

United States and World Timeline During Lincoln's Lifetime

In the United States

- Abraham Lincoln born **1809**
- James Madison inaugurated President

- Southerners revolt against Spanish rule in West Florida **1810**
- Yale opens a medical school

- William Henry Harrison wins the Battle of Tippecanoe in the Indiana Territory **1811**
- Caspar Wistar publishes America's first anatomy textbook
- The New Madrid earthquake affects the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys
- The first steam-powered riverboat operates on the Mississippi
- The Cumberland Road is begun

- Louisiana admitted to the Union **1812**
- War of 1812 begins (ends in 1814)
- The first life insurance company begins operation in Philadelphia

- Capt. Oliver Perry wins the Battle of Lake Erie **1813**
- Shawnee Chief Tecumseh is killed in battle

- Francis Scott Key writes "The Star-Spangled Banner" (It will not become the national anthem until 1931) **1814**
- The British set fire to Washington, D.C.
- Francis C. Lowell opens the first mechanized factory for processing cotton into cloth

- Andrew Jackson wins the Battle of New Orleans – 2 weeks after the War of 1812 ends with the Treaty of Ghent **1815**
- Stephen Decatur ends the Algerine

In Europe and the Rest of the World

- Russia conquers Finland and annexes it
- Napoleon annexes the Papal States and imprisons Pope Pius VII
- Britain signs the Treaty of Amritsar with the Sikhs in India
- English inventor George Cayley builds the first successful glider

- Yellow fever kills 25,000 in Spain

- Jane Austen published *Sense and Sensibility*
- Mohammed Ali overthrows the Mameluke rulers in the Middle East
- Count Amadeo Avogadro states the principal of Avogadro's number
- Philip Beaver maps the eastern coast of Africa

- Napoleon defeated in Russia
- First tin cans for food storage made in England
- The Grimm Brothers publish *Grimm's Fairy Tales*
- The waltz becomes popular in England
- The Elgin Marbles are exhibited in London

- Napoleon defeated at the Battle of Leipzig
- Jane Austen publishes *Pride and Prejudice*
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- Napoleon abdicates and enters exile on Elba
- The Congress of Vienna is called to restore order following Napoleon's defeat

- Napoleon returns from exile
- Napoleon defeated at Waterloo
- Congress of Vienna determines European borders

- War by defeating the forces of the Dey of Algiers
- Robert Fulton builds the first US steam-powered warship

- Indiana admitted to the Union **1816**
- The Year in Which There Was No Summer sees 10 inches of snow fall on June 6 in New England
- Boston and Philadelphia see the first savings banks

- Shaka, the Zulu chief, rises to power in south Africa
- Rossini's *The Barber of Seville* is performed for the first time
- The kaleidoscope is invented
- A typhus outbreak in Ireland will kill 25% of the population by 1819

- Construction begins on the Erie Canal **1817**
- Mississippi admitted to Union
- Baltimore begins using gas-fueled street lights
- The American Society for the Return of Negroes to Africa is formed

- José de Martín defeats the Spanish in Chile
- Berzelius discovers the element selenium

- Illinois admitted to Union **1818**
- Thomas Blanchard invents a lathe capable of making gun stocks
- The *Savannah* becomes the first steam-powered ship to cross the Atlantic
- Mary Shelley publishes *Frankenstein*
- John Keats gives up the practice of medicine for poetry
- Thomas Bowdler publishes his heavily censored version of Shakespeare's plays

- Spain cedes Florida to the US **1819**
- Alabama admitted to Union
- Simon Bolivar becomes President of Greater Colombia (Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Panama)
- Britain establishes the colony of Singapore

- Missouri Compromise passed **1820**
- Maine admitted to Union
- Washington Irving publishes *The Sketch Book* (It includes "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow.")
- William Underwood opens a cannery in Boston
- Football is played for the first time (as a form of hazing)
- Minh Mang, Emperor of Vietnam, expels Christians
- Sir Walter Scott publishes *Ivanhoe*
- The Venus de Milo is discovered

- Missouri admitted to Union **1821**
- Boston English High School – the first public high school in the US – opens
- Sequoyah develops an alphabet that makes Cherokee a written language
- The copper-zinc battery is invented
- Congress rejects John Quincy Adams' proposal that the US convert to the metric system
- Mexico achieves independence
- Michael Faraday discovers electromagnetic rotation
- The Greek War of Independence begins
- George Dollond invents a micrometer for measuring stars
- Champollion translates hieroglyphics

