Sept. 28—President Jackson directed removal of \$10,000,000 of government funds from National bank to be deposited in state banks.

Nov. 13—Great meteoric display visible in North America.

Dec. 6—American Anti-Slavens

Dec. 6—American Anti-Slavery society or-ganized in Philadelphia. 1834. June 30-Indian territory established by act of congress. act of congress.

Dec. —President in annual message announced extinguishment of national debt.

Dec. 16-18—Business portion of New York city destroyed by fire; 648 buildings destroyed; loss \$18,090,000. Dec. 28—Seminole Indian war began. Thomas Davenport, of Braddon, Vt., built first electric railway motor at Spring-field, Mass.

March 2—Texas declared its independence. March 6—Massacre at the Alamo, San Antonio, Tex., by Mexicans under Santa

March 6-Massacre at the Alamo. San Antonio, Tex., by Mexicans under Santa Anna.

May 14-Mexico acknowledged independence of Texas.

June 15-Arkansas admitted to the union.

June 28-Ex-President James Madison died at Montpelier, Vt., aged 55.

Nov. 8-Thirteenth presidential election.

Martin Van Buren elected president with 761,549 popular and 170 electoral votes, against 73 electoral votes for his nearest competitor, William Henry Harrison.

Total popular vote, 1,498,205. No vice president chosen because of lack of majority of electoral votes. Senate chose Hichard M. Johnson.

1827.

Jan. 6-Michigan admitted to the union. May 10-All banks in New York city suspended specie payment because of financial panic.

1838.

1838.
May 10-Banks in New York resumed specie payment.

specie payment.

1839.
Oct. 10—United States bank suspended, causing financial panie.

1840.
Jan. 18—Lieut. Wilkes discovered Antarctic continent.

June—Fifth census taken. Population, 17,-(\*8,5,666).

Nov. 10-Fourteenth presidential election.

William Henry Harrison received 234 electoral and 1,275,017 popular votes, and Martin Van Buren 60 electoral and 1,125,702 popular votes.

tin Van Buren 60 electoral and 1,128,702 popular votes.

1841.

April 4—President Harrison died, aged 68.

April 5—Vice President Tyler took oath of office as president.

July 6—Act to distribute money from sales of public lands among the states passed.

July 15—Independence of Egypt acknowledged by Turkey.

1842

May 2—Col. John C. Fremont's first expedition started for Rocky mountains.

Aug. 14—End of Indian war in Florida proclaimed.

Aug. 20—Ashburton reaty, settling Maine boundary dispute between United States and England, ratified by senate

Oct. 18—First submarine cable laid by Prof. Morse in New York harbor.

votes.

Jan. 22—Congress appointed first-Tuesday following first Monday in November national election day.

Feb. 28—Texas annexed by joint resolution. March 3—Congress fixed postage on letters at 5 cents for 300 miles or under and 10 cents for over that distance.

March 3—Florida admitted to the union.

June 8—Ex-President Andrew Jackson died, aged 78.

June 8-Ex-President Andrew Jackson died, aged 78. Dec. 29-Texas admitted to the union as a state.

state.

1846.

April 25—Hostilities between Mexico and United States began by capture of small force of U. S. troops by Mexican forc

1847. Feb. 22-23—Battle of Buena Vista fought; 20,000 Mexicans defeated by 5,000 Americans.

July 24-Salt Lake City founded by the Mormons. Mormons.

Sept. 12—City of Mexico occupied by
American troops.

During the year the cylinder printing
press was invented by Richard M. Hoe.

press was invented by Richard M. Hoe.

1848.

Jan, 19—Gold discovered near Coloma,
Cal. by James Wilson Marshall.
Feb. 2—Treaty of peace between United
States and Mexico signed at Guadalupe
Hidalgo. United States paid Mexico
\$15,000,000 for New Mexico and California.
Feb. 23—Ex-President John Quincy Adams
died at Washington, aged Sl.
May 29—Wisconsin admitted to the union.
Nov. 7.—Sixteenth presidential election.
Zachary Taylor received 163 electoral
votes, and Lewis Cass, of Kentucky, 127
electoral votes.
Dec. 15—Postal treaty signed with Great
Britain.

