Astro-historical timeline 10:
The Age of Revolutions
Waning Neptune-Pluto hemicycle 1644-1892

Key:
* = a period of change or a general trend
? = an uncertain date

1644 CHINA: rebel Li Tzu-cheng takes Beijing; Ming Dynasty ends; Manchus invade, overcoming rebels 1644 NE OPPN PL Sg Ge
+ CHINA: MANCHUS FOUND CH'ING DYNASTY in N China (covering all China by 1652)
+ GERMANY: French occupy Rhineland; BRITAIN: Parliament overcomes Royalists (except in SW England)
+ * C ASIA: Potala, Dalai Lama's residence at Lhasa, Tibet, being built
1645 EUROPE: HRE loses to French at Alerheim & to Swedes at Jankau (Bavaria & Austria threatened)
+ BRITAIN: Civil War: Battle of Naseby, Parliament wins control of all England; rise of Oliver Cromwell
+ MED'N: Ottomans & Venice (again) at war over possession of Crete
+ BRITAIN: scientists hold regular meetings in London (prelude to Royal Society, 1662)
1646 EUROPE: Swedes take Prague; dual invasion of Bavaria (Thirty Years War closing)
+ BRITAIN: Civil War ends with surrender of Oxford; Parlt presents terms, Charles tries to flee
+ CHINA: many Chinese rally to support Ch'ing Dynasty; Chinese generals take S China for Ch'ing
1647 BRITAIN: Cromwell suppresses mutiny of mutinous Parliamentary 'Levellers' at Burford
+ ITALY: revolts in Naples against Spanish rule, led by Massiello; order restored 1648
+ RUSSIA: Moscow revolt against Alexis I, Czar (1645-76)
1648 EUROPE: Peace of Westphalia ends THIRTY YEARS WAR; (carve-up of Europe, HRE disintegrates, secular states & religious toleration, Swedish expansion; new European balance of power)
+ BRITAIN: Cromwell defeats Scots Royalist supporters at Preston; royal concessions rejected
+ FRANCE: FRONDE REBELLION of nobles, judges & people of Paris & other towns, to 1653
+ MIDEAST: Turkish Jew Shabtai Zvi announces himself the Messiah (stirring unrest in E Europe)
1649 BRITAIN: trial & execution of Charles I: Commonwealth declared; business interests favoured
+ IRELAND: Cromwell invades, suppressing revolts at Drogheda & Wexford; occupation to 1660
+ OTTOMANS: Mohammed IV, Ottoman sultan (1649-87, Ottoman power in hands of Janissaries)
+ FRANCE: confusion grows during Fronde rebellion
1650 * JAPAN: beginnings of popular literary culture in Japan
+ BRITAIN: Cromwell occupies Scotland, defeating Royalists at Dunbar
+ N AMERICA: Anglo-Dutch agreement over frontiers (beginnings of Indian vs colonist frictions)
+ BRITAIN: Hobbes at work on jurisprudence; tea arrives in England
1651 BRITAIN: Charles II crowned in Scotland, flees after defeat by Cromwell at Worcester
+ FRANCE: Mazarin overpowered, leaves; Parliament grows in power; Louis XIV comes of age
+ JAPAN: rebellions in Edo, Yetuna, Shogun (1651-80) suppresses them, strengthens rule
+ BRITAIN: Hobbes' "Leviathan" (defending absolute monarchy); anti-Dutch Navigation Act
1652 W EUROPE: first Anglo-Dutch War, English victorious (beginning of the Dutch decline)
+ S AFRICA: Cape Colony (Capetown) founded (by the Dutch, as provisioning station and colony)
+ BRITAIN: Parliament offers pardon to Royalists; first coffee house opens in City of London
+ FRANCE: provisional Fronde govt in Paris; Louis XIV recalls Mazarin, sets up government
1653 INDIA: Taj Mahal completed at Agra, India, initiated by Shahjahan
+ FRANCE: end of Fronde rebellion
+ BRITAIN: Oliver Cromwell (1599-1658) Lord Protector; English defeat Dutch in 3 sea battles
1654 RUSSIA: Cossack allegiance changes, Ukraine passes from Polish to Russian rule
+ S AMERICA: Portuguese drive Dutch out of Brazil; sugar trade continues through Amsterdam
+ W EUROPE: Treaty of Westminster ends Anglo-Dutch war (in England's favour)
+ SCANDNVA: Kristina becomes Cath, abdicates; Anglo-Swed trading accords; Oxenstjerna dies
1655 BRITAIN: Cromwell dissolves Parliament, virtual dictator; bans Anglican services
+ N EUROPE: 1st Northern War: Sweden invades Poland, Great Elector invades Prussia
+ AMERICAS: British take Jamaica; BRITAIN: Cromwell first 'architect of British Empire'
+ WORLD: BEGINNING of MAJOR EXPANSION of ENGLISH COLONIALISM and economic expansion

1656
+ INDIA: Aurangzeb, Mughal emperor (1656-1707) expands Mughal empire to greatest extent
+ ITALY: St Peter's in Rome completed by Bernini; famine & plague kills 400,000
+ N EUROPE: Sweden & Brandenburg form alliance, Swedes ceding Prussia to Great Elector
+ FRANCE: opening of Hopital General, Paris, hospital, poorhouse & factory

1657
+ BRITAIN: Cromwell's power grows; chocolate introduced to London
+ N EUROPE: Sweden at war with Denmark, Russia, Austria & Poland; Brandbg allies Poland
+ AUSTRIA: Leopold I elected HRE (1658-1705)
+ INNOVN: Huygens develops the pendulum clock

1658
+ N EUROPE: Peace of Roskilde: SWEDISH EMPIRE AT ITS ZENITH
+ BRITAIN: death of Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector (1653-8), succeeded by son, who fails
+ SCANDINVA: Swedes besiege Copenhagen; Sweden begins circulation of banknotes
+ GERMANY: foundation of Rhineland League, with French protection

1659
+ W AFRICA: French found trading post on Senegal coast
+ E EUROPE: Great Elector drives Swedes out of Prussia (Prussian identity growing)
+ W EUROPE: peace between France & Spain; Louis XIV takes control 1661, on death of Mazarin
+ INDIA: beginning of Hindu Maratha expansion from W Deccan (1659-70) eventually superseding Moghuls
+ BRITAIN: Samuel Pepys, diarist (1633-70), at peak of work
+ CHINA: Manchus complete invasion and reunification of China

1660
+ FRANCE: CLASSICAL PERIOD of FRENCH ARISTOCRATIC CULTURE
+ BRITAIN: Parliament invites Charles II back; coronation of Charles II, K of England (1661-85)
+ EUROPE: Peace of Oliwa ends war between Austria, Poland, Sweden & Brandenburg
+ SCANDINVA: Peace of Copenhagen ends Swedish-Danish war; Karl XI, king of Sweden (1660-97)

1661
+ SE ASIA: king Nari of Siam (1661-88, with Greek adviser) asks French aid to expel Dutch
+ INDIA: widespread famines, through lack of rain for three years; English base set up in Bombay
+ BRITAIN: Cavalier Parliament meets; Evelyn criticises London's air pollution
+ IDEAS: Boyle defines chemical elements; Royal Society (for scientists) chartered 1662

1662
+ AFRICA: Bt of Ambuila: Portuguese destroy Kongo kingdom; Bambara kgdms dominate W Africa
+ CHINA: K'ang-hsi, Ch'ing emperor (age 8, 1662-1722); Ming loyalists take Taiwan from Dutch, until 1683
+ W EUROPE: England sells Dunkirk to France; FRANCE: building of Palace of Versailles
+ INNOVN: Boyle's research on gases; Guericke develops an air pump

1663
+ OTTOMANS: Ottomans declare war on Austria, invading Hungary & Transylvania (unsuccessful longterm)
+ N AMERICA: St Lawrence colonies formally organised as New France, capital Quebec
+ INNOVN: Guericke makes a frictional electric machine; Descartes' writings banned by Pope
+ BRITAIN: Charles II busy: many changes in England & colonies

1664
+ N AMERICA: New Amsterdam taken by British from the Dutch (renamed New York)
+ E EUROPE: Austrians beat Ottomans at Raab (Ottoman threat to Europe ended)
+ N AMERICA: English annex New Netherlands, resettling Conn to Maryland (Anglo dominance in N Am)
+ * BRITAIN: strong restrictions being put on Nonconformists in England

1665
+ W EUROPE: second Anglo-Dutch war, British win (Dutch influence further weakened)
+ IBERIA: English help Portuguese to defeat Spain and secure Portugal's independence
+ * ARTS: Bernini & Christopher Wren (architects), Rembrandt & Vermeer (painters), at work
+ IDEAS: Newton (1642-1738) invents differential calculus; Grimaldi's "Diffraction of Light"

1666
+ FRANCE: Academie Francaise founded in Paris
+ BRITAIN: Great Fire of London; preceded by plague 1664
+ RUSSIA: Great Schism in Russian Orthodox church; Russia gains Smolensk & Kiev from Poland
+ IDEAS: Newton's "Laws of Gravitation"

1667
+ * FRANCE: beginning of French expansion under Louis XIV, le Roi Soleil
+ BENELUX: French invade Habsburg Netherlands (seeking new border on Rhine)
+ W EUROPE: Peace of Breda between France, Holland & England
+ BRITAIN: Milton's "Paradise Lost"; "Paradise Regained", 1671
+ SE ASIA: Dutch conquer the wealthy spice Sultanate of Macassar

1668
+ W EUROPE: Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle (France coerced by Eng, Holl & Swed to end aggression)
+ INDIA: Bombay under control of British East India Co (rise of Eng econ influence in India)
+ INNOVN: Italian scientist Borelli attempts to fly (using artificial wings)
+ AFRICA: rise of Bambara kingdoms (1660s, in Nigeria, replacing Mandingo kingdom)

1669
+ MED'N: Ottomans take Crete, last colony of Venice (Venice in decline)
+ INDIA: Moghul Aurangzeb bans Hindu faith (forced conversion to Islam); rebellions; famine, 3m die 1669 PL Cn
+ N EUROPE: last congress of the Hanseatic League (end of a medieval trading confederation) 1670 PL Cn
+ INNOVN: geology formalised by Steno; phosphorus made by Brand; insects studied by Swammerdam 1670 NE Aq

1670 W EUROPE: France occupies Lorraine (Louis XIV's expropriation of borders policy) 1670 PL Cn
+ N AMERICA: Hudson's Bay colony founded (Rupert's Land) 1670 NE Aq
+ BENELUX: William of Orange becomes Captain General of United Dutch Provinces 1670 NE Aq
+ RUSSIA: rebellion of Ukrainian Cossacks (led by Stenka Razin) suppressed 1671 NE Aq

1671 SE ASIA: Javanese succession struggles make Java dependent on Dutch aid 1671 Sa CONJ UR Pi Pi 1671 NE Aq
+ BRITAIN: formation of Whig & Tory political parties; est of Habeas Corpus (right to trial) 1672 NE -qcx PL Aq Cn
+ BRITAIN: Sir Christopher Wren's 'Monument' starts rebuilding of churches & buildings in London 1672 NE -qcx PL Aq Cn
+ CHINA: Ch'ing emp K'ang Hsi's Holy Edict enforces Confucian conduct rules (Jesuit inspired) 1672 NE -qcx PL Aq Cn
+ N AMERICA: English colonists explore the length of the Mississippi for France (start of French Louisiana) 1675 NE -qcx PL Aq Cn

1675 * CHINA: CH'ING PEACE & PROSPERITY for 100 years, after suppression of rebel Three Feudatories 1675 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq
+ N EUROPE: Brandenburg beats Sweden at Fehrbellin (Prussia beats Europe's greatest milit power) 1676 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq
+ W EUROPE: Louis XIV lends Charles II of England money to overcome Parliamentary resistance 1676 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq
+ N AMERICA: major native American revolts against English; Crown payments stopped for one year 1676 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq
+ INNOVN: Leibnitz invents a calculating machine 1676 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq

1676 E EUROPE: Ottoman attack on Poland 1672, Poles beat Ottomans at Bt of Khorzim 1676 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq
+ N AMERICA: French explorers reach top of Mississippi river (opening trade with Midwest Indians) 1676 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq
+ BRITAIN: Test Act forbids Catholics to have official posts in England 1676 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq
+ BENELUX: Dutch office of Stadtholder (William of Orange) becomes hereditary 1676 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq
+ INDIA: Maratha Sivaji Bhonsla declares independence of Aurangzeb's declining Mughal empire 1676 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq

1676 * CHINA: K'ang Hsi strengthens Mandarin hierarchy, foreign trade, intellectual repression 1676 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq
+ INNOVN: Greenwich Observatory opened, under direction of John Flamsteed, astronomer royal 1676 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq
+ INNOVN: Leeuwenhoek researches spermatozoa 1676 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq

1677 E EUROPE: Great Elector takes Baltic ports of Ruegen, Stettin, Stralsund (carving of Prussia) 1677 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq
+ AMERICA: crisis in New England as it develops its own economy & identity 1677 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq
+ INNOVN: introduction of ice cream to fashionable Paris 1677 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq
+ IDEAS: Kristiaan Huygens' work on light; John Bunyan's "Pilgrims Progress" 1677 UR +ssq NE Pi Aq

1678 E EUROPE: rise of anti-Catholic feelings & trials in England; the 'Popish Plot' 1678 UR -SQR PL Ar Cn
+ W EUROPE: Peace of Nijmegen between France, Holland & Habsburgs 1678 UR -SQR PL Ar Cn
+ C EUROPE: rebellion of Hungarians against Habsburg Austria, behind Emeric Tokolyi 1678 UR -SQR PL Ar Cn
+ N EUROPE: Sweden at war with Russia, Brandenburg, Denmark, Holland 1678 UR -SQR PL Ar Cn
+ C ASIA: Khanate of Kokand (W Turkestan) takes Khanate of Kasghar (control of Silk Road) 1678 UR -SQR PL Ar Cn

1679 N EUROPE: Peace between Sweden, Denmark & Brandenburg 1679 UR -SQR PL Ar Cn
+ IBERIA: waning Habsburg influence in Spain strengthened by Marie of Austria 1679 UR -SQR PL Ar Cn
+ N AMERICA: creation of New Hampshire as separate province to Massachusetts 1679 UR -SQR PL Ar Cn
+ INNOVN: Halley's "Catalogue of the Southern Stars"; first German coffee-house in Hamburg 1679 UR -SQR PL Ar Cn
+ INDIA: war between Muslim Moghuls and Hindu Rajputs (1679-1709, growing religious polarisation) 1679 UR -SQR PL Ar Cn

1680 N AMERICA: French colonise upper Mississippi from Great Lakes; English take Pennsylvania 1680 UR -SQR PL Ar Cn
+ SCANDNVA: Karl XI, king of Sweden (1660-97) creates absolute monarchy 1680 UR -SQR PL Ar Cn
+ GERMANY: Maximilian Emanuel, Elector Bavaria (1680-1726); JAPAN: Tsunayoshi, Shogun (1680-1709) 1680 Sa CONJ PL Cn Cn
+ BRITAIN: Robert Filmer's "Natural Power of Kings"; Sir William Temple's "Essay on Government" 1680 Sa CONJ PL Cn Cn

1681 EUROPE: Brandenburg forms defence alliances with France & Sweden 1681 UR +sxt NE Ar Aq
+ EUROPE: meeting of the first European Congress at Frankfurt-am-Main (European consciousness) 1682 UR +sxt NE Ar Aq
+ BRITAIN: cheques brought into use; Chelsea Hospital founded for wounded & pensioned soldiers 1682 UR +sxt NE Ar Aq
+ * CHINA: K'tings Hsi strengthens Mandarin hierarchy, foreign trade, intellectual repression 1682 UR +sxt NE Ar Aq
+ N AMERICA: La Salle explores the length of the Mississippi for France (start of French Louisiana) 1682 UR +sxt NE Ar Aq

1682 C EUROPE: anti-Austrian rebel leader Emeric Tokolyi in Hungary supported by Ottomans 1682 UR +sxt NE Ar Aq
+ FRANCE: forced conversion of 60,000 Huguenots; Versailles becomes Louis XIV's royal seat 1682 PL on N Node
+ BENELUX: weaving factory established in Amsterdam, with 100 looms (prelude to industrial rev'n) 1682 HALLEY'S COMET
+ N AMERICA: founding of Pennsylvania by William Penn 1682 HALLEY'S COMET
1683 C EUROPE: Ottoman seige of Vienna (Europe at risk); ended by intervention of Poland & Lorraine
+ W EUROPE: Spain, Austria, Holland & Sweden ally against France
+ CHINA: Manchu Ch'ing conquer Taiwan (held to 1895); Dutch traders established in Canton/Guangzhou
+ N AMERICA: treaty between Quaker Wm Penn (1644-1718) & Indians; first German settlers arrive
1684 C EUROPE: Holy League formed against Ottomans by Austria, Poland & Venice
+ SE ASIA: Sultanate of Bantam (Java) comes under Dutch control, English expelled (spice trade)
+ GERMANY: Elector of Brandenburg offers refuge to Fr Hugenотов; anti-Jewish mvmt in Bordeaux
+ N AMERICA: Eng king annuls Massachusetts Charter ("Puritan insubordination")
1685 CHINA: ports opened to foreign trade; English establish trade between India & China
+ BRITAIN: Pitchfork Rebellion defeated at Bt of Sedgemoor; Judge Jeffreys' "Bloody Assizes"
+ FRANCE: Louis XIV exiles thousands of Hugenотов by revoking Edict of Nantes (1598)
+ BRITAIN: England receives many Hugenотов, bringing with them textile industries
1686 N AMERICA: English colonies reorganised with formation of Federation of New England
+ C EUROPE: Holy League (Duke of Lorraine) take Buda from Ottomans; Russia at war with Ottomans
+ N AMERICA: French settlers in Texas; La Salle explores & claims Mississippi river & Louisiana
+ W AFRICA: Brandenburg establishes a colony at Guinea
1687 BRITAIN: religious liberalisation in England, with James II's Declaration of Indulgence
+ C EUROPE: BT of Mohacs, Ottomans beaten decisively by Holy League (weakening of Turkey)
+ C EUROPE: Hungarian crown recognised as hereditary to Austrian Habsburgs
+ IDEAS: Newton's "Principia" published; Sloane's botanical collections started; plate glass
1688 BRITAIN: 'Glorious Revolution' ests const monarchy under William of Orange; James II flees
+ E EUROPE: Belgrade occupied by Austrians (Ottoman retreat); Ottoman Athens bombed by Venice
+ GERMANY: France invades Palatinate (in war to limit Ahabsburg power)
+ * INDIA: friction between Mughals in north and Marathas in south, growing chaos in India
+ SE ASIA: revolt in Ayuthaya (Siam) overtorns monarchy, excludes foreigners
1689 EUROPE: Grand Alliance against Louis XIV (general increase of war in Europe)
+ BRITAIN: William III & Mary, K & Q of England & Scotland (1690-1702); Declaration of Rights
+ RUSSIA: Peter the Great, Czar of Russia (1689-1730)
+ N AMERICA: angry Iroquois indians massacre French settlers near Montreal
1690 IRELAND: William III defeats Catholics at Bt of the Boyne (fuelling Prot-Cath rivalry)
+ IDEAS: Joseph Locke's "Two Treatises on Gov't" (lays way for constitutional monarchy)
+ INDIA: British East India Trading Co establishes trading centre at Calcutta, Bengal
+ * BRITAIN: Britain now the leading trading & financial power in the world (until 1914)
1691 IRELAND: Irish rebellion ends with the Treaty of Limerick
+ C EUROPE: Transylvania absorbed into Habsburg Austrian empire
+ IDEAS: Leibnitz "Protagaea" on geology; Locke's "Concerning Human Understanding"
+ IDEAS: Huygens' wave theory of Light
+ C ASIA: revolts of Dzungar Mongols against Ming China (1690-96, crushed)
1692 W EUROPE: English navy destroys French navy at La Hogue (ending risk of French invasion)
+ BRITAIN: Glencoe Massacre of Clan MacDonald by pro-English Clan Campbell
+ CHINA: edict of toleration for Christians; N AMERICA: Salem witchcraft trials (New England)
+ BRITAIN: Bank of England established in London (Sir Isaac Newton); creation of National Debt
1693 W AFRICA: Bt of Lagos, French defeat an English merchant fleet off Nigeria
+ ITALY: Knights of the Apocalypse founded to counter the Antichrist
+ FRANCE: Louis XIV begins a policy of peace, with a reconciliation with the Pope
+ S AMERICA: gold & diamonds discovered in Brazil; Kingston, Jamaica founded (after an earthquake)
1694 PERSIA: Hussain, Shah of Persia (1694-1721)
+ W EUROPE: English & Dutch (William III) assault on French Channel ports & borders
+
1695 BRITAIN: end of press censorship in England
+ RUSSIA: Peter the Great fails in war against Ottomans, attends to home affairs
+ BRITAIN: taxes on windows & salt, and new coinage in England; Royal Bank of Scotland founded
+ RUSSIA: Russians sent to Europe to study, Peter following in 1697 & 1716 (westernisation of Russia)
1696 RUSSIA: Peter the Great beats Ottomans, takes Azov (access to Black Sea); Russians take Kamchatka
+ BRITAIN: Habeas Corpus suspended in England; Daniel Defoe proposes income tax
+ * FRANCE: Louis XIV's Versailles court acts as a model for European aristocracy
+ * W AFRICA: rise of the Ashanti empire (Gold Coast)
1697 E ASIA: Manchus occupy Outer Mongolia, defeating Oirat Mongols, attacking Panchen Lama at Urga
+ SCANDNVA: Karl XII, king of Sweden (1697-1718) (temp extends Swedish terr to greatest extent)
W EUROPE: Treaty of Ryswyck between France & England
C AMERICA: last remnants of Maya culture destroyed by Spaniards in Yucatan, Mexico
1698 RUSSIA: rebellion in Moscow of absent Peter the Great's Streltzi guards, subsides
GERMANY: George Louis, Elector of Hanover (1698-1725) (future George I of England)
* GERMANY: gradual rise of Prussian militarism, army trained by Leopold of Anhalt-Dessau
BRITAIN: founding of Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge (SPCK) by Thomas Bray
E AFRICA: Omani Arabs est Sultanate of Zanzibar (to control E African & Indian Ocean trade)
1699 C EUROPE: Treaty of Karlowitz: Ottomans make peace with Holy League; Habsburgs gain Hungary
E EUROPE: Treaty of Preobrazhenskoe: Swedish empire partitioned by Den, Russia, Poland, Saxony
SCANDNVA: Frederick IV, king of Denmark (1699-1730)
BRITAIN: Billingsgate market opened
1700 * GERMANY: PEAK of GERMAN BAROQUE: Buxtehude, Handel, JS Bach, Pachelbel
N EUROPE: Great Northern War, until 1720; Saxons take Livonia; Sweden beats Russia at Narva
INDIA: chaos in INDIA: Marathas ravage Deccan; Rajput civil war; Sikh, Jat & Satnami revolts
IBERIA: end of the Spanish Habsburgs; Philip V (Bourbon), king of Spain (1700-46)
GERMANY: Elector of Brandenburg crowns himself Frederick Wm I, K of Prussia (1700-32, 'drill-master')
EUROPE: War of Spanish Succession begins (the first 'world war', over balance of power fears)
W EUROPE: Louis XIV challenges English succession, proposing James II's son as king
IDEAS: Bernoulli's "Theory of Probability" (statistics); Collier's "Dictionary"
W AFRICA: warrior kgdm of Asante grows under Osei Tutu (later a major anti-Euro power)
1702 BRITAIN: Anne, Queen of England (1702-14); Duke of Marlborough becomes Captain-General of army
E EUROPE: Northern war: Karl XII of Sweden overruns Poland; beats Russians 1703
FRANCE: rebellion of 'Camisard' Huguenot peasants; France exhausted by continual warring
EUROPE: serfdom abolished in Denmark; oil lighting becoming common in German towns

