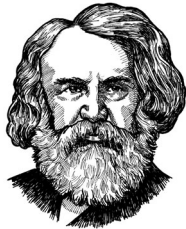
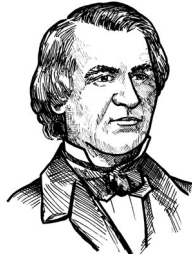




Phineas Taylor Barnum
1810-1891 A.D. American showman whose circus, coined "The Greatest Show on Earth," opened in Brooklyn in 1871. He merged ten years later with his leading rival, J. A. Bailey, forming the Barnum and Bailey Circus.



Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
1807-1882 A.D. American writer and poet, popular for his works, *Evangeline*, *The Village Blacksmith*, *The Song of Hiawatha*, and many others.



Andrew Johnson
1808-1875 A.D. The 17th president of the United States (1865-1869), he succeeded Abraham Lincoln after his assassination. Due to unpopular reconstruction policies, he was impeached and acquitted by one vote.



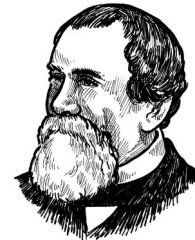
Jefferson Davis
1808-1889 A.D. President of the Confederacy (1861-1865), he was imprisoned for two years after his capture at the end of the War Between the States and charged with treason, but never tried.



Abraham Lincoln
1809-1865 A.D. The 16th president of the United States (1861-1865) whose leadership of the Union during the War Between the States included the Emancipation Proclamation and victory in the war. He is remembered for his stirring Gettysburg Address. He was assassinated within days of the close of the war by John Wilkes Booth.



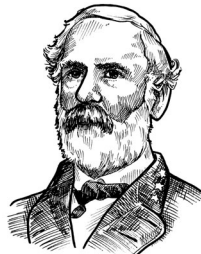
Battle of Tippecanoe
1811 A.D. The last, desperate Native American uprising by the Shawnee, led by the Prophet, against the advice of his brother, Tecumseh. General William Henry Harrison led the U.S. troops in the defeat of the Shawnee.



Cyrus Hall McCormick
1809-1884 A.D. American agricultural engineer and inventor who pioneered the development of a mechanical reaper. He became a market leader in the industry.



Christopher "Kit" Carson
1809-1868 A.D. American scout and frontiersman whose familiarity with Native American ways and languages entitled him to guide in John C. Frémont's expeditions of the West during the 1840s. He served in the Mexican-American War and as a Union general during the War Between the States.



Robert E. Lee
1807-1870 A.D. Known as the "Christian General," his Confederate military leadership during the War Between the States was respected by both the North and the South. A natural strategist, he used superior maneuvering to lead in many victories before his defeat at Gettysburg turned the tide and led to his surrender at Appomattox to General Ulysses S. Grant.



States to Achieve Statehood in the 1810s A.D.

- Louisiana: 18th state to join the Union on April 30, 1812
- Indiana: 19th state to join the Union on December 11, 1816
- Mississippi: 20th state to join the Union on December 10, 1817
- Illinois: 21st state to join the Union on December 3, 1818
- Alabama: 22nd state to join the Union on December 14, 1819