- Denmark Vesey, who bought his freedom, plans a slave revolt **1822**
- Liberia founded as a home for freed slaves

- Clement Moore writes “A Visit from St. Nicholas”
- Yale bans football
- W. C. Graham patents false teeth

- Monroe Doctrine established **1823**
- James Fenimore Cooper begins his Leatherstocking Tales with *The Pioneer*
- The first gymnasium with the purpose of teaching gymnastics opens in Massachusetts

- The Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute opens – America’s first science and engineering school **1824**

- John Quincy Adams inaugurated President **1825**
- Texas is opened to US settlers
- Thomas Cole begins the Hudson River School of painting
- The Erie Canal is opened
- Thomas Kensett gets a patent for tin-plated cans
- Robert Dale Owen establishes a Utopian community in Indiana
- Department of Education
- Bostonian carpenters strike for a 10-hour day

- James Fenimore Cooper publishes *The Last of the Mohicans* **1826**
- Samuel Morey patents an internal combustion engine
- Harvard instructor Charles Follen introduces physical education

- Northerners seek protectionist tariffs, while Southerners oppose them **1827**
- *Freedom’s Journal*, the first African-American newspaper begins publication
- Massachusetts enacts the first mandatory and free public schools
- *Birds of America* published by James Audubon
- French-American students initiate the first Mardi Gras celebrations in New Orleans

- Congress passes the Tariff of Abominations, sparking regional contention **1828**
- Noah Webster publishes his *American*

- Brazil gains its independence from Portugal
- Franz Liszt debuts in Vienna at the age of 11

- Berzelius identifies the element silicon
- Britain ends the death penalty for more than 100 crimes
- Rugby is played in England
- William Wilberforce establishes an anti-slavery organization in England

- Beethoven composes his Ninth Symphony
- Herschel publishes a treatise on gravity in space

- Bolivia declares itself independent
- Britain declares war on the Ashanti on the Gold Coast of Africa
- The Bolshoi Ballet is founded
- André Ampère states the electromagnetic theory
- Britain permits laborer to organize into unions

- Russia declares war on Persia
- Mendelssohn composes the “Overture” to Shakespeare’s *Midsummer Night’s Dream*
- The Japanese artist Hokusai begins series “Thirty-six Views of Mt. Fuji”

- Russia defeats Persia
- Karl Ernst von Baer demonstrates that mammals actually develop from eggs
- Friction matches are made in England

- Greece achieves independence from the Ottoman Empire
- Russia declares war on the Ottoman Empire

- *Dictionary of the English Language*
- Construction on the first public railroad begins (Baltimore and Ohio)
- Joseph Henry invents the electromagnet
- Andrew Jackson inaugurated President and initiates the spoils system **1829**
- Poe publishes his first poems
- Jacob Bigelow coins the word *technology*
- The first American encyclopedia is published
- Indian Removal Act enacted **1830**
- Mexico forbids further US settlement
- Oliver Wendell Holmes writes "Old Ironsides"
- Peter Cooper builds the first commercially successful steam engine – the Tom Thumb
- (Godey's) *Lady's Book* magazine is published
- Significant slave uprising led by Nat Turner **1831**
- *The Liberator* published by William Lloyd Garrison, a leading abolitionist
- Joseph Henry builds the first electric motor and electromagnetic telegraph
- The American flag is called "Old Glory" for the first time
- South Carolina passes the Ordinance of Nullification, purporting to overturn federal tariffs **1832**
- The Black Hawk War begins
- Samuel Morse designs an improved telegraph
- Cholera sweeps through many large American cities
- The first clipper ship – the *Ann McKim* – sets sail
- Cyrus McCormick invents the reaper
- Abolitionists found the American Anti-slavery Society **1833**
- Oberlin College opens and accepts both male and female students
- *Sketches and Eccentricities of Col. David Crockett, of West Tennessee* is published
- The federal government orders the Seminoles to leave Florida **1834**
- Robert Brown proposes his concept of Brownian Movement
- Daniel O'Connell calls for the repeal of the union of Great Britain and Ireland
- Rossini composes the *William Tell* opera
- Nikolai Ivanovich Lobachevsky becomes the founder of non-Euclidian geometry
- Hector Berlioz composes the *Symphonie fantastique*
- Frederick Chopin makes his debut in Warsaw
- Victor Hugo publishes *the Hunchback of Notre Dame*
- Charles Darwin begins his famous voyage on the *Beagle*
- Robert Brown discovers the cell nucleus
- George Sand publishes *Indiana*
- First European railway completed
- Great Britain abolishes slavery
- Muhammed Ali of Egypt takes control of Syria
- Michael Faraday coins the words *electrolysis, electrolyte, anode, and cathode*
- The monopoly of the East India Company ends in China
- Civil war breaks out in Spain
- Robert Bunsen discovers and antidote

- Indian Territory founded
- Jacob Perkins patents the compressor
- Americans begin to eat tomatoes (formerly considered poisonous)

- The Texas Revolution begins **1835**
- Jackson survives the first assassination attempt on a US President
- Henry Burden invents a horseshoe-making machine
- Samuel Colt invents the revolver

- Texas declared an independent nation **1836**
- Arkansas admitted to the Union
- McGuffey Readers published for the first time
- John Ericsson patents a screw propeller with blades

- Martin Van Buren inaugurated President **1837**
- Michigan admitted to the Union
- Congress enlarges the Supreme Court to include seven justices
- Mount Holyoke Seminary becomes the first permanent women's college
- Emerson calls for American literary independence from England in his "American Scholar"
- John Deere invents a plow with a steel mold-board

- The Cherokee Trail of Tears **1838**
- The Underground Railroad begins
- Morse code introduced
- Charles Wilkins discovers that Antarctica is a continent

- Charles Goodyear discovers the vulcanization of rubber **1839**
- Abner Doubleday builds the first baseball diamond in Cooperstown, New York

- Edgar Allan Poe publishes his first collection of stories **1840**
- President Van Buren establishes the 10-hour work day for federal employees

- William Henry Harrison inaugurated President (John Tyler inaugurated one month later) **1841**
- Supreme Court hears the Amistad case

- Louis Braille introduces his system to allow the blind to read
- Hans Christian Andersen publishes his first fairy tales
- Elias Lönnrot compiles the national epic of Finland, the *Kalevala*
- Gaspard-Gustave de Coriolis describes the atmospheric effect named for him

- Dickens publishes *The Pickwick Papers*
- Theodor Schwann discovers the digestive enzyme pepsin

- Queen Victoria begins her reign
- Charles Dickens publishes *Oliver Twist*
- Friedrich Fröbel opens the first kindergarten in Germany
- Tokugawa Shogunate begins in Japan (ends in 1853)

- Boers found Natal
- Auguste Comte coins the word *sociology*

- Opium War in China (until 1843)
- Theodor Schwann identifies the cell as the basic unit of life
- Daguerre invents the first form of photography

- Upper and lower Canada united

- The British seize Hong Kong
- James Clark Ross leads an expedition to Antarctica and claims it for Great Britain

- Petroleum's first commercial use is as a patent medicine
- The Utopian Brook Farm is established

- Massachusetts establishes a 10-hour work day for children under 12
- The Webster-Ashburton Treaty establishes the US-Canadian border from Maine to Minnesota
- The New York Philharmonic is founded
- Crawford Long performs the first successful surgery anesthetized with ether
- P. T. Barnum opens his American Museum

- US sends diplomatic envoys to Hawaii
- Oliver Wendell Holmes advises doctors to change their clothes and wash their hands before delivering a baby
- American newspapers coin the word *millionaire*

- US signs a friendship and commerce treaty with China
- Samuel F. B. Morse sends the first telegraphic message: "What hath God wrought!"
- Edgar Allan Poe perpetrates a hoax claiming a successful transatlantic balloon flight from Europe
- First private bath available in an American hotel

- James K. Polk inaugurated President
- Florida and Texas admitted to the Union
- The term "manifest destiny" first used
- Poe publishes "The Raven"
- Alfred Beach founds the *Scientific American*
- Boston elementary schools initiate the first written exams at that level
- The US Naval Academy opens in Annapolis, Maryland

- Iowa admitted to the Union
- Mexican War begins (ends in 1848)
- Michigan abolishes the death penalty
- Smithsonian Institution founded
- Elias Howe patents a lock-stitch sewing machine
- The first recorded baseball game is played

- Treaty of Nanking ends the Opium War
- China cedes Hong Kong to Britain
- Christian Doppler explains the effect named for him
- Werner von Siemens invents an electroplating process
- The Mine Act in England prohibits women and children from working in mines

- British settlers wage war against the Maoris in New Zealand
- Dickens publishes *A Christmas Carol*
- William R. Hamilton devises the system of complex numbers based on the square root of -1

- Alexander Dumas publishes *The Three Musketeers*
- George Williams founds the UMCA in England
- England limits the work day of children under 13 to 6 ½ hours

- Alexander Dumas publishes *The Count of Monte Cristo*
- The Great Irish Famine follows the failure of the potato crop (1.5 million perish)

- John C. Horseley designs the first hand-painted Christmas card
- Antoine Joseph Sax patents the saxophone
- Johann Galle and Heinrich d'Arrest discover the planet Neptune
- Hugo von Mohl identifies and names *protoplasm*
- Henry Rawlinson deciphers cuneiform

- Maria Mitchell discovers a comet and is recognized as America's first woman astronomer
- The American Medical Association is founded
- Adhesive postage stamps are first used
- Wisconsin admitted to the Union
- Mexico cedes territory to the US
- California Gold Rush begins
- Women's rights convention held at Seneca Falls
- Quincy Grammar School in Boston separates students into grades
- George Bond discovers the eighth moon of Saturn – Hyperion
- John B. Curtis manufactures the first commercial chewing gum
- Zachary Taylor inaugurated President
- The US Department of Interior is created to address the needs of Western settlers
- Pacific Railroad is chartered
- Elizabeth Blackwell becomes the first female MD in the world
- Harriet Tubman escapes slavery
- J. R. Chapin invents the safety pin
- Millard Fillmore inaugurated President
- California admitted to the Union
- Compromise of 1850 made
- Fugitive Slave Act enacted
- Nathaniel Hawthorne publishes *The Scarlet Letter*
- Cholera sweeps through the Midwest
- Maine forbids the manufacture or sale of alcohol
- Isaac Singer patents the continuous-stitch sewing machine
- Herman Melville publishes *Moby Dick*
- Emmanuel Leutz paints *Washington Crossing the Delaware*
- Baseball uniforms are worn for the first time
- Harriet Beecher Stowe publishes *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
- 1847
 - Sir James Simpson uses chloroform medically
 - Liberia becomes an independent republic
 - Charlotte Bronte publishes *Jane Eyre*
 - Emily Bronte publishes *Wuthering Heights*
 - Anne Bronte publishes *Agnes Grey*
 - William Makepeace Thackeray publishes *Vanity Fair*
 - Charles Babbage invents the ophthalmoscope
 - Flu epidemic kills 15,000 in London
- 1848
 - Marx and Engels publish *The Communist Manifesto*
 - Kelvin creates the absolute temperature scale
- 1849
 - Sir Henry Layard excavates ancient Nineveh
- 1850
 - Elizabeth Barrett Browning publishes *Sonnets from the Portuguese*
- 1851
 - King Rama IV opens Thailand to foreign trade (He is the king in *The King and I*)
 - Gold discovered in southeastern Australia
 - Hermann von Helmholtz invents the ophthalmoscope
- 1852
 - Henri Giffard makes a successful flight in a steam-powered airship