1703 RUSSIA: St Petersburg founded, giving Russia access to Baltic (becomes Russian capital 1712)
+ W EUROPE: English (Marlborough) & Austrian (Prince Eugene) forces advance on Germany
+ IBERIA: Habsburg Archduke Charles proclaimed king of Spain; Anglo-Portuguese treaty in Lisbon
+ BRITAIN: Sir Isaac Newton becomes president of the Royal Society

1704 GERMANY: Marlborough & Prince Eugene meet, defeat France & Bavaria at Bt of Blenheim
+ MED'N: English take Gibraltar (to establish naval base against Spain in Med'n)
+ N AMERICA: French settlers involve Iroquois Indians in attacks on English settlers
+ ARTS: JS Bach writes first cantata; Handel's "St John's Passion"

1705 RUSSIA: rebellion in Astrakhan against Peter the Great's westernisation
+ IBERIA: English navy takes Barcelona; N AFRICA: Tunisians throw off Ottoman rule
+ IDEAS: Sir Edmund Halley correctly predicts Halley's Comet's return in 1758 (last seen 1682)

1706 EUROPE: Karl XII beats Russia & Saxony; Marlborough conquers Span Neths, Eugene beats French
+ N AMERICA: French & Spanish attempt to take Carolina (bordering Louisiana & Florida)

1707 * INDIA: DECLINE OF MOGHUL EMPIRE BEGINS: death of Aurangzeb; Bahadur Shah succeeds
+ INDIA: Sikh rebellions in Punjab, led by Guru Gobind Singh, defeated by Moghuls
+ BRITAIN: Act of Union of England & Scotland, under name Great Britain
+ JAPAN: Mt Fujiyama erupts for the last time

1708 W EUROPE: Marlborough (Britain) & Eugene (Austria) defeat France at Bt of Oudenarde
+ E EUROPE: Karl XII (Sweden) invades the Ukraine
+ RUSSIA: Peter the Great reorganises Russian regions (to improve governance)
+ BRITAIN: lexicographer Collier's "Ecclesiastical History of Britain"

1709 E EUROPE: Bt of Poltava: Russians decisively defeat Karl XII (turning point for Swedish empire)
+ W EUROPE: Marlborough & Eugene campaign in Belgium, beating French at Bt of Malplaquet
+ C ASIA: Afghans of Kandahar rebel against Persian Safavid rule, gaining independence
+ INNOVN: Darby discovers coke-smelting techniques for producing pig iron in England

1710 INNOVN: Le Blon, engraver, develops three-colour printing in Germany
+ EUROPE: various European wars lapse into complexity and stalemate, losing direction
+ RUSSIA: newly-built St Petersburg becomes capital of westernising Russia
+ * GERMANY: constant warring stimulates emigration to N America

1711 BRITAIN: Duke of Marlborough dismissed as C-in-C; Tories (Bolingbroke) take power
+ C EUROPE: Charles VI of Austria (1711-40) (conciliatory to Euro powers & Hungary)
+ E EUROPE: war between Russia and Ottomans in Black Sea environs
+ N AMERICA: war between Carolina settlers & Tuscarora; British gain Acadia (Nova Scotia) from French

1712 EUROPE: opening of Utrecht Peace Congress, to end War of Spanish Succession
+ C EUROPE: Swiss civil war of religion ends with the Treaty of Aarau
+ EUROPE: last execution for witchcraft in England; witch trials abolished in Prussia
+ INDIA: war of succession between Moghul Shah Bahadur’s four sons

1713 EUROPE: TREATY OF UTRECHT: Span Euro possessions to Austria; Bourbon Philip K of Spain; British gains in colonies & monopoly of slave trade; Habsburg losses (new order in bal of power)
+ * EUROPE: PERIOD of EUROPEAN CABINET POLITICS (1713-48 and after)
+ N EUROPE: capitulation of Sweden at Oldenburg; Karl XII Ottoman prisoner (Swedish power broken)
+ W AFRICA: British gain 30-year monopoly of slave trade (peak of slaving in Africa)

1714 EUROPE: Austria fights on, then French-Austrian treaties of Rastatt & Baden (HRE accepts new order)
+ N EUROPE: Russia invades Finland; Karl XII released, rides to Stralsund, broken
+ BRITAIN: George I, king of Britain (1714-27) (was George Louis, Elector of Hanover)
+ OTTOMANS: Libya independent; peace treaty with Russia (weakening of Ottoman power)

1715 FRANCE: Louis XV, king of France (age 5, 1715-74), regent Duc d'Oreleans
+ BRITAIN: Jacobite Rebellion, Cath supporters of 'Pretender' James III defeated
+ N AMERICA: uprising of Indian Yamassee tribes in Carolina against expanding settlers, defeated
+ * EUROPEAN CULTURE: Rococo style, Georgian architecture, spas, travel, modern diet, music, art

1716 EUROPE: peace dawning throughout war-weary Europe
+ C EUROPE: Austria (Eugene) ejects Ottomans from Hungary & Bulgaria (Ottoman decline)
+ FRANCE: Scottish economist John Law ests Banque Generale & Mississippi Company
+ INNOVN: Fahrenheit develops mercury thermometer; Anel invents syringe
+ N AMERICA: Spain occupies Texas (responding to French expansion of Louisiana)

1717 C ASIA: Mongols occupy C Tibet and Lhasa, destroying a large Chinese army; China regains control
1720
+ EUROPE: Handel's "Water Music"; Bach's "Orgelbuechlein"
+ GERMANY: compulsory schooling and other reforms being introduced in Prussia
+ BRITAIN: Mother grand Lodge of Freemasons moves to London

1718
+ N AMERICA: Spaniards found government in Texas; French found New Orleans (Mississippi entrepot)
+ EUROPE: Quadruple Alliance between France, Austria, England & Holland
+ SCANDNVA: Karl XII killed in action in Norway (treaty carve-up of Sweden next four years)
+ BRITAIN: first banknotes in England; Society of Antiquaries founded

1719
+ W EUROPE: England & France separately declare war on Spain
+ INDIA: Mohammed Shah Moghul emperor (1719-48) (after succession battles)
+ W EUROPE: Liechtenstein becomes independent principality
+ SCANDNVA: Russians attempt invasion of Sweden over frozen Gulf of Bothnia

1720
+ W EUROPE: 'South Sea Bubble' collapse (GB); French national bankruptcy (failure of Law's Miss'pi Co)
+ SCANDNVA: Frederick II, King of Sweden (1720-51) (Sweden engages in no more wars from now)
+ N AMERICA: New York increases trade & links with Indians; collective settlement in Vermont
+ GERMANY: Palatinate court moves from Heidelberg to Mannheim

1721
+ RUSSIA: Peter the Great wrests Estonia & Livonia from Sweden; proclaimed Czar of all Russians
+ BRITAIN: Robert Walpole made Chancellor of Exchequer (restoring public financial confidence)
+ N AMERICA: major emigration from Prussia to New England; Swiss settlers introduce rifle
+ EUROPE: Bailey's "Univ Etym English Dictionary"; Jablonski's "Allgemeines Lexikon"

1722
+ HRE: succession problems to 1725, over female succession to Habsburg throne (Maria Theresa)
+ PERSIA: Afghans invade Persia, taking Isfahan (retrieved 1726)
+ INNOVN: de Reaumur (Fr) writes on steel-making
+ CHINA: Tu Shu Chi Ch'eng, major Chinese encyclopaedia

1723
+ GERMANY: Prussia reorganises governance, ministries & bureaucracy
+ * ARTS: Bach (1685-1750), Telemann (1681-1767), Handel (1685-1759) at work
+ * INDIA: Moghul disintegration – states separate from empire: Rohikhand 1721, Oudh & Hyderabad 1724

1724
+ C ASIA: China occupies Tsinghai (NE Tibet)
+ FRANCE: Paris Bourse opens
+ W AFRICA: growth of kgdm of Dahomey (supported by Euro slave traders)

1725
+ HRE: Treaty of Vienna: succession problems (Pragmatic Sanction) resolved in all Habsburg lands
+ ARTS: Alexander Pope (1688-1744), Daniel Defoe (1661-1731), Voltaire (1694-1778) at work

1726
+ CHINA: tribal revolts in Yunnan (SW China)
+ E EUROPE: alliance between Russia & Austria against Ottomans (to break Ottoman power in Europe)
+ ARTS: Jonathan Swift (1667-1745) "Gulliver's Travels"; exiled Voltaire flees to England
+ BRITAIN: Gen Wade builds military roads in Scottish Highlands (to break power of Clans)

1727
+ BRITAIN: George II (1727-60); Gibraltar besieged unsuccessfully by Spain; Newton dies
+ E ASIA: frontiers fixed between Russian E Siberia & China, along river Amur
+ N AMERICA: American Philosophical Society founded; Quakers demand abolition of slavery
+ S AMERICA: coffee first planted in Brazil

1728
+ PACIFIC: Bering (Dutch) explores Alaska & Bering Strait (ests America & Asia to be separate)
+ GERMANY: Treaty of Berlin between Prussia & Austria (becoming equal powers in German world)
+ ARTS: Ephraim Chambers' " Cyclopaedia"; Bach's "St Matthew Passion"; Gay's "Beggar's Opera"
+ IBERIA: Inquisition suppresses Freemasonry (otherwise Freemasons expand in Europe & America)

1729
+ N AMERICA: N & S Carolina become Crown colonies of Britain
+ CHINA: Ch'ing emperor Yung Cheng prohibits opium smoking, reduces slavery
+ INNOVN: Stephen Gray researches electrical conductivity; Newton's " Principia" tr to English
+ MED'N: brief independence of Corsica from Genoa (three years)

1730
+ BRITAIN: Methodist Church started by the Wesley brothers at Oxford
+ * N AFRICA: revival of the ancient empire of Bornu in Sudan
+ WORLD: Persian Shah murdered; Ottoman Ahmad XII deposed; Prussian crown prince imprisoned
+ EUROPE: ZENITH of ROCOCO – court art, fashion, drama, furnishings, culture

1731
+ GERMANY: exile of Salzburg Protestants, 12,000 received by Prussia, 8,000 to Georgia
+ BRITAIN: 10 Downing St & Covent Garden Opera built; emigration prohibited for factory workers
+ INNOVN: Hadley invents navigational quadrant; zinc-smelting introduced; dieting first suggested
+ CHINA: Beijing destroyed in earthquake (virtually whole population dies)
1732 GERMANY: Prussia introduces systematic conscription (precedent)
  + N AMERICA: Georgia becomes colony; Oglethorpe founds Savannah, Ga (English foothold in South)
  + N AMERICA: new sects: Ephrata Community (Baptist), Moravian Brethren, Corp for Prop'n of Gospel
  + N AMERICA: Shawnee & Delaware Americans migrate west to escape European settlers
1733 N AMERICA: Georgia incorporated as thirteenth English crown colony in N America
  + E EUROPE: war of Polish Succession (gradual disintegration of Poland); Russians take Gdansk
  +
1734 MIDEAST: short friction between Ottomans and an unstable Persia
  + BRITAIN: Quran translated into English by George Sale
  + IDEAS: Emmanuel Swedenborg (1688-1772), Swedish engineer & visionary, at work

1735 ISLAM: WAHHABITE MOVEMENT to purify Islam begins in MECCA (Abd-al-Wahhab 1703-92)
  + BRITAIN: William Pitt the Elder (1708-1778) enters Parliament (future great minister)
  + IDEAS: Linnaeus publishes a nomenclature of organic species; Huntersman makes cast steel

