The Important Dates of the Nineteenth Century in the United States

Dec. 7—President
Jéfferson inaugurated system of
sending written
messages to congress. Bince this
date no president
has addressed congress orally.
The second census
was taken in 1800,
announced until 1801. It was 5,308,483. 1802.

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—Library of congress first catalogued. It contained 964 volumes and nine maps. May—Washington, D. C., incorporated as a city.

Feb. 19—Ohio admitted to the nion.
April 30—Territory of Louisiana purchased
from France for \$15,000,000. Territory consists of 1,171,331 square miles. 1804.

Feb.—Impeachment trial of Samuel Chase, associate justice of the supreme court began. He was acquitted in March, 180.
May 14—Lewis and Clark expedition started from Mississippi river far Pacific coast.

July 11—Alexander Hamilton killed in duel
with Aaron Burg at Washawken on the
Hudson. Sept. 25—Twelfth amendment to constitu-tion adopted.

March 4—Thomas Jefferson and George Clinton inaugurated. June 3—Treaty of peace signed between Tripoli and the United States. June 30—Territory of Michigan formed from Indiana.

March 29—Congress authorized the building 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.

Mug. II—Successful voyage of Robert Fulton's steamboat Clermont from New
York to Albany. Dec. Il—Embargo act passed forbidding American vessels to leave for foreign ports.

Jan. 1—Act prohibiting importation of slaves into country became law. 1809. March 4-James Madison and George Clin-

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March 15—Embargo act, excepting as to Great Britain and France, repealed. 1810.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 gen-

eral.

May 10—First agricultural exhibition in United States held at Georgetown, D. C. June — Third census taken; population, 7,239,881.

1811. Nov. 7—Battle of Tippecanoe fought by Gen. Harrison. 1818.

April 8—Louisiana admitted to the union. June 18—U. S. declared war against Eng-land. June 28—Strength of the regular army raised to 36,700.

Aug. 15—Fort Dearborn massacre on present site of Chicago.

Rov. —John C. Calhoun made his first ap-

pearance in congress. 1813. March 4-James Madison and Elbridge Ger-

Aug. 31—Indians massacred garrison and women and children at Fort Mimms, Ala.

Bept. 10—Com. O. H. Perry defeated British squadron at Put-in-Bay, Lake Eric. 1814 April 14-The embargo act repealed by

congress.

Aug. 25—Washington burned by the British.

Bept. 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 78.

Dec. 24—Treaty of peace signed between Dec. 24—Treaty of peace signed between Great Britain and United States at Ghent, Belgium.

Jan. 8 Series defeated by Americans at New Orleans.
Feb. 15-U. S. declared war against Algiers.
June 30—Peace treat; signed between United States and Argiers. April 19-United States bank chartered by

years; capital, \$35,-500,600. April 27-First pro-tective tariff bill passed by congress.
July 5—Ice a quarter
of an inch thick
formed in Pennsylvania. New York
and New England

State Western und

states. Dec. 11—Indiana admitted to the union.

Dec.—American col-

CONVOCAT PERRY

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Or g a n i z e d in Princeton, N. J.

This society founded the negro state of Liberia in Afford to establish a home for free American negroes.

1817.

Tan The United States hank began oper-

Jan .- The United States bank began operations.

March 4-James Monree and Daniel D. Tompkins mangurated.

Dec. 19—Mississippi admitted to the union.

1618.

March 18 First general negation bill for congress.

April 14—President approved act establishing flag of United States at 13 stripes and

a star for each state.
Dec. 3—Illinois admitted to the union. Feb. 22-Spain ceded Florida to United

Feb. 22—Spain ceded Florida to United States for consideration of 35,009,000.

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

Trip completed in 26 days.

24.431 —June 19—Manne asparated from Massachusetts legislature, taug. 23—Com. O. H. Perry died at Trinidad,

West Indies.

The 14—Alshame admitted to the union. Dec. 14—Alabama admitted to the union.

March 15—Mains admitted to the union. Sent. 16—Duniel Boone died at Charratte, Mo., aged 55.

March 5—James Monroe and Daniel II. Tempkins insugurated president and vice president for second term. Aug. 19—Missouri admitted to the union.

