

thirty-three members were withdrawn from English boroughs, twenty-five of whom were transferred to English counties, and the rest assigned to Scotland and Ireland. Large numbers of the working classes were thus added to the constituencies; and the indirect effect of this great measure was at once seen in the vigorous policy of the Parliament which assembled after the new elections in 1868. Mr. Disraeli, who had become Prime Minister on the withdrawal of Lord Derby, retired quietly on finding that a Liberal majority of over one hundred members had been returned to the House of Commons; and his place was taken by Mr. Gladstone, at the head of a Ministry which for the first time included every section of the Liberal party. A succession of great measures proved the strength and energy of the new administration. Its first work was with Ireland, whose chronic discontent it endeavoured to remove by the disestablishment and disendowment of the Protestant Church in 1869, and by a Land Bill which established a sort of tenant-right in every part of the country in 1870. The claims of the Nonconformists were met in 1868 by the abolition of compulsory church-rates, and in 1871 by the abolition of all religious tests for admission to offices or degrees in the Universities. Important reforms were undertaken in the management of the navy; and a plan for the entire reorganization of the army was carried into effect after the system of promotion to its command by purchase had been put an end to. In 1870 the question of national education was furthered by a bill which provided for the establishment of School Boards in every district, and for their support by means of local rates. In 1872 a fresh step in Parliamentary reform was made by the passing of a measure which enabled the votes of electors to be given in secret by means of the ballot. The greatness and rapidity of these changes, however, produced so rapid a reaction in the minds of the constituencies that on the failure of his attempt to pass a bill for organizing the higher education of Ireland, Mr. Gladstone felt himself forced in 1874 to consult public opinion by a dissolution of Parliament; and the return of a Conservative majority of nearly seventy members was necessarily followed by his retirement from office, Mr. Disraeli again becoming First Minister of the Crown.

EPILOGUE

1815  
TO  
1873  
1867

CHRONOLOGICAL ANNALS  
OF  
ENGLISH HISTORY

# CHRONOLOGICAL ANNALS

OF

## ENGLISH HISTORY

### THE ENGLISH KINGDOMS

449—1016

- 449** **English land in Britain.**  
**457** Kent conquered by English.  
**477** Landing of South Saxons.  
**491** Siege of Anderida.  
**495** Landing of West Saxons.  
**519** **Cerdic** and **Cynric**, Kings of West Saxons.  
**520** British victory at Mount Badon.  
**547** Ida founds kingdom of Bernicia.  
**552** West Saxons take Old Sarum.  
**560** **Æthelberht**, King of Kent, died 616.  
**568** — driven back by West Saxons.  
**571** West Saxons march into Mid-Britain.  
**577** — conquer at Deorham.  
**584** — defeated at Faddileigh.  
**588** **Æthelric** creates Kingdom of Northumbria.  
**593** **Æthelfrith**, King of Northumbria, died 617.  
**597** *Augustine converts Kent.*  
**603** Battle of Dægsastan.  
**613** Battle of Chester.  
**617** **Eadwine**, King of Northumbria, died 633.  
**626** — overlord of Britain.  
**627** **Penda**, King of the Mercians, died 655.  
**627** Eadwine becomes Christian.  
**633** — slain at Hatfield.  
**635** **Oswald**, King of Bernicia, died 642.  
— defeats Welsh at Heavenfel.  
*Aidan settles at Holy Island.*  
Conversion of Wessex.  
**642** Oswald slain at Maserfeld.  
**651** **Oswiu**, King of Northumbria, died 670.  
**655** — victory at Winwæd.  
**658** West Saxons conquer as far as the Parret.  
**659** **Wulfhere**, King in Mercia.  
**661** — drives West Saxons over Thames.  
**664** Council of Whitby.  
*Cædmon at Whitby.*  
**668** *Theodore made Archbishop of Canterbury.*  
**670** **Ecgrith**, King of Northumbria, died 685.  
**675** **Æthelred**, King of Mercia, died 704.  
**681** *Wilfred converts South Saxons.*  
**682** Centwine of Wessex conquers Mid-Somerset.  
**685** Ecgrith defeated and slain at Nectansmere.  
**688** **Ine**, King of West Saxons, died 726.  
**715** — defeats Ceolred of Mercia at Wanborough.  
**716** **Æthelbald**, King of Mercia, died 757.  
**733** Mercian conquest of Wessex.  
**735** *Death of Bæda.*  
**753** *Death of Boniface.*  
**754** Wessex recovers freedom in battle of Burford.  
**756** Eadberht of Northumbria takes Alcluyd.  
**758** **Offa**, King of Mercia, died 796.  
**775** — subdues Kentish men at Otford.  
**779** — defeats West Saxons at Bensington.  
**786** — places Beorhtric on throne of Wessex.  
— creates Archbishopric at Lichfield.  
First landing of Danes in England.  
**796** **Cenwulf**, King of Mercia, died 821.  
**802** **Ecgrberht** becomes King in Wessex, died 839.  
**803** Cenwulf suppresses Archbishopric of Lichfield.  
**808** Charles the Great restores Eardwulf in Northumbria.  
**815** Ecgrberht subdues the West Welsh to the Tamar.

- 821** Civil war in Mercia.  
**825** Egberht defeats Mercians at Ellandun.  
 — overlord of England south of Thames.  
 Revolt of East Anglia against Mercia.  
**827** Defeat of Mercians by East Anglians.  
**828** Mercia and Northumbria submit to Egberht.  
 Egberht overlord of all English kingdoms.  
 — invades Wales.  
 — defeats Danes at Hengestesdun.  
**839** **Æthelwulf**, King of Wessex, died 858.  
**849** Ælfred born.  
**851** Danes defeated at Aclea.  
**853** Ælfred sent to Rome.  
**855** Æthelwulf goes to Rome.  
**857** **Æthelbald**, King of Wessex, died 860.  
**860** **Æthelberht**, King of Wessex, died 866.  
**866** **Æthelred**, King of Wessex, died 871.  
**867** Danes conquer Northumbria.  
**868** Peace of Nottingham with Danes.  
**870** Danes conquer and settle in East Anglia.  
**871** Danes invade Wessex.  
**Ælfred**, King of Wessex, died 901.  
**874** Danes conquer Mercia.  
**876** Danes settle in Northumbria.  
**877** Ælfred defeats Danes at Exeter.  
**878** Danes overrun Wessex.  
 Ælfred victor at Edington.  
 Peace of Wedmore.  
**883** Ælfred sends envoys to Rome and India.  
**886** Ælfred takes and refortifies London.  
**893** Danes reappear in Thames and Kent.  
**894** Ælfred drives Hasting from Wessex.  
**895** Hasting invades Mercia.  
**896** Ælfred drives Danes from Essex.  
**897** Hasting quits England.  
 Ælfred creates a fleet.  
**901** **Eadward the Elder**, died 925.  
**912** Northmen settle in Normandy.  
**913** } **Æthelflæd** conquers Danish Mercia.  
**918** }  
**921** Eadward subdues East Anglia and Essex.  
**924** — owned as overlord by Northumbria, Scots, and Strathclyde.  
**925** **Æthelstan**, died 940.  
**926** — drives Welsh from Exeter.  
**934** — invades Scotland.  
**937** Victory of Brunanburh.  
**940** **Eadmund**, died 946.  
**943** Dunstan made Abbot of Glastonbury.  
**945** Cumberland granted to Malcolm, King of Scots.  
**946** **Eadred**, died 955.  
**954** — makes Northumbria an earldom.  
**955** **Eadwig**, died 959.  
**956** Banishment of Dunstan.  
**957** Revolt of Mercia under Eadgar.  
**958** **Eadgar**, died 975.  
**959** *Dunstan Archbishop of Canterbury.*  
**975** **Eadward the Martyr**, died 978.  
**978** **Æthelred the Unready**, died 1016.  
**987** } Fulk the Black, Count of Anjou.  
**1040** }  
**994** Invasion of Swein.  
**1002** Massacre of Danes.  
**1003** Swein harries Wessex.  
**1012** Murder of Archbishop Ælfheah.  
**1013** All England submits to Swein.  
 Flight of Æthelred to Normandy.  
**1016** **Eadmund Ironside**, King, and dies.

## ENGLAND UNDER FOREIGN KINGS

## 1016—1204

- 1016** **Cnut**, King, died 1035.  
**1020** Godwine made Earl of Wessex.  
**1027** Cnut goes to Rome.  
 Birth of William of Normandy.  
**1035** Harald and Harthacnut divide England.  
**1037** **Harald**, King, died 1040.  
**1040** **Harthacnut**, King, died 1042.  
**1040** } Geoffrey Martel, Count of Anjou.  
**1060** }  
**1042** **Eadward the Confessor**, died 1066.  
**1045** *Lanfranc at Bec.*  
**1047** Victory of William at Val-ès-dunes.  
**1051** Banishment of Godwine.  
 William of Normandy visits England.  
**1052** Return of Godwine.  
**1053** Death of Godwine.  
 Harold made Earl of West Saxons.  
**1054** William's victory at Mortemer.  
**1055** Harold's first campaign in Wales.  
**1054** } Norman conquest of Southern Italy.  
**1060** }  
**1058** William's victory at the Dive.  
**1060** Normans invade Sicily.  
**1063** Harold conquers Wales.  
**1066** **Harold**, King.  
 — conquers at Stamford Bridge.  
 — defeated at Senlac or Hastings.  
**William** of Normandy, King, died 1087.  
**1068** } Norman Conquest of England.  
**1071** }  
**1070** Reorganization of the Church.  
*Lanfranc Archbishop of Canterbury.*  
**1075** Rising of Roger Fitz-Osbern.  
**1081** William invades Wales.  
**1085** Failure of Danish invasion.  
**1086** Completion of Domesday Book.



- 1087** **William the Red**, died 1100.  
**1093** *Anselm, Archbishop.*  
**1094** Revolt of Wales against the Norman Marchers.  
**1095** Revolt of Robert de Mowbray.  
**1096** Normandy left in pledge to William.  
**1097** William invades Wales.  
**1098** Anselm leaves England.  
**1098** War with France.  
**1100** **Henry the First**, died 1135.  
**1101** Henry's Charter.  
**1101** Robert of Normandy invades England.  
**1106** Settlement of question of investitures.  
**1106** English Conquest of Normandy.  
**1109** } Fulk of Jerusalem, Count of Anjou.  
**1129** }  
**1110** War with France.  
**1111** War with Anjou.  
**1113** Peace of Gisors.  
**1114** Marriage of Matilda with Henry V.  
**1120** Wreck of White Ship.  
**1121** Henry's campaign in Wales.  
**1123** Revolt of Norman baronage.  
**1124** France and Anjou support William Clito.  
**1128** Matilda married to Geoffry of Anjou.  
**1134** Death of the Clito in Flanders.  
**1134** Revolt of Wales.  
**1135** **Stephen** of Blois, died 1154.  
**1138** Normandy repulses the Angevins.  
**1139** Revolt of Earl Robert.  
**1139** Battle of the Standard.  
**1139** Seizure of the Bishops.  
**1141** Landing of Matilda.  
**1141** Battle of Lincoln.  
**1147** *Birth of Gerald of Wales.*  
**1148** Matilda withdraws to Normandy.  
**1148** Archbishop Theobald driven into exile.  
**1149** Henry of Anjou in England.  
**1151** Henry becomes Duke of Normandy.  
**1152** Henry marries Eleanor of Guienne.  
**1153** Henry in England. Treaty of Wallingford.  
**1154** **Henry the Second**, died 1189.  
**1159** Expedition against Toulouse.  
**1162** The Great Scutage.  
**1162** Thomas made Archbishop of Canterbury.  
**1164** Constitutions of Clarendon.  
**1164** Council of Northampton.  
**1166** Flight of Archbishop Thomas.  
**1166** Assize of Clarendon.  
**1170** Strongbow's invasion of Ireland.  
**1170** Inquest of Sheriffs.  
**1172** Death of Archbishop Thomas.  
**1172** Henry's Conquest of Ireland.  
**1173** }  
**1174** } Rebellion of Henry's sons.  
**1176** Assize of Northampton.  
**1178** Reorganization of Curia Regis.  
**1181** Assize of Arms.  
**1189** Revolt of Richard.  
**1189** **Richard the First**, died 1199.  
**1190** } Richard's Crusade.  
**1194** }  
**1194** } War with Philip Augustus.  
**1196** }  
**1194** } Llewellyn - ap - Iorwerth in North  
**1246** } Wales.  
**1197** Richard builds Château Gaillard.  
**1199** **John**, dies 1216.  
**1200** — recovers Anjou and Maine.  
**1200** *Layamon writes the Brut.*  
**1203** Murder of Arthur.  
**1204** French conquest of Anjou and Normandy.

## THE GREAT CHARTER

1204—1295

- 1205** Barons refuse to fight for recovery of Normandy.  
**1206** *Stephen Langton Archbishop of Canterbury.*  
**1208** Innocent III. puts England under Interdict.  
**1210** John divides Irish Pale into counties.  
**1211** John reduces Llewellyn-ap-Jorwerth to submission.  
**1213** John becomes the Pope's vassal.  
**1214** Battle of Bouvines.  
**1214** *Birth of Roger Bacon.*  
**1215** The Great Charter.  
**1216** Lewis of France called in by the Barons.  
**1217** **Henry the Third**, died 1272.  
**1217** Confirmation of the Charter.  
**1217** Lewis returns to France.  
**1217** Charter again confirmed.  
**1219** Hubert de Burgh, Justiciar.  
**1221** *Friars land in England.*  
**1223** Charter again confirmed at London.  
**1224** Revolt of Faukes de Breauté.  
**1225** Fresh confirmation of Charter.  
**1228** Stephen Langton's death.  
**1229** Papal exactions.  
**1230** Failure of Henry's campaign in Poitou.  
**1231** Conspiracy against the Italian Clergy.  
**1232** Fall of Hubert de Burgh.  
**1237** Charter again confirmed.  
**1238** Earl Simon of Leicester marries Henry's sister.  
**1242** Defeat of Henry at Taillebourg.  
**1242** Barons refuse subsidies.  
**1246** } Llewellyn-ap-Gruffydd, Prince in  
**1283** } North Wales.  
**1248** Irish refusal of subsidies.  
**1248** Earl Simon in Gascony.

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| <p><b>1253</b> Earl Simon returns to England.<br/> <b>1258</b> Provisions of Oxford.<br/> <b>1264</b> Mise of Amiens.<br/>         Battle of Lewes.<br/> <b>1265</b> Commons summoned to Parliament.<br/>         Battle of Evesham.<br/> <b>1267</b> <i>Roger Bacon writes his "Opus Majus."</i><br/>         Llewelyn-ap-Gruffydd owned as Prince of Wales.<br/> <b>1270</b> Edward goes on Crusade.<br/> <b>1272</b> <b>Edward the First</b>, died 1307.<br/> <b>1277</b> Edward reduces Llewelyn-ap-Gruffydd to submission.<br/> <b>1279</b> Statute of Mortmain.</p> | <p><b>1282</b> Conquest of Wales.<br/> <b>1283</b> Statute of Merchants.<br/> <b>1285</b> Statute of Winchester.<br/> <b>1290</b> Statute "Quia Emptores."<br/>         Expulsion of the Jews.<br/>         Marriage Treaty of Brigham.<br/> <b>1291</b> Parliament at Norham concerning Scotch succession.<br/> <b>1292</b> Edward claims appeals from Scotland.<br/> <i>Death of Roger Bacon.</i><br/> <b>1294</b> Seizure of Guienne by Philip of France.<br/> <b>1295</b> French fleet attacks Dover.<br/>         Final organization of the English Parliament.</p> |
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## THE WAR WITH SCOTLAND AND FRANCE

1296—1485

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| <p><b>1296</b> Edward conquers Scotland.<br/> <b>1297</b> Victory of Wallace at Stirling.<br/>         Outlawry of the Clergy.<br/>         Barons refuse to serve in Guienne.<br/> <b>1298</b> Edward conquers Scots at Falkirk.<br/>         Truce with France.<br/> <b>1301</b> Barons demand nomination of Ministers by Parliament.<br/>         Barons exact fresh Confirmation of the Charters.<br/> <b>1304</b> Submission of Scotland.<br/> <b>1305</b> Parliament of Perth.<br/> <b>1306</b> Rising of Robert Bruce.<br/> <b>1307</b> Parliament of Carlisle.<br/> <b>Edward the Second</b>, died 1327.<br/> <b>1308</b> Gaveston exiled.<br/> <b>1310</b> The Lords Ordainers draw up Articles of Reform.<br/> <b>1312</b> Death of Gaveston.<br/> <b>1314</b> Battle of Bannockburn.<br/> <b>1316</b> Battle of Athenree.<br/> <b>1318</b> Edward accepts the Ordinances.<br/> <b>1322</b> Death of Earl of Lancaster. Ordinances annulled.<br/> <b>1323</b> Truce with the Scots.<br/> <b>1324</b> French attack Aquitaine.<br/> <b>1325</b> The Queen and Prince Edward in France.<br/> <b>1326</b> Queen lands in England.<br/> <b>1327</b> Deposition of Edward II.<br/> <b>Edward the Third</b>, died 1377.<br/> <b>1328</b> Treaty of Northampton recognizes independence of Scotland.<br/> <b>1329</b> Death of Robert Bruce.<br/> <b>1330</b> Death of Roger Mortimer.<br/> <b>1332</b> Edward Balliol invades Scotland.<br/> <b>1333</b> Battle of Halidon Hill.<br/>         Balliol does homage to Edward.<br/> <b>1335</b> } Edward invades Scotland.<br/> <b>1336</b> }<br/> <b>1336</b> France again declares war.<br/> <b>1337</b> } War with France and Scotland.<br/> <b>1338</b> } Edward claims crown of France.</p> | <p><b>1339</b> Balliol driven from Scotland.<br/>         Edward attacks France from Brabant.<br/> <b>1340</b> Battle of Sluys.<br/> <b>1341</b> } War in Brittany and Guienne.<br/> <b>1342</b> }<br/> <b>1346</b> Battles of Crécy and Neville's Cross.<br/> <b>1347</b> Capture of Calais.<br/>         Truce with France.<br/> <b>1348</b> First appearance of the Black Death.<br/> <b>1349</b> } Statutes of Labourers.<br/> <b>1351</b> }<br/> <b>1351</b> First Statute of Provisors.<br/> <b>1353</b> First Statute of Præmunire.<br/> <b>1355</b> Renewal of French War.<br/> <b>1356</b> Battle of Poitiers.<br/> <b>1366</b> Statute of Kilkenny.<br/> <b>1367</b> The Black Prince victorious at Navarete.<br/> <b>1368</b> <i>Wyclif's treatise "De Dominio."</i><br/> <b>1370</b> Storm of Limoges.<br/> <b>1372</b> Victory of Spanish fleet off Rochelle.<br/> <b>1374</b> Revolt of Aquitaine.<br/> <b>1376</b> The Good Parliament.<br/> <b>1377</b> Its work undone by the Duke of Lancaster.<br/>         Wyclif before the Bishop of London.<br/> <b>Richard the Second</b>, died 1399.<br/> <b>1378</b> Gregory XI. denounces Wyclif's heresy.<br/> <b>1380</b> <i>Longland's "Piers the Ploughman."</i><br/> <b>1381</b> Wyclif's declaration against Transubstantiation.<br/>         The Peasant Revolt.<br/> <b>1382</b> Condemnation of Wyclif at Blackfriars.<br/>         Suppression of the Poor Preachers.<br/> <b>1384</b> Death of Wyclif.<br/> <b>1386</b> Barons force Richard to dismiss the Earl of Suffolk.<br/> <b>1389</b> Truce with France.<br/> <b>1394</b> Richard in Ireland.<br/> <b>1396</b> Richard marries Isabella of France.<br/>         Truce with France prolonged.<br/> <b>1397</b> Murder of the Duke of Gloucester.</p> |
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| <p><b>1398</b> Richard's plans of tyranny.<br/> <b>1399</b> Deposition of Richard.<br/> <b>Henry the Fourth</b>, died 1413.<br/> <b>1400</b> Revolt of Owen Glyndwr in Wales<br/> <b>1401</b> Statute of Heresy.<br/> <b>1402</b> Battle of Homildon Hill.<br/> <b>1403</b> Revolt of the Percies.<br/> <b>1403</b> } French descents on England.<br/> <b>1405</b> }<br/> <b>1405</b> Revolt of Archbishop Scrope.<br/> <b>1407</b> French attack Gascony.<br/> <b>1411</b> English force sent to aid Duke of Burgundy in France.<br/> <b>1413</b> <b>Henry the Fifth</b>, died 1422.<br/> <b>1414</b> Lollard Conspiracy.<br/> <b>1415</b> Battle of Agincourt.<br/> <b>1417</b> Henry invades Normandy.<br/> <b>1419</b> Alliance with Duke of Burgundy.<br/> <b>1420</b> Treaty of Troyes.<br/> <b>1422</b> <b>Henry the Sixth</b>, died 1471.<br/> <b>1424</b> Battle of Verneuil.<br/> <b>1428</b> } Siege of Orleans.<br/> <b>1429</b> }<br/> <b>1430</b> County Suffrage restricted.<br/> <b>1431</b> Death of Joan of Arc.<br/> <b>1435</b> Congress of Arras.<br/> <b>1445</b> Marriage of Margaret of Anjou.<br/> <b>1447</b> Death of Duke of Gloucester.</p> | <p><b>1450</b> Impeachment and death of Duke of Suffolk.<br/> Cade's Insurrection.<br/> Loss of Normandy.<br/> <b>1451</b> Loss of Guienne.<br/> <b>1454</b> Duke of York named Protector.<br/> <b>1455</b> First Battle of St. Albans.<br/> <b>1456</b> End of York's Protectorate.<br/> <b>1459</b> Failure of Yorkist revolt.<br/> <b>1460</b> Battle of Northampton.<br/> York acknowledged as successor.<br/> Battle of Wakefield.<br/> <b>1461</b> Second Battle of St. Albans.<br/> Battle of Mortimer's Cross.<br/> <b>Edward the Fourth</b>, died 1483.<br/> Battle of Towton.<br/> <b>1461</b> } Warwick the King-maker.<br/> <b>1471</b> }<br/> <b>1464</b> Edward marries Lady Grey.<br/> <b>1470</b> Warwick driven to France.<br/> Flight of Edward to Flanders.<br/> <b>1471</b> Battles of Barnet and Tewkesbury.<br/> <b>1475</b> Edward invades France.<br/> <b>1476</b> <i>Caxton settles in England.</i><br/> <b>1483</b> Murder of <b>Edward the Fifth</b>.<br/> <b>Richard the Third</b>, died 1485.<br/> Buckingham's Insurrection.<br/> <b>1485</b> Battle of Bosworth.</p> |
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THE TUDORS

1485—1603

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| <p><b>1485</b> <b>Henry the Seventh</b>, died 1509.<br/> <b>1487</b> Conspiracy of Lambert Simnel.<br/> <b>1490</b> Treaty with Ferdinand and Isabella.<br/> <b>1492</b> Henry invades France.<br/> <b>1497</b> Cornish rebellion.<br/> Perkin Warbeck captured.<br/> Sebastian Cabot lands in America.<br/> <b>1499</b> <i>Colet and Erasmus at Oxford.</i><br/> <b>1501</b> Arthur Tudor marries Catharine of Aragon.<br/> <b>1502</b> Margaret Tudor marries James the Fourth.<br/> <b>1505</b> <i>Colet Dean of S. Paul's.</i><br/> <b>1509</b> <b>Henry the Eighth</b>, died 1547.<br/> <b>1509</b> <i>Erasmus writes the "Praise of Folly."</i><br/> <b>1512</b> War with France.<br/> <b>1513</b> Battles of the Spurs and of Flodden.<br/> Wolsey becomes chief Minister.<br/> <b>1515</b> <i>More's "Utopia."</i><br/> <b>1517</b> Luther denounces Indulgences.<br/> <b>1520</b> Field of Cloth of Gold.<br/> Luther burns the Pope's Bull.<br/> <b>1521</b> Quarrel of Luther with Henry the Eighth.<br/> <b>1522</b> Renewal of French war.<br/> <b>1523</b> Wolsey quarrels with the Commons.<br/> <b>1525</b> Exaction of Benevolences defeated.<br/> Peace with France.<br/> <i>Tyndale translates the New Testament.</i></p> | <p><b>1526</b> Henry resolves on a Divorce. Persecution of Protestants.<br/> <b>1529</b> Fall of Wolsey. Ministry of Norfolk and More.<br/> <b>1531</b> King acknowledged as "Supreme Head of the Church of England."<br/> <b>1532</b> Statute of Appeals.<br/> <b>1534</b> Acts of Supremacy and Succession.<br/> <b>1535</b> Cromwell Vicar-General.<br/> <i>Death of More.</i><br/> Overthrow of the Geraldines in Ireland.<br/> <b>1536</b> Dissolution of lesser Monasteries.<br/> <b>1537</b> Pilgrimage of Grace.<br/> <b>1538</b> English Bible issued.<br/> <b>1539</b> Execution of Lord Exeter.<br/> Law of Six Articles.<br/> Suppression of Greater Abbeys.<br/> <b>1542</b> Completion of the Tudor Conquest of Ireland.<br/> <b>1544</b> War with France.<br/> <b>1547</b> Execution of Earl of Surrey.<br/> <b>Edward the Sixth</b>, died 1553.<br/> Battle of Pinkie Cleugh.<br/> Suppression of Chantries.<br/> <b>1548</b> English Book of Common Prayer.<br/> <b>1549</b> Western Rebellion. End of Somerset's Protectorate.<br/> <b>1551</b> Death of Somerset.</p> |
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- 1553** **Mary**, died 1558.  
Chancellor discovers Archangel.
- 1554** Mary marries Philip of Spain.  
England absolved by Cardinal Pole
- 1555** Persecution of Protestants begins.
- 1556** Burning of Archbishop Cranmer.
- 1557** War with France.
- 1558** Loss of Calais.  
**Elizabeth**, died 1603.  
— restores Royal Supremacy and  
English Prayer Book.
- 1559** War in Scotland.
- 1560** Mary Stuart lands in Scotland.
- 1561** Rebellion of Shane O'Neill in Ulster.
- 1562** Elizabeth supports French Huguenots.  
Hawkins begins Slave Trade with  
Africa.
- 1563** First penal statute against Catholics.  
English driven out of Havre.  
Thirty-nine Articles imposed on  
clergy.
- 1565** Mary marries Darnley.
- 1566** Darnley murders Rizzio.  
Royal Exchange built.
- 1567** Murder of Darnley.  
Defeat and death of Shane O'Neill.
- 1568** Mary flies to England.
- 1569** Revolt of the northern Earls.
- 1570** Bull of Deposition published.
- 1571** Conspiracy and death of Norfolk.
- 1572** Rising of the Low Countries against  
Alva.  
Cartwright's "Admonition to the  
Parliament."
- 1575** Queen refuses Netherlands.
- 1576** *First public Theatre in Blackfriars.*  
Landing of the Seminary Priests.
- 1577** Drake sets sail for the Pacific.
- 1579** *Lyly's "Euphues."*  
*Spenser publishes "Shepherd's Calendar."*
- 1580** Campian and Parsons in England.  
Revolt of the Desmonds.  
Massacre of Smerwick.
- 1583** Plots to assassinate Elizabeth.  
New powers given to Ecclesiastical  
Commission.
- 1584** Murder of Prince of Orange.  
Armada gathers in the Tagus.  
Colonization of Virginia.
- 1585** English Army sent to Netherlands.  
Drake on the Spanish Coast.
- 1586** Battle of Zutphen.  
Babington's Plot.
- 1587** *Shakspeare in London.*  
Death of Mary Stuart.  
Drake burns Spanish fleet at Cadiz.  
*Marlowe's "Tamburlaine."*
- 1588** Defeat of the Armada.  
*Martin Marprelate Tracts.*
- 1589** Drake plunders Corunna.
- 1590** *Publication of the "Faerie Queen."*
- 1593** *Shakspeare's "Venus and Adonis."*
- 1594** Hooker's "Ecclesiastical Polity."
- 1596** *Jonson's "Every Man in his  
Humour."*  
Descent upon Cadiz.
- 1597** Ruin of the Second Armada.  
*Bacon's "Essays."*
- 1598** Revolt of Hugh O'Neill.
- 1599** Expedition of Earl of Essex in Ireland.
- 1601** Execution of Essex.
- 1603** Mountjoy completes the conquest of  
Ireland.  
Death of Elizabeth.

## THE STUARTS

## 1603—1688

- 1603** **James the First**, died 1625.  
Millenary Petition.
- 1604** Parliament claims to deal with both  
Church and State.  
Hampton Court Conference.
- 1605** Gunpowder Plot.  
*Bacon's "Advancement of Learning."*
- 1610** Parliament's Petition of Grievances.  
Plantation of Ulster.
- 1613** Marriage of the Elector Palatine.
- 1614** First quarrels with the Parliament.
- 1616** Trial of the Earl and Countess of  
Somerset.  
Dismissal of Chief Justice Coke.  
*Death of Shakspeare.*
- 1617** Bacon Lord Keeper.  
Proposals for the Spanish Marriage.  
The Declaration of Sports.
- 1617** } Expedition and death of Raleigh.
- 1618** } *Laud Bishop of London.*
- 1618** Beginning of Thirty Years' War.
- 1620** Invasion of the Palatinate.  
Landing of the Pilgrim-Fathers in  
New England.
- 1621** *Bacon's "Novum Organum."*  
Impeachment of Bacon.  
James tears out the Protestation of the  
Commons.
- 1623** Journey of Prince Charles to Madrid.
- 1624** Resolve of War against Spain.
- 1625** **Charles the First**, died 1649.  
First Parliament dissolved.  
Failure of expedition against Cadiz.
- 1626** Buckingham impeached.  
Second Parliament dissolved.
- 1627** Levy of Benevolence and Forced Loan.  
Failure of expedition to Rochelle.
- 1628** The Petition of Right.  
Murder of Buckingham.



- 1629** Dissolution of Third Parliament.  
Charter granted to Massachusetts.  
Wentworth Lord President of the North.
- 1630** Puritan Emigration to New England.
- 1633** Wentworth Lord Deputy in Ireland.  
*Laud Archbishop of Canterbury.*  
*Milton's "Allegro" and "Penseroso."*  
Prynne's "Histrio-mastix."
- 1634** *Milton's "Comus."*
- 1636** Juxon Lord Treasurer.  
Book of Canons and Common Prayer issued for Scotland.  
Hampden refuses to pay Ship-money.
- 1637** Revolt of Edinburgh.  
Trial of Hampden.
- 1638** *Milton's "Lycidas."*  
The Scotch Covenant.
- 1639** Leslie at Dunse Law.  
Pacification of Berwick.
- 1640** The Short Parliament.  
The Bishops' War.  
Great Council of Peers at York.  
Long Parliament meets, *Nov.*  
Pym leader of the Commons.
- 1641** Execution of Strafford, *May.*  
Charles visits Scotland.  
Hyde organizes royalist party.  
The Irish Massacre, *Oct.*  
The Grand Remonstrance, *Nov.*
- 1642** Impeachment of Five Members, *Jan.*  
Charles before Hull, *April.*  
Royalists withdraw from Parliament.  
Charles raises Standard at Nottingham, *August 22.*  
Battle of Edgehill, *Oct. 23.*  
*Hobbes writes the "De Cive."*
- 1643** Assembly of Divines at Westminster.  
Rising of the Cornishmen, *May.*  
Death of Hampden, *June.*  
Battle of Roundway Down, *July.*  
Siege of Gloucester, *Aug.*  
Death of Falkland, *Sept.*  
Charles negotiates with Irish Catholics.  
Taking of the Covenant, *Sept. 25.*
- 1644** Fight at Cropredy Bridge, *June.*  
Battle of Marston Moor, *July 2.*  
Surrender of Parliamentary Army in Cornwall, *Sept. 2.*  
Battle of Tippermuir, *Sept. 2.*  
Battle of Newbury, *Oct.*  
*Milton's "Areopagitica."*
- 1645** Self-denying Ordinance, *April.*  
New Model raised.  
Battle of Naseby, *June 14.*  
Battle of Philiphaugh, *Sept.*
- 1646** Charles surrenders to the Scots, *May.*
- 1647** Scots surrender Charles to the Houses, *Jan. 30.*  
Army elects Agitators, *April.*  
The King seized at Holmby House, *June.*  
"Humble Representation" of the Army, *June.*  
Expulsion of the Eleven Members.
- 1647** Army occupies London, *Aug.*  
Flight of the King, *Nov.*  
Secret Treaty of Charles with the Scots, *Dec.*
- 1648** Outbreak of the Royalist Revolt, *Feb.*  
Revolt of the Fleet, and of Kent, *May.*  
Fairfax and Cromwell in Essex and Wales, *June-July.*  
Battle of Preston, *Aug. 17.*  
Surrender of Colchester, *Aug. 27.*  
Pride's Purge, *Dec.*  
*Royal Society begins at Oxford.*
- 1649** Execution of Charles I., *Jan. 30.*  
Scotland proclaims Charles II. King.  
England proclaims itself a Commonwealth.  
Cromwell storms Drogheda, *Sept. 11.*
- 1650** Cromwell enters Scotland.  
Battle of Dunbar, *Sept. 3.*
- 1651** Battle of Worcester, *Sept. 3.*  
*Hobbes's "Leviathan."*
- 1652** Union with Scotland.  
Outbreak of Dutch War, *May.*  
Victory of Tromp, *Nov.*
- 1653** Victory of Blake, *Feb.*  
Cromwell drives out the Parliament, *April 20.*  
Constituent Convention (Barebones Parliament), *July.*  
Convention dissolves, *Dec.*  
The Instrument of Government.  
**Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector**, died 1658.
- 1654** Peace concluded with Holland.  
First Protectorate Parliament, *Sept.*
- 1655** Dissolution of the Parliament, *Jan.*  
The Major-Generals.  
Settlement of Scotland and Ireland.  
Settlement of the Church.  
Blake in the Mediterranean.  
War with Spain and Conquest of Jamaica.
- 1656** Second Protectorate Parliament, *Sept.*
- 1657** Blake's victory at Santa Cruz.  
Cromwell refuses title of King.  
Act of Government.
- 1658** Parliament dissolved, *Feb.*  
Battle of the Dunes.  
Capture of Dunkirk.  
Death of Cromwell, *Sept. 3.*  
**Richard Cromwell, Lord Protector**, died 1712.
- 1659** Third Protectorate Parliament.  
Parliament dissolved.  
Long Parliament recalled.  
Long Parliament again driven out.
- 1660** Monk enters London.  
The "Convention" Parliament.  
**Charles the Second**, lands at Dover, *May*, died 1685.  
Union of Scotland and Ireland undone.
- 1661** Cavalier Parliament begins.
- 1662** Act of Uniformity re-enacted.  
Puritan clergy driven out.  
*Royal Society at London.*

- 1663** Dispensing Bill fails.  
**1664** Conventicle Act.  
**1665** Dutch War begins.  
 Five Mile Act.  
 Plague of London.  
*Newton's Theory of Fluxions.*  
**1666** Fire of London.  
**1667** The Dutch in the Medway.  
 Dismissal of Clarendon.  
 Peace of Breda.  
 Lewis attacks Flanders.  
*Milton's "Paradise Lost."*  
**1668** The Triple Alliance.  
 Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle.  
 Ashley shrinks back from toleration to Catholics.  
**1670** Treaty of Dover.  
*Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" written.*  
**1671** *Milton's "Paradise Regained" and "Samson Agonistes."*  
*Newton's Theory of Light.*  
**1672** Closing of the Exchequer.  
 Declaration of Indulgence.  
 War begins with Holland.  
 Ashley made Chancellor.  
**1673** Declaration of Indulgence withdrawn.  
 The Test Act.  
 Shaftesbury dismissed.  
 Shaftesbury takes the lead of the Country Party.  
**1674** Bill of Protestant Securities fails.  
 Charles makes Peace with Holland.  
 Danby Lord Treasurer.  
**1675** Treaty of mutual aid between Charles and Lewis.  
**1677** Shaftesbury sent to the Tower.  
 Bill for Security of the Church fails.  
 Address of the Houses for War with France.  
 Prince of Orange marries Mary.  
 Peace of Nimwegen.  
 Oates invents the Popish Plot.  
**1679** New Parliament meets.  
 Fall of Danby.  
 New Ministry with Shaftesbury at its head.  
 Temple's plan for a new Council.  
 Habeas Corpus Act passed.  
 Exclusion Bill introduced.
- 1679** Parliament dissolved.  
 Shaftesbury dismissed.  
**1680** Committee for agitation formed.  
 Monmouth pretends to the throne.  
 Petitioners and Abhorers.  
 Exclusion Bill thrown out by the Lords.  
 Trial of Lord Stafford.  
 Parliament at Oxford.  
**1681** Treaty with France.  
 Limitation Bill rejected.  
 Shaftesbury and Monmouth arrested.  
**1682** Conspiracy and flight of Shaftesbury.  
 Penn founds Pennsylvania.  
**1683** Death of Shaftesbury.  
 Rye House Plot.  
 Execution of Lord Russell and Algernon Sidney.  
**1684** Town charters quashed.  
 Army increased.  
**1685** **James the Second**, died 1701.  
 Insurrection of Argyll and Monmouth.  
 Battle of Sedgemoor, *July 6*.  
 The Bloody Circuit.  
 Army raised to 20,000 men.  
 Revocation of Edict of Nantes.  
**1686** Test Act dispensed with by royal authority.  
 Ecclesiastical Commission set up.  
**1687** *Newton's "Principia."*  
 Expulsion of the Fellows of Magdalen.  
 Dismissal of Lords Rochester and Clarendon.  
 Declaration of Indulgence.  
 The Boroughs regulated.  
 William of Orange protests against the Declaration.  
 Tyrconnell made Lord Deputy in Ireland.  
**1688** Clergy refuse to read the new Declaration of Indulgence.  
 Birth of James's son.  
 Invitation to William.  
 Trial of the Seven Bishops.  
 Irish troops brought over to England.  
 Lewis attacks Germany.  
 William of Orange lands at Torbay.  
 Flight of James.

## MODERN ENGLAND

1689—1874

- 1689** Convention Parliament.  
 Declaration of Rights.  
**William and Mary made King and Queen.**  
 William forms the Grand Alliance against Lewis.  
 Battle of Killiecrankie, *July 27*.  
 Siege of Londonderry.  
 Mutiny Bill.  
 Toleration Bill.
- 1689** Bill of Rights.  
 Secession of the Non-jurors.  
**1690** Abjuration Bill and Act of Grace.  
 Battle of Beachy Head, *June 30*.  
 Battle of the Boyne, *July 1*.  
 William repulsed from Limerick.  
**1691** Battle of Aughrim, *July*.  
 Capitulation and Treaty of Limerick.  
**1692** Massacre of Glencoe.  
 Battle of La Hogue, *May 19*.



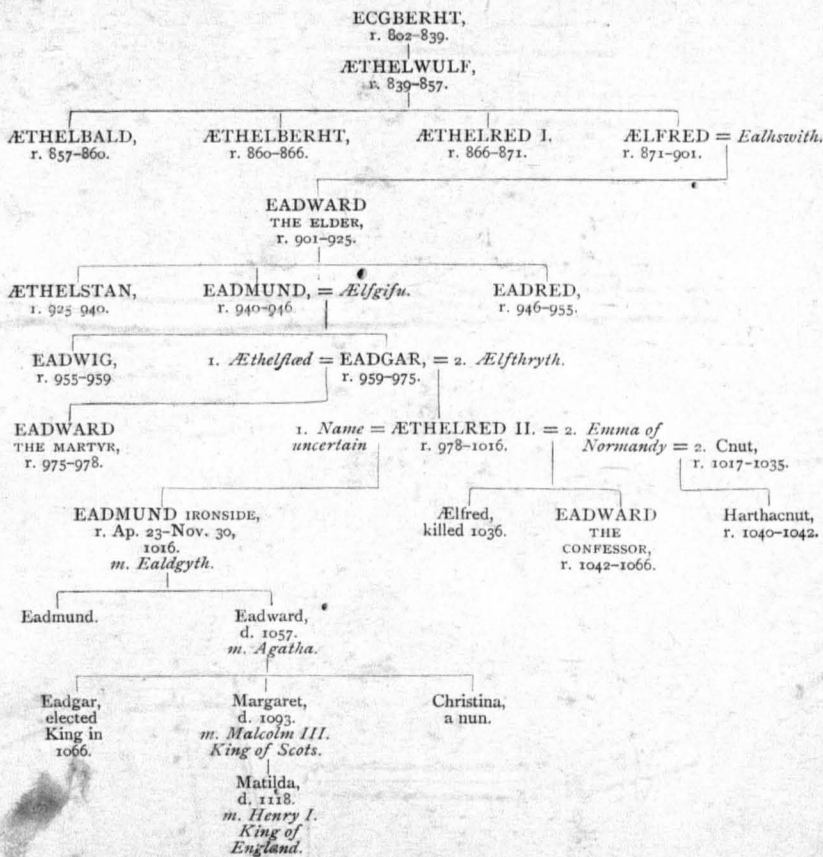
- 1693** Sunderland's plan of a Ministry.  
**1694** Bank of England set up.  
 Death of Mary.  
**1696** Currency restored.  
**1697** Peace of Ryswick.  
**1698** First Partition Treaty.  
**1700** Second Partition Treaty.  
**1701** Duke of Anjou becomes King of Spain.  
 Act of Settlement passed.  
 Death of James II.  
**1702** **Anne**, died 1714.  
**1704** Battle of Blenheim, *August 13*.  
 Harley and St. John take office.  
**1705** Victories of Peterborough in Spain.  
**1706** Battle of Ramillies, *May 23*.  
**1707** Act of Union with Scotland.  
**1708** Dismissal of Harley and St. John.  
 Battle of Oudenarde.  
**1709** Battle of Malplaquet.  
**1710** Trial of Sacheverell.  
 Tory Ministry of Harley and St. John.  
**1712** Dismissal of Marlborough.  
**1713** Treaty of Utrecht.  
**1714** **George the First**, died 1727.  
 Ministry of Townshend and Walpole.  
**1715** Jacobite Revolt under Lord Mar.  
**1716** The Septennial Bill.  
**1717** The Triple Alliance.  
 Ministry of Lord Stanhope.  
**1718** The Quadruple Alliance.  
**1720** Failure of the Peerage Bill.  
 The South Sea Company.  
**1721** Ministry of Sir Robert Walpole.  
**1723** Exile of Bishop Atterbury.  
**1727** War with Austria and Spain.  
**George the Second**, died 1760.  
**1729** Treaty of Seville.  
**1730** Free exportation of American rice allowed.  
**1731** Treaty of Vienna.  
**1733** Walpole's Excise Bill.  
 War of the Polish Succession.  
 Family compact between France and Spain.  
**1737** Death of Queen Caroline.  
**1738** *The Methodists appear in London*.  
**1739** War declared with Spain.  
**1740** War of the Austrian Succession.  
**1742** Resignation of Walpole.  
**1743** Battle of Dettingen, *June 27*.  
**1745** Ministry of Henry Pelham.  
 Battle of Fontenoy, *May 31*.  
 Charles Edward lands in Scotland.  
 Battle of Prestonpans, *Sept. 21*.  
 Charles Edward reaches Derby, *Dec. 4*.  
**1746** Battle of Falkirk, *Jan. 23*.  
 Battle of Culloden, *April 16*.  
**1748** Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle.  
**1751** Clive's surprise of Arcot.  
**1754** Death of Henry Pelham.  
 Ministry of Duke of Newcastle.  
**1755** The Seven Years' War.  
 Defeat of General Braddock.  
**1756** Loss of Port Mahon.  
**1756** Retreat of Admiral Byng.  
**1757** Convention of Closter-Seven.  
 Ministry of William Pitt.  
 Battle of Plassey, *June 23*.  
**1758** Capture of Louisburg and Cape Breton.  
 Capture of Fort Duquesne.  
**1759** Battle of Minden, *August 1*.  
 Capture of Fort Niagara and Ticonderoga.  
 Wolfe's victory on Heights of Abraham.  
 Battle of Quiberon Bay, *Nov. 20*.  
**1760** **George the Third**, died 1820.  
 Battle of Wandewash.  
**1761** Pitt resigns office.  
 Ministry of Lord Bute.  
*Brindley's Canal over the Irwell*.  
**1763** Peace of Paris.  
 Ministry of George Grenville.  
*Wedgwood establishes Potteries*.  
**1764** First expulsion of Wilkes from House of Commons.  
*Hargreaves invents Spinning Jenny*.  
**1765** Stamp Act passed.  
 Ministry of Lord Rockingham.  
 Meeting and protest of American Congress.  
*Watt invents Steam Engine*.  
**1766** Repeal of Stamp Act.  
 Ministry of Lord Chatham.  
**1768** Ministry of the Duke of Grafton.  
 Second expulsion of Wilkes.  
*Arkwright invents Spinning Machine*.  
**1769** Wilkes three times elected for Middlesex.  
 House of Commons seats Col. Luttrell.  
 Occupation of Boston by British troops.  
*Letters of Junius*.  
**1770** Chatham's proposal of Parliamentary Reform.  
 Ministry of Lord North.  
**1771** Last attempt to prevent Parliamentary reporting.  
*Beginning of the great English Journals*.  
**1773** Hastings appointed Governor-General.  
 Boston tea-riots.  
**1774** Military occupation of Boston.  
 Its port closed.  
 Massachusetts Charter altered.  
 Congress assembles at Philadelphia.  
**1775** Rejection of Chatham's plan of conciliation.  
 Skirmish at Lexington.  
 Americans, under Washington, besiege Boston.  
 Battle of Bunker's Hill.  
 Southern Colonies expel their Governors.  
**1776** *Crompton invents the Mule*.  
 Arnold invades Canada.  
 Evacuation of Boston.  
 Declaration of Independence, *July 4*.  
 Battles of Brooklyn and Trenton.

- 1776** *Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations."*  
**1777** Battle of Brandywine.  
 Surrender of Saratoga, *Oct. 17*.  
 Chatham proposes Federal Union.  
 Washington at Valley Forge.  
**1778** Alliance of France and Spain with United States.  
 Death of Chatham.  
**1779** Siege of Gibraltar.  
 Armed Neutrality of Northern Powers.  
 The Irish Volunteers.  
**1780** Capture of Charlestown.  
 Descent of Hyder Ali on the Carnatic.  
**1781** Defeat of Hyder at Porto Novo.  
 Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.  
**1782** Ministry of Lord Rockingham.  
 Victories of Rodney.  
 Repeal of Poynings' Act.  
 Pitt's Bill for Parliamentary Reform.  
 Burke's Bill of Economical Reform.  
 Shelburne Ministry.  
 Repulse of Allies from Gibraltar.  
**1783** Treaties of Paris and Versailles.  
 Coalition Ministry of Fox and North.  
 Fox's India Bill.  
 Ministry of Pitt.  
**1784** Pitt's India Bill.  
 Financial Reforms.  
**1785** Parliamentary Reform Bill.  
 Free Trade Bill between England and Ireland.  
**1786** Trial of Warren Hastings.  
**1787** Treaty of Commerce with France.  
**1788** The Regency Bill.  
**1789** Meeting of States-General at Versailles.  
 New French Constitution.  
 Triple Alliance for defence of Turkey.  
 Quarrel over Nootka Sound.  
 Pitt defends Poland.  
*Burke's "Reflections on the French Revolution."*  
**1791** Representative Government set up in Canada.  
 Fox's Libel Act.  
*Burke's "Appeal from the New to the Old Whigs."*  
**1792** Pitt hinders Holland from joining the Coalition.  
 France opens the Scheldt.  
 Pitt's efforts for peace.  
 The United Irishmen.  
**1793** France declares War on England.  
 Part of Whigs join Pitt.  
 English army lands in Flanders.  
 English driven from Toulon.  
**1794** English driven from Holland.  
 Suspension of Habeas Corpus Act.  
 Victory of Lord Howe, *June 1*.  
**1796** *Burke's "Letters on a Regicide Peace."*  
**1797** England alone in the War with France.  
 Battle of Camperdown.  
 Battle of Cape St. Vincent.
- 1798** Irish revolt crushed at Vinegar Hill.  
 Battle of the Nile.  
**1799** Pitt revives the Coalition against France.  
 Conquest of Mysore.  
**1800** Surrender of Malta to English Fleet.  
 Armed Neutrality of Northern Powers.  
 Act of Union with Ireland.  
**1801** George the Third rejects Pitt's Plan of Catholic Emancipation.  
 Administration of Mr. Addington.  
 Surrender of French army in Egypt.  
 Battle of Copenhagen.  
**1802** Peace of Amiens.  
*Publication of "Edinburgh Review."*  
**1803** War declared against Buonaparte.  
 Battle of Assaye.  
**1804** Second Ministry of Pitt.  
**1805** Battle of Trafalgar, *Oct. 21*.  
**1806** Death of Pitt, *Jan. 23*.  
 Ministry of Lord Grenville.  
 Death of Fox.  
**1807** Orders in Council.  
 Abolition of Slave Trade.  
 Ministry of Duke of Portland.  
 Seizure of Danish Fleet.  
**1808** Battle of Vimiera, and Convention of Cintra.  
**1809** America passes Non-Intercourse Act.  
 Battle of Corunna, *Jan. 16*.  
 Wellesley drives Soult from Oporto.  
 Battle of Talavera, *July 28*.  
 Expedition against Walcheren.  
 Ministry of Spencer Perceval.  
 Revival of Parliamentary Reform.  
**1810** Battle of Busaco.  
 Lines of Torres Vedras.  
**1811** Prince of Wales becomes Regent.  
 Battle of Fuentes d'Onore, *May 5*.  
 Luddite Riots.  
**1812** Assassination of Spencer Perceval.  
 Ministry of Lord Liverpool.  
 Storm of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz.  
 America declares War against England.  
 Battle of Salamanca, *July 22*.  
 Wellington retreats from Burgos.  
 Victories of American frigates.  
**1813** Battle of Vitoria, *June 21*.  
 Battles of the Pyrenees.  
 Wellington enters France, *Oct*.  
 Americans attack Canada.  
**1814** Battle of Orthes.  
 Battle of Toulouse, *April 10*.  
 Battle of Chippewa, *July*.  
 Raid upon Washington.  
 British repulses at Plattsburg and New Orleans.  
**1815** Battle of Quatre Bras, *June 16*.  
 Battle of Waterloo, *June 18*.  
 Treaty of Vienna.  
**1819** Manchester Massacre.  
**1820** Cato Street Conspiracy.  
 George the Fourth, died 1830.

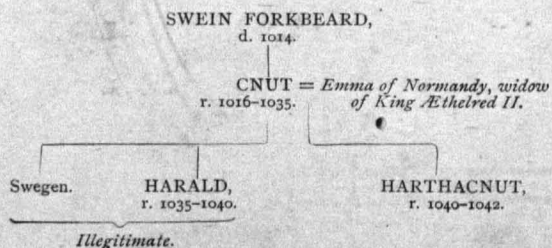
- 1820** Bill for the Queen's Divorce.  
**1822** Canning Foreign Minister.  
**1823** Mr. Huskisson joins the Ministry.  
**1826** Expedition to Portugal.  
 Recognition of South American States.  
**1827** Ministry of Mr. Canning.  
 Ministry of Lord Goderich.  
 Battle of Navarino.  
**1828** Ministry of Duke of Wellington.  
**1829** Catholic Emancipation Bill.  
**1830** **William the Fourth**, died 1837.  
 Ministry of Lord Grey.  
*Opening of Liverpool and Manchester Railway.*  
**1831** Reform Agitation.  
**1832** Parliamentary Reform Bill passed, June 7.  
**1833** Suppression of Colonial Slavery.  
 East Indian trade thrown open.  
**1834** Ministry of Lord Melbourne.  
 New Poor Law.  
 System of National Education begun.  
 Ministry of Sir Robert Peel.  
**1835** Ministry of Lord Melbourne replaced.  
 Municipal Corporation Act.  
**1836** General Registration Act.  
 Civil Marriages Act.  
**1837** **Victoria**.  
**1838** Formation of Anti-Corn-Law League.  
**1839** Committee of Privy Council for Education instituted.  
 Demands for a People's Charter.  
 Revolt in Canada.  
 War with China.  
 Occupation of Cabul.  
**1840** Quadruple Alliance with France, Portugal and Spain.  
 Bombardment of Acre.  
 Ministry of Sir Robert Peel.  
**1841** Ministry of Sir Robert Peel.  
**1842** Income Tax revived.  
**1842** Peace with China.  
 Massacre of English Army in Afghanistan.  
 Victories of Pollock in Afghanistan.  
 Annexation of Scinde.  
**1845** Battles of Moodkee and Ferozeshah.  
**1846** Battle of Sobraon.  
 Repeal of the Corn Laws.  
 Ministry of Lord John Russell.  
**1848** Suppression of the Chartists and Irish rebels.  
**1849** Victory of Goojerat.  
 Annexation of the Punjab.  
**1852** Ministry of Lord Derby.  
 Ministry of Lord Aberdeen.  
**1854** Alliance with France against Russia.  
 Siege of Sebastopol.  
 Battle of Inkermann, Nov. 5.  
**1855** Ministry of Lord Palmerston.  
 Capture of Sebastopol.  
**1856** Peace of Paris with Russia.  
**1857** Sepoy Mutiny in Bengal.  
**1858** Sovereignty of India transferred to the Crown.  
 Volunteer movement.  
 Second Ministry of Lord Derby.  
**1859** Second Ministry of Lord Palmerston.  
**1865** Ministry of Lord Russell.  
**1866** Third Ministry of Lord Derby.  
**1867** Parliamentary Reform Bill.  
**1868** Ministry of Mr. Disraeli.  
 Ministry of Mr. Gladstone.  
**1869** Disestablishment of Episcopal Church in Ireland.  
**1870** Irish Land Bill.  
 Education Bill.  
**1871** Abolition of religious tests in Universities.  
 Army Bill.  
**1872** Ballot Bill.  
**1874** Second Ministry of Mr. Disraeli.

GENEALOGICAL TABLES

## KINGS OF THE HOUSE OF CERDIC, FROM ECGBERHT

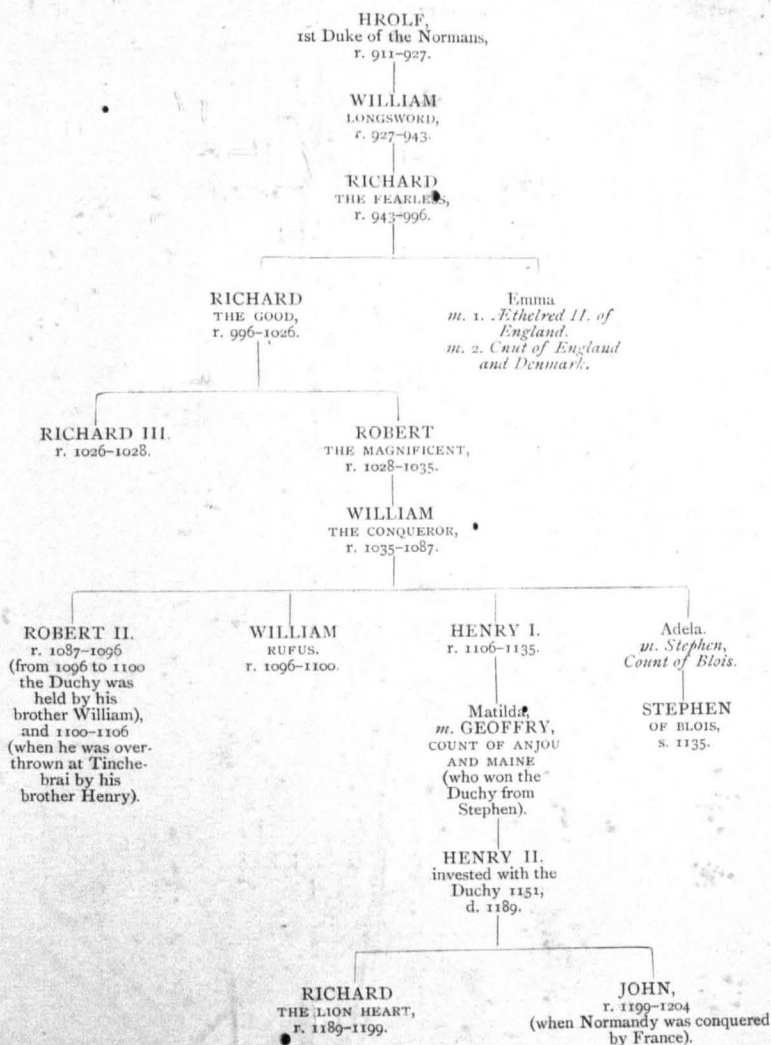


## THE DANISH KINGS



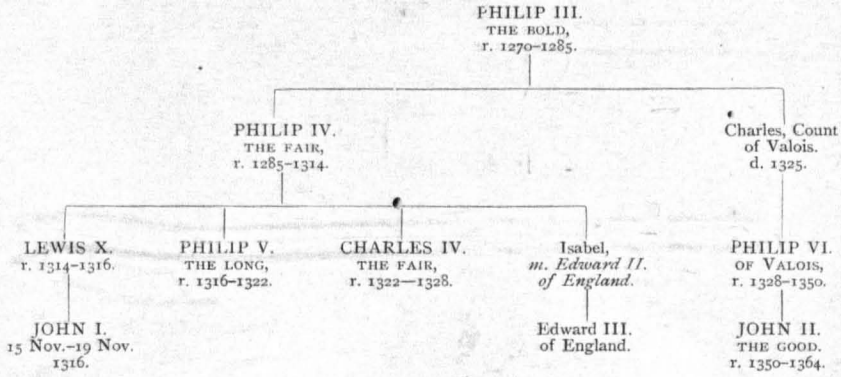


DUKES OF THE NORMANS

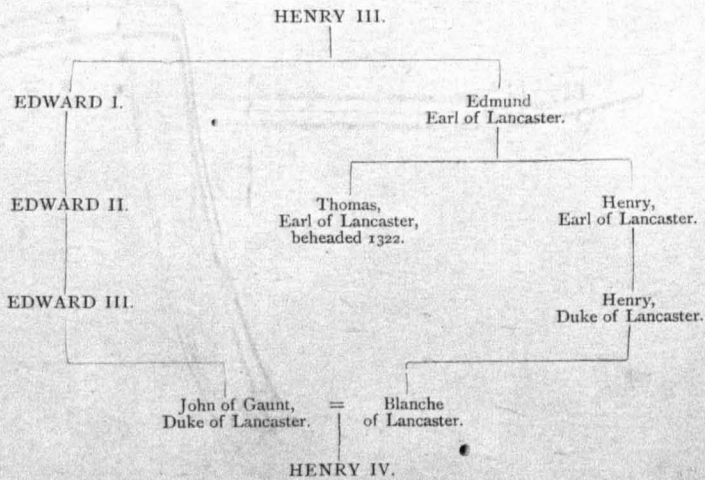




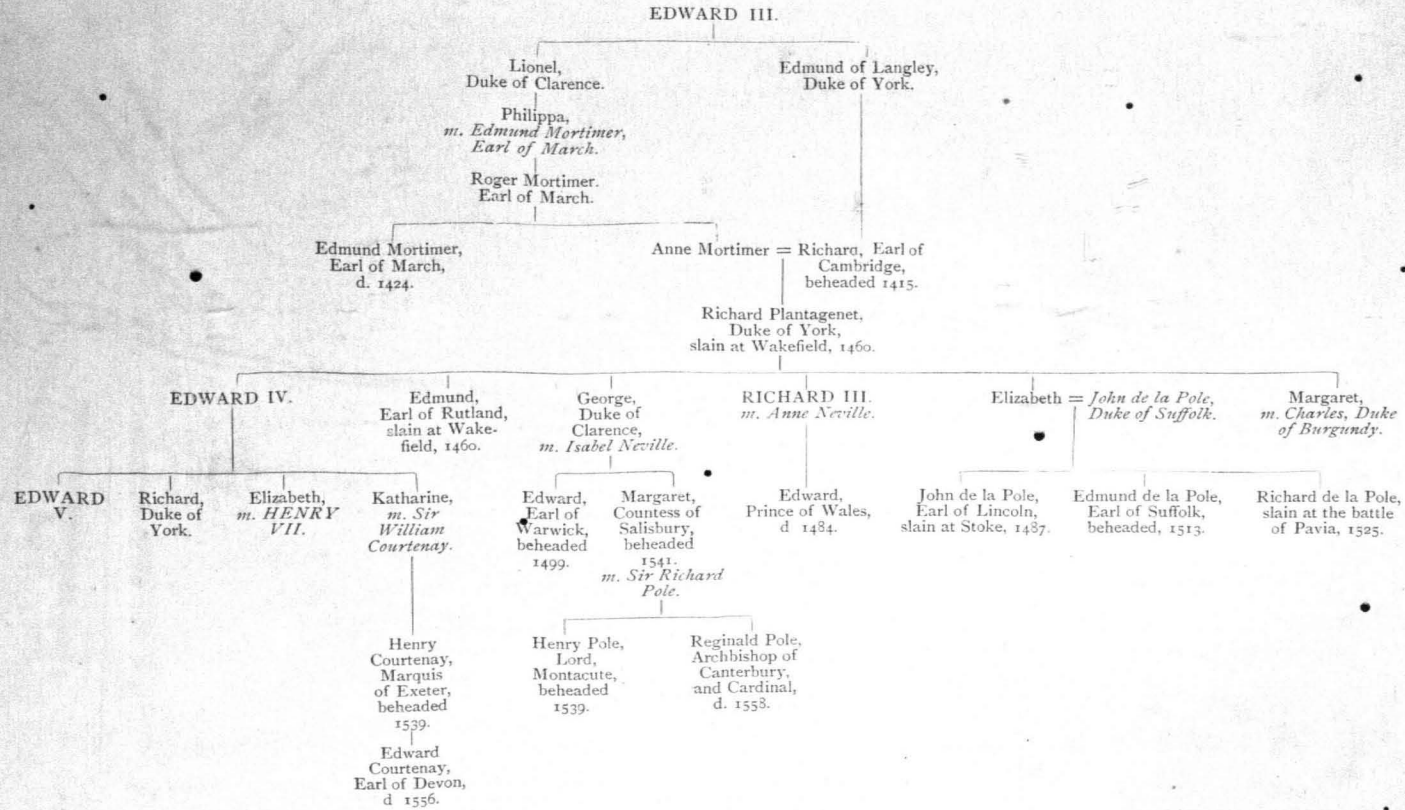
## Claim of EDWARD III. to the French Crown



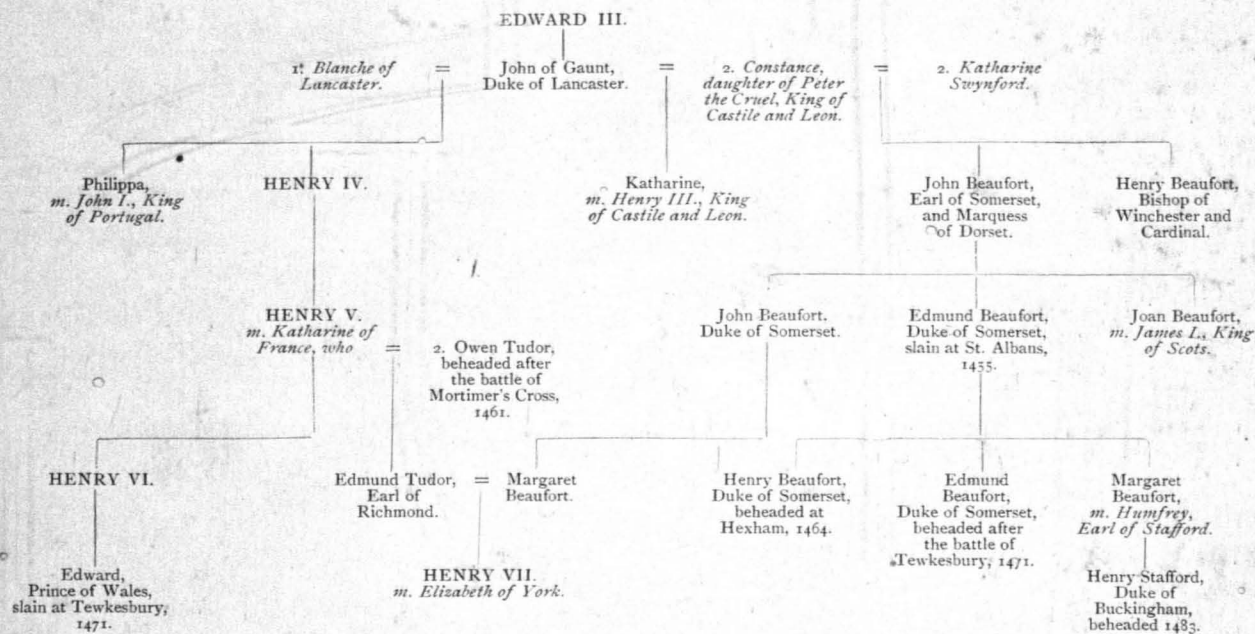
## Descent of HENRY IV.



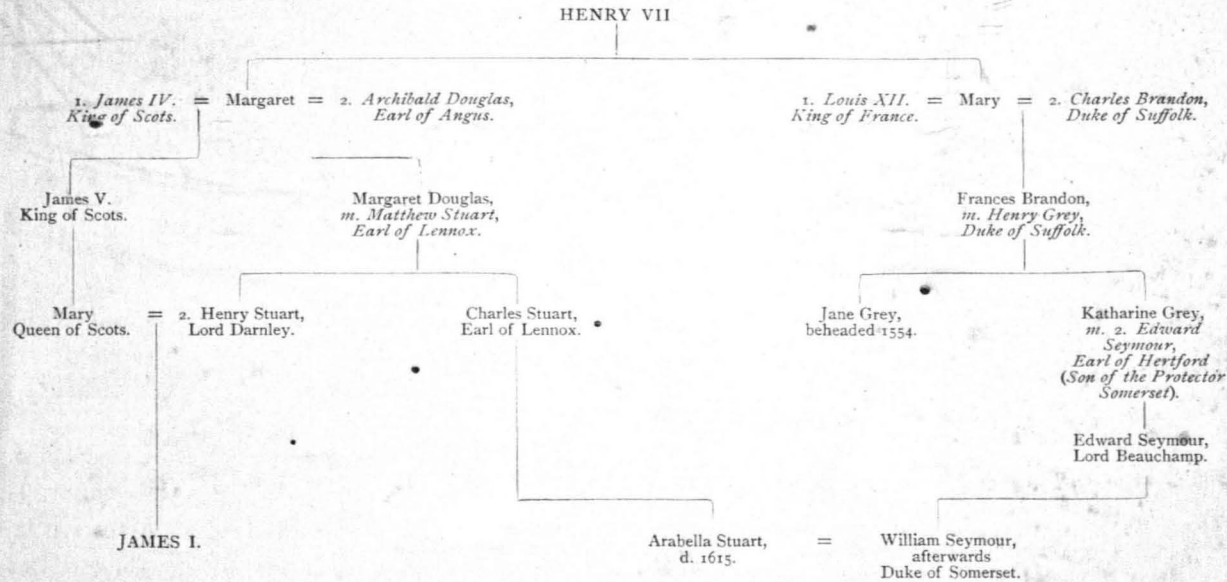
# HOUSE OF YORK



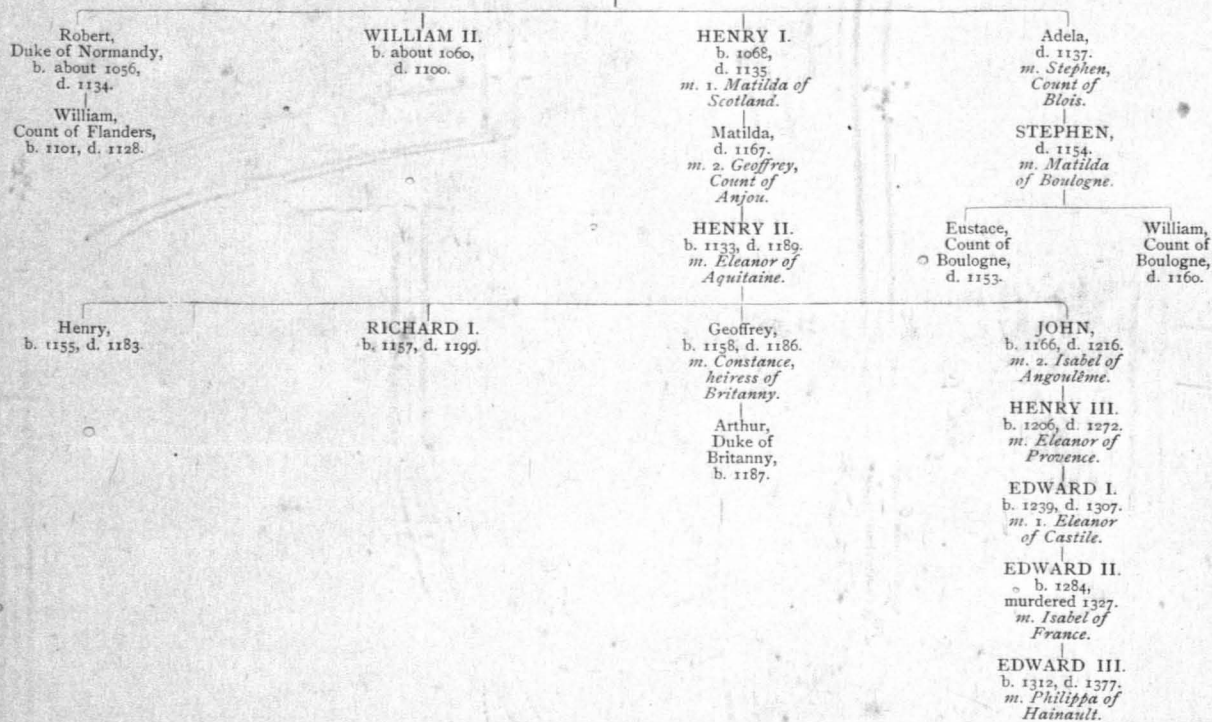
## HOUSE OF LANCASTER



# DESCENDANTS OF THE DAUGHTERS OF HENRY VII.



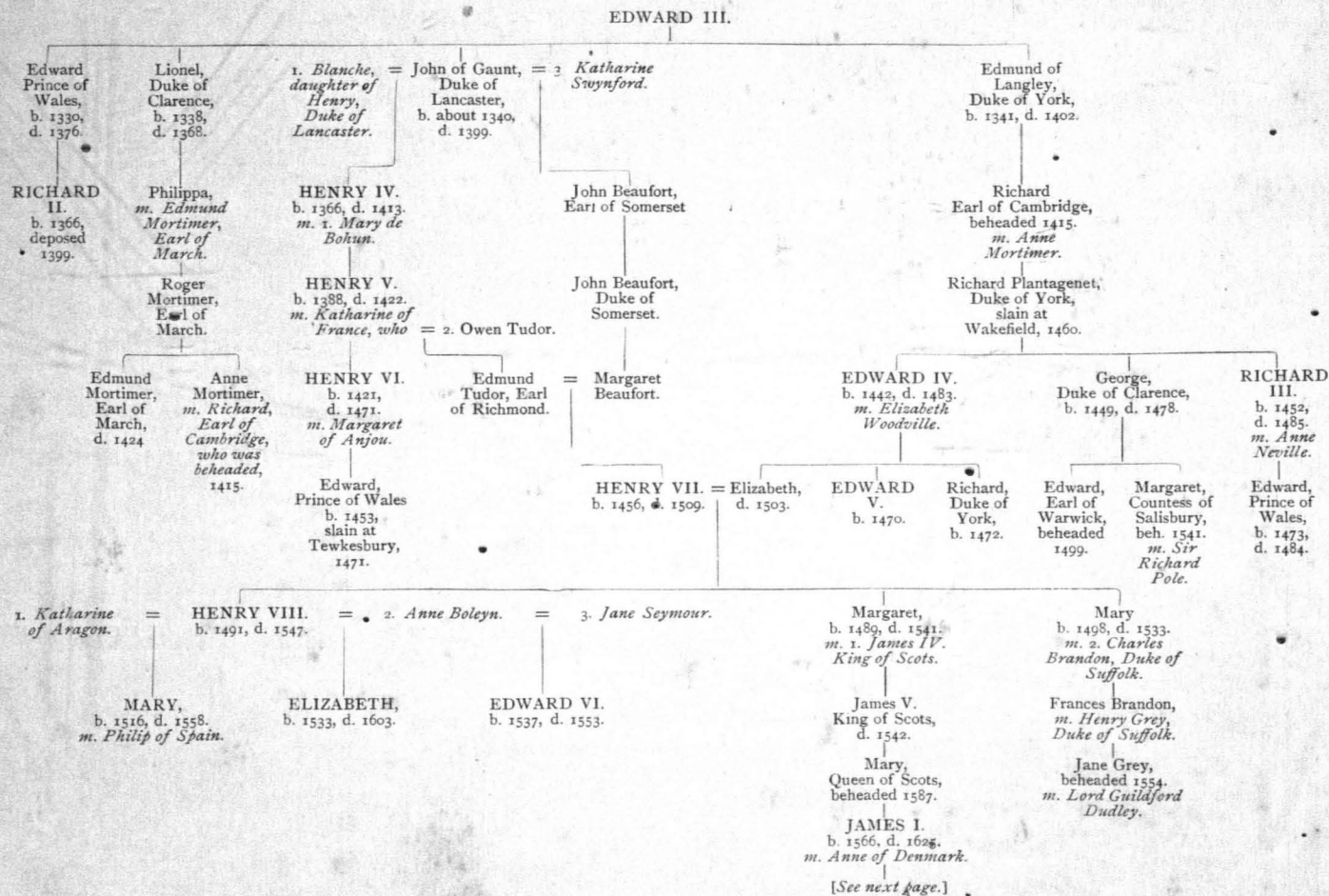
## THE SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND

*Since the Norman Conquest*WILLIAM I. b. about 1027, d. 1087.  
*m. Matilda of Flanders.*

[See next page.]

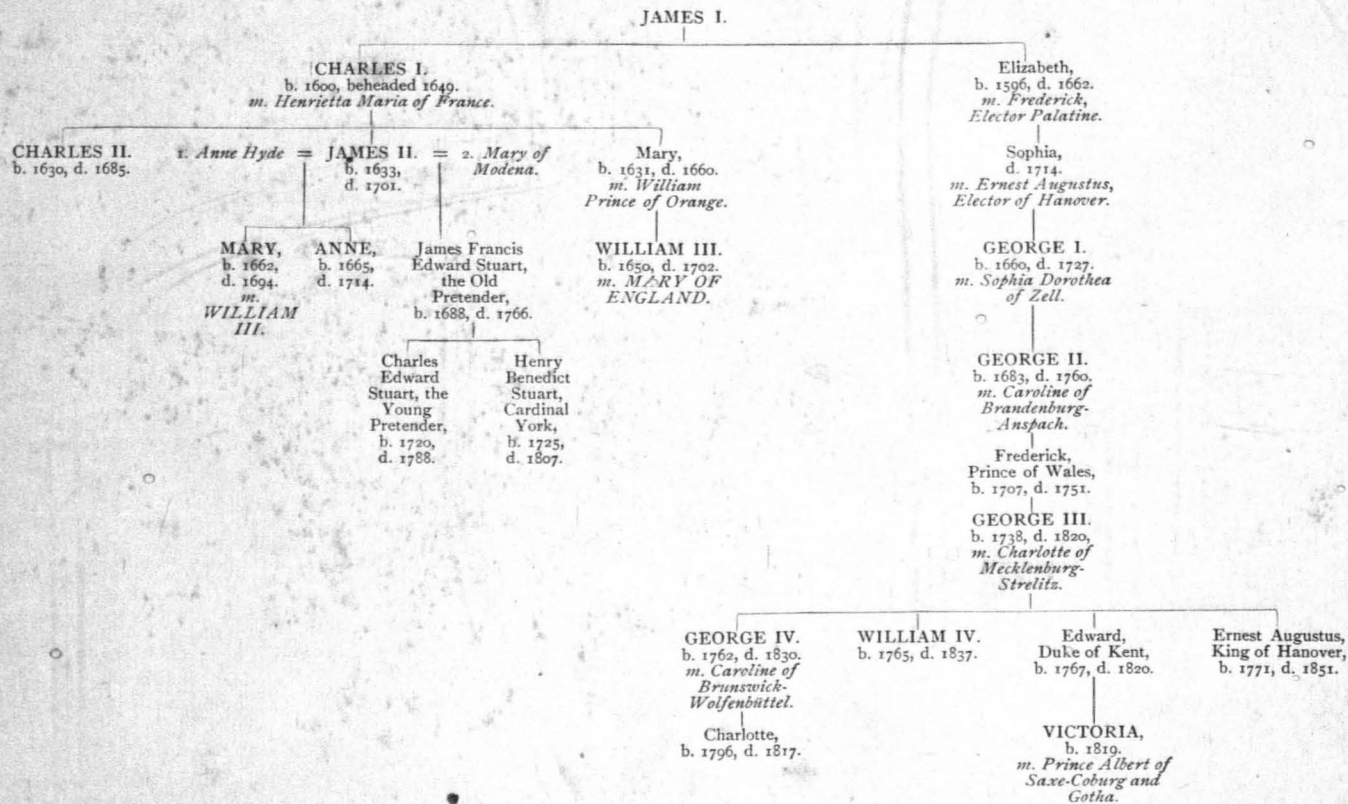


# THE SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND—continued





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