

## Casper Star-Tribune Historic Timeline

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### DATE    EVENT

- 1800: -Capital moved from Philadelphia to Washington.  
-Land Act passed; frontier land could be purchased for as little as \$160 for 320 acres.
- 1801: -Thomas Jefferson, President; Aaron Burr, Vice President.  
-John Chapman (Johnny Appleseed) spreads his seeds throughout Indiana, Illinois and Ohio.  
-Gaslighting begins: London had gas streetlighting by 1807, Boston had 71 gaslights on its streets by 1835, and 180 by 1839, and most large towns had gaslighting by the 1870s.
- 1802: -West Point Military Academy established.
- 1803    Napoleon sells the Louisiana Territory to the U.S.  
  
      Ohio enters the union  
  
      Dalton proposes his Atomic Theory  
  
      Cerium discovered by Klaproth  
      Palladium, Rhodium discovered by Wollaston
- 1804    May 14, Lewis and Clark expedition begins.  
  
      First screw-type propeller invented by Ressel  
  
      Iridium, Osmium discovered by Tennant  
  
      Vice President Burr kills Alexander Hamilton in a duel at Weehawken, New Jersey.
- 1805    May 18, Napoleon defeats Austrians at Ulm  
  
      October 17, Napoleon defeats Austrian-Russians at Austerlitz  
  
      October 21, Nelson defeats French-Spanish fleet at Cape Trafalgar  
  
      Brugnatelli invents electroplating  
  
      Jefferson begins second term: George Clinton, Vice President
- 1806    Captain Zebulon Pike travels west and names "Pike's Peak".  
  
      September 23, Lewis and Clark return.
- 1807    Robert Fulton tests out his steamboat "Clermont" on the Hudson River. Steamboat Era begins.  
  
      Potassium, Sodium discovered by Humphrey Davy
- 1808    First band saw invented by Newberry

- Barium, Boron, Calcium discovered by Humphrey Davy
- 1809: James Madison becomes President; George Clinton, Vice President.
- 1810 Humphrey Davy discovers Chlorine
- 1811 Major Earthquake centered in New Madrid, MO
- November 7, William Henry Harrison defeats the Prophet, brother of Tecumseh, at Tippecanoe
- Iodine discovered by Courtois
- Trading posts among Indians are established.
- 1812 Louisiana enters the union
- 1812 June 18th, United States declares war on Great Britain, captures British vessels.  
-Canada invaded.
- September 7, Napoleon defeats Russians at Borodino  
September 14, Napoleon enters Moscow  
October 19, Napoleon orders retreat
- 1813 Madison reelected; Elbridge Gerry, Vice President.
- October 16-19, Napoleon defeated at Leipzig
- 1814 April 11, Napoleon abdicates throne
- August 24, British burn Capitol and White House, and bomb Fort McHenry at Baltimore.
- British repelled at Baltimore, Frances Scott Key writes "Star Spangled Banner."
- November, Andrew Jackson captures Pensicola
- December 4, Peace treaty between U.S. and Britain signed in Ghent
- First locomotive in United States.  
First circular saw is invented.
- 1815 January 18, Battle of New Orleans, Jackson defeated the British.
- February 17, Peace Treaty with Great Britain ratified by Congress
- June 18, Napoleon defeated at Waterloo by Wellington, Count Von Blucher, and allies
- 1816 Indiana enters the union
- Humphrey Davy invents miner's safety lamp
- First steamboat on Great Lakes.
- 1817 Mississippi enters the union
- James Monroe, President; Daniel Tompkins, Vice President.

John Keats publishes first poems

Cadmium discovered by Stromeyer

Lithium discovered by Arfvedson

Selenium discovered by Berzelius

Construction of Erie Canal begins.

Blood Transfusion is invented, although it is rarely attempted. Only two Civil War Soldiers received transfusions, and one died. Generally, transfusions were not attempted until the twentieth century.

1818 Illinois enters the union

1819 Alabama enters the union

Spain cedes all rights to Florida to the U.S.

First standard iron plow invented by Wood

Stethoscope invented

First transatlantic steamship, the Savannah.

First stethoscope is invented by Laennec. The first was a simple wooden tube, improved in 1839 with a flexible one.