1849.
March 3-Department of interior created by congress,
June 15—ExPresident James K. Polk died
at Nashville, Tenn., aged 54.
1850.
April 19—Bulwer-Clayton treaty for joint
occupancy of canal across Central
America signed

occupancy of canal across Central America signed. June 1—Seventh census taken; population, 23,191,876. July 9—President Taylor died at Washington, aged 66. Sept. 9-California admitted to the union. Sept. 20-"Omnibus" bill passed by congress.

March 3—Letter postage reduced to 3 cents for distances of 3,000 miles and less if prepaid; 5 cents if not, and double rate for longer distances.

April 29—Trial of electric locomotive built by Alfred Vail with congressional appropriation on B. & O. Ry. It attained a speed of 19 miles per hour.

Oct. 8—Hudson river railroad opened from New York to Albany.

June 29—Henry Clay dled at Washington, aged 75.
Nov. 2-Seventeenth presidential election held. Franklin Pierce received 254 electoral votes, and Gen. Winfield Scott 42 electoral votes.

electoral votes.

1853

March 24—Oath of office as vice president administered to William R. King by Consul Sharkey at Cumbre, Cuba. Allowed by special act of congress.

April 18—Vice President William R. King died at Cahawba, Ala., aged 67.

Dec. 30—Treaty providing for purchase of territory south of the Gila river from Mexico approved. Extent of purchase, 45,558 square miles; consideration to Mexico, \$10,000,000.

Chicago and New York conserved. ico, \$10,000,000. Chicago and New York connected by railway.

1854.

March 31—First commercial and diplomatic treaty with Japan concluded by U. S. May 30—Kansas-Nebraska bill passed by congress. It repealed Missouri compro-mise act of 1820. Feb. 10—Rights of citizenship to children of citizens born in foreign countries granted by act of congress.

Sept. 13—Dr. Kane and his companions, arctic expicrers, rescued by Lieut. Hartstene, U. S. N., at the island of Disco, Greenland.

stele, C. S. N., at the Island of Disco, Greenland.

Jan. 24—Pro-slavery legislature in Kansas recognized by President Pierce. Proclamation classes attempt to establish free state government an act of rebellion. Nov. 4—Eighteenth presidential election held. James Buchanan received 174 electoral votes. John C. Freemont 114 and Millard Fillmore 8.

H. Bessemer invented process of making steel by passing cold air through liquid iron. Known as the "Bessemer process."

Iron. Known as the "Bessemer process."

Jan. 6-Free state legislature in Kansas dispersed by federal troops.

March 6-Dred Scott case decided against plaintiff by United States supreme court. Sept. 11-Mountain Meadow massacre perpetrated near Cedar City. Utah. Thirty families practically annihilated by Indians and Mormons.

1858.

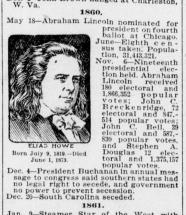
May 11-Minnesota admitted to the wife.

May 11—Minnesota admitted to the union.
Aug. 2—First street deposit boxes for letters used in Boston
Aug. 5—First Atlantic cable completed.
Oct. 9—Donati's comet attained its greatest
brilliancy.

Oct. 9-First overland mail from San Fran-cisco reached St. Louis. Time, 24 days, 18 hours.

1859. Jan. 4—New senate chamber occupied.
Feb. 14—Oregon admitted to the union.
Oct. 18—Government arsenal at Harper's
Ferry selzed by John Brown.
Oct. 18—John Brown captured by governOct. 18—John Brown captured by governNov. 28—Wyshington Irving died at Tarrytown, N. Y. aged 16.
Dec. 2—John Brown hanged at Charleston,
W. Va.

1860.



Doe. 20—South Carolina secession.

1861.

Jan. 9—Steamer Star of the West with reenforcements for Fort Sumter fired upon by South Carolina troops from Morris island and forced to retire.

