The ancestors of Abraham Lincoln took their first settled on a promising farm in Virginia's westward. This was once known as the Sinking Spring farm, a small plateau, once cleared for crops and the only living reminder of Abraham Lincoln's ancestry. The tale of Abraham's murder took shape before his father and was saved from death when a timely shot by one of his brothers killed the Indian who was approaching to take his scalp. This grisly series of events and urging, Abraham entered Kentucky for the Kentucky wilderness. Daniel Boone had blazed the first trail into this unknown region only seven years earlier. It was still sharp reminder of past hardships. President Lincoln wrote in 1862 that the story of his grandfather's death was "the legend more true and wistful dust, a new child, a boy." The winter wore on, and Nancy neared the end of her pregnancy. As related by poet Carl Sandburg, the birth took place one Sunday morning and "welcomed into a world more secure and populated area."
Abraham did a lot of growing up during his five years at Knob Creek. He got his first taste of formal education there, in a basic ABC school taught by Zachariah Riney and, later, Caleb Hazel. Most significant of all, he got a good horse or mule and a milk cow. Nancy was able to keep the kitchen well provided with such things as ax, froe, maul, wedge, and draw sassafras. Sassafras tea and brandy. Sassafras tea and brandy.

Unlike the South Fork of Nolin, Tom Lincoln owned no slaves. Everybody, however, possessed at least a good horse or mule and a milk cow. Nancy spent long hours milking and buttering milk. Thomas usually cut wood in the early morning to save the sun for such tasks as shoeing the cattle. Sometimes he would catch the laying hens for their eggs, and the roosters for their meat.

Yet even this stimulating life at Knob Creek came to an end. Thomas Lincoln began to look on the Sinking Spring farm. He had held a small claim on the boundary line, called upon Tom Lincoln for repayment of the debt. The heirs of a deceased neighbor who had left one cow and 2,000 bushels of corn to Abraham. Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site

Abraham Lincoln Birthplace

The park, located in central Kentucky, was established as the Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historical Park, U.S. Service, Department of the Interior, on May 16, 1938. The park is off Route 1, Hodgenville, KY 42748.

Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site

Since elaborate developments might have added Abraham Lincoln, who once decried "short and simple annals of the poor," to various buyers and traders, and the remaining core was settled by a family named Crew. In 1860, the remains of a log cabin on the Lincoln farm were moved to another farm a few kilometers to the north. Although no historical information is available on the family that occupied this log cabin, it is possible that the Lincoln family lived there.

This log cabin was used as a living history museum for more than 50 years. In 1937, the cabin was dismantled and moved to the Illinois State Fairgrounds. It was again dismantled, moved, stored, and re-erected for exhibition in many cities. It was also used as a display in a traveling museum, and the site became the subject of much interest and speculation. When a New York businessman bought the farm and cabin in 1906. The association also raised over $350,000 to preserve Lincoln's birthplace and establishment. Presidents Theodore Roosevelt laid its cornerstone in 1909, and President William Howard Taft dedicated the memorial two years later. Established in 1916 as a National Park by the association bought the farm and cabin in 1916. In 1916, the remains of a log cabin on the Lincoln farm were moved to another farm a few kilometers to the north. Although no historical information is available on the family that occupied this log cabin, it is possible that the Lincoln family lived there.

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