1822. May !-- President Monroe vetoed appropriation bill providing for government im-provements on the Cumberland road, and provements 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.

1801.

Feb. 18—Thomas Jefferson elected president by vote of the house of representatives because of ite in electoral vote between himself and Aaron Burr, the latter becoming vice president.

June 10—Tripoil declares war against United States.

Dec. 2—Proclamation by President Mondon American continents were not to be considered as subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes 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 president Mondon Proceedings of the future the American continents were not to be considered as subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe doctrine."

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

Nov. 9—Tenth presidential election. Of popular vote John Quincy Adams' received 105.21; Anârew Jackson, 152,899; W. H. Crawford, 47,265; Henry Clay, 47,-687. No candidate for president received a majority of electoral votes and election devolved upon house of representatives. John C. Calhoun elected vice president.

1825.
Feb. 9—House of representatives voted for president, each state having one vote. John Quincy Adams received 13. Andrew Jackson, 7. and William Crawford. 4. June 17—Corner stone of Bunker hill monument 1 aid by Lafayette.
Oct. 29—Eric canal opened from Buffalo to Albany.

1826. May 10—American Home Missionary society organized in New York.
July 4—Ex-Presidents John Adams, Quincy, Mass., and Thomas Jefferson, Monticeilo, Va., died.

Sept. 12—William Morgan abducted from Canandaigua, N. Y. This gave rise to the anti-masonic party that played a prominent part in national politics for a short time.

1827.
First railroad in the United States began operations. It extended from 'Quincy, Mass, to the Reponset river and was operated by horse power. 1828.

May 29—Tariff revision bill, placing high duties on weelen and sotton goods, ap-proved by president. Nov. 11—Eleventh presidential election. Nov. 11—Eleventh presidential electron.
Andrew Jackson received 658,028 popular
and 178 electoral votes; John Qainoy Adams received 512,159 popular and 83 electoral votes.

1829.

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 cabinet.

Aug. 8—First railway locomotive operated in America started at Honesdale, Pa.

Jan. 5-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 Baltimore & Ohio raliroad opened.

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

1831. Jan. 15—South Carolina railroad, first passenger and freight railroad, in United States, opened for traffic.
July 4—Ex-President James Monroe died in New York, aged 73.
July 26—First 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.

1832. March -Black Hawk war begun.
June 22-First death



from cholera in the United States oc-curred at New York.
July 13—Source of Mississippi discovered by Henry R.
Schooloraft.
July 14—Tariff measures of 1828 par-tially repealed. Nov. 13—Twelfth presidential elec-tion. Andrew Jack-son received 687,... 502 popular and 219 electoral votes and electoral votes, and Henry Clay 530,-

Bern Feb. M. 1808.—Died

Bay 13, 1808.—Died

Ray 13, 1808.—Died

Ray 13, 1808.—Died

Row. 14—Charles Carrol, last surviving signer of declaration of independence, died at Baltimore, aged 96.

Nov. 19—Convention at Columbus, B. C., adopted resolutions declaring tarfff acts null and void.

March 16-South Carolina repealed nullifi-March 16—South Carolina repealed nullifi-cation resolution in convention.

Sept. 28—President Jäckson directed re-moval 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-Slavery society or-ganised in Philadelphia.

1834.

June 30-Indian territory established by act of congress.

Dec. —President is annual message an-

nounced extinguishment of national debt.

Dec. 16-18—Business portion of New York city destroyed by fire; 648 hulldings destroyed; logs 318,000,000.

Dec. 26—Beminele Indian war began.
Thomas Davenport, of Braddon, Vt., built first electric railway motor at Springfield, Mass.

March 3—Texas declared its independence.

March 5—Massacre at the Alamo, San Antonio, Tex., by Mexicans under Santa Anna May 16 Mexico acknowledged independence of Texas.

June 15—Arkansas admitted to the union.

June 28—Ex-President James Madison died at Montpelier, Vt., aged 85.

Nov. 8—Thirteenth presidential election.