- Franklin Pierce inaugurated President
- The Gadsen Purchase made
- Commodore Matthew C. Perry opens Japan to trade with the US
- Crimean War begins (lasts until 1856)
- Dr. David Livingston begins his trek across Africa to Victoria Falls
- Elizabeth Gaskell publishes *Cranford*
- England makes smallpox vaccination compulsory
- The Republican Party is formed in reaction to the Kansas-Nebraska Act
- Henry David Thoreau publishes *Walden*
- Smith and Wesson invent the Winchester repeating rifle
- Treaty of Kanagawa opens Japan to trade with the US
- Boers found Orange Free State
- The Crimean War begins
- Walt Whitman publishes *Leaves of Grass*
- Longfellow writes "The Song of Hiawatha"
- Samuel Martin Kier builds the first American oil refinery in Pittsburgh
- David Livingstone discover the Victoria Falls
- Borax discovered in California
- Gail Borden patents his process for condensing milk
- H. L. Lipman patents his pencil with an attached eraser
- The Crimean War ends
- Remains of Neanderthal man are first discovered
- James Buchanan inaugurated President
- Dred Scott decision by Supreme Court
- NEA founded in Philadelphia
- The *Atlantic Monthly* begins publication
- The Sepoy Rebellion against the British takes place in India
- Henry Bessemer develops a steel-making process
- Minnesota admitted to the Union
- The Lincoln-Douglass Debates
- US signs a friendship and commerce treaty with China
- Cyrus W. Field lays the first transatlantic telegraph cable
- Hamilton Smith invents a washing machine
- Stagecoach service and mail delivery opens between St. Louis and San Francisco
- Macy's Department Store opens in New York
- Hiroshige exhibits a series of prints entitled "One Hundred Views of Edo"
- Oregon admitted to the Union
- John Brown raids Harpers Ferry arsenal
- Last slave ship arrives in Mobile, Alabama (the *Clothilde*)
- Daniel Emmett composes "Dixie" and "Turkey in the Straw"
- The first inter-varsity baseball game is
- Charles Darwin publishes *The Origin of Species*
- Dickens publishes *A Tale of Two Cities*
- Work begins on the Suez Canal

played between Williams and Amherst

- Lincoln is elected President
 - South Carolina secedes from the Union
 - The US Secret Service is created
 - The Pony Express begins its overland message delivery service
 - Olympia Brown becomes the first female theology student in the US
 - In Boston Elizabeth Peabody establishes the first English kindergarten
 - Louis Agassiz rejects Darwin's theory of evolution, citing missing links
 - Alvan Clarks discovers that Sirius is a double star
 - Croquet becomes a popular pastime
- 1860**
- Garibaldi conquers Sicily and Naples
 - George Eliot (Mary Ann Evans) publishes *A Mill on the Floss*
 - Frenchman Jean J. Lenoir builds the first gas-burning engine
 - Florence Nightingale founds the world's first nursing school
 - The first British Open Golf Championship is held
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- Abraham Lincoln inaugurated President
 - The Confederate States of America is created
 - Fort Sumter fired on, beginning the Civil War
 - Lincoln orders a blockade of Southern ports
 - The South defeats the North in the First Battle of Bull Run
 - Kansas admitted to the Union
 - Matthew Brady begins his photographic chronicling of the Civil War
 - Elisha Otis patents a steam-powered elevator
 - The transcontinental telegraph line makes the Pony Express obsolete
 - Eberhard Faber opens a pencil factory in New York
 - Vassar College – first women's college fully equal to a men's college – is founded
 - The US Postal Service begins carrying merchandise in addition to letters
 - First federal income tax enacted
- 1861**
- Unification of Italy
 - Czar Alexander II abolishes serfdom in Russia
 - Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victoria, dies – leading the queen into 3 years of mourning
 - The principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia unite to form Romania
 - According to some, Edouard Manet's *Spanish Singer* marks the beginning of Impressionism
 - Charles Dickens publishes *Great Expectations*
 - George Eliot publishes *Silas Marner*
 - Gustave Doré illustrates Dante's *Inferno*
 - The Royal Academy of Music is founded in London
 - The first horse-drawn trams begin operation in London
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- Grant takes Forts Henry and Donelson in Tennessee
 - The ironclads *Monitor* and *Merrimack* fight to a draw
 - Grant wins the Battle of Shiloh
 - The bloodiest battle in American history – Antietam – is fought
 - Morrill Land Grant Act passed
 - Congress authorizes the printing of "greenbacks" – the first national
- 1862**
- Otto von Bismarck advocates the unification of Germany under Prussian leadership
 - Nicaragua, Honduras and San Salvador make an unsuccessful attempt to form a Central American union
 - Foucault measures the speed of light
 - France begins to occupy Indo-China
 - Victor Hugo publishes *Les Misérables*

- currency
- Gail Borden patent a process for concentrating fruit juice
- Julia Ward Howe writes “The Battle Hymn of the Republic”
- Abraham Jacobi opens the first pediatric clinic in America
- Richard J. Gatling invents the Gatling gun