1736 PERSIA: Safavid dynasty deposed by Nadir Shah (1736-47) (stabiliser & moderniser)
  + CHINA: Ch'ing emperor Ch'ien Lung (1737-96) (orthodox Confucian, Manchu system ossifies)
  + BRITAIN: Porteous riots in Edinburgh; India rubber arrives; witchcraft statutes repealed
  + EUROPE: Celsius (Fr) explores Lappland; first apparatus: operation; glassmaking in Venice

1737 ITALY: last of the Medici dies (Grand Duke of Tuscany) (end of a major Renaissance family)
  + BRITAIN: censorship of theatres established in England
  + INDIA: Calcutta ruined in earthquake, storms destroy 20,000 ships

1738 N AMERICA: frictions between Georgia (Eng) & Florida (Sp); evangelist Wesley moves to Georgia
  + E EUROPE: Ottomans advance once more into Balkans, taking Orsava
  + INNOVN: cuckoo clocks introduced in Bavaria; Bernoulli's principle of hydrodynamics
  + INNOVN: Wyatt invents the roller loom for large-scale spinning

1739 S AMERICA: Spaniards found viceroyalty of New Granada (Colombia)
  + INDIA: Persian Nadir Shah raids North India & Delhi; Shahjahan's Peacock Throne taken to Persia
  + EUROPE: Hume's "Treatise on Human Nature"; Frederick of Prussia's "Anti-Machiavel"

1740 GERMANY: war between Frederick the Great (Prussia 1740-86) & Maria Theresa (Austria 1740-80)
  + GERMANY: Frederick the Great introduces freedom of worship & of press in Prussia
  + SE ASIA: Mons tribe rebels against Burmese king, setting up dynasty at Pegu
  + INDIA: wars by Marathas & Nizam of Hyderabad for control of Carnatic, E India

1741 C EUROPE: Prussia invades Silesia, France, Saxony & Bavaria occupy Prague; England mediates
  + EUROPE: Linneaus founds Uppsala botanical gardens, Sweden; Handel's "Messiah", England
  + N AMERICA: Russians explore Alaska & California; settlers reach Dakotas; Fr explorers reach Rocky Mts
  + BRITAIN: Highway Act facilitates major road improvements (coherent road transport policy)

1742 C EUROPE: Prussia beats Austria, Peace of Berlin lays down terms (rise of Prussia in Germany)
  + INNOVN: canal building in Germany (Elbe-Havel); cotton factories in Birmingham & Lancashire
  + CHINA: Ch'ing zenith under Emperor Ch'ien Lung (1737-96) (expansion in Turkestan & Mongolia)

1743 RUSSIA: religious & political pogroms under Elizabeth, Czarina (1741-62)
  + W EUROPE: Britain beats France at Blt of Dettingen

1744 INDIA: British (Robert Clive) & French at war over trading in Karnatic; famine in Sind
  + EUROPE: France declares war on Britain & Austria; Austria & Saxony drive Prussia from Prague
  + ARABIA: ruling Saudi family converts to Wahhabi teachings (giving weight to Islamic reform)
  + JAPAN: Tokugawa rule declines into corruption

1745 HRE: Maria Theresa's husband Francis elected HRE (1745-65)
  + W EUROPE: Fr defeats Brit, takes Aust Neth.; Pr beats Aust, gains Silesia in Treaty of Dresden
  + BRITAIN: Bonnie Prince Charlie lands in Scotland, gets to Derby, forced to retreat
  + INNOVN: von Kleist's capacitor Leyden jar; Alenmbert on fluid dynamics; Bonnet's "Insectologie"

1746 CHINA: rebellions of Chin-ch'uen tribes in Szechwan 1746-49, also 1771-6
  + BRITAIN: Bonnie Prince Charlie loses at Culloden, flees to France (repression in Scotland)
  + IDEAS: Denis Diderot's "Pensees Philosophiques"; painter Canaletto (1697-1768) in England
  + GERMANY: Karl Fred'ck of Baden (1746-1811), reform prince (village self-gov't, abol'n serfdom)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1747</td>
<td>Nadir Shah killed; Shah Rukh of Persia; Ahmad Khan Abdali K in Afghanistan (1747-73)</td>
<td>Asia</td>
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<td>IDEAS: Benjamin Franklin's &quot;Plain Truth&quot;; Humes &quot;Concerning Human Understanding&quot;</td>
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<td>INNOVN: Marggraf isolates sugar in beets; Euler's &quot;Analysis Infinitorum&quot; (mathematics)</td>
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<td>W AFRICA: Oyo (Yoruba, Nigeria) defeats Dahomey, to become main power in Niger delta region</td>
<td>Africa</td>
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<td>1758</td>
<td>C ASIA: Manchus destroy the Oirat Mongols, and gain control of Kashgar and Silk Road</td>
<td>Asia</td>
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<td>EUROPE: Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle recognises Austrian Succession, settles war</td>
<td>Europe</td>
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<td>INNOVN: Platinum brought to Europe from S America</td>
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<td>FRANCE: Montesquieu (1689-1755) &quot;L'Esprit des Lois&quot; (about const monarchy, liberty &amp; justice)</td>
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<td>1749 N AMERICA: Ohio &amp; Nova Scotia properly settled; Philadelphia Academy founded</td>
<td>North America</td>
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<td>BRITAIN: Britain reorganises its navy (Consolidation Act)</td>
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<td>ARTS: Bach's &quot;Die Kunst der Fuge&quot;; Handel's &quot;Music for Royal Fireworks&quot;</td>
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<td>1750 E EUROPE: 'Treks of the Swabians', German colonisation of Hungary &amp; Rumania</td>
<td>Europe</td>
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<td>E EUROPE: Jewish Hasidism sect founded in Carpathians by Baal Shem (1699-1760)</td>
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<td>* EUROPE: spread of Neo-Classicism: Gluck (1714-87), Haydn (1732-1809), Mozart (1756-91)</td>
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<td>N AMERICA: first playhouse in New York on the Broad Way</td>
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<td>C ASIA: China overruns Tibet, Tsugaria and Tarim Basin (1756-59)</td>
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<td>E EUROPE: alliance of Russia, Austria &amp; Britain against Prussia</td>
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<td>INDIA: French gain control of Deccan and the Karnatic in India</td>
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<td>IDEAS: Swedish Linnaeus &quot;Philosophia Botanica&quot; &amp; &quot;Species Plantorum&quot; (biological nomenclature)</td>
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<td>EUROPE: the Minuet becomes fashionable as a dance form</td>
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<td>1751</td>
<td>AUSTRIA: Vienna Stock exchange founded</td>
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<td>1752</td>
<td>E EUROPE: England adopts the Gregorian calendar, (on new Sept 14, 3-13 omitted, instituted 1582</td>
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<td>SE ASIA: Mons rebels capture Bangkok, retreating on arrival of new Burmese leader, Alaunghaya</td>
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<td>INNOVN: Benjamin Franklin invents lightning conductor</td>
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<td>IDEAS: David Hume (1711-79) &quot;Principles of Morals&quot; (1751) &amp; &quot;Political Discourses&quot; (1752)</td>
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<td>INDIA: battle for India between French &amp; English: English win Bt of Trichinopoly</td>
<td>Asia</td>
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<td>1753</td>
<td>N AMERICA: French from Canada take Ohio valley</td>
<td>North America</td>
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<td>BRITAIN: Parliament permits naturalisation of Jews; British Museum founded</td>
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<td>AUSTRIA: Vienna Stock exchange founded</td>
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<td>1754</td>
<td>N AMERICA: French &amp; Indian war, to 1760; English extinguish French N American ambitions</td>
<td>North America</td>
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<td>INNOVN: first iron-rolling mill, Fareham, England</td>
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<td>EUROPE: first woman doctor qualifies in Germany at Halle University</td>
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<td>BRITAIN: cabinetmaker Chippendale, artists Hogarth (1697-1764) &amp; Gainsborough (1727-88) at work</td>
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<td>1755</td>
<td>SE ASIA: Alaunghaya founds Rangoon, beats Mons tribes &amp; Fr allies, reunites Burma (to 1824)</td>
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<td>IBERIA: disastrous earthquake in Lisbon; major reconstruction &amp; new industries follow</td>
<td>Europe</td>
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<td>IDEAS: Samuel Johnson (1709-84) &quot;Dictionary of the English Language&quot;</td>
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<td>N AMERICA: French victories over British at Ft Duquesne (Pittsburgh) &amp; Great Lakes (1756)</td>
<td>North America</td>
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<td>1756</td>
<td>EUROPE: near-global SEVEN YEARS WAR begins: Brit &amp; Prussia vs other powers</td>
<td>Europe</td>
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<td>E EUROPE: outnumbered Prussians (Fred the Great) score victories over Saxons &amp; Austrians</td>
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<td>INDIA: 'Black Hole of Calcutta': 120 British soldiers die in Bengali prison</td>
<td>Asia</td>
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<td>INDIA: war between British &amp; Nawab of Bengal, Clive retakes Calcutta 1757</td>
<td>Asia</td>
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<td>INNOVN: cotton velvet first made at Bolton, Lancs; first chocolate factory, in Germany</td>
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<td>1757</td>
<td>INDIA: Bt of Plassey: Robert Clive destroys French influence, gains Bengal, Bihar, Orissa</td>
<td>Asia</td>
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<td>BRITAIN: William Pitt the Elder prime minister (1757-61) (architect of British empire)</td>
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<td>EUROPE: Prussia on offensive, allied to Britain</td>
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<td>FRANCE: assassination attempt on life of Louis XV by Damiens (then executed)</td>
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<td>1758</td>
<td>ASIA: China occupies East Turkestan (expansionism, plus resistance to Russian threat)</td>
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<td>N AMERICA: British beat French (incl G Washington, Brit officer); 1st Am Synagogue, Newport RI</td>
<td>North America</td>
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<td>E EUROPE: Russians invade East Prussia (turn of fortunes for Frederick the Great)</td>
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<td>INDIA: Clive becomes governor of Bengal; Dutch influence in India ends</td>
<td>Asia</td>
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<td>1759</td>
<td>SE ASIA: Alaunghaya expels British from Burma</td>
<td>Asia</td>
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<td>N AMERICA: British take Quebec, Montreal 1760 (fight to exclude French from N America)</td>
<td>North America</td>
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<td>EUROPE: Prussia beaten at Bt of Kunersdorf, saved by opponents' disunity; Russians burn Berlin</td>
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<td>BRITAIN: Wedgwood's pottery works founded, Staffordshire</td>
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<td>C ASIA: Manchus destroy the Oirat Mongols, and gain control of Kashgar and Silk Road</td>
<td>Asia</td>
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</table>
1760  * EUROPE: ENLIGHTENMENT: Voltaire (1694-1778), Diderot (1713-66), Hume (1711-79)  
+ S AFRICA: Boer voortrekker Jakobus Coetzee explores Transvaal  
+ INNOVN: Josiah Wedgwood (1730-95) founds pottery factory in Staffordshire, England  
+ INNOVN: Kew Gardens, London, opened (botanical treasures from overseas explorations)  
+ GERMANY: Russians occupy and burn Berlin (Prussia)  
+ JAPAN: widespread peasant uprisings (against Tokugawa inefficiency & corruption)  
1761  INDIA: 3rd Bt of Panipat: Islamic Moghuls beat Hindu Marathas (ending poss of Maratha India)  
+ JAPAN: Ieharu, Shogun of Japan  
+ IDEAS: Henry Home "Intro to the Art of Thinking"; Voltaire's collected wks published in English  
+ IDEAS: ident'n of chest diseases by percussion (Avenbrugger); Lomonosov discs atmos of Venus  
+ MID EAST: Danish Niebuhr explores Arabia  
1762  FRANCE: J J Rousseau's "Social Contract" (democratic ideals & equality of rights)  
+ EUROPE: coalition disintegrates: Russia loses interest, Swed & France no funds; Aust negotiates  
+ RUSSIA: Catherine the Great, Czarina of Russia (1762-96)  
+ WORLD: British capture Martinique, Grenada, Cuba & Philippines  
+ INNOVN: Benjamin Franklin develops harmonica; Mozart, age 6, tours Europe performing music  
+ INDIA: Sikhs achieve de facto independence in Punjub  
1763  N AMERICA: Treaty of Paris: Canada, Louisiana & Florida ceded to British (N Am Anglo dominated)  
+ N AMERICA: Proclamation Line makes all lands W of Allegheny Mts Indian territory (changed 1768)  
+ EUROPE: Seven Years War ends: no major changes (German nat'l feeling, French Ancien Régime loses face, Russian influence increases, British overseas interests benefit)  
+ INDIA: adventurer Hyder Ali (1722-82) conquers Mysore  
1764  E EUROPE: Poland in a state of 'anarchy tempered by civil war' (prelude to partition)  
+ N AMERICA: British tax American colonies (Sugar Act & Stamp Act)  
+ EUROPE: confiscation of Church lands in Russia; Jesuits banned in France, 1767 Spain & Sicily  
+ IDEAS: Literary Club, London (Johnson, Burke, Gibbon, Goldsmith); Literary Salons in Paris  
+ EUROPE: JS Bach performs in London; Mozart writes first symphony; Haydn "Symphony No 22 in E Flat"  
1765  AUSTRIA: Joseph II, co-regent of Austria (1765-80) with Maria Theresa (bringing wide reforms)  
+ N AMERICA: Stamp Act Congress in New York challenges British (declares rights & liberties)  
+ IDEAS: Turgot (French) "Reflections on the formation & distribution of wealth"  
+ BRITAIN: Britain gains full control of Isle of Man; house-numbering introduced in London  
+ INNOVN: hermetic sealing introd by Spallanzani (for food-preservation)  
+ INDIA: English East India Co gains Bihar and Bengal (English take Benares 1775)  
1766  PACIFIC: Wallis discovers Tahiti (suggests inhabitable southern Pacific continent)  
+ SE ASIA: attempted invasion of Burma by Chinese, fails; INDIA: famine in Bengal  
+ N AMERICA: Stamp Act repealed; Mason-Dixon line marked (dividing North & South USA)  
+ RUSSIA: Catherine the Great grants freedom of worship  
+ INNOVN: first streetside pavement, in Westminster, London  
1767  N AMERICA: Spaniards found colonial gov't in California; W Canada disputed by Russia & Spain  
+ RUSSIA: reform commission fails to bring reforms (short of educated officials & popular will)  
+ SE ASIA: Burmese attack Siam (Ayutthaya), expanding borders; unsuccessful but destructive  
+ INDIA: chaos in India, Robert Clive leaves; first Mysore War (1767-69); British gain control of Bengal  
+ IDEAS: Rousseau moves to England; Neville Maskelyne (1732-1811) "Nautical Almanack"  
1768  PACIFIC: Cook exploration of Pacific, discovers N Z & E Australia; circumnavigation of world  
+ INDIA: British acquisitions along E coast of India; Ghurka tribes conquer Nepal  
+ E EUROPE: first Russo-Turkish War: Russians occupy Moldavia & Wallachia (Black Sea access)  
+ MIDEAST: reappearance of Mamluks: Ali Bey becomes Sultan of Egypt (1768-73)  
+ FRANCE: France buys Corsica from Genoa  
1769  * N AMERICA: frictions between colonies & England escalate  
+ BRITAIN: corruption scandals involving many officials – "Letters of Junius"  
+ IDEAS: foundation of British Royal Academy; Encyclopaedia Britannica starts  
+ EUROPE: INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION growing (fostered by int'l free trade, civil lib, technol devels)  
+ JAPAN: Ieharu, Jap Shogun (1761-86) (indebtedness, sinking morale, decline of Shogunate)  
1770  * EUROPE: SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY: Priestley, Lavoisier, Bolzert, Boltz, Watt, Arkwright  
+ E EUROPE: Bt of Chesme, Russia defeats Ottomans in naval battle (Turks lose power in Black Sea)  
+ N AMERICA: unrest in Boston, Mass, against British taxes and restrictions  
+ WORLD: Capt Cook explores Botany Bay (Sydney) Australia; James Bruce discvs source of Blue Nile  
+ * BRITAIN: canal-building period; FRANCE: world's first public restaurant opened in Paris  
1771  MIDEAST: Ali Bey & Mamluk Egyptians conquer Damascus, Syria  
+ INNOVN: Arkwright opens first spinning mill in England; barrel-organ first made, London  
+ 1771 UR -tri NE Ta V  
+ 1771 CH Ar
1772 E EUROPE: first partition of Poland (in others in 1793 & 1795, Russia gains access to West)