Jan. 9—Mississippl seceded.

Jan. 10—Florida seceded.

Jan. 11—Alabama seceded.

Jan. 26—Louislana seceded.

Jan. 26—Louislana seceded.

Kansas admitted to the union.

Feb. 1—Texas seceded.

Feb. 4—Confederate congress met at Montgomery, Ala. Six states represented.

Feb. 23—Great comet seen at noon by naked eye in North America.

June 17—Bunker Hill monument dedicated.

1844.

May 27—First telegram sent over a land line from Washington to Baltimore.
June 27—Joe and Hiram Smith, Mormons, murdered by mob at Nauvoo, ill.
July 3—First treaty of commerce between United States and China signed.
Nov. 12—Fifteenth presidential election.
James K. Polk received 170 electoral and 1,235,334 popular votes. Henry Clay received 166 electoral and 1,227,033 popular votes.

Jan. 23—Congress appointed first-Tuesday following first Monday in November national election day.

1862. 1.—Government suspended specie Jan. 1.—Government suspended specie payment. Feb. 6—Fort Henry, Tenn., captured by Gen. Grant and Com. Foote. Feb. 16—Fort Donelson surrendered to Gen. Grant. March 8—U. S. frigate Congress and U. S. sloop-of-war Cumberland destroyed by confederate ram Merrimae at Hampton Roads.

may 29-Romestead act approved by the president.

June 19-Slavery forever prohibited in the territories.

June 26-July 2-Seven days' fighting.

Army of the Potomac retreated from before Richmond.

July 1-President approved act for building railroad and telegraph line from Missouri river to Pacific ocean.

July 24-Ex-President Martin Van Buren died at Lindenwold, N. Y., aged 89.

Aug. 19-Sloux Indians attack frontier settlements of Minnesota.

Sept. 5-Confederate forces crossed the Potomac into Maryland.

Sept. 16-17-Confederates defeated at Antitetam. They retreated into Virginia the following day.

Dec. 21-West Virginia admitted to the union to date from June 29, 1863.

union to date from June 20, 1863.

Jan. 1—President Lincoln issued proclamation freeing slaves in confederate states. They numbered about 3,120,000.

Feb. 25—National currency secured by U. S. bonds provided for.

May 10—Stonewall Jackson died. Wounded May 2 at Chancellorsville.

July 1-2-3—Confederate army, numbering 82,000 men, defeated at Gettysburg by federal army, numbering 73,500 men.

July 4—Vicksburg surrendered to Gen.

Grant.

-Samuel Houston, Texas hero, t Huntersville, Tex., aged 70, -President Lincoln suspended writ

peas corpus.

-20—Federal army defeated by con-tes at Chickamauga. tes at Chickamauga. -24-25—Federal army under Gen. defeated confederates at Orchard Missionary Ridge and Lookout

March 10—Gen. Grant placed in command of the federal armies.

May 4—Federal army, numbering 139,000 men, crossed the Rapidan to attack Lee.

May 5—Struggle between federal armies in the Wilderness and at Spottsylvania began. In these battles the federal army lost 40,000 men.

May 17—Po stan money order system established.

May 19—Nathaniel Hawthorne died at Plymouth, N. H.,

June 19—Federal cruiser Kearsarge cap-

19 Federal ed confederate cruiser Andrews erbourg, France.
16—Gold reached the maximum, 285 man.

t. 31—Nevada admitted to the union by proclamation of president.

v. 8—Twentieth presidential election. Lincoln and Johnson carried 22 states; Mc-lellan and Pendleton, 3; Il not voting.

v. 14—Sherman's march to the sea becan. 21-Savannah captured by Gen. Sher

man.

1865.

Feb. 18—Gen. Lee placed in command of all confederate forces.

March 3—Confederate debt disowned by act of congress.

March 18—Confederate congress adjourned sine die.

April 9—Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomatiox.

ington. April 15—President Lincoln died at 7:30 a. m. Vice President Johnson took oath of

April 15—President Lincoln died at 7:30 a. m. Vice President Johnson took oath of office as president same day. April 15—Military Order of the Loyal Legion formed.

