William Henry Harrison, Governor of Indiana Territory and military commander, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His election campaign literature, like this almanac, depicted him as a common man of the west, a farmer.
This issue of The Indiana Historian is a change from our usual format. Rather than focus on one topic, we have broadened our approach.

Most people today are familiar with timelines or chronologies to present historical information. We have reached back to a format called an almanac. The almanac presents information using a calendar approach. Perhaps, the most famous almanac is the Farmer's Almanac, which provides daily weather, lunar, and other information.

The inspiration for this Indiana Historian has been a series from the Indiana Historical Bureau's Indiana History Bulletin from 1946 to 1952. The December issue in each of those years was a historical almanac, including daily entries and subject essays. The first almanac did not have a specific subject. The other almanacs focused on the following topics: transportation (1947), agriculture (1948), literature (1949), manufacturing (1950), education (1951), and religion (1952). The entries in this issue have been selected from those Bulletin almanacs.

We have not reresearched the information presented here because that time commitment would have been impossible. We trust that earlier researchers have been accurate. We also trust that our readers will contact us if they find any inaccuracies in the information printed here.

Illustrations are an important part of any almanac. We have used this opportunity to find and present one illustration for each month that relates to an entry for that month. The illustrations have been selected to provide a broad sampling of the primary source documents that can be used for local history research. Often we have been able to use only excerpts of items because of space considerations.

The Apple, too, is a bit different. It includes some related student reading, as usual. It presents, however, some standard Indiana history references for further research and some notes about resources for local history research.

Part of the inspiration for this Indiana Historian was the desire to use the information contained in those original Bulletin issues. That information has been entered into a computer database. As Access Indiana—the statewide computer network—is developed and the Bureau goes on-line, we expect to make this database available. This capability for the Bureau is not in the immediate future, but we will keep you informed.

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You Be the Historian

- Research the concept of almanacs. Have almanacs been produced in your community? Have almanacs been used in your family or community?
- The almanac entries in this issue cover the entire state and its history. Each month, select entries to follow up and research in more depth in order to find out more about the history of Indiana.
- Work on an almanac for your area, community, or school. Search your resources for local history research to find interesting facts for every day of the year. Perhaps this could be a collaborative project among classes, Indiana Junior Historical Society clubs, the library, and the historical society, for example. Perhaps, a publication could result. Please send us any almanac information that you compile so that we can expand our Indiana history database.
- Since the data we used was published in the 1940s and 1950s, there are no later entries. Set a starting point at 1950 and compile an almanac of Indiana history up to the present time. Please send us that information too.
- As you produce your own almanac information, consider creating a school or community database. Your database should include specific information for each entry: year, month, and day of the event; broad subject area; source for the information; and the text of the entry.
1st 1909. Manufacture of steel in Gary by the Indiana Steel Co. begins.

2nd 1781. Virginia grants land in Indiana to George Rogers Clark and his men.

3rd 1838. Indiana Pottery Company, Troy, petitions U.S. Congress for land grant.

4th 1880. Lafayette Car Works (railroad cars) established.

5th 1948. Rain Tree County, by Ross Lockridge, Jr., published.

6th 1851. Mother Theresa Hackelmeier of the Order of St. Francis arrives in Oldenburg from Vienna, Austria, to found a congregation of teaching sisters.

7th 1861. Society of Friends opens Westfield High School.

8th 1790. Governor Arthur St. Clair and party reach Falls of Ohio on tour of western country.

9th 1841. Incorporation of St. Gabriel College in Vincennes.

10th 1825. General Assembly holds first meeting in Indianapolis marking transfer of capital.

11th 1805. Act approved separating Michigan Territory from Indiana Territory effective June 30, 1805.


13th 1890. Elmer Davis, journalist, short-story writer, radio commentator born in Aurora.

14th 1850. Incorporation of Presbyterian Female College in Salem.


16th 1836. Passage of Internal Improvement Bill celebrated.

17th 1834. Patent issued to W. Miller and E. Rogers, Connersville, for washing machine.

18th 1850. Railroad from New Albany to Salem completed.

19th 1843. Flint Island Union Lyceum, Perry County, organized.

20th 1820. Act approved establishing State Seminary (now Indiana University).

21st 1785. Treaty of Fort McIntosh (on Ohio River, below Fort Pitt) signed.

22nd 1820. Act approved for locating and laying out first system of state highways.

23rd 1900. Miriam E. (Mason) Swain, author of juvenile stories, born in Goshen.

24th 1938. Isaiah M. Miller gives 700-acre farm near Upland to Purdue University for experimental purposes.

25th 1887. Yorktown Natural Gas Co. formed.

26th 1826. "Boatload of Knowledge" arrives in New Harmony.

27th 1837. Ohio River reaches its highest flood stage at Jeffersonville.

28th 1818. Incorporation of the county libraries of Dubois, Ripley, Randolph, Lawrence, Monroe, Vigo, Vanderburgh, Spencer, Perry, and Crawford.

29th 1831. Shelby County Seminary organized.


31st 1871. Land purchased for U.S. Quartermaster Depot, Jeffersonville.

The Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co. published The Elkhart Magazine which also served as its catalog. This description of a canopy-top surrey is in the March, 1898 issue.
1st 1870. Railroad bridge built over Ohio River at Jeffersonville.
2nd 1832. Charters granted for five railroads.
3rd 1871. T. Horton Co. founded in Bluffton to manufacture corn planters, later washers and ironers.
4th 1927. Indiana Farm Bureau Co-operative Association incorporated.
5th 1819. Brookville Enquirer and Indiana Telegraph established.
6th 1837. State geological survey authorized.
7th 1825. Union County Seminary incorporated.
8th 1827. Jeremiah Cox purchases first land in what was later Wabash County.
9th 1866. George Ade born in Kentland.
11th 1866. Second Christian Church, a black institution, founded in Indianapolis.
12th 1861. President Abraham Lincoln speaks in Indianapolis en route to Washington.
13th 1851. Incorporation of Indiana Female College, Indianapolis.
14th 1851. Act approved forming State Board of Agriculture and providing for local agricultural societies and a state fair.
16th 1848. Union Literary Institute, Randolph County, incorporated.
17th 1838. Incorporation of La Porte University.
18th 1851. Ida Husted Harper, journalist, women's suffrage advocate, biographer, born in Fairfield.
19th 1909. The Overland Co. (automobiles), Indianapolis, incorporated.
20th 1842. First medical school in state opened as department of La Porte University.
21st 1940. Elephants and other animals roam northern Indiana after fire destroys circus headquarters in Rochester.
22nd 1862. First Confederate prisoners arrive at Camp Morton in Indianapolis.
25th 1779. George Rogers Clark captures Fort Sackville, Vincennes from British.
26th 1886. Organization of Eaton Mining and Gas Co. in Muncie heralded era of natural gas in Indiana.
27th 1852. Indiana Asbury Female College opens in New Albany under auspices of Methodist Church.
29th 1832. Methodist church organized in Marion.

The items listed above were received, May 22, 1861, at the Commissary of Camp Morton in Indianapolis. During the Civil War, Camp Morton served as an assembly point for Indiana volunteers, a camp for Confederate prisoners, and a hospital for United States soldiers. (Thornbrough, Civil War Era, 395)
March

1st 1784. Virginia cedes claim to Northwest Territory to United States.
2nd 1827. Land granted by Congress for Wabash and Erie Canal.
3rd 1876. St. Mary's Hospital in Evansville incorporated.
4th 1902. John Herron Art Institute opens in Indianapolis.
5th 1824. First preaching services in the vicinity of Covington, Fountain County, held in the home of Lucas Nebeker by a "New Light" minister.
6th 1865. Indiana accepts provisions of federal Morrill Land Grant Act providing lands for an Agricultural and Engineering college—became Purdue University.
7th 1823. First issue of Indianapolis Western Censor and Emigrants Guide (became Indiana Journal, 1825).
8th 1915. Indiana Historical Commission created to direct observance of state centennial; became Historical Bureau in 1925.
9th 1889. Indiana Farmers' Institute Act authorizes agricultural extension work.
10th 1853. Medical college opened in Madison; closed after three months due to an epidemic of cholera.
11th 1911. Crawfordsville wins first interscholastic high school basketball tournament.
12th 1906. First stakes set in laying out town of Gary.
13th 1931. Marmon-Herrington Co. founded in Indianapolis; makers of trucks and armored vehicles.
14th 1854. First mass said on site of St. Meinrad's Abbey.
15th 1869. Marengo Academy (Crawford County) opened by J. M. Johnston.
18th 1853. First train reached Richmond from Dayton, Ohio.
19th 1792. Thomas Craven, co-founder of Eleutherian Institute (Jefferson County) born.
21st 1812. Baptist church organized in Mount Pleasant, Martin County.
22nd 1824. Seneca and Miami Indians murdered near Pendleton by white men, three of whom were hanged for the crime.
23rd 1823. Schuyler Colfax born in New York City.
24th 1913. Floods at Brookville, Fort Wayne, and elsewhere.
25th 1919. Indiana Federation of Farmers (now Farm Bureau) organized.
27th 1841. Atchison & Lee began making stoneware pottery at Annapolis, Parke County.
28th 1844. Railroad accident on inclined plane, Madison.
29th 1917. Metal Forming Corp., Elkhart, established; makers of rolled metal moldings, welded alloy tubing, etc.
30th 1843. Charles T. Murray, newspaper publisher and correspondent, novelist, born in Goshen.
31st 1902. Pan-American Bridge Co. (steel), New Castle, incorporated.

A REPORT TO THE INDIANA STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY, ON ASIATIC CHOLERA, AS IT PREVAILED WITHIN THE STATE OF INDIANA DURING THE YEAR 1849-1850.
BY GEORGE SUTTON, M.D.

In the 1850s, doctors speculated that cholera could be caused by atmospheric conditions, dirt, improper diet, and stagnant water. Many people in Indiana and the United States died from cholera. (Thornbrough, Civil War Era, 664-65)

In compliance with the duties assigned me, as Chairman of a committee to present a report to this meeting on Asiatic Cholera, as it prevailed within the State of Indiana, I forwarded letters, early in the month of January, to the different members of the committee, but these gentlemen not feeling disposed to engage in the labor necessary to procure the desired information, I undertook the task myself, and addressed letters and circulars to a large number of physicians throughout the State, and have obtained information sufficient to make out the following report, which I respectfully present to you.

When, in the winter of 1849-50, it was announced by telegraph that Cholera was prevailing as an epidemic in New Orleans, physicians knew that it was but the announcement that this pestilence—which had been for several years previously progressing through Europe in a westwardly direction—and had a second time commenced its devastating march upon the continent, and was destined to invade every State, and leave a wide-spread impression throughout our land. We watched its progress from New Orleans, as it gradually ascendeth the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. At first it was principally confined to the settlements—many of which felt that part crowded with passengers for the north; on these boats it frequently prevailed in its most malignant forms. As the season advanced, the disease began to occur amongst the inhabitants of the towns and villages along these rivers; for early in the month of April we saw notices in the public papers of Cholera occurring at different towns below Cincinnati and St. Louis. The cases were sporadic at first, but became of more frequent occurrence as the season advanced; and about the first of May we may consider the disease assuming, in many parts of the West, the form of an epidemic; and before the middle of June it was prevailing in this form in several of the river towns in our State.
1st 1904. Indianapolis Glove Co. established with factories in Indianapolis, Marion, Richmond, and Rushville.

2nd 1838. Constitution of Workingmen's Institute for Mutual Instruction, New Harmony, signed.

3rd 1814. Lyon and Eccles tavern opens in Madison at sign of Green Tree.

4th 1918. State accepts Ball Brothers gift of buildings and grounds in Muncie for a state teachers college.

5th 1922. Purdue University granted license for broadcasting station.

6th 1880. Southern Indiana Normal College established in Mitchell.


8th 1865. Albion Fellows Bacon, social reformer, poet, pioneer in better housing, born in Evansville.

9th 1904. John F. Haines (Hamilton County) holds meeting of boys interested in corn growing, forerunner of 4-H Clubs.

10th 1826. Constitution of Blue Spring Community (Monroe County) signed providing for social system similar to Robert Owen's in New Harmony.

11th 1831. Steamboat General Robert Hanna reaches Indianapolis.

12th 1822. Proclaimed as day of fasting and prayer by Governor Jonathan Jennings because of great amount of sickness prevalent in all parts of state.

13th 1802. After conferring with Chiefs Little Turtle and Five Medals at Fort Wayne, Quakers from Baltimore select site in present Huntington County for an experimental farm for teaching agriculture to the Indians.

14th 1926. Indiana Limestone Corp., Bedford, incorporated.

15th 1861. Governor Oliver P. Morton calls for 75,000 volunteers for Union Army.

16th 1867. Wilbur Wright, inventor, born near New Castle.

17th 1861. First Indiana volunteers arrive at Camp Morton, Indianapolis.

18th 1945. Ernie Pyle, Hoosier war correspondent, killed on island of Ie Shima.

19th 1816. President James Madison signs bill enabling Indiana Territory to form a constitution.

20th 1839. Wabash and Erie Canal opened to Logansport.


22nd 1913. First appearance of comic strip, Roger Bean, created by Chic Jackson.

23rd 1884. Edwin C. Hill, feature writer, radio commentator, born in Aurora.

24th 1855. Cornerstone laid for first building of St. Mary's College and Academy, South Bend.

25th 1898. Governor James A. Mount calls for volunteers in war with Spain.

26th 1895. Crawford County records removed from Leavenworth to English, the new county seat.

27th 1876. Martin County courthouse in Shoals burns.

28th 1941. James Whitcomb Riley, modern railroad train, begins regular service between Cincinnati and Chicago via Indianapolis.


30th 1865. Lincoln's body lies in state in State House, Indianapolis.
May

1st 1813. Corydon becomes capital of Indiana Territory.
2nd 1823. First steamboat to ascend Wabash reaches Vincennes.
5th 1825. Last of Rappites leaves New Harmony as Owe nites look on.
6th 1870. John T. McCutcheon, cartoonist and author, born in Tippecanoe County.
7th 1800. A bill to divide Northwest Territory and create Indiana Territory passes both houses of Congress and becomes law. It became effective July 4, 1800.
8th 1822. Fort Wayne Land Office established.
9th 1842. Randolph County Seminary opened.
10th 1876. Colonel Elti Lilly opened pharmaceutical laboratory in Indianapolis.
11th 1863. First meeting of La Porte Library and Natural History Association.
12th 1825. Lafayette visits Jeffersonville as the guest of the state.
13th 1869. Indiana General Assembly passes an act admitting black children to public schools.
14th 1896. Eastern Indiana Normal University, Muncie incorporated.
15th 1902. Soldiers and Sailors Monument, Indianapolis, dedicated.
16th 1944. George Ade dies at his home near Brook.
17th 1937. James Whitcomb Riley's home in Greenfield opened to public after restoration by Riley Old Home Society.
18th 1824. Schedule of stage coach: leave Louisville 12 noon Saturday; arrive Vincennes 9 a.m. Tuesday. Fare $8.00.
19th 1681. La Salle holds peace council at South Bend with Miami Indians.
21st 1818. Palestine chosen as first county seat of Lawrence County.
22nd 1846. Governor James Whitcomb calls for volunteers for Mexican War.
23rd 1609. Second charter of Virginia includes region that became Indiana.
24th 1844. Annie Ellsworth, Lafayette, selects "What hath God wrought" for first formal message to be sent by telegraph from Washington to Baltimore.
25th 1801. Moravian missionaries arrive on White River, near present Anderson, to open a mission station for Delaware Indians.
27th 1851. State Board of Agriculture organized; Governor Joseph A. Wright elected president of board.
28th 1820. Commissioners locating state capital enjoy William Conner's hospitality.
30th 1911. First annual 500-mile race held at Indianapolis Speedway.
31st 1823. Terre Haute Land Office moves to Crawfordsville.

John T. McCutcheon and Clifford Raymond published an almanac for 1922 titled Clifford and John's Almanack. McCutcheon drew this illustration for the month of May.
1st 1879. Indiana Dental College, organized; became part of Indiana University, 1925.
2nd 1817. Meeting in Vincennes of First District Medical Society.
3rd 1903. Standard Forgings Corp., East Chicago, established; makers of railway axles and heavy drop forgings.
4th 1831. Indiana Bible Society organized.
5th 1820. Contract let for first Martin County courthouse in Hindostan.
7th 1820. Site of Indianapolis chosen for state capital.
8th 1839. First boat on Whitewater Canal reaches Brookville from Lawrenceburg.
10th 1816. First constitutional convention meets in Corydon.
11th 1802. Lands selected in southern Indiana for Swiss colony.
12th 1837. Indianapolis Female Institute opened.
13th 1842. Stagecoach of former President Martin Van Buren upsets near Plainfield.
14th 1936. George Rogers Clark Memorial in Vincennes dedicated.
15th 1867. Soldiers' and Seamen's Home, Knightstown, opens.
16th 1906. Military camp near Indianapolis named Fort Benjamin Harrison.
17th 1884. Tri-State College in Angola opens.
18th 1885. Supreme Court upholds act empowering school trustees to levy tax for tuition purposes, thus sanctioning free public school system.
19th 1939. Last of public land in Indiana sold (1/4 acre island near Warsaw).
20th 1790. Knox County organized, embracing present Indiana, and parts of Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
21st 1803. Elihu Stout brings first printing press to Vincennes.
22nd 1819. President James Monroe and General Andrew Jackson entertained at Corydon.
23rd 1802. Jeffersonville platted on plan recommended by Thomas Jefferson.
25th 1888. Republicans nominate Benjamin Harrison for president.
26th 1833. Cholera epidemic develops in southern Indiana.
27th 1828. First issue of Indiana Religious Intelligencer published at Madison.
28th 1934. Ownership of West Baden Springs Hotel transferred to Society of Jesus for use as Jesuit school.
29th 1816. First state constitution adopted.
30th 1857. James Oliver and Henry Little, South Bend, granted patent for chilled-iron plow.
July

1st 1942. U.S. Naval Air Station, Bunker Hill, opens for training.

2nd 1835. Wabash and Erie Canal completed from Fort Wayne to Huntington.

3rd 1915. Fifteen thousand volumes written by Hoosiers collected for exhibition at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

4th 1894. One of the first automobiles in U.S., built by Elwood Haynes, Kokomo, makes trial run.

5th 1829. Daviess County Sunday School Union organized by Reverend Ransom Hawley.

6th 1836. Constitution of Lake County Squatters' Union drafted.

7th 1932. Ohio River bridge at Evansville opens for traffic.

8th 1827. Survey of National Road reaches Indianapolis.


10th 1863. At Salem, Morgan's men levy tax of $1,000 on each mill.

11th 1863. At Vernon, Morgan's men destroy railroad tracks and raid stores.

12th 1863. Morgan's men capture 300 militia at Versailles.

13th 1877. Ordinance for government of Northwest Territory adopted.

14th 1812. Little Turtle dies at Fort Wayne and is buried with military honors.

15th 1887. Heat wave across state with temperatures reaching 101 degrees. Forty teams of horses used to deliver over 125 tons of ice a day in Indianapolis.

16th 1837. Time of Great Western mail coach is 65 1/2 hours from Washington, D.C., to Indianapolis; ordinary mail coaches, 6 days, 20 hours.

17th 1928. Pokagon park transferred to state.

18th 1834. First issue Covington Western Constellation.

19th 1765. Pontiac and other Indian chiefs in conference with George Croghan at Ouiatenon promise to receive English peacefully.

20th 1935. Indiana REMC incorporated to handle rural electrification.

21st 1832. Organization of lyceums as a result of an act providing for incorporation of lyceums "for mutual improvement in the arts and sciences."

22nd 1835. Irish laborers on Wabash and Erie Canal riot at Lagro.

23rd 1815. Joseph P. Russell, physician, poet, born in Kentucky; lived in Waveland.

24th 1875. Lake County Old Settlers and Historical Association organized.

25th 1787. Major John F. Hamtramck arrives at Post Vincennes to take command.

26th 1840. African Methodist Episcopal church organized in the black Greenville settlement, Randolph County.

27th 1905. Reid Memorial Hospital, Richmond, dedicated.

28th 1794. General Anthony Wayne begins march from Greenville, Ohio.

29th 1805. First legislative assembly in Indiana Territory meets.

30th 1825. White River Presbyterian Church organized in Greene County.

31st 1804. First issue Vincennes Indiana Gazette, Indiana's first newspaper, published.

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April the 22 1808

The little turtle has just come from being the Shawnee prophet the following are his words verbatim—

the chiefs of the Miamies Eel river Indians Delawars and part of the Shawnees had met at massacreey on the Wabash . . . they had sufficient evidence before them that the Shawnee prophet had determined to settle low down on the Wabash and draw all the western Indians together and commence war against all the Indians that would not listen to him these once subdued then he would attack the white people. that was determined by the council that he the turtle should go with 9 other chiefs and forbid the prophet from settling on the Wabash—and to point out to him the impropriety of his conduct, and that if he persisted in his intentions it would be the duty of the Indians to cut him off . . . he had proceeded in search of the prophet and his Band and had found them on the head of massacreey making canoes to descend that river that he had delivered his messages and that the prophet had replied as follows—that his messages was not acceptable that his plans had been layed by all the Indians in america and had been sanctioned by the Great Spirit and that it was not in the power of man to interrupt them that he would go on, and nothing could stop him—that the Indians in america was poor and that the Great Spirit had told him the cause of it which he had communicated to the Indians—and that they had unanimously agreed to meet him and remove the cause of their poverty to effect this it only required the Indians to be united—they would then be able to watch the Boundry Line between the Indians and white people . . . .
1812. First services in Little Cedar Baptist Church near Brookville.
2d 1832. Black Hawk War ends in defeat of Indians at Bad Axe, Wisconsin.
3rd 1795. Treaty of Greenville concluded with Indians, assisted to by twelve nations.
5th 1862. James Whitcomb Riley's poem, "When the Frost is on the Punkin", published.
6th 1802. William Conner establishes trading post on White River.
7th 1908. First school bus (horse-drawn) built by Fisher and Bradshaw, Delphi.
8th 1929. Ball Memorial Hospital opens in Muncie.
9th 1889. New factory of Showers Bros. Furniture, Bloomington, starts.
10th 1805. William Henry Harrison opens negotiations with Indians at Vincennes for land in southern Indiana.
11th 1838. John Tipton addresses Potawatomi Indian council hoping to achieve peaceful removal of Indians to lands west of Mississippi River.
13th 1841. Jean B. Richardville, Miami chief, dies near Fort Wayne.
14th 1816. Doddridge Chapel (Methodist) near Milton, Wayne County, begins its organization in a class meeting.
15th 1912. Metal & Thermit Corp. Plant, East Chicago, begins operations as refining plant and maker of welding electrodes.
16th 1838. Swiss Mennonites arrive in Adams County to make their home.
17th 1859. First official air mail flight made by balloon "Jupiter" from Lafayette to 6 miles south of Crawfordsville.
18th 1838. Beech Church for Negroes completed near Carthage where there was a large black settlement.
19th 1888. Mary F. Thomas, physician, temperance leader, dies in Richmond.
20th 1794. Anthony Wayne defeats Indians at Battle of Fallen Timbers.
22nd 1840. Indiana Horticultural Society organized in Indianapolis.
23rd 1931. Indiana Technical College established in Fort Wayne.
September

1st 1827. Mill built for Potawatomi in Fulton County, in accordance with treaty agreement.

2nd 1838. Father Benjamin Petit, Catholic missionary, asked to accompany Potawatomi to west.


4th 1838. Potawatomi emigrating party of over 800 leaves camp at Twin Lakes (Marshall County) for land west of Mississippi River.

5th 1885. Bowser, Inc., Fort Wayne, organized; makers of gasoline pumps.

6th 1946. Angus steer weighing 880 pounds sold for $5,280 at Indiana State Fair.

7th 1901. Charles Major's Bears of Blue River published.

8th 1823. First poorhouse built in Knox County.

9th 1825. William Hoyt, Brookville, granted patent on threshing machine.

10th 1874. Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, Terre Haute, incorporated as Terre Haute School of Industrial Science.

11th 1895. Manchester College opens as Church of the Brethren school.

12th 1904. Union traction terminal station opens, Indianapolis.

13th 1836. Ground broken at Brookville for Whitewater Canal.

14th 1822. Grey squirrels migrating from east to west destroy corn crops; other migrations 1801, 1811, 1833, etc.

15th 1916. Society of Indiana Pioneers organized as outgrowth of centennial.

16th 1799. First legislative assembly of Northwest Territory convened at Cincinnati.

17th 1891. Opalescent Glass Factory locates in Marion.

18th 1889. Electric streetcar operated in Richmond.

19th 1919. Krick-Tyndall Co. established in Decatur; makers of farm drain tile, hollow building brick.

20th 1858. First session of Western Yearly Meeting of Society of Friends held with about 3,000 present.

21st 1941. Funds raised to purchase Joseph Cox Woods in Orange County.

22nd 1853. First boat to travel entire length of Wabash and Erie Canal reaches Evansville.

23rd 1805. Aaron Burr arrives at Vincennes to confer with William Henry Harrison.

24th 1888. Hillsdale Fire Brick and Tile Co. begins operations in Vermillion County.

25th 1894. Culver Military Academy opens for first regular session.

26th 1931. Dedication ceremonies for municipal airport, Indianapolis.

27th 1905. Indiana Central College in Indianapolis opened under auspices of United Brethren Church.

28th 1853. Union Railroad Station, one of first in U.S., opens in Indianapolis.


30th 1818. Probably the first literary work published in Indiana, The Life of Bonaparte, by a Citizen of the U.S., printed by Patrick & Booth, Salem.