1820 Missouri Compromise

Maine enters the union

Oersted demonstrates the electro-magnetic relationship

Ampere: Current Law, first electro magnet

Elastic is invented.

1821 Missouri enters the union

Faraday: Current and Mechanical Motion (crude motor)

Monroe reelected for second term; Daniel Tompkins, Vice President.

First electric motor.

1822 Mexico separates from Spain

1823 October, Mexico forms a republic

December 2, Monroe Doctrine declared

Gas Vacuum Engine invented by Brown

Silicon discovered by Berzelius

Monroe Doctrine.

- 1824 Simon Bolivar ruler of Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, and Peru. Power of Spain is broken.
- 1825 October 26, Erie Canal opens
- First Steam Locomotive used in England
- John Quincy Adams takes office, President; John Calhoun, Vice President.
- Aluminum discovered by Oersted
- 1826 Lime-light lamp invented by Drummond
- Bromine discovered by Balard
- 1827 Ohm: Discovery of electrical resistance, Ohm's Law
- Spring... Fort Leavenworth established by Col. Henry Leavenworth
- First friction match invented by Walker. They were drawn quickly through sandpaper to ignite. They worked poorly, and were replaced by phosphorous matches in 1836.
- First railway in United States is constructed in Massachusetts.
- 1828 First passenger railroad opened in U.S., the Baltimore and Ohio
- Joseph Henry demonstrates first large electro-magnet
- Thorium discovered by Berzelius
- 1829 Andrew Jackson takes office, President; John Calhoun, Vice President.
- First bus in New York.
- 1830 First U.S. Railroad (horsedrawn) Baltimore & Ohio
- April 6, L.D.S. (Mormon) Church organized by Joseph Smith in Fayette, Seneca County, N.Y.
- First chain-stitch sewing machine invented by Thimmonier
- Magnesium discovered by Liebig and Bussy
- Vanadium discovered by Sefstrom
- First steam locomotive, the "Tom Thumb", is built in Baltimore, but loses race against horse-drawn train after mechanical failure.
- First steam fire engine.
- 1831 Nat Turner leads Slave Rebellion
- Michael Faraday (English) and Joseph Henry (American), working independently, invent electric motor and generator
- Phillips creates Sulfuric Acid
- First phosphorus friction match invented by Sauria

- Chloroform is discovered.
- 1832 Black Hawk War pushes Sac and Fox Indians across the Mississippi
- Ordinance of nullification passed by South Carolina, in defiance of Federal tariff. Jackson offers to lead troops personally, and to hang John C. Calhoun, his own Vice President. Some Historians consider this to be the opening act of the Civil War.
- 1833 British outlaw slavery in their empire
- Jackson is reelected; Martin Van Buren, Vice President.
- First steam whistle for locomotives.
- 1834 McCormick's Mechanical Reaper
- May 31, First Fort Laramie founded by William Sublette
- First revolver pistol invented by Colt
- First form of refrigeration.
- 1835: First assassination attempt against a U.S. President; Jackson is unharmed, however, when the gun misfires.
- 1836 Texas Declares Independence from Mexico, The Alamo
- Arkansas enters the union
- First Telegraph in England (Wheatstone)
- Whitman Party reaches Fort Laramie on June 13, and arrives at the Green River Rendezvous on July 6. The party reaches Fort Boise on August 19, and Fort Walla Walla at the beginning of September. In the party are the first white women to travel the 'Oregon Trail'.
- 1837 Michigan enters the union
- Victoria becomes Queen of England
- Samuel Morse invents the telegraph.
- Daguerre - type photography invented
- Martin Van Buren takes office, President, Richard Johnson, Vice President.
- Economic depression.
- Victoria, age 18, becomes Queen of England.
- 1838 Joseph Henry invents telegraph relay
- Wheatstone invents stereoscope
- 1839 Joseph Henry invents first transformer
- Antarctica Discovered by Commander Charles Wilkes

Lanthanum discovered by Mossander

First envelopes were manufactured in New York. (Prior to this, letters were just folded over and mailed).

Vulcanization of rubber.