April 15—Military Order of the Loyal Legion formed.

April 26—J. Wilkes Booth shot in barn near Bowling Green, Va.

May 10—Jefferson Davis captured by members of Fourth Michigan cavalry at Irwinsules that the of the war fought. Federals defeated by confederates near Palo Pinto, Tex. The total number of enlistments in the federal' service were 2.859, 132; total number of engagements fought between the two armies 2.251; in the federal army the total loss by death was 279, 275; the confederate government existed 4 years 1 month and 14 days. May 22-23—Grand review of federal armies at Washington.

Dec. 14—Tabeas corpus restored in northern states by proclamation.

Dec. 15—Thirteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted by the several states.

1866.

April 6—First post of grand army organ-

1866. April 6—First post of grand army organized at Springfield, Ill.
April 8—Civil rights bill passed over the president's veto.
May 22—Gen. Winfield Scott died at West Point, aged 80.
July 24.—Tennessee readmitted to the union.

Feb. 9—Nebraska admitted to the union.

1867.

Feb. 9—Nebraska admitted to the union.

March 2—Military reconstruction act
passed over president's yeto.

May 12—Jefferson Davis admitted to bail.

June 20—U. S. acquired Alaska from Rus
577,330 square miles.

577,559 square mises.

1868.

Feb. 24—House of representatives voted to impeach President Johnson.

May 5—Grand army instituted Decoration day, designating May 39.

May 26—President Johnson acquitted of impeach physics of the property of

day, designating May 39.

May 26-President Johnson acquitted of impeachment charges.

June 1-Ex-President James Buchanan died at Wheatland. Pa.

June 22-Arkansas readmitted to the union.

June 22-Arkansas readmitted to the union.

June 24-Arkansas readmitted to the union.

June 25-Arkansas readmitted to the union.

June 26-Arkansas readmitted to the union declared and Louisiana readmitted to the union.

July 28-Fourteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted.

Nov. 2-Twenty-first presidential election.

Ulysses S. Grant. 214 electoral and 3.015
71 popular votes, and Horatio Seymour 80 electoral and 2,709,613 popular votes.

Dec. 25-Amnesty proclamation granting unconditional pardon to all concerned in confederate rebellion issued.

1869.

May 10-Union Pacific railroad opened for

May 10—Union Pacific railroad opened for traffic.
July 1—Soldiers' national monument at Gettysburg dedicated.
Sept. 24—"Black Friday." Culmination of financial panic in New York. Gold quoted at 162%.
Oct. 8—Ex-President Franklin Pierce died at Concord, N. H., aged 65.
Nov. 24—American Woman's Suffrage association formed at Cleveland, O. Dec. 10—Wyoming gave women the right to vote and hold office.
Dec. 24—Edwin M. Stanton died at Washington aged 55.

1870. Jan. 26—Virginia readmitted to the union. Feb. 9—Congress authorized the establishment of the weather bureau. Feb. 23—Mississippi readmitted to the union.
March 30—Texas readmitted to the union. April 9—American Anti-Slavery society, after existence of 37 years, dissolved. March 30—Fifteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted. June—Minth census taken. Population, 33,588,371. July if—Georgia readmitted to the union.

38,588,371.
July 15—Georgia readmitted to the union.
July 24—First through car from the Pacific reached New York.

Jan. 16—Supreme court decided legal tender act of 1852 constitutional.

March 3—Act establishing Centennial exposition at Philadelphia passed by congress.

March—First civil service commission appropriated

cuitted of charges preferred against him by Theodore Tilton by a committee of his outch. Oct 15-Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., dedicated. Nov. 19-National Woman's Christian Tem-perance union organized at Cleveland, O.

Ill., dedicated.
Nov. 19—National Woman's Christian Temperance union organized at Cleveland, O. 1875.