Martin Van Buren elected president with 761,549 popular and 170 electoral votes, against 78 electoral votes for his nearest competitor, William Henry Harrison. Total popular vote, 1,498,205. No vice Total popular vote, 1,498,205. No vice president chosen because of lack of majority of electoral votes. Senate chose Richard M. Johnson. 1837.

Jan. 4—Michigan admitted to the union.
May 10—All banks in New York city suspended specie payment because of financial panic.

May 10-Banks in New York resumed specie payment. 1889. causing financial panic.

Oct. 10-United States bank suspended. 1840. Jan. 19-Lieut. Wilkes discovered Antarctic

continent.
June-Fifth census taken. Population, 17,-088,005.
Nov. 10-Fourteenth presidential election.
William Henry Harrison received 234 electoral and 1,726,017 popular votes, and Martin Van Buren 60 electoral and 1,128,702 tin Van Buren popular votes. 1841.

April 4—President Harrison died, aged 68.
April 5—Vice President Tyler took oath of office as president.

July 5—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 expedi-tion started for Rocky mountains.
Aug. 14—End of Indian war in Florida pro-claimed.
Aug. 20—Asbburton reaty, settling Maine boundary dispute between United States and England, ratified by senate.
Oct. 18—First submarine cable laft by Prof.

1848. Jan. 11—Francis S. Key, author of "Star-Spangled Banner," died at Bultimora, aged 3. But states repre-sented.

Feb. 28—Grear comet seen at noon by naked eye in North America. June 17—Bunker Hill monument dedicated. 1844.

May M-First telegram sent over a land May 27—First telegram sent over a land line from Washington to Baltimore. June 27—Joe and Hiram Bmith, Mormons, murdered by mob at Nauvoo, Ili.
July 3—First treaty of commerce between United States and China signed.
Nov. 12—Fifteenth presidential election. James K. Polk received 170 electoral and 1,335,834 popular votes. Henry Clay received 166 electoral and 1,297,033 popular votes.

Jan. 23—Congress appointed first Tuesday following first Menday in November na-tional election day. Feb. 23—Texas annexed by joint resolution. March 3—Florida admitted to the union.

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

Dec. 29—Texas admitted to the union as a state.

April 25-Hostilities between Mexico and United States began by capture of small force of U. S. troops by Mexicans.

May 11 — President
Polk announced Polk announced that state of war existed between United States and 1 B MORSE

Bern April 3, 1791.—Died April 3, 1878.

Cal., and declared country annexed to United States. Gept. —Elias Howe patented first successful sewing machine.

Dec. 28—Iowa admitted to the union.

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. Sept. 13—City of Mexico occupied by American troops.

During the year the cylinder printing 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 Hidaigo. United States paid Mexico 315,000,000 for New Mexico and California.
Feb. 25—Ex-President John Quincy Adams died at Washington, aged 81.
May 25—Wisconsin admitted to the union.
Nov. 7—Sixteenth presidential election.
Zachary Taylor received 168 electoral votes, and Lewis Cass, of Kentucky, 127 electoral votes.
Dec. 15—Postal treaty signed with Great Britain.

March 8-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.

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. 1851.

March 8-Letter postage reduced to \$ cents for distances of \$,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.

Det. 8—Hudson river railroad opened from New York to Albany. 1852.

June 29-Henry Clay died at Washington, aged 75. Nov. 2—Seventeenth presidential election held. Franklin Pierce received 234 elec-toral votes, and Gen. Winfield Scott 42 electoral votes. 1858

March 24-Oath of office as vice president 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 16—Vice President William R. King died at Cahawba, Ala., aged 67.

Dec. 30—Treaty providing for purchase of territory south of the Glia river from Mexico approved. Extent of purchase, 45,535 square miles; consideration to Mexico, \$10,000,000. ico, \$10,000,000. Chicago and New York connected by rail-

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. 1855.

Feb. 10-Rights of citizenship to children 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 explorers, rescued by Lieut. Hart-stene, U. S. N., at the island of Disco, Greenland.

Jan. 24—Pro-slavery legislature in Kansas recognised by President Pierce. Proc-lamation classes attempt to establish free state government an act of rebellion 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 "Beasemer process."

1857.