Daguerreotype (first practical photographic process of creating lasting pictures, created by Louis Daguerre. The first picture ever taken was of a Paris street scene).

1840: Wilkes discovers Antarctic continent.

Queen Victoria marries her cousin, Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

First postage stamps, called "Pennybacks". Queen Victoria is depicted on the stamp.

1841 William Henry (Tippecanoe) Harrison takes office, President; John Tyler, Vice President.

Harrison dies on April 4.

April 6, Tyler becomes first vice president to succeed to the presidency, takes on full powers and title of president.

Horace Greely founds New York Tribune

First Emigrant Wagon train from MO to CA

First Passenger Train on Erie Rail Road

August, Jim Bridger establishes Fort Bridger on the Green River

New York Tribune is founded by Horance Greeley.

1842 MacMillian invents bicycle. It had very large front wheel, with small trailing wheel.

Mercer creates mercerized textiles

First player piano.

1843 Erbium, Terbium discovered by Mossander

First substantial wagon to Oregon leaves Independence, Missouri, on May 22. "Oregon Fever" begins.

First typewriting machine.

1844 Samuel Morse sends his famous first long distance telegraph message, "What hat God wrought".

Joseph Smith killed in Carthage, Illinois

Nitrous oxide is used as an anesthetic.

1845 James Polk takes office, President; George Dallas, Vice President.

Florida enters the union

Texas enters the union

Naval Academy established at Annapolis

Aspdin invents Portland Cement (used in all modern concrete)

Fitch invents turret lathe

Ruthenium discovered by Claus

Oil discovered near Pittsburgh.

The potato famine in Ireland causes mass immigration to the United States.

1846 Mexican War begins.

Oregon boundary established by treaty with Britain

Iowa enters the union

February 6, Mormons begin to leave Nauvoo, Illinois; to travel across Iowa and then to Winter Quarters, just outside of modern Omaha.

Sobero invents nitroglycerin

First rotary printing press invented by Hoe

Smithsonian Institution is established in Washington.

Lock-stitch sewing machine is invented.

Suez Canal is begun.

First artificial limbs created.

1847 Winfred Scott captures Mexico City

First Postage Stamps go on sale

Jane Eyre, Wuthering Heights, and Vanity Fair published

April 16, A Mormon band of 148, headed by Brigham Young, with 72 wagons and livestock, set out from a site in Nebraska, about 47 miles from the Mormon 'Winter Quarters' on this day to what will become Salt Lake City in the State of Utah.

June 1, Brigham Young's pioneer band reaches Fort Laramie.

June 26 and 27, Brigham Young's pioneer band cross South Pass.

July 1, Most of the Mormons have left their 'Winter Quarters', some 2,000 Mormons in 566 wagons, and are following the pioneer band led by Brigham Young.

Mid-September, Most of the Mormons have arrived in Utah.

Mid-October, All of the west-bound Mormons have arrived in Utah. Mormons found Salt Lake City.

Chloroform is used in surgery.

- Ophthalmoscope is invented.
- 1848 First Women's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls, N.Y.
- Gold discovered at Sutter's Mill in Sacramento, California
- Revolutions in many European nations
- Karl Marx writes Communist Manifesto
- Wisconsin enters the union
- Mexico cedes what will become California, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, and Colorado west of the Rockies, with the Gila River being the southern boundary.
- The world's first women's rights convention is held in New York.
- 1849 Zachary Taylor takes office, President; Millard Fillmore, Vice President.
- David Copperfield published
- California Gold Rush begins.
- Safety Pin invented
- Hydraulic turbine invented by Francis
- June 26, Fort Laramie sold by the American Fur Company to the U.S. Government for use by the military.
- First machine gun.
- Harrod's department store is founded in London's Knightsbridge.
- 1850 Compromise of 1850 admits California to the union
- Taylor dies. June 10, Millard Fillmore becomes the second Vice President to succeed to the presidency
- Paraffin is created.
- 1851 Treaty Council at Fort Laramie. Attending: Sioux, Cheyenne, Arapaho, Crow, Assiniboin, Gros Ventre, Mandans, Arikara, and Shoshoni.
- Electric locomotive invented by Vail
- First ophthalmoscope invented by Helmholtz
- New York Times is founded.
- The "Great Exhibition" opens in London. Includes exhibits from all over the world.
- Isaac Merritt Singer invents the first practical domestic sewing machine.
- 1852 Uncle Tom's Cabin is printed
- Giffard invents hot-air airship