1772 UR +tri PL Ta Cq 1772 CH Ar

1773 RUSSIA: Pugachev uprising of peasants and Cossacks in southern khanates (against Russia)

1773 UR +tri PL Ta Cq

1774 E EUROPE: Treaty of Kuchuk Kainarji (Ottoman decline, Russian ascendency)

1774 Sa OPPN CH Li Ar 1774 UR Ge

1775 AMERICA: AMERICAN REVOLUTION (1775-83) (battles at Lexington & Concord Ma; Amer army founded, with G Washington as C-in-C; Paul Revere's ride; 2nd Continental Congress, Philadelphia)

1775 Sa OPPN CH Li Ar 1775 UR Ge

1777 N AMERICA: British accept Am victory; Bank of N America est'd; Span complete conq of Florida

1777 NE -tri PL Vi Cp 1777 PL Aq

1778 N AMERICA: Franco/Dutch-American alliance against British; Indian massacres in PA & NY

1778 NE -tri PL Vi Cp 1778 PL Aq

1779 N AMERICA: British surrender at Vincennes; US Congress sends army to fight Indians

1779 NE -tri PL Li Aq 1779 PL Aq

1781 N AMERICA: Washington (1732-99) forces British Yorktown surrender; Franciscan monks est LA, Calif

1781 NE -tri PL Li Aq 1781 UR Cn

1782 E EUROPE: Russia annexes Crimea; Potemkin's 'New Russia' (establishment of new towns, trade, navy)

1782 NE -tri PL Li Aq 1782 UR Cn

1783 N AMERICA: Treaty of Versailles: Britain recognises American independence

1783 UR -SQR NE Cn Li
+ BRITAIN: William Pitt the Younger, prime minister (age 24, 1783-1801)
+ JAPAN: famine in Japan (weather plus political obstruction)
+ GERMANY: Moses Mendelssohn campaigns for freedom of conscience & rights of Jews

1784 BRITAIN: Pitt's India Act (basis for later British rule of all India, govt controls E India Co)
+ AUSTRIA: rising resistance to reform (owing to disregard of national differences in Empire)
+ BRITAIN: Wesley writes Deed of Declaration, founding Methodist Church
+ INNOV: Swiss Argand invents oil burner; Eng Bramah's patent lock; Scot Meikle's threshing machine
+ IDEAS: 1st school for blind, Paris; Bengal Asiatic Soc studies Sanskrit

1785 SE ASIA: Burma attacks Arakan, Manipur & Assam; Emerald Buddha Temple, Bangkok, built
+ GERMANY: League of German Princes (Prussian infl grows, Austrian declines, in Germany)
+ FRANCE: Diamond Necklace Affair (monarchy and church discredited, Ancien Regime stalling)
+ INNOV: Berthollet's chemical bleaching; Salsano's seismograph; educational reforms, Germany
+ INNOV: Watt & Boulton's steam-driven cotton factory; Cartwright's power-driven loom

1786 SE ASIA: British acquire Penang (Malaya) from Sultan of Kedah as trading station
+ IDEAS: Robbie Burns' "Poems chiefly in the Scottish dialect"
+ INNOV: Klaproth discovers uranium; Rumsey (USA) designs 1st mechanically driven boat
+ INNOV: advent of internal gas lighting (Eng & Ger); Herschel's "Catalog of Nebulae"
+ N AMERICA: emigration of Mennonites to Canada; rebellion of Daniel Shays (loyalist)

1787 BENELUX: uprisings in Austrian Netherlands against Austrian central admin reforms
+ AUSTRIA: unrest in Hungary against forced reforms (rise of Hungarian nationalism)
+ USA: Constitutional Convention ests US constitution (world's first modern democracy); US$ introduced
+ FRANCE: dissolution, urgent calls for reform & calling of States General; regime delays
+ INNOV: Fitch (USA) launches steamboat; Lavoisier's chemical nomenclature

1788 OCEANIA: British colony in Australia founded; AFRICA: Sierra Leone founded (for freed slaves)
+ FRANCE: public bankruptcy leads to elections and call for limited monarchy & democracy
+ + CHINA: Manchu decline (economic & agricultural difficulties)
+ ARTS: Mozart's three great symphonies (E-Flat, G-Minor, Jupiter)

1789 FRANCE: FRENCH REVOLUTION: abolition of feudal system and proclamation of 'Rights of Man'
+ FRANCE: emigration of nobility, est of city Communes, army dissolved, econ breakdown, violence
+ USA: George Washington becomes first President of the USA (1789-97)
+ * BRITAIN: spread of power-driven manufacturing (work-mechanisation, flight from countryside)
+ GERMANY: Brandenburg Gate built, Berlin

1790 * EUROPE: PEAK OF ORCHESTRAL MUSIC: Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven
+ FRANCE: Church secularised, King loses power; Jacobins (Robespierre, St Just) reorganise nation
+ N AFRICA: Islamic proselytising holy wars in N Africa
+ CHINA: rising of Yao peoples of Kwangs; beginning of opium trade by foreign powers in China
+ BENELUX: secession of Republic of United Belgian Provinces (from Austrian empire)

1791 E EUROPE: Russia gains the Black Sea steppes, Austrians take Belgrade from Ottomans
+ FRANCE: proclamation of new (model) constitution, election of Legislative Assembly
+ IRELAND: Wolfe Tone's rebellion, seeking alliance with France, quickly defeated
+ N AMERICA: organisation of Canada into Lower (French speaking) & Upper (English) Canada
+ C AMERICA: slave revolt of Toussaint L'Ouverture on Haiti against French rule
+ GERMANY: world's first general strike, Hamburg

1792 FRANCE: French Republic proclaimed: beginning of the Revolutionary Wars
+ INNOV: Cartwright invents steam-powered weaving loom; gas first used for lighting
+ INDIA: 1792-99 major British acquisitions in India
+ SCANDNVA: Denmark first nation to abolish slave trade
+ USA: Republican (Jefferson) & Federalist (Hamilton & Adams) political parties formed
+ OCEANIA: first white settlers arrive in New Zealand (Bay of Islands)

1793 OTTOMANS: Selim III attempts to reform the Ottoman empire
+ FRANCE: Louis XVI executed; "Reign of Terror"; dictatorship (Robespierre & Danton)
+ INNOV: Whitney's cotton 'gin' invented in USA
+ USA: Washington DC founded as capital of USA (becomes seat of Presidents & Congress 1800)
+ W EUROPE: French conquer Belgium; Batavian Republic declared in Holland; widespread war

1794 RUSSIA: foundation of Odessa, Russian port on the Black Sea, recently acquired
+ E EUROPE: uprising in Poland behind Tadeusz Kosciuszko against foreign intervention
+ GERMANY: Prussian Law Code ests const state, equality before law, freedom of thought & religion
+ FRANCE: declaration of "Cult of Reason"; fall of Robespierre, relaxing of the "Terror"
+ S AMERICA: Francisco de Miranda (1754-1816) founds Freemasonry lodges (focus for ind'ce mvmnts)