- Emancipation Proclamation issued
- West Virginia admitted to the Union
- Lee wins the Battle of Chancellorsburg
- Union forces win the Battle of Gettysburg
- Lincoln delivers the Gettysburg Address
- Homestead Act passed
- New York draft riots
- Stephen Collins Foster composes “Beautiful Dreamer”
- Samuel Langhorne Clemens adopts the penname Mark Twain
- Ralph Waldo Emerson praises the Emancipation Proclamation in his “Boston Hymn”
- Thomas Bishop writes the lyrics for “When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again”
- The National Academy of Sciences is founded in Washington, DC
- Ebenezer Butterick invents the first paper dress patterns sold in the US
- James L. Plimpton introduces roller skating to Americans

- Lincoln makes Grant general-in-chief of the Union Armies
- Sherman takes Atlanta and makes his destructive March to the Sea
- Admiral David Farragut defeats the Confederate Navy at Mobile
- Nevada admitted to the Union
- Lincoln wins re-election
- Thomas Doughty invents the periscope
- George Pullman builds the first railroad sleeping car (the Pullman Car)
- “In God We Trust” appears on a US coin for the first time – the two-cent piece
- The fraternal organization The Knights of Pythias is formed in Washington, DC

- Jean J. Lenoir builds the first automobile with an internal combustion engine
- Swiss philanthropist Jean Henri Dunant proposes the creation of the Red Cross

- 1863
- Danish Prince George is selected to be King of Greece (after the English poet Lord Byron turns down the position)
- French troops occupy Mexico City – Maximilian of Austria declared Emperor of Mexico
- Civil war breaks out in Uruguay
- Ismail Pasha, the new king of Egypt, initiates modernization
- Edouard Manet paints *Luncheon on the Grass*
- Jules Verne publishes *Five Weeks in a Balloon*
- Charles Kingsley publishes the children’s book *The Water-Babies*
- William Huggins invents the stellar spectroscope and shows that stars are similar to the sun
- Scarlet fever kills more than 30,000 in England
- The Football (soccer) Association is founded in London
- Speke and Grant travel down the Nile to Central Africa

- 1864
- Britain cedes the Ionian Islands to Greece
- Russia crushes Polish revolts and begins “russification” of Poland
- Austria and Prussia declare war on Denmark
- Russia creates the zemstvo system, a form of representational limited local government
- China suppressed the Taiping Rebellion
- Coalition of British, French, Dutch, and American warships bombard Choshu forts to halt anti-Western movements in Japan
- Jules Verne publishes *A Journey to the Center of the Earth*
- Charles Dickens publishes *Our Mutual Friend*
- Dostoevsky publishes *Notes from*

- Jefferson Davis makes Lee general-in-chief of the Confederate Armies
 - Grant surrenders to Lee at Appomattox Court House
 - Lincoln assassinated
 - Andrew Johnson inaugurated President
 - Colorado militia suppress the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians
 - 13th Amendment ratified
 - William Lloyd Garrison publishes the last issue of the abolitionist paper *The Liberator*
 - MIT founded (It serves 15 students.)
 - Alexander Holley produces the first American steel using the Bessemer Process
 - Tony Pastor becomes the “Father of Vaudeville”
 - Walt Whitman publishes *Drum Taps*
 - Vassar appoints Maria Mitchell the first female professor of astronomy
 - Chicago becomes the world’s greatest meat-packing center
 - New York creates the first fire department staffed by paid fire fighters
- 1865**
- James Clerk Maxwell proposes the electromagnetic waves travel at the speed of light
 - Pasteur develops a method for “pasteurizing” wine (It will eventually lead to a similar process for milk.)
 - The Geneva Convention establishes the neutrality of medics and field hospitals in war
- Underground*
- Peru declares war on Spain
 - Joseph Lister successfully uses carbolic acid to prevent infection in a wound
 - Leo Tolstoy publishes *War and Peace*
 - Jules Verne publishes *From the Earth to the Moon*, predicting that America will launch the first flight to the moon
 - Lewis Carroll publishes *Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland*
 - Gustave Doré makes his illustrations for the Bible
 - Marquis of Queensbury Rules supplant the practice of bare-knuckled boxing
 - William Booth founds an organization that will become the Salvation Army in 1878