- Otis invents elevator brake
- Foucault invents gyroscope
- 1853 Franklin Pierce takes office, President; Rufus King, Vice President.
- Commodore Perry visits Japan
- Gadsden Purchase
- Crimean War: Turkey, Greece, Russia, Britain
- 1854 Kansas-Nebraska Act
- Republican Party founded in Ripon, WI
- Walden Pond published
- First photographic roll films.
- 1854-56 Bloody Kansas
- 1855 Leaves of Grass Published
- Bunsen invents gas burner
- Goodyear invents rubber dental plate
- 1856 First Railroad crosses the Mississippi at Rock Island, Illinois
- Steel Blast Furnace in England (Bessemer)
- Borden invents evaporated milk
- June 9, The first of five Mormon Handcart Companies, the Ellsworth Company, leaves Iowa City for Salt Lake City.
- June 11, The second company, the McArthur, leaves Iowa City.
- June 28, The third company, the Bunker, leaves Iowa City.
- July 15, The fourth company, the Willie, leaves Iowa City.
- July 26, the fifth company, the Martin, leaves Iowa City.
- October 1, the Willie company arrives at Fort Laramie.
- October 7, the first of the rescue parties leaves Salt Lake City.
- October 21, rescuers reach the Willie company at St. Mary's station in deep snow.
- October 26, rescuers reach Devil's Gate...no sign of the Martin company.
- October 28, three of the rescuers reach the Martin company east of Red Buttes (west of Casper).

November 2, what is left of Martin company is camped at Devil's Gate.

December, Willie and Martin companies are in Salt Lake City. 62 from the Willie company and 150 from the Martin company have been left behind dead.

1857 James Buchanan takes office, President; J.C. Breckenridge, Vice President

Dred Scot Decision

Sepoy Mutiny in India

1858 Lincoln-Douglas Debate

Minnesota enters the union

First Trans-Atlantic telegraph cable laid

Pullman Sleeping Car

Mason invents the "mason jar"

R.H. Macy's department store opens in New York.

First cable cars.

1859 John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry

Oregon enters the union

Colonel Drake drills first oil well in Titusville, PA, leading to the development of the modern oil industry.

Dixie composed by Dan D. Emmet

Spectroscope invented by Kirchoff and Bunsen

Charles Darwin's "Origin of Species," outlining the theory of evolution.

1860: Pony Express mail service begins between St. Joseph, Missouri and Sacramento, CA.

First can openers created.

Internal combustion engine.

Linoleum.

1861: Abraham Lincoln, President; Hannibal Hamlin, Vice President.

Prince Albert dies of typhoid. Queen Victoria is so grief-stricken that she withdraws from public life, and remains in mourning for the rest of her life.

First income tax (3 percent of income over eight hundred dollars).

Jefferson Davis, President of Confederate States; A.H. Stephens, Vice President.

The American Civil War begins.

- 1862: Homestead Act signed; 160-acre tract of Plains land is granted for free to any settler who lives on it for five years.
- 1863: President Lincoln issues the Emancipation Proclamation.  
First underground railway line opens in London.  
Gettysburg Address, November 19.
- 1864: The Red Cross Society is founded to care for war casualties.
- 1865: Lincoln reelected; Andrew Johnson, Vice President.  
Lee surrenders at Appomattox.  
Lincoln is assassinated by John Wilkes Booth.  
Andrew Johnson becomes President.  
First antiseptic surgery.  
French scientist Louis Pasteur publishes his "germ theory" of disease.  
The "Red Flag" Act requires drivers of self-propelled vehicles, such as steam carriages, to have a man walking in front carrying a red flag.  
Maximum speed limit is set at 4 mph. (2 mph in towns).
- 1866: Western Union absorbs U.S. Telegraph Co., and becomes a monopoly.  
First torpedo invented.  
Swedish inventor Alfred Nobel manufactures first dynamite.
- 1867: Black males are given the right to vote in Washington, D.C.  
Ku Klux Klan is organized in Tennessee.
- 1868: President Johnson is impeached, tried, and acquitted.  
First plastics are created.
- 1869: U.S. Grant become President; Schuyler Colfax, Vice President.  
Union-Pacific Railroad is opened.  
American Woman Suffrage Association is founded.  
Suez Canal is officially opened.
- 1870: Novelist Charles Dickens dies.  
First Submarine.  
Englishwoman Elizabeth Garrett Anderson is the first woman to qualify as a doctor.