May 1—Whisky frauds exposed. Loss to government in revenue stamps, \$1,550,000. July—Alexander Graham Bell constructed first successful telephone.
July—1—Ex-President Johnson died near Jonesborough, Tenn., aged 67.
Nov. 22—Vice President Henry Wilson died at Washington, aged 63.

1876.
May 19—Centennial exposition opened at Philadelphia by Pres. Grant and Don Pedri II of Brazil.
June 25—Gen. George A. Custer and 276 men missacred by Indians under Sitting Bull near Little Big Horn river, Montant W. Belknap, secretary of war, acquitted of impeachment charges.
Aug. 1-W. W. Belknap, secretary of war, acquitted of impeachment charges.
Aug. 1-Colorado admitted to the union. Nov. 7—Twenty-third presidential election. Hayes received 185 electoral and 4,633,295 popular votes; Tilden 184 electoral and 4,284,285 popular votes.

1877.
Jan. 17—Joint congressional committee agreed upon a plan for counting electoral vote. Electoral commission appointed by this commission awarded 3 disputed votes from Florida to republicans Feb. 9; vote of Louisiana to republicans Feb. 9; vote of Corgon to republicans Feb. 9; vote of Oregon to republicans Feb. 9; vote of Louisiana to republicans Feb. 27; vote of South Carolina to republicans Feb. 27; vote of South Carolina to republicans Feb. 27; vote of South Carolina to republicans Feb. 27; vote of Mars discovered by Prof. Hall, of Washington.

Aug. 11—Satellites of Mars discovered by Prof. Hall, of Washington.

Aug. 23—Brigham Young died in Salt Lake City, aged 76.

City, aged 76.

1878.

Feb. 28—Bland silver bill passed over the Feb. 28—Bland silver bill passed over the president's veto.

June 12—William Cullen Bryant died in New York, aged 84.

July 10-15—Yellow fever epidemic began at New Orleans.

Dec. 17—Gold down to par in New York, first time since Jan. 13, 1862.

1879.

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nrst time since Jan. 13, 1862.

1879.

Jan. 1—Specie payment resumed by the government.

Feb. 15—Act permitting women to practice before the supreme court passed.

July 8—Yacht Jeanette sailed from San Francisco on voyage of arctic exploration.

Francisco on voyage of arctic exploration.

1880.

May 31—League of American Wheelmen
organized at Newport.
June— Tenth census taken. Population,
50,155,783.

Nov. 2—Twenty-fourth presidential election. Garfield received 214 electoral and
4,460,421 popular votes; Hancock 155 electoral and 4,447,888 popular votes.

1881.

June 24—Secretary of State Blaine notified
American ministers at European courts
that any attempt to guarantee neutrality
of Panama canal would be considered uncalled-for interference.
July 2—President Garfield shot by Guitat Washington.

Sept. 19—President Garfield died at Elberon, N. J., at 10:35 p. m.

1882.

Marsh, 24 Henry W. Longfellow died at

Sept. 19—President Garfield died at Elberon, N. J., at 10:35 p. m.

1882.

March 24—Henry W. Longfellow died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 75.

March 25—Edmunds law excluding bigamists and polygamists from holding office passed.

April 27—Raiph Waldo Emerson died at Concord, Mass., aged 73.

May 13—Lieut. Lockwood and Sergt.

Brainard. of Greeley expedition. reached 53 degrees 23 minutes 8 seconds.

1883.

May 24—New York and Brooklyn bridge

May 24-New York and Brooklyn bridge May 24—New York and Brooklyn bridge opened.
June 14—Verdict returned of not guilty in Star-Route case.
July 19—Strike of telegraph operators began at Pittsburgh, Pa., and spread throughout the country. It involved 67,000 men who asked for 15 per cent. increase of wages. Lasted 30 days and was successful.

Sept. 9—Northern Pacific railroad finished.

Sept. 9—Northern Pacific railroad finished.

1884.

May 6-7—Firm of Grant & Ward and
Marine bank failed in New York.

May 14—Financial crisis occurred in New
York.

Nov. 4—Twenty-fifth presidential election.