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. Il—Mountain Meadow massacre perpetrated near Cedar City, Utah. Thirty families practically annihilated by Indians and Mormons.

1858. May 11—Minnesots admitted to the union.
Aug. 2—First street deposit boxes for letters used in Boston.
Aug. 5—First Atlantic cable completed.

. 9-Donati's comet attained its greatest brilliancy. Oct. 9-First overland mail from San Fran-cisco reached St. Louis. Time, 24 days, 18

1859. Jan. 4—New senate chamber occupied.
Feb. 14—Oregon admitted to the union.
Oct. 16—Government arsenal at Harper's
Ferry selsed by John Brown.
Oct. 18—John Brown captured by government troops under Col. H. E. Lee.
Nov. 28—Washington Irving died at Tarrytown. N. Y.. aged 76.

Dec. 2-John Brown hanged at Charleston, W. Va. 1860. May 18-Abraham Lincoln nominated for

president on fourth ballot at Chicago. June—Eighth census taken. Popula-

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-Mississippi seceded. Jan. 10-Florida seceded. Jan. 11-Alabama seceded.

Jan. 19—Georgia seceded.
Jan 26—Louisiana seceded.
Kansas admitted to the union.
Feb. 1—Taxas seceded.

Feb. 8—Jetrerson Davis chosen president and Alexander H. Stephens vice president of Southern Confederacy.

April 12—Fort Sumter fired upon. First gun fired by Edmund Ruffin of Virginia.

April 14—Fort Sumter surrendered.

April 16—President called for 75,000 troops.

April 17—Virginia secceded.

April 19—President proclaimed blockade of southern ports.

May 6—Arkansas seceded.

May 21—North Carolina seceded. June 8-Tennessee seceded. June 8—Tennessee seceded.
July 21—Federal troops defeated at battle
of Bull Run.
Nov. 8—Confederate envoys Muson and
Slidell captured on British steamer
Trent, by Capt. Wilkes, U. S. N.

Jan. 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 Merrimac at Hampton Roads.
March 9—Battle between Monitor and Merrimac at Hampton Roads.

Merrimac at Hampton Roads. April 25—Admiral Farragut occupied New lished. May 20—Homestead act approved by the

that state of war existed between United States and Mexico.

June 15—Treaty signed with Great Britain settling the the Oregon boundary dispute.

July 6—Com. John D. Sloat, U. S. N., occupied Monterey, Cal., and declared country annexed to Potomac into Maryland. otomac into Maryland. ot. 16-17-Confederates defeated at An-etam. They retreated into Virginia tletam. They retreated into virginia the following day.

Dec. 31—West Virginia admitted to the union to date from June 20, 1863.

1563. tion freeing slaves in confederate states. They numbered about \$,120,000. Feb. 25—National currency secured by U.

8. bonds provided for.
8. bonds provided for.
May 10—Stonewall Jackson died. Wounded May 2 at Chanceltorsville.
July 1-2-3—Confederate aymy, numbering 82,000 men, defeated at Gettysburg by federal army, numbering 73,500 men.
July 4—Vicksburg surrendered to Gen.
Grant. Grant.
July 25—Samuel Houston, Texas hero, died at Huntersville, Tex., aged 70.
Sept. 15—President Lincoln suspended writ

of habeas corpus.

Bept. 19-20—Federal army defeated by confederates at Chickamauga.

Nov. 23-24-25—Federal army under Gen.
Grant defeated confederates at Orchard
Knob, Missionary Ridge and Lookout
mountain.

March 10—Gen. Grant placed in command of the federal armies.
May 4-Federal

army, numbering 130,000 men, crossed the Rapidan to attack Lee. May 5—Struggle between federal and confederate armies in the Wilderness vania began. In these battles the federal army lost 40,000 men. May 17-Postal money order sys-tem established.

Born Feb. 18, 1808.—Died May 19.—Nathaniel Hawthorne died at Plymouth, N. H., aged 50. une 19—Pederal cruiser Kearsarge cap-tured confederate cruiser Alabama off Cherbourg, France. uly 16—Gold reached the maximum, 285

per cent. Sept. 2—Atlanta captured by Gen. Sher-Oct. 31.—Nevada admitted to the union by proclamation of president.