- Northern Pacific Railroad begins.
- 1871: Great Chicago Fire.
- P.T. Barnum opens circus in Brooklyn.
- 1872: Yellowstone National Park is established.
- 1873: Remington Company begins to manufacture typewriters.
- 1874: Worst grasshopper plague in U.S. history wipes out Great Plains wheat crop.
- First electric streetcar in New York.
- 1875: Civil Rights Act guarantees blacks equal access in all public places, including public transportation.
- 1876: Alexander Graham Bell demonstrates his telephone. There were only 3,000 telephones nationwide by the end of 1876; by 1900, there were 1.4 million.
- Custer's massacre by Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull.
- Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.
- 1877: Rutherford B. Hayes, President; William Wheeler, Vice President.
- Thomas Edison invents the first phonograph, microphone, and gramophone.
- First gas engine.
- First carbon microphone.
- Queen Victoria is proclaimed Empress of India.
- First tennis championship is held at Wimbledon.
- First telephone lines are established from Salem to Boston and from Chicago to Milwaukee.
- 1878: Electric light is introduced.
- 1879: Woolworth opens first store in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
- Thomas Edison invents the first filament lamp.
- 1880: Construction work begins on the Panama Canal.
- 1881: James Garfield, President; Chester Arthur, Vice President.
- President Garfield is shot, July 2, and dies on September 20 from blood poisoning.
- Arthur becomes President.
- Electricity in houses and streets for the first time in Britain.
- 1882: First commercial system of electrification is put in operation in New York City.

- 1883: Northern Pacific Railroad is completed.  
Brooklyn Bridge opens.  
United States adopts standard time zones to facilitate railroad scheduling.
- 1884: First motor car.  
First airship.  
Fountain pen invented.  
Hiram Maxim perfects the machine gun.
- 1885: Grover Cleveland, President; Thomas Hendricks, Vice President.  
First motorcycle is built.  
German engineers Karl Benz and Gottlieb Daimler build a single-cylinder car and patent a gasoline engine.
- 1886: Statue of Liberty is unveiled.  
Aluminum.  
Coca-Cola is invented in the United States.
- 1887: Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee.
- 1888: Inventor George Eastman perfects the Kodak "snapshot" camera.  
Scotsman John Dunlop invents the pneumatic tire.
- 1889: Benjamin Harrison President; Levi Morton, Vice President.  
The Eiffel Tower is built in Paris.
- 1890: Massacre at Wounded Knee.  
Rubber tires are used on bicycles.
- 1891: Edison seeks patent for his motion picture camera.  
W. L. Judson takes out the first patent for a zip-fastener.
- 1893: Grover Cleveland, President; Adlai Stevenson, Vice President.  
Ford tests his gasoline-powered buggy in Detroit.  
First carburetors and first Diesel engines.
- 1895: Sears-Roebuck begins mail-order business.  
German physicist Wilhelm Rontgen discovers x-rays.  
King C. Gillette invents the safety razor with disposable blades.

Guglielmo Marconi invents the wireless telegraph.

1896: First radio.

Maximum speed limit is raised to 14 mph.

1897: William McKinley, President; Garret Hobart, Vice President.

First subway is completed in Boston.

First cold cereals.

Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee: She is at the height of her popularity.

1898: Dane Valdemar Poulsen invents the magnetic recording of sound.

1899: Aspirin is patented by the German company, "Bayer".

1900: German aeronaut, Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin launches the first rigid airship.

Austrian, Sigmund Freud, publishes his first work on psychoanalysis.

1901: Theodore Roosevelt becomes the 26th U.S. President.

Queen Victoria dies. Her eldest son, the Prince of Wales, becomes King Edward VII.