

Mary Lincoln

date of birth: 13.12.1818

place of birth: Lexington

date of death: 16.07.1882

place of death: Springfield

Father: Robert Smith Todd

Mother: Elizabeth Parker

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

Mary Lincoln



Abraham Lincoln (husband)



Robert Todd Lincoln (son)



Edward Lincoln (son)



William Wallace Lincoln (child)



Thomas "Tad" Lincoln (son)



Mary Lincoln

Mary was born on 13.12.1818 as 4th child to parents Robert Smith Todd (25.02.1791 - 16.07.1849) and Elizabeth Parker (? - 06.07.1825)

She was born in Lexington.

Her mother died on 06.07.1825. Mary was 6 years old then.

She died on 16.07.1882 as 63 years old in Springfield.

Older siblings: 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).

Lived to adulthood: Elizabeth Todd Edwards, Frances "Fanny" Todd Wallace, Levi O. Todd, Mary, Ann Todd Smith and George Rogers Clark Todd



husband Abraham Lincoln

Abraham and Mary married on 04.11.1842

Abraham was 9 years older than Mary.

Abraham was born on 12.02.1809 as 2nd child to parents Thomas Lincoln (06.01.1778 - 17.01.1851) and Nancy Lincoln (05.02.1784 - 05.10.1818)

His mother died on 05.10.1818. Abraham was 9 years old then.

He died on 15.04.1865 as 56 years old in Washington, D.C.. Note: ballistic trauma

Children: 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).

Lived to adulthood: Robert Todd and Thomas "Tad"

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

Descendants: children (2nd generation): 4, grandchildren (3rd generation): 3, 4th generation: 3, total: 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.