

Mary Lincoln

dátum narodenia: 13.12.1818

miesto narodenia: Lexington

dátum úmrtia: 16.07.1882

miesto úmrtia: Springfield

otec: Robert Smith Todd

matka: Elizabeth Parker

deti: Robert Todd Lincoln, Edward Lincoln, William Wallace Lincoln, Thomas "Tad" Lincoln

Mary Lincoln



Abraham Lincoln (manžel)



Robert Todd Lincoln (syn)



Edward Lincoln (syn)



William Wallace Lincoln (dieťa)



Thomas "Tad" Lincoln (syn)



Mary Lincoln

Mary sa narodila 13.12.1818 ako 4. dieťa rodičov Robert Smith Todd (25.02.1791 - 16.07.1849) a Elizabeth Parker (? - 06.07.1825).

Narodila sa v obci Lexington.

Matka jej zomrela 06.07.1825. Mary mala vtedy len 6 r.

Zomrela 16.07.1882 vo veku 63 rokov v obci Springfield.

Starší súrodenci: Elizabeth Todd Edwards (1813 - 1888), Frances "Fanny" Todd Wallace (1815 - 1899), Levi O. Todd (1817 - 1865), Robert P. Todd (1820 - 1822), Ann Todd Smith (1824 - 1891), George Rogers Clark Todd (1825 - 1900).

Dospelosti sa dožili iba: Elizabeth Todd Edwards, Frances "Fanny" Todd Wallace, Levi O. Todd, Mary, Ann Todd Smith a George Rogers Clark Todd



manžel Abraham Lincoln

Abraham a Mary sa vzali 04.11.1842.

Abraham bol o 9 rokov starší ako Mary.

Abraham sa narodil 12.02.1809 ako 2. dieťa rodičov Thomas Lincoln (06.01.1778 - 17.01.1851) a Nancy Lincoln (05.02.1784 - 05.10.1818).

Matka mu zomrela 05.10.1818. Abraham mal vtedy len 9 r.

Zomrel 15.04.1865 vo veku 56 rokov v obci Washington, D.C.. Poznámka: ballistic trauma

Deti: Robert Todd Lincoln (01.08.1843 - 26.07.1926), Edward Lincoln (10.03.1846 - 01.02.1850), William Wallace Lincoln (21.12.1850 - 20.02.1862), Thomas "Tad" Lincoln (04.04.1853 - 15.07.1871).

Dospelosti sa dožili iba: Robert Todd a Thomas "Tad"

Vnúčatá: M. Lincoln (1869 - 1938), Abraham Lincoln (14.08.1873 - 05.03.1890), J. Lincoln (1875 - 1948)

Potomkovia: deti (2. generácia): 4, vnúčatá (3. generácia): 3, 4. generácia: 3, spolu: 10

Was an American statesman and lawyer who served as the 16th President of the United States from March 1861 until his assassination in April 1865. Lincoln led the United States through its Civil War—its bloodiest war and perhaps its greatest moral, constitutional, and political crisis. In doing so, he preserved the Union, paved the way to the abolition of slavery, strengthened the federal government, and modernized the economy.