Cleveland received 219 electoral and 4,911,017 popular votes; Blaine 184 electoral
and 4,848,334 popular votes.



Aug. 14—Admiral David C. Farragut died at Portsmouth, N. H., aged 69, Dec. 16—Colored Methodist Episcopal church in America organized.

Nov. 18—Ex-President Chester A. Arthur died at New York, aged 56, Dec. 26—Gen. John A. Logan died at Washington, aged 69.

Jan. 29—Mexican war pension bill approved.
Feb. 11—Dependent pension bill vetoed.
March 22—First interstate commerce commission appointed.
Aug. 11—H. S. Ives & Co., New York brokers, failed; Mabilities, \$20,000,000.

ed Knee, S. D.

1891.

Jan. 17—George Bancroft, historian, died at Washington, aged 91.

Feb. 12—Admira. David Dixon Porter died at Washington, aged 77.

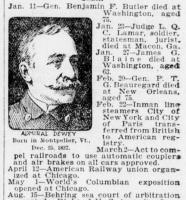
Feb. 14—Gen. William T. Sherman died at New York, aged 71.

March 3—International copyright act approved.

March 21—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston died at Washington, aged 84.

Aug. 12—James Russell Lowell died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 72.

June 4—Secretary of State Blaine resigned.
July 12—Cyrus W. Field died at Ardsley,
N. Y., aged 73.
Sept. 7—John Greenleaf Whittier died at
Hampton Falls, N. H., aged 85.
Nov. S—Twenty-seventh presidential election. Cleveland received 277 electoral
and 5.586,33 popular votes; Harrison, 145
electoral and 5,440,216 popular votes;
Weaver, 22 electoral and 1,122,945 popular
votes.



opened at Chicago.

Aug. 15—Behring sea court of arbitration reported. Right of U. S. to a closed sea.

approved.

1894.

March 25—J. S. Coxey's army of the commonweal started from Massillon, O., for Washington.

April 23—General strike of mine workers throughout the country against a reduction of wages. It involved nearly 200,009 men, and of two months. June 25—Sympathetic strike ordered on all western railroads by American Railway union. Itssted wo months.

June 28—Act strating "Labor Day," first Monday in September, approved.

Oct. 7—Oliver Wendell Holmes died at Boston, aged 86.

ton, aged 88.

1895.

May 20—Supreme court decided income tax law unconstitutional.

May 25—Secretary of State Walter Q.

Gresham died, aged 63.

Oct. 7—Wm. Wetmore Story, American sculptor and author, died in Italy, aged

Dec. 26-New tariff bill passed. March 2—Cuban insurgents recognized as belligerents by concurrent resolution of house and senate. June 18—United States and England agreed to arbitrate venezuena.

July 1-Mrs. Harriet Beechen Stowe died, aged \$4.

Aug. 17-Gold discovered in Yukon district of Alaska by Geo. McCormack.

Nov. 3-Twenty-eighth presidential election. William McInley received 7,107,822 popular and 271 electoral votes; William Jennings Bryan, 6511,073 popular and 176 electoral votes.

1897. Jan. 11—Arbitration treaty between United States and England signed. July 7—Dingley tariff bill passed. June 16—Hawaiian annéxation treaty signed at Washington. Islayds formally annexed July 7.

1898. Feb. 15—Battleship Maine destroyed in Havana harbor by explosion; 266 officers and men killed.

April 20—Spanish minister, Polo de Bernade, given his passports.

April 21—Minister Woodford left Madrid, April 22—Blockade of Cuban, 1s began.

April 23—President calls for 125,000 volunteers.

teers.
May 1—Spanish squadron destroyed at Manila by American squadron under Com.
Dewey. Spanish loss, 400; American loss, And 4,88,334 popular votes; Blaine 134 electoral and 4,88,334 popular votes. Blaine 134 electoral and 4,88,334 popular votes.

Feb. 21—Washington monument dedicated. First foundation stone was laid July 4, 1838.

Feb. 22—Cord was laid July 4, 1838.

Feb. 23—Cord was laid laid of 12.

Feb. 23—C