Nov. 8—Twentieth presidential election.

Lincoln and Johnson carried 22 states; McClellan and Pendieton; 3; 11 not voting.

Nov. 14—Sherman's march to the sea be-

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

March 3—Confederate debt disowned by sine die. April 9-Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox.

April 14—President Lincoln shot by J.

Wilkes Booth in Ford's theater, Wash-

ington.

April 15—President Lincoln died at 7:30 a.

m. Vice President Johnson took oath of m. Vice President Johnson took oath or office as president same day.

April 15—Military Order of the Loyal Le-April 15—Military Order of the Loyal Lagion formed.

April 26—J. Wilkes Booth shot in bara near Howling Green, Va.

May 10—Jefferson Davis captured by members of Fourth Michigan cavalry at Irwinsville, Ga.

May 13—Last battle 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 2.859.132; total number of engagements fought between the two armies 2.251; in the federal army the total loss by death was 279.735; the confederate government existed 4 years 1 month and 14 days. May 22-Southern ports opened by proclamation of president.

May 22-23—Grand review of federal armies at Weshlerten

at Washington. Dec. 1—Habeas corpus restored in north-ern states by proclamation.

Dec. 18—Thirteenth amendment to consti-tution declared adopted by the several 1866.

April 6-First post of grand army organ-ixed at Springfield, iii.

April 9-Civil rights bill passed over the president's veto.

May 29-Gen. Winfield Scott died at West Point, aged 80.

July 24.—Tennessee readmitted to the union. 1867.

Feb. 1-Nebraska admitted to the union. March 2—Military reconstruction act passed over president's veto.

May 13—Jefferson Davis admitted to ball.

June 20—U. S. acquired Alaska from Russia. Consideration \$7,200,000. Extent, 577,890 square miles.

1868. Feb. 24-House of representatives voted to impeach President Johnson.

May 5 Grand army instituted Decoration day, designating May 20.

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 26—North and South Carolina, Alabama, Florida and Louisiana readmitted

bama, Florida and Louisiana readmitted to the union.
July 28—Fourteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted.
Nov. 3—Twenty-first presidential election.
Ulyssas S. Grant, 21 electoral and 3.015.
Fit popular votes, and H@atto Seymour 80 electoral and 2,709,613 popular votes.
Dec. 25—Amnesty proclamation granting unconditional pardon to all concerned in confederate rebellion issued.

June—Eighth census taken Population. II.448,221.

Nov. 6—Nineteenth presidential—electron and 3.015.—Tillysses S. Grant. 272 electronal and 3.015.—Tillysses S. Grant. 273 electronal and 1.866.

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

1.868.

May 10—Union Pacific railroad opened for traffic.
July 1—Soldiers' national monument at Gettysburg dedicated.

Sept. 24—"Elack Friday." Culmination of financial panic in New York. Gold quoted at 1825.

Dec. 4—President Buchanan in annual message to congress said southers states had no legal right to secede, and government Dec. 20—South Carolims seceded.

1861.

Jan. 26-Virginia readmitted to the union Feb. 9-Congress authorized the establishment of the weather bureau.
Feb. 22-Mississippi readmitted to the minon.

March 20—Texas readmitted to the union.

March 20—Texas readmitted to the union.

April 9—American Anti-Slavery society,
after existence of 37 years, also lived.

March 30—Fifteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted.

June—Ninth cansus taken. Pepulation,
38,588,371.

18-Georgia readmitted to the union. July 15—Georgia readmitted to the union, July 24—First through car from the Pa-cific reached New York.

met of 1862 constitutional.

March 3—Act establishing Centennial exposition at Philadelphia passed by congress.
March—First civil service commission ap-

pointed. Oct. 8-9-Fire destroyed 20,000 buildings in Chicago; 98,500 people made homeless; loss, \$192,000,000.