1795 CHINA: rising of Miao peoples; secret societies: White Lotus rebellion; Ch'ing corruption rife

1794 NE -tri PL Li Aq
1794 US -SQR NE CN Li
1794 UR +qcx PL CN Aq
1789 CH Ge
1787 CH Ge
1786 CH Ge
1785 CH Ge
1795

+ SE ASIA: British occupy Dutch colonies (esp Malacca) while Holland was invaded by France
+ E EUROPE: dissolution of the state of Poland (bet Pr, Russ & Aust; Polish nat'lism born)
+ FRANCE: new constitution under the Directory; rise of bourgeoisie, haute couture & Napoleon
+ INNOVN: 1st horse-drawn railway, England; Metric System introd, 1st technical college, France

1796

+ INDIA: British conquer Ceylon & Cape Town
+ W EUROPE: Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821) invades Italy, raises money & treasures for France
+ USA: George Washington's Farewell Address (after 2 Pres terms); Whiskey Insurrection in Penn'a
+ IDEAS: Cambaceres "Project de Code Civil"; Fichte "Grundlage des Naturrechts" (on lawgiving)
+ CHINA: end of era: death of Chien Lung (1736-96); Kia King, Emp (1796-1820, incompetent rule)

1797

+ ITALY: fall of (1000 yr) Rep of Venice; est of "daughter republics" by Napoleon
+ BRITAIN: naval mutiny at Spithead (over conditions); Nelson defeats Spanish navy
+ E EUROPE: final partition of Poland
+ OCEANIA: sheep introduced to Australia

1798

+ W EUROPE: French est Helvetian (Switzerland) & Roman Republics, attempt invasion of Ireland
+ MED'N: Napoleon takes Malta, attacks Egypt, defeating Mamluks; British est control of Med'n
+ IDEAS: Malthus (1766-1834) "Essay on the Principle of Population"
+ INDIA: Lord Wellesley Gov Gen India (defeats Nizam & Mysore 99, Karnatic 1801, Brit hegemony)
+ BRITAIN: 10% income tax on incomes over £200 introduced (to finance war)
+ IRELAND: Wolfe Tone's nationalist rebellion, fails

1799

+ FRANCE: Napoleon returns, overthrows Directory (coup d'etat 18 Brumaire), becomes First Consul
+ FRANCE: Napoleonic constitution (dictatorship in democratic wraps, rational standardisation)
+ INDIA: Ranjit Singh (1799-1839), Sikh leader (expands Sikh military tradition)
+ N AFRICA: Rosetta Stone found (enabling deciphering of hieroglyphics); Egyptian Inst, Cairo
+ BRITAIN: Mungo Park's "Travels in the Interior of Africa" (broadening Euro horizons)
1800 * IDEAS: RISE OF ROMANTICISM: Byron, Shelley, Keats, Hugo, Sand, Manzoni, Andersen, Pushkin
+ EUROPE: Napoleon beats Austrians; appoints commission of jurists to formulate Code Napoleon
+ BRITAIN: Robert Owen buys New Lanark mills (setting new social & industrial standards)
+ INNOV: Volta makes electricity from zinc-copper cell; Trevithick's steam engine
+ IDEAS: astronomer Herschel at work (infrared rays, binary stars); Lalande's Star Catalogue

1801 EUROPE: Austria & Russia make peace with Napoleon; Britain isolated, master of seas
+ GERMANY: German princes neutralised by treaty, loyalty and reform enforced by Napoleon
+ AFRICA: Hausa kingdoms overcome by Islamic Yukul tribes, founding kingdom of Sokoto
+ INDIA: British defeat French-Russian plan to gain India; French leave, Brits enter Egypt
+ BRITAIN: United Kingdom formed in Act of Union (uniting Ireland with England, Wales & Scotland)

1802 EUROPE: Peace of Amiens: pause in wars, Napoleon at a peak of power
+ AMERICAS: British beat French to establish a Caribbean empire
+ RUSSIA: Alexander I, Czar (1801-25) (initially liberal, later arch-reactionary)
+ WORLD: von Humboldt explores in Equador; Truter & Somerville in Bechuanaland
+ IDEAS: Dalton's atomic theory in chemistry; Treviranus creates "biology"; Fulton's steamboat

1803 USA: Louisiana Purchase nearly doubles size of USA (opens Miss'pi & West, gains USA compliance)
+ INDIA: Mughal emperor asks for protection of British general Wellesley: British supremacy est'd
+ GERMANY: Germany reorganised: Baden, Prussia, Wurttemburg & Bavaria gain land & pop'n
+ IDEAS: Swiss Pestalozzi (1746-1827), educationalist, at work (natural gifts of children)
+ N AFRICA: Albanian Mohammed Ali, Egyptian Pasha (on French withdrawal, modern Egypt grows)
+ N AMERICA: Louisiana Purchase – Napoleon sells Louisiana to USA

1804 EUROPE: Napoleon defeats Austria, attempts invasion of Britain
+ FRANCE: Napoleon I, Emperor of the French; CODE NAPOLEON (legal reforms, rational organisation)
+ W AFRICA: Fulanis (Usman dan Fodio) conquer the Hausa in N Nigeria (creating a large Islamic state)
+ BRITAIN: British & Foreign Bible Soc founded (missionary organisation)
+ 1805 EUROPE: Napoleon enters Vienna; Bt of Trafalgar: English isolate French on continent
+ EUROPE: Germany & Prussia neutralised, Austria beaten
+ AUSTRIA: Count Stadion (1763-1824) favours nobility (to bind multiple nationalities in empire)
+ USA: Thomas Jefferson, US President (1801-9); USA-British break relations

1806 EUROPE: AGE OF REFORM (both within and without Napoleonic sphere, recognition of public voice
+ EUROPE: Napoleon ests Continental System at Berlin (standardising European gov't; abol'n of serfdom, est of law, cent control, education, trade control, etc; 'revolution from above')
+ EUROPE: Napoleon bans trading with Britain (Berlin Decrees) – Britain in crisis, turns to seas & colonies
+ GERMANY: dissolution of the German Holy Roman Empire (laying seed of German nation)
+ S AFRICA: Cape Colony passes into British control (strategic seaway, begn of white S Africa)
+ E AFRICA: Sayyid Said reasserts Omani Arabic power and trading ports in E Africa

1807 E EUROPE: collapse of Prussia, major reform & abol'n of serfdom; Russia joins Cont System
+ British empire: slave trade abolished within empire (William Wilberforce)
+ C ASIA: rebellion of Tibetans in Kokonor, against Chinese domination
+ IBERIA: French invade Portugal (still trading with Britain & Spain 1808-9 (Brit incursions
+ OCEANIA: Britain opens up Cape Colony for immigration of whites
1808 S AMERICA: independence movements in Spanish & Portuguese America (13 new states by 1828) 1808 CH +SQR UR Aq Sc
+ RUSSIA: Russia gains land & power as partner of Napoleon (incl Finland 1809) 1808 UR -ssx NE Sc Sg
+ IDEAS: Malus researches polarisation of light; 1st war correspondent in Spain for "The Times" 1808 CH +sxt NE Aq Sg
+ * JAPAN: Azuma Maro (1768-1830) revives Shinto movement & Tenno cult
+
1809 EUROPE: Napoleon's 1st defeat by Aust Archduke Charles; rebellion in Tyrol; both defeated 1809 SA CONJ NE Sg Sg
+ EUROPE: Austria & Prussia join Napoleonic Continental System; Metternich reorganises Austria 1809 CH -ssx PL Aq Pi
+ IBERIA: guerrilla war against French (led by clergy & nobility); ITALY: Pope arrested
+ EUROPE: all Teutonic Knights' property confiscated
+
1810 EUROPE: Napoleon marries Marie-Louise of Austria, to bind empires 1810 UR -tri PL Sc Pi
+ BRITAIN: economic crisis from loss of European markets (unemployment & famine) 1810 CH -ssx PL Aq Pi
+ GERMANY: Berlin University founded (academic freedom, Fichte, Niebuhr, Savigny, Schleiermacher)
+ RUSSIA: econ difficulties cause Russia to leave Continental System, (opening to Brit influence)
+ S AMERICA: revolts in New Granada, Mexico & Rio de la Plata (against Spain & Napoleon)

1811 BRITAIN: "Great Schism" in Wales (60% leave Anglican Church); Baptist Union formed 1811 UR -tri PL Sc Pi
+ CHINA: rising of secret sect of Heavenly Principle; failed coup d'etat 1814
+ * BRITAIN: only 33% of people work on land: large industrial take-up; Luddite riots
+ S AMERICA: rise of independence movements: Venezuela, Paraguay, Chile declare independence
+ USA: Americans defeat Indian tribes under Tecumseh in Indiana

1812 EUROPE: GREATEST EXTENT of NAPOLEONIC EMPIRE; Napoleon invades Russia 1812 CH Pi
+ INNOVN: cylinder printing press invented and adopted by The Times, London
+ N AMERICA: Anglo-American war (Madison attacks Canada, Washington destroyed, stalemate by 1814)
+ IBERIA: Madrid liberated; Brit Wellesley & Wellington invade Spain
+ E EUROPE: Napoleon invades Russia (largest army ever); Moscow falls; tragic winter retreat

1813 IBERIA: Bt of Vittoria, Wellington beats Napoleon, Spain freed, SW France attacked 1813 UR Sg
+ EUROPE: Wars of Liberation: Prussia, then Austria; Bt of Nations at Leipzig, Napoleon defeated
+ MIDEAST: Mohammed Ali & Ibrahim Pasha (Egypt) attack Wahhabists, occupying Mecca-Riyadh 1813-20
+ OCEANIA: Britain opens up New Zealand for white immigration
+
1814 EUROPE: allies enter Paris, Napoleon deposed; Louis XVIII, K of France (1814-24) (lib const'n) 1814 UR Sg
+ EUROPE: Napoleon exiled to Elba; tensions between allies at Congress of Vienna
+ EUROPE: downward business trends (1815-20) (unemployment, poverty, wages falling)
+ INNOVN: Stephenson's first railway locomotive, "Rocket"
+ INDIA: Ghurka Wars (Nepal becomes Brit protectorate, Ghurkas work as warriors for Brits)

1815 EUROPE: Napoleon returns, defeated at Bt of Waterloo, exiled to St Helena; France occup'd 5 yrs
+ EUROPE: Congress of Vienna (Metternich's work) creates new European order
+ EUROPE: Holy Alliance (Russia, Austria, Prussia) (authoritarian "alliance of throne & altar")
+ GERMANY: German Confederation (1815-66), 39 member states (guaranteeing autonomy & defence)
+ BRITAIN: Corn Laws passed (against imported grain, anti-free trade, widespread price rises)

1816 EUROPE: RESTORATION: Period of Conservative Reaction (1815-30) (royalism, religious patrimony) 1816 NE -SQR PL Sg Pi
+ GERMANY: reforms in Prussia stopped; Friedrich Wilhelm III (1797-1840) (reactionary)
+ GERMANY: Wilhelm von Humboldt (1767-1835) at work (statesman, scholar, educationalist)
+ S AMERICA: Argentina (La Plata) declares independence (Spanish exile leaders, war lasts four years)
+ BRITAIN: est of Soc of Friends of Peace (first pacifist group)
+ S AFRICA: Shaka, Zulu king, begins to expand the Zulu empire

1817 INDIA: foundation of Hindu College, Calcutta (first major centre of western influence in India) 1817 NE -SQR PL Sg Pi
+ E EUROPE: uprisings in Serbia secure autonomy from Ottomans
+ IDEAS: David Ricardo (1772-1823) at work (on liberal capitalism); Ritter, geographer, at work
+ ARTS: Byron, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats, Austen; Goya, Turner, Landseer, Constable, at work
+ GERMANY: constitutions proclaimed in Saxe-Weimar, Bavaria & Baden (elsewhere reactionary)