Electric railroads (interurbans) carried thousands of passengers from city to city from the 1890s through the 1910s. The coming of the automobile brought about the end of the electric railroads. (Phillips, 251-58) The illustration above is from Owen Davies, Intercity Cars Operating in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan During the Year 1906 (Chicago: n.d.), n.p.
1st 1843. State School for the Deaf opened in Indianapolis.

2nd 1840. Indiana Conference of the African Methodist Church organized.

3rd 1818. Delawares cede land in central Indiana, by the Treaty of St. Mary's, Ohio.

4th 1897. Huntington College opened by United Brethren Church.

5th 1818. Nancy Hanks Lincoln dies in Spencer County.

6th 1886. First natural gas well in Howard County opened.

7th 1849. James Whitcomb Riley, Hoosier poet, born in Greenfield.

8th 1821. Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends opens in Richmond.

9th 1926. Lanter Home, Madison (built 1844) dedicated as state memorial.

10th 1765. Fort de Chartres located across from St. Louis surrendered to the British, ending French rule in Northwest.

11th 1811. First steamboat on Ohio River, the New Orleans, passes Madison.


13th 1916. Indiana Centennial Educational Day celebrated in Indianapolis.

14th 1938. Angel Mounds purchased by Indiana Historical Society.


16th 1826. Potawatomi cede land in north central Indiana, give right of way and additional land for Michigan Road.

17th 1823. Pepin & Barnet circus, demonstrating horsemanship and feats of agility, shows at Mr. Lasselle's lot in Vincennes.

18th 1844. Harvey W. Wiley, pioneer in pure food legislation, born in Kent.

19th 1790. Colonel John Hardin defeated by Miami Chief Little Turtle near Fort Wayne.

20th 1852. First Indiana State Fair begins Indianapolis.

21st 1803. Solon Robinson, agriculturist and journalist, born in Tolland, Connecticut; came to Indiana, 1830.

22nd 1794. Building of Fort Wayne completed by General Anthony Wayne's troops.

23rd 1826. Miami sign Mississinewa Treaty ceding land in north central Indiana and giving right of way for Wabash and Erie Canal.

24th 1817. Tin manufacturer established in Madison.

25th 1813. Annual tax rate on 100 acres of first rate land was 75 cents.

26th 1833. Indianapolis Journal advertisement by George H. Quigg: "Apprentice Boys taught at half price, and Orphans gratis," at his night school for special training in "Penmanship, the Art of Pen-Making, Arithmetic, and Book-Keeping."

27th 1895. Swift & Co. of Chicago establishes branch meat packing plant in Indianapolis.

28th 1815. Salt mining in Scott County proves successful.

29th 1881. Winchester Wagon Works, Winchester, organized.


31st 1902. Auburn Automobile Co., Auburn, established.

The first Indiana State Fairgrounds was located in Indianapolis in 1852 at what is now Military Park at New York and West Streets.
1st 1851. Second constitution becomes effective.

2nd 1778. Frances Slocum kidnapped by Indians from home in Pennsylvania.

3rd 1817. School opened in Madison for teaching of 3 R's, also trigonometry, geometry, geography, history, rhetoric, moral and natural philosophy.

4th 1862. Richard J. Gatling patented a rapid-fire gun; first one made in Indianapolis that year.

5th 1855. Eugene V. Debs, presidential candidate, writer on economies, labor, and socialism, born in Terre Haute.

6th 1888. Benjamin Harrison elected president of U.S.

7th 1811. Battle of Tippecanoe.

8th 1913. Goshen Sash & Door Co., Goshen, incorporated.

9th 1839. Amish settlers move to Adams County from Ohio and establish homes and a church.

10th 1808. Benjamin Chambers reports on laying out early roads.

11th 1916. Turkey Run area purchased for state park as a permanent memorial of state centennial.

12th 1919. Representatives from 37 states meet in Chicago to form American Farm Bureau Federation.


14th 1810. A Reformed Presbyterian church organized in Gibson County.


16th 1831. First issue of South Bend North-Western Pioneer.

17th 1845. Transportation on Whitewater Canal heavy; 200 wagons a day discharge produce at Cambridge City for Cincinnati.

18th 1899. Backstay Welt Co., Union City, established; makers of wets, gimps, and insulating materials.


20th 1906. John Herron Art Institute, Indianapolis, dedicated.

21st 1941. Battleship Indiana launched.