March -- Strike for an 8-hour day, in began in New York. It lasted three months and resulted successfully for the strik-ers. ers. Bept. 14-Geneva tribunal awarded United States \$15,500,000 from Great Britain. Nov. 5- Twenty-second presidential election Grant re-ceived 286 electoral and 2,597,070 popu-

Born Jan. 18, 1'67.—Died Oct. 13, 1870

and 2.697.070 popular votes. Remainder of elactoral votes divided as follows: B. Gratz Brown, 18; Thomas Hendricks, 42; Charles J. Jenkins, 2; layid Davis. 1. Combined boundar votes David Davis, 1. Combined popular vote of Greely and Brown was 2.834.079. Nov. 29—Horace Greeley died at Pleasant-ville, N. Y., aged 61. Dec. 12—Edwin Forrest, a tragedian, died at Philadelphia, aged 68.

aged w.

1873.

Feb. 7-"Trade dollar," ordered and silver demonetized by act of congress.
Feb. 27-Oakes Ames, of Mass., and James Brooks, of N. Y., censured by congress for connection with Credit Mobilier.
May 1-One-cent postal cards first issued.
May 7-Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase died

May 7—Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase died at New York, sged-65.

Sept. 20—Panic on New York stock exchange; exchange closed; reopened Sept. 30.

Nov. 19—William H. Tweed convicted in New York; sentenced to 12 years in the penlishtiary.

1874.

March 8—President's salary fixed at \$50,000.

March 8—Ex-President Millard Fillmore died at Buffalo, N. Y., aged 74.

July-Oct.—Grasshoppers infest Western and Northwestern states.

Aug. 28—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher acquitted of charges preferred against him by Theodore Tilton by a committee of his church.

Oct. 18—Lincoln monument at Springfield.

Ill., dedicated.

Ill., dedicated.
Nov. 19—National Woman's Christian Temperance union organized at Cleveland, O. May 1-Whisky frauds exposed. Loss to

May 1-Whisky frauds exposed. Loss to government in revenue stamps, \$1.50,000. July-Alexander Graham Bell constructed first successful telephone. July 31-Ex-President Johnson died near Jonesborough, Tenn., aged 57. Nov. 22-Vice President Henry Wilson died at Washington, aged 62.

May 10—Centennial exposition opened at Philadelphia by Pres. Grant and Don Pedro II. of Brazil.

June 25—Gen. George A. Custer and 278 men massacred by Indians under Sitting Bull near Little Big Horn river, Montana.

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 4,033.295 popular votes; Tilden 184 electoral and 4,284,265 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 sepublicans Feb. 16; vote of Oragon to republicans Feb. 22; vote of South Carolina to republicans Feb. 77.

July 16—General railroad strike began in Pennsylvania against reduction of

Pennsylvania against reduction of wages. It lasted three months, spread throughout the eastern and central states, and resulted disastrously for the men.
Aug. 11-Satellites of Mars discovered, by Prof. Hall, of Washington.

Aug. 29—Brigham Young died in Salt Lake

City, aged 76. 1878.

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. 1679_

Jan 1-Specie payment resumed by the government.
Feb. 15—Act permitting women to practice before the supreme court passed.
July 3—Yacht Jeanette sailed from San Francisco on voyage of arctic exploration. 1680.

May M.—League of American Wheelmen organized at Newport. June.—Tenth census taken. Population, 50,165,783. 50,155,783.

Nov. 2—Twenty-fourth presidential elec-tion. Garfield received 214 electoral and 4,456,521 popular votes: Hancock 155 elec-toral and 4,667,888 popular votes. 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 Guiteau in Baltimore and Potomae depot at Washington.

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 omce passed.

April 27—Raiph Waldo Emerson died at Concord, Mass., aged 79.

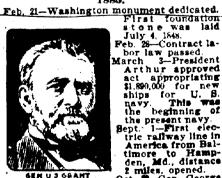
May 13—Lieut. Lockwood and Sergt.

Brainard, of Greeley expedition reached 83 degrees 23 minutes 8 seconds.

1883. May 24-New York and Brooklyn bridge opened.
June 14-Verdict returned of not guilty June 14—verdict returned of not guited in Star-Route case:
July 19—Strike of telegraph operators began at Pittsburgh, i'a.; and spread throughout the country. It involved 67,000 men who asked for 15 per cent. increase of wages. Lasted 20 days and was

Sept. 9-Northern Pacific ratiroad finished. 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 29 electoral and 4,911,017 popular votes.

1865.



Feb. 28—Contract la-bor law passed.
darch 3—President
Arthur approved
act appropriating
\$1.890,000 for new
ships for U. S.
navy. This was
the beginning of the beginning of the present navy. Bept: 1—First elec-tric rallway line in America from Bal-timore to Hamp-den, Md., distance 2 miles, opened. Oct. 25—Gen. George B. McClellan died B. McClellan died at Orange, N. J.,

Nov. 5-Vice-President Thomas A. Hen-dricks died at Indianapolis, Ind., aged 41. 1886. March & Knights of Labor struck of

March 6-Knights of Labor struck on southwestern railroads.
May 4-Anarchist riot and Haymarket magnager took place in Chicago.
Aug. El-Charleston, S. C., and other southern points wisited by severe earthquake.
Sept. 4-Geronimo, Apache chief, surrendered to Gen. Miles at Skeleton eanyon, Arisona.
Dot. 12-Disastrous gale along Texas coast destroyed 250 lives and left 2,000 people homeless.
Dot. 23-Liberty statue in New York harbor unveiled.

Nov. 18—Ex-fresident Chester A. Arthur died at New York, aged 56.
Dec. 28—Gen. John A. Logan died at Washington, aged 60.

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; liabilities, \$20,000,000.

brokers, falled; liabilities, \$22,000,000.

1888.

March 28—Chief Justice Morrison B. Waite died at Washington, aged 72.

Aug. 5—Gen. Philip H. Sheridan died at Nonquit, Mass., aged 57.

Sept. 12—Act prohibiting immigration of Chinese into United States approved.

Nov. 6—Twenty-sixth presidential election. Cleveland received 168 electoral and 5.40,-229 popular votes; Harrison 223 electoral and 5,439,833 popular votes.

1589.
Feb. 9—Department of agriculture created. as executive department. Norman J. ('oleman appointed first secretary Feb. 12. Feb. 20—Act to create Maritime Canal company passed by congress. Feb. 22—Dakota territory divided. March 1—John Ericsson died at New York.

March 8—John Ericsson died at New York, aged 86.

April 22—Oklahoma opened for settlement and city of Guthrie established.

May 21—Disastrous flood at Johnstown, Pa., caused loss of 2,142 lives and property to amount of 18,674,106.

Oct. 2—Pan-American congress organized in Washington.

Nov. 2—North and South Dakota admitted to the union. to the union.

Nov. 8—Montana admitted to the union.

Nov. 11—Washington admitted to the union.

Dec. 6—Jefferson Davis, confederate president, died at New Orleans, aged 81.

1890. Jan. 1—Horatio Allen, first locomotive en-gineer in United States, died at Mon-trose, N. J., aged 58. April 2—Australian ballot system first in-troduced into United States at election in Rhode Island. June-2—Eleventh census taken; population, 67 577 260

June-2—Eleventh census taken; population, 62,622.250.
July 3—Idaho admitted to the union.
July 10—Wyoming, the 44th state, admitted to the union.
July 14—Act authorizing purchase of 4,500,-July 14—Act authorizing purchase of 4.500, - 800 ounces of sliver per month and for coinage of 2,000,000 ounces per month unatil July 1, 1901, passed by congress.

Oct. 1—McKinley tariff bill approved.

Oct. 6—Polygamy abolished by the Mormons.

Dec. 23—Battle with the Indians at Wounded Knee, S. D.

1891. Jan. 17-George Bancroft, historian, died at Washington, aged 91.

Feb. 13—Admiral 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.

1892. June 4—Secretary of State Blaine resigned.
July 12—Cyrus W. Field died at Ardsiey.
N. Y., aged 73.
Sept. 7—John Greenleaf Whittler died at
Hampton Falls, N. H., aged 35.
Nov. 8—Twenty-seventh presidential election. Cleveland received 277 electoral
and 5,556,533 popular votes;
Harrison, 146
electoral and 5,440,216 popular votes,
Weaver, 22, electoral and 1,122,045 popular
votes.

Jan. 11-Gen. Benjamin F. Butter died at Washington, aged.



75.
Jan. 23-Judge L. Q.
C. Lamar, soldier,
statesman, jurist,
died at Macon, Ga.
Jan. 27-James G.
Blain died at
Washington, aged
63. G3.
Feb. 20—Gen. P. T.
G. Beauregard died,
at New orleans,
aged 75.
Feb. 22—Thman line
steamers City of
New York and City
of Paris, transferred from British
to American rase-

Born in Kontpeller, Vt., Dec. 25, 1837. March 2—Act to compel railroads to use automatic couplers and air brakes on all cars approved.

April 12—American Railway union organized at Chicago.

May 1—World's Columbian exposition Aug. 15—Behring sea court of arbitration reported. Right of U. S. to a closed sea denied.

Oct. 2—Destructive storm on Gulf of Mexico caused loss of over 2,000 lives.
Oct. 30-World's Columbian exposition closed. Total number of admissions, 27,-

1-Act repealing silver purchase isw 1894. March 25-J. S. Coxey's army of the com-monweal started from Massillon, O. for Washington. April 25-General strike of mine workers. throughout the country against a reduc-tion of wages. It involved nearly 200,008 men, and was partially successful at the end of two months. end of two months.

June 28—Bympathetic strike ordered on ail
western railroads by American Railwags
union. It lasted two months.

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

Oct. 7—Oliver Wendell Holmes died at Boston, aged 36.

1895. may an-supreme court decided income tax law unconstitutional. May 23-Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham died, aged 63. Oct. 7-Wight Wetmore Story, American sculptor and author, died in Italy, aged 75. May 20-Supreme court decided income tax

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 Venezuelan boundary dispute. July 1-Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe died, July 1-Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe died,
aged 4.
Aug. 17-Gold discovered in Yukon district
of Alaska by Geo. McCormack.
Nov. 3-Twenty-eighth presidential election. William McKinley received 7,107,332
popular and 271 electoral votes; William
Jennings Bryan, 6,511,673 popular and 176
electoral votes.

1897. Jan. 11-Arbitration treaty between United. States and England signed.
July 7—Dingley tariff bill passed.
June 16—Hawailan annexation treaty signed
at Washington. Islands formally annexed 1899.

Feb. 18—Battleship Maine destroyed in Have vana harbor by explosion; 286 officers and man killed.

April 20—Spanish minister, Polo de Bernade, given his passports.
April 21-Minhster Woodford left Madrid,
April 22-Plockade of Cuban ports began.
April 23-President calls for 125,000 volun-May 1-Spanish squadron destroyed at Manila by American squadron under Com, Dewey. Spanish loss, 400; American loss,

Dewy. Spanish loss, 600, American loss, none.

June 22—Gen. Shafter with 6,000 troops—landed in Cuba.

June 30—Ladrone islands selzed by U. S. ship Charleston.

July 1-2—Battles-of. El Caney. El Paso and San Juan fought. Spanish driven back to Santiago and siege began.

July 3—Spanish squadron destroyed off. Santiago. Spanish loss, 600 killed, 602 prisoners.

July 8—Philippine republic proclaimed by Aguinaldo. Agninaldo. Fuly 17—Santiago surrendered to American. army.
July 25—Gen. Miles landed in Porto Ricowith American army.
July 26—Spain sued for peace.
Aug. 12—Peace protocol signed.
Aug. 13—City of Manila outtured by Americans.

1899 Jan. 1.-Island of Cuba transferred to Units Jan. 1—Island of Cuba transcerred so United and States by Spain.

Jan. 4—Peace treaty hetwess United States and Spain ratified by sensite; vote, 57 to 27.

March 30—Malolos, seat of Filipino government, captured by American troops under Gen. MacArthur.

Dec. 19—Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton killed in Philippines.

June-Twelfth census taken; population. 78,286,229.

Sept. 5-Galveston. Tex., practically destroyed by West Indian horricane; loss of life estimated at between 5,600 and 8,000. 17-Strike of unthracite coal miners. in Pennsylvania began.
Nov. 5—Twenty-ninth presidential elec-tion. William McKinley received 282 elec-toral votes and William J. Bryan 185.

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