

LINCOLN LORE

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SIX YEARS AT NEW SALEM

1831

April—Abraham Lincoln first viewed New Salem from a flatboat stranded at a mill dam on Sangamon River.
July—Became resident of New Salem after return from New Orleans.
August 1—Cast first vote and served as clerk of the election.
September 1—Went to work as a clerk in Denton Offutt's store.
Winter 1831-32—Attended debating society meetings.

1832

March 8—Signed Rutledge receipt for Denton Offutt.
March 9—Announced as a candidate for the legislature.
April—Received forty dollars for helping to pilot the steamer *Talisman* to Beardstown.
April 21—Signed Sampson receipt for Denton Offutt.
Enrolled at Richland for service in the Black Hawk war and was chosen captain of his company.
April 28—Mustered into state service and signed receipt for military supplies.

May 9—Sworn into Federal service.
May 26—Re-enlisted in Captain White's company and served one day.
May 27—Lincoln's company disbanded at Dixon's Ferry.
Re-enlisted in Captain Elijah Iles' mounted company.
June 16—Enlistments expired and he re-enlisted in Earley's company.
July 16—Mustered out of service at Black River, Wisconsin.
July 19—Sangamon Journal noted that some weeks previous they had given a list of candidates but by accident had left out the name of Captain Lincoln.

August 6—Among thirteen candidates running for the legislature, four to be elected, Lincoln ran eighth. He poled all but three of the two hundred votes in his own precinct.
September—Purchased Rowan Herndon's partnership in Herndon-Berry store and Herndon was given a note for same. Clerk of election.

September 21—Certificate made out for Lewis Farmer.
October 30—Lincoln joined with Nelson Alley in signing a note for \$104.87½ in favor of Vincent Bogue.
November 5. Clerk of national election.

1833

January—Lincoln and Berry bought Radford's stock of goods from William G. Green.
January 5—Lincoln received about one hundred and twenty-five dollars for services in the Black Hawk war.
January 15—Drafted a mortgage given by Green to Radford and signed as a witness to a deed.
January 31—Drew bond for conveyance of land from Rutledge to Trent brothers.
March 6—Berry personally took out

tavern license to operate under the firm name of Berry and Lincoln. This step by Berry is said to have brought the partnership to a close.
April—Lincoln signed note payable to Eli C. Blankenship of Springfield. Lincoln sold out his partnership in store to Berry.
April 29—Berry executed mortgage for two hundred and fifty dollars on Lincoln and Berry store.
May 7—Appointed postmaster at New Salem.

July 10—Affidavit made before justice of the peace Counover.
August 10—Lincoln and Alley sued on the Bogue note.
Wrote letter to E. L. Blankenship.
August 16—Lincoln, Rutledge, and Green sued on the conveyance bond.
September 13—Judgment for full amount of the Bogue note against Lincoln and Alley.
September 16—Settlement made between Rutledge, Lincoln, and Green with Trent brothers.
October 19—Green's notes, assumed by Berry and Lincoln, matured and a new note was made.
Fall—Secured employment as deputy-surveyor of Sangamon County.

1834

January 14—Submitted report of survey for Russell Godbey.
March 1—Appointed secretary of a political meeting at New Salem and signs the minutes.
March 17—Lincoln and Allen paid a judgment on Bogue note.
April 19—Name appeared in Sangamon Journal among list of candidates for legislature.
April 26—Watkins got judgment against Lincoln.
May 5—Clerk of special election.
June—Surveyed road from Musick's Ferry to county line.
August—Began study of law.
August 4—Elected to the legislature of Illinois from Sangamon County.
August 20—Lincoln served with process in Radford suit.
October 11—Berry and Lincoln made party to judgment and being unable to pay, the sheriff levied upon their personal possessions including Lincoln's horse, saddle, bridle, and surveying instruments.

October 27—Clerk of special election.
November 4—On committee to view road between Sangamon town and the town of Athens.
November 22—Elected at Springfield with ten others as delegates to a State Educational Convention.
December 1—Arrived at Vandalia for opening of session of legislature.
December—Lincoln first met Stephen A. Douglas at Vandalia.
Became local agent at New Salem for the Sangamon Journal.

1835

January 10—Berry died, leaving Lin-

coln solely responsible for debts of partnership.
February 13—Returned to New Salem from legislature.
August—Lincoln continued as deputy-surveyor under the direction of surveyor Thomas M. Neale.
August 3—Voted at special election.
August 25—Ann Rutledge died.
September 22—Franked a letter for Mathew S. Marsh at New Salem.
September 24—Surveyed timber land near New Salem.
November 3—Letter to Blair and Rives signed A. Lincoln P. M.
Letter written to Len Davis.
November 10—Recommended an applicant for an office in a letter to the governor.

1836

January 16—Surveyed the town of Albany on Salt Creek.
February 13—Letter written from Springfield to R. P. Morgan.
February 17—Surveyed the town of Petersburg.
March 16—Entered forty-seven acres of land on north bank of Sangamon.
March 24—Purchased two lots in Springfield for fifty dollars.
May 21—Surveyed the town of Huron at Miller's Ferry.
May 30—New Salem post office moved to Petersburg and Lincoln's term as postmaster culminated.
June 13—Announced his candidacy for re-election to the legislature.
June 21—Wrote political letter to Colonel Robert Allen.
August 1—Re-elected to the legislature, polling the largest number of votes of any of the seventeen candidates.
August 22—Wrote out the will of Joshua Short.
September 9—Applied for license to practice law.
October 6—Note written from Springfield to Ira Fen.
November 1—Surveyed the town of Bath.
November 6—Lincoln voted for White.
December 5—Went to Vandalia to attend legislature.
December 13—Wrote from Vandalia to Mary Owen.
December 24—Letter written from Vandalia to John McNamara.

1837

January—Bank speech in legislature.
January 27—Address before young men's Lyceum at Springfield.
February 28—Largely through Lincoln's leadership Springfield was made the State Capitol.
March 1—Admitted to bar of Illinois.
March 3—Protest against pro-slavery bill in Illinois legislature.
March 15—Returned to New Salem from legislature.
April 15—Lincoln left New Salem to make his home in Springfield.