22nd 1899. Hoagy Carmichael, composer, born in Bloomington.

23rd 1810. Act forming Jefferson County; effective January 1, 1811.

24th 1889. Salvation Army incorporated in Indiana.


Eugene V. Debs had been arrested and indicted at Canton, Ohio, June 16, 1918, for a speech against U.S. involvement in World War I. (Phillips, 605)

26th 1848. First session of Eleutherian Institute begins.

27th 1928. National Guard acquires Stout Field for training center.

28th 1799. John Rice Jones appointed to carry mail between Louisville and Kaskaskia, via Vincennes, once a month.

29th 1838. First train runs on Madison & Indianapolis Railroad to Graham.

30th 1808. Whitewater horse races.
December

1st 1857. Samuel M. Ralston, Governor of Indiana (1913-1917), born in Ohio.

2nd 1828. Governor James Brown Ray (1825-1831) addresses the Indiana General Assembly.


4th 1819. Singing school organized at Corydon.

5th 1679. La Salle reaches portage between St. Joseph and Kankakee rivers.


7th 1934. State Library and Historical Building dedicated.

8th 1936. Industrial Products Division, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Noblesville, established.


11th 1818. Indiana admitted into the Union.

12th 1801. Louis Severs licensed to trade at Miamitown on Little Wabash River.

13th 1840. Elkhart Milling Co., Elkhart, established; had flour, woolen, and paper mills.

14th 1799. Men required to work two days each year on roads, 1799 and later.


16th 1811. William Henry Harrison vetoes bill to make Madison the territorial capital.

17th 1877. Schrader Furniture Co., Batesville, organized.

18th 1814. Sarah T. Bolton, poet, born in Newport, Kentucky; came to Indiana at early age.

19th 1868. Bridge across Wabash at Vincennes opened.

20th 1929. Bridge over Ohio River at Madison opened.


22nd 1882. South Bend Toy Works organized.

23rd 1837. Company organized to mine stone coal in Perry County.

24th 1869. Honey Creek Grange, Vigo County, organized.

25th 1854. First meeting of Indiana State Teachers Association with 172 teachers in attendance.

26th 1829. Fulton Glass Co., Hartford City, incorporated.

27th 1816. Incorporation of County Library in Harrison County.

28th 1886. Maxwell Parry, playwright, born in Rushville.

29th 1885. Indiana Academy of Science organized.

30th 1924. Indiana Historical Society accepts bequest of library and endowment fund from Delavan Smith as memorial to his father, William Henry Smith.


The land for the town of Cannelton was purchased by eastern capitalists incorporated as the American Cannel Coal Company in 1836. By the late 1840s, over 400,000 bushels of coal were mined annually. The presence of coal brought other manufacturing interests, such as cotton mills, to the town. (Indiana Gazetteer, 350-51)
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Primary Sources
Abundant primary resources have been published by the Indiana Historical Bureau and Indiana Historical Society. Several are listed below.

Standard Histories of Indiana

Resources for Local History Research
- Local libraries, museums, and historical societies often have local history collections.
- Indiana State Archives, Commission on Public Records, Indianapolis, 317-232-3660, has many records of state and local government.
- Indiana Division, Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, 317-232-3671, is a rich source for primary source materials.
- "Unlocking the Past: You Hold the Key." The Indiana Historian, September, 1993.
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Carole M. Allen, Janine Beckley, Paula Bengen, Alan Conant, Dani B. Pfaff, Virginia Terpening

Layout and Design
Carole M. Allen and Dani B. Pfaff

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Mission Statement
The Indiana Historical Bureau provides programs and opportunities for Indiana's citizens of all ages to learn and teach about the history of their state and its place in the broader communities of the nation and the world.

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- State format historical markers
- Governors' Portraits Collection
- Books on Indiana, midwestern, and local history
- Classroom materials for Indiana history
- The Indiana Historian
- Indiana History Day
- Indiana Close Up
- REACH: Resources Educating in the Arts, Culture, and History
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Staff
Pamela J. Bennett, director; Virginia L. Terpening, deputy director; Janine Beckley and Alan Conant, editors; Dani B. Pfaff, manager, publication production/information services; Paula A. Bengen, manager, Indiana History Day; Carole M. Allen, manager, Indiana Close Up; Judy A. Rippel, administrative assistant/manager, Historical Markers Program; Janice K. Hood, financial officer; Barbara J. Hembree and Shirley R. Stanfield, secretaries.

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