1818 INDIA: Britain defeats Marathas; British become effective rulers of India 1818 NE -SQR PL Sg Pi
+ S AFRICA: Shaka forms Zulu kingdom in SE Africa (prelude to Boer-Zulu Wars)
+ GERMANY: repression of liberal-nationalist movements in Germany (persecution of 'demagogues') 1818 CH +SQR NE Pi Sg
+ INNOVN: first steamship to cross Atlantic ('Savannah', 26 days)
+ IDEAS: Berzelius researches atomic weights, selenium & lithium

1819 MIDEAST: Mohammed Ali & Ibrahim Pasha (Egypt) attack Wahhabists, occupying Mecca-Riyadh 1813-20
+ SE ASIA: British (Lord Raffles) found Singapore as a free trade port 1819 NE -SQR PL Sg Pi
+ AMERICAS: USA buys Florida from Spain; independence of Gran Colombia (under Simon Bolivar)
+ IDEAS: Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel (1770-1831) at work (on reason, freedom, historical process)

1819 CH +SQR UR Pi Sg
- BRITAIN: 'Peterloo Massacre' of workers; Six Acts (censorship & restricted rights of assembly) 1819 CH +SQR NE Pi Sg
- WORLD: AGE OF IMPERIALISM (1814-1914): Euro powers vie for world domination during 1800s 1819 CH CONJ PL PI PI

1820 * EUROPE: ROMANTICISM: Byron, Chateaubriand, Turner, Heine, Delacroix 1820 NE -SQR PL Sg Pi 1820 NE Cp
+ IDEAS: Clausewitz (1780-1831) "Vom Kriege" (creator of modern theories of warfare) 1820 UR -SQR PL Sg Pi 1820 CH Ar
+ EUROPE: Congress of Aachen (intervention over uprisings agreed, Britain separates from Europe) 1820 CH CONJ PL PI Pi
+ IBERIA: liberal revolts in Spain & Italy, suppressed by France & Austria 1823 1820 CH +SQR UR Pi Sg
+ BRITAIN: political swing, moderate young Tories gain power (Peel, Canning) 1820 CH +SQR NE Ar Cp
+ S AFRICA: British settlers arrive in the Cape Colony in larger numbers

1821 SE EUROPE: Greek War of liberation from Ottomans (1821-9) (Turkish fleet sunk by Eng, Fr & Rus) 1821 UR CONJ NE Cp 1821 UR Cp
+ INNOVN: electric motor and generator invented by Faraday in Britain 1821 CH +SQR UR Ar Cp 1821 CH Ar
+ France: reactionary upswing (church power increased, reforms countered) 1821 CH +SQR NE Ar Cp
+ S AMERICA: independence of Mexico, Peru, Brazil, Dominican Rep, U Provs of C Am (Bolivia 1825) 1821 CH APh 4Ar
+ N AFRICA: Mohammed Ali (Egypt) subjugates Nubia, ests Khartoum

1822 W AFRICA: Liberia founded as a colony for freed slaves (upswing of anti-slavery movement) 1822 CH +SQR UR Ar Cp 1822 PL Ar
+ * EUROPE: LIBERAL WEST (France & England) & REACTIONARY EAST (Austria, Russia, Prussia) 1822 CH +SQR NE Ar Cp
+ BRITAIN: relaxation of penal laws & death penalty; Bottle Riots in Dublin (anti-English) 1822 CH +SQR NE Ar Cp
+ EUROPE: Congress of Verona (to discuss European issues); SE EUROPE: Ottomans invade Greece
+ BRITAIN: Royal Asiatic Soc (language study) & Royal Academy of Music founded

1823 USA: Monroe Doctrine ("America to the Americans", anti-intervention & hemispheric integrity) 1823 CH +SQR UR Ar Cp 1823 PL Ar
+ AMERICAS: Brazil becomes ind of Portugal; Mexico becomes a republic
+ INNOVN: Macintosh's waterproof fabric; Faraday's liquid chlorine; "The Lancet" first issued

1824 S ASIA: British occupy Assam & Burma (safeguarding NE India), returning Sumatra to Dutch 1824 CH +SQR UR Ar Cp
+ BRITAIN: local trades unions & assembly permitted (France 1864, Germany 1869)
+ WORLD: frontier agreements between Russia and Britain & USA (over NW N America)
+ GERMANY: beginning of German emigration to S America
+ BRITAIN: foundation of Royal Soc for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
+ W AFRICA: Britain fights two unsuccessful wars against the warrior Asante

1825 BRITAIN: first passenger steam railway, Stockton & Darlington, England 1825 CH +SQR UR Ar Cp
+ SE ASIA: Java War (revolt of Indonesians against Dutch)
+ C ASIA: rebellion of Turkestan (Kashgar, Yarkand, 1825-28) (against Chinese domination)
+ * EUROPE: Industrial Revolution starts in Belgium, Holland, France, Switzerland
+ RUSSIA: December Uprising (crushed); Nicholas I, Czar (1825-55) (autocrat, secret police)

1826 SE ASIA: Burney treaty ends Siamese encroachment on Malay sultanates 1826 CH +SQR UR Ar Cp
+ AMERICAS: Panama Congress; Simon Bolivar (1783-1830) unsuccessfully proposes a pan-Amer Union
+ OTTOMANS: army & admin reform (to counter disintegration of Ottoman empire)
+ GERMANY: commercial treaty between Prussia & Mecklenburg fuels idea of German Customs Union
+ INNOVN: Macintosh's waterproof fabric; Faraday's liquid chlorine; "The Lancet" first issued

1827 SE EUROPE: Russ, Fr & Brit intervene against Turks in favour of Greece (Turk fleet destroyed) 1827 Sa OPPN NE Cn Cp
+ MIDEAST: Russia takes Erevan (Armenia) from Persia 1827 CH +SQR UR Ar Cp
+ INNOVN: Ohm's Law; Ressel's screw propeller; Niepce's metal plate photographs
+ ARTS: Mendelsohn, Weber, Schubert, Bellini, at work; architect Nash at work

1828 INDIA: Brahmo-Samaj (Hindu revivalist movement) founded; suttee (widows' suicide) abolished 1828 Sa OPPN NE Cn Cp 1828 UR Ar Qq
+ * CHINA: opium imports into China reach excess proportions (draining economy, rotting society) 1828 Sa OPPN NE Cn Cp 1828 CH Ta
+ E EUROPE: Russo-Turkish war (Russia gains mouth of Danube); Greece gains independence 1828 CH +SQR UR Ta Aq
+ N AMERICA: "American Dictionary of Eng Language" by Webster; liberal takeover in Mexico

1829 SE EUROPE: Greece becomes independent; Otto of Bavaria made king (1833-62) 1829 Sa OPPN UR Le Aq 1829 CH Ta
+ BRITAIN: emancipation of Catholics by English & lessening of Irish tax burden 1829 CH +SQR UR Ta Aq
+ S AMERICA: military coup in Mexico; Venezuela leaves Gran Colombia; Uruguay leaves Brazil 1828
+ BRITAIN: Metropolitan police force started in London
+ IDEAS: Lyell's geological typology; Brown discovers cell nucleus in plants

1830 C ASIA: Russia begins conquest of Kazakhstan (1830-1854) 1830 UR -sxt PL Ar Qq
+ EUROPE: revolutionary movements in France, Germany, Poland, Italy; Belgium gains independence 1830 CH +SQR UR Ta Aq
+ FRANCE: July Revolution (rise of bourgeois power); French conquest of Algeria & repression 1830 CH +ssx PL Ta Ar
+ INNOVN: Liverpool-Manchester railway (1st viable public railway); friction matches first made
+ EUROPE: British Whig govt (1830-48) & Fr Louis Philippe (reforms, golden age of bourgeoisic)

1831 E EUROPE: Russians crush the Warsaw Uprising, making Poland a province 1831 CH +SQR UR Ta Aq
+ ROME: Pope Gregory XVI (1831-46) (reactionary, rejects moves to separate church & state) 1831 CH +ssx PL Ta Ar
OTTOMANS: Mohammed Ali obtains Egypt & Syria from Ottomans (Egyptian dynasty 1833-1952)
+ FRANCE: foundation of French Foreign Legion (African colonial expansion)
+ IDEAS: Faraday researches induction & electrolysis; Gauss & Weber electromagnetic telegraph

1832
ITALY: Mazzini founds Giovine Italia (Italian Youth, for unification & independence of Italy)
+ BRITAIN: first parliamentary Reform Bill (majority gov't, extended franchise, public opinion)
+ GERMANY: political revolts (led by liberal-nationalist students & intellectuals)
+ IDEAS: term 'socialism' first used in France (class struggle, social reform, revolution)

1833
INDIA: death of Rahman Roy (1772-1833) (father of modern Indian nationalism)
+ GERMANY: formation of German Zollverein (customs union) (first step to unification)
+ BRITAIN: Factory Act (working conditions), Poor Laws (municipal reform), abolition of slavery in empire
+ WORLD: Burnes explores Hindu Kush & C Asia; Ross returns from Arctic discovery of magn N Pole
+ S AMERICA: Britain takes Falkland Is (Malvinas) from Argentina; Mexico near civil war
+ N AFRICA: Egypt gains independence from Ottomans

1834
INNOVN: McCormick's mechanical reaper patented, USA; Jacobi devises electric motor
+ EUROPE: Vienna Congress (increased reactionism); intellectual emigrants to Paris & London
+ RUSSIA: Caucasian wars (1830-59) against resistant mountain people
+ IBERIA: Spanish Inquisition finally suppressed; Carlist Wars begin (royalists vs Republicans)
+ INNOVN: Babbage's 'analytical engine' (prototype of computer)
+ C AMERICA: indentured Indian workers replace slave labour in W Indies

1835
* S AFRICA: Great Trek of Boers (1835-44): foundation of Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal
+ INDIA: intro of British educational system & language (leading to Indian Mutiny 1857)
+ BRITAIN: revolutionary local government reform
+ INNOVN: Colt's (USA) revolver; Chubb's burglar-proof safe; 1st German railway (Nurnberg-Furth)
+ *

1836
N AMERICA: secession of Texas from Mexico (Bt of the Alamo, Davy Crockett; becomes republic)
+ BRITAIN: People's Charter by Lovett & Chartists (seeking universal suffrage & social reform)
+ FRANCE: Louis Napoleon Bonaparte attempts revolt in Strasbourg (banished to USA)
+ INNOVN: Needle gun (making breech-loading possible)

1837
BRITAIN: Queen Victoria (1837-1901) (model constitutional monarch, presiding over an era)
+ IDEAS: Pitman's shorthand (stereographic soundhand); Morse invents telegraph, USA
+ USA: financial panic in USA (speculation, high land values); strife over slavery (Gag Law)
+ IDEAS: Froebel's pioneering kindergarten in Germany; Mann's educational reforms, Massachusetts

1838
PERSIA: revolt of Ismaeli Aga Khan (flies to India, reforms follow, Shi'ite pop infl grows)
+ INNOVN: first electric telegraph, Britain
+ IDEAS: Charles Dickens' (1812-70) "Oliver Twist" & "Nicholas Nickleby" (radical social comment)
+ BRITAIN: Anti-Corn Law League (education, tolerance & reform, 'laissez-faire' social policies)
+ S AFRICA: Boers defeat Zulu tribes, Bt of Blood River, Natal

1839
MED'N: Eastern Crisis (Ottoman instability, Russian expansion, bal of power concerns)
+ OTTOMANS: Abdul Mejid I, Ottoman Sultan (1839-61) (judicial & admin modern'n, foreign infl)
+ INNOVN: separate development of photography by Daguerre & Talbot; Macmillan invents bicycle
+ C ASIA: first Afghan War (British intervention to counter Russian C Asian influence, mostly unsuccessful)

1840
OCEANIA: Britain annexes New Zealand; James Brooke takes Sarawak, becomes Rajah; Aden taken
+ INNOVN: first postage stamp, the 'Penny Black', Britain; Kew Botanical Gardens opened
+ CHINA: Opium Wars (foreign powers force access to China & markets, China fights opium imports)
+ FRANCE: conspiracy by Louis Napoleon Bonaparte for French throne (then imprisoned in England)
+ N AMERICA: mass immigrations to USA start (Germans, Irish, Swedes, Jews)

1841
BRITAIN: Thomas Cook's first excursion; Bradshaw's "Railway Guide"
+ IBERIA: Gen Espartero becomes Span regent (rules with iron hand)
+ USA: USS Creole, slave-carrier, captured by slaves, sailed to Bahamas (to become free)
+ IDEAS: Kolliker & Bischoff research sperm & ova; Liebig researches agricultural chemistry
+ C EUROPE: Lajos Kossuth (1802-94) becomes Hungarian nationalist leader
+ W AFRICA: growth of Ibanan empire (Nigeria)

1842
CHINA: UK annexes Hong Kong (foreign powers gain ports & privileges); China weakening
+ S AFRICA: Boers set up the Orange Free State; EUROPE: Czech Polka becomes fashionable
+ N AMERICA: USA-Canada border defined in Webster-Ashburton Treaty
### 1843
- **INDIA**: British conquer Sind
- **IBERIA**: military revolt in Spain, Isabella II, age 13, declared Queen (Espartero fails)
- **BRITAIN**: British Archaeological Society founded; I K Brunel, engineer, at work
- **USA**: Fremont crosses Rockies to Calif; BRITAIN: 1st propeller-driven ship to cross Atlantic
- **USA**: prediction of end of world by Wm Miller (NY farmer, popular movement for 3 years)

### 1844
- **ASIA**: first Euros in Tibet (Fr missionaries Huc & Gabet); Chinese-American peace-trade treaty
- **BRITAIN**: Rochdale Pioneers (first consumers' coop) & YMCA (soc services in slums) founded
- **C AMERICA**: military takeover in Mexico
- **INNOVN**: Keller develops wood-pulp paper, Germany; Morse's 1st long-distance telegraph, USA
- **INNOVN**: Grundtvig's 1st Inst for Adult Education, Denmark; 1st public bathhouses, England

### 1845
- **INDIA**: British invade Punjab & Kashmir (1845-9); OCEANIA: Maori wars against British
- **IRELAND**: Great Famine (1m die, hostility against England, mass emigration to USA)
- **IDEAS**: Engels' "Condition of the Working Class in England" (published Leipzig)
- **INNOVN**: submarine cable laid across English Channel; hydraulic crane; carpet power loom
- **INNOVN**: 1st artistic photo portraits by D O Hill (1802-70)

### 1846
- **BRITAIN**: repeal of Corn Laws (moving toward free trade, triumph of industrialists' lobby)
- **N AMERICA**: Mexican War (USA gains New Mexico & Calif); Oregon Treaty (on USA/Canada boundary)
- **EUROPE**: economic crisis (potato blight, overproduction, unemployment, low profits, bankruptcy)
- **E EUROPE**: revolts in Poland (suppressed by Russia & Austria, Austria takes Krakow)
- **INNOVN**: 1st painted christmas card, Britain; Zeiss optical factory, Jena; Smithsonian Inst USA

### 1847
- **BRITAIN**: Factory Act restricts working hours of women & children
- **EUROPE**: Swiss Sonderbund war (between Catholic & Protestant cantons)
- **USA**: California Gold Rush starts (opening up California); Mormons found Salt Lake City
- **W AFRICA**: Liberia becomes independent (estd for freed African black slaves)
- **N AMERICA**: US forces capture Mexico City (Mexicans submit to expansive US demands)
- **BRITAIN**: Factory Act restricts working hours of women & children

### 1848
- **EUROPE**: REVOLUTION IN MOST STATES (bringing changes, unsuccessful, leading to new realism, new
bourgeois fear of radicals, emigration, re-establishment of control & econ endearment, later dissent)
- **IDEAS**: "Communist Manifesto" issued by Karl Marx (1818-83) & Friedrich Engels (1820-95)
- **FRANCE**: Second Republic (1848-52); ITALY: nationalist revolts & war (Mazzini, Garibaldi)
- **GERMANY**: convocation of all-German Reichstag, Frankfurt (Ger unity aired, Cath/Prot schisms)

### 1849
- **C EUROPE**: revolts in Austrian Emp (Hungary, Italy, Bohemia) (failed, mass emigration & dissent)
- **ARTS**: height of Romantic music with Berlioz, Liszt, Wagner, Brahms, Verdi
- **INDIA**: British defeat militant Sikhs, annex Punjab; AFRICA: Livingstone crosses Kalahari Desert
- *** USA**: USA becomes a transcontinental power (gaining N Mex, Calif, Texas, Ariz, Utah, Nev, Col)
- **PERSIA**: Nasir Ud-din, Persian Shah (1848-96) (western influence & liberalisation, oil trade)

### 1850
- **CHINA**: Tai P'ing Rebellion (1850-55) (with great loss of life); Chinese pop'n 420m
- **OCEANIA**: Australian colonies and (1856) New Zealand granted responsible government
- **GERMANY**: Industrial Revolution starts; lib const in Prussia; Austria & Prussia vie for primacy
- **USA**: Claro Clowers leaves question of slavery to individual states (to prevent secession)
- **INNOVN**: Bauer's submarine; Neumann on electromagnetic induction; Singer's sewing machine

### 1851
- **BRITAIN**: Great Exhibition (1st World Fair) in London
- **AUSTRIA**: Franz-Josef I, Aust Emp (1848-1916) (abolition of constitution, return to absolutism)
- **FRANCE**: coup d'etat by Louis Napoleon (promising new constitution)
- **CHINA**: agrarian reforms in China
- **OCEANIA**: Gold discovered in New South Wales, immigration rises

### 1852
- **AMERICAS**: Cuba declares independence; USA: Maine & Illinois prohibit liquor
- **FRANCE**: Second Empire: Louis Napoleon III, French Emp (1852-70) ("democratic caesarist")
- **SE ASIA**: second Anglo-Burmese war, Brit occupies prosperous Irawaddy delta
- **ITALY**: Cavour (1810-61), PM of Sardinia-Piedmont, launches anti-Aust lib-nat 'Risorgimento'
- **OCEANIA**: New Zealand given a full constitution; Australian Gold Rush (1851-53)

### 1853
- **AFRICA**: Livingstone's explorations begin; Ras Kasa unites Coptic Abyssinia; Basuto War (1851-3)
- **INDIA**: first railway and telegraph lines in India; USA: Colt's revolver
- **FRANCE**: Housman begins rebuilding of Paris (boulevards, Bois de Boulogne)
- **RUSSIA**: Crimean War (1853-6) (decline of Ottomans, Austr-Russ rivalry in E Eur, modern warfare)
- **INNOVN**: Wood devises hypodermic syringe; vaccination against smallpox compulsory in Britain

### 1854
- **JAPAN**: opening of Japan to foreign powers & influence (Perry, USA; start of Industrial Revln in Japan)
AFRICA: Sudanese theocrat El Hadj Omar fights French encroachment on R Niger
E EUROPE: Britain & France join Crimean War against Russia (to stop Russia taking Ottoman lands)
INNOVN: Goebel's electric light bulb; Ehrenberg's "Microgeology"; Steinway's pianos
ARTS: Thackeray, Tennyson, Thoreau, Kingsley, Melville, at work

OTTOMANS: reform edicts to rescue Ottoman power (foreign powers aid integrity of empire)
INNOVN: iron Cunard steamer crosses Atlantic in 10 days; rayon first produced
RUSSIA: Russia beaten by Allies at Sebastopol (end of Crimea War)
* ARTS: Browning, Dickens, Longfellow, Tennyson, Whitman, Berlioz, Wagner at work
BRITAIN: London sewers modernised; Florence Nightingale improves military hospitals

*RUSSIA: reform period: Alexander II, Czar (1851-81) ('revolution from above')
* OTTOMANS: 'conquest by western capital' (foreign debt, imports, change, bankruptcy 1875)
ASIA: Britain at war with Persia in Afghanistan (Persia recognises Afghan independence 1857)
INNOVN: Bessemer process allows mass-production of steel; cocaine extracted from coca leaves
WORLD: Britain annexes Oudh, India; makes Natal a crown colony; grants self-govt to Tasmania

INDIA: Indian Mutiny (Indian rebellion against British; attempt to restore Moghul emperor, failed)
* GERMANY: economic crisis (business demands privileges & unification, Prussia gains power)
* CHINA: British destroy Chinese navy (China forced to accept foreigners as more than fiefs)
* EUROPE: financial crises everywhere (speculation in US railroad shares, many collapses)

CHINA: Treaty of Tientsin (treaty ports open to foreign trade, Anglo-Chinese war ends)
INDIA: India becomes a Vice-Royalty (end of East India Co); peace declared, economic development
C AMERICA: Benito Juarez (secularism'n of land, liberalisation); civil war betw lbs & cons
AFRICA: Burton & Speke explore C Africa (Lakes Tanganyika & Victoria)

ITALY: Piedmont-French war against Austria (towards Italian unification)
IDEAS: Darwin (1809-82) "The Origin of Species"; Karl Marx (1818-83) "Political Economy"
INNOVN: 1st oil well drilled in Pennsylvania, USA; Plante's 1st elec storage battery
* IDEAS: great age of the novel: Dickens, Dumas, Flaubert, Dostoievsky, Tolstoi
FRANCE: Anthropological Soc of Paris founded; Lourdes appearance of Blessed Virgin Mary 1858

CHINA: Treaty of Peking (est of Euro embassies, opening of trade & missions, Russ border estd)
AFRICA: French expansion in W Africa from Senegal
ITALY: Garibaldi & Redshirts take Sicily & Naples; V Emmanuel takes Papal States, procl king
IDEAS: John Stuart Mill (1806-73) "On Liberty" (on political liberalism)
RUSSIA: emancipation of Russian serfs; Russian development of E Siberia, Vladivostok founded

GERMANY: Wilhelm I, Pruss Kaiser (1861-88, 'New Era'); E EUROPE: Warsaw Massacre by Russians
USA: Civil War (1861-5) breaks out (over state powers & abolition of slavery, dividing North & South)
INNOVN: Pasteur's germ theory of disease; Reis's early telephone; Foucault on speed of light
IDEAS: Women first given the vote, in Australia; E EUROPE: est of state of Rumania
ITALY: unification of Italy (plebiscite & force; Garibaldi, Cavour); Victor Emanuel (1861-78)

USA: Homestead Law facilitates new land claims (opening of the West, detriment of Indians)
S AMERICA: est of confederal US of Colombia; Venezuelan civil war
GERMANY: Otto von Bismarck (1815-98), PM of Prussia (1862-71) (brings German unification 1871)
* OTTOMANS: rise of Young Turk Movement (for modernism, secularisation & liberalisation)
IDEAS: Chernyshevsky's "What to Do?" (on overthrow of govts by revolution): ferment in Russia

SE ASIA: France establishes protectorate of Cambodia, Cochín China, Annam, Tonkin & Laos
INNOVN: first underground railway in London (Metropolitan Railway)
FRANCE: French invasion of Mexico (ends after USA threats); Austrian Maximilian enthroned
USA: Abraham Lincoln proclaims emancipation of all slaves; Bt of Gettyburg (North gains)
W AFRICA: Asante defeat British in Third Asante War

* BRITAIN: Disraeli (1804-81) & Gladstone (1809-98), rival political leaders (1850s-80s)
* RUSSIA: Polish revolt (forced Russification of Poland, Finland, Ukraine); Turkestan annexed
FRANCE: Louis Napoleon forced by failures to grant liberal constitution & reforms
GERMANY: German-Danish War (over Schleswig-Holstein); est of 1st Socialist Party
EUROPE: foundation of Red Cross in Switzerland; INNOVN: Pasteur invents pasteurisation
USA: end of Civil War: slavery abolished (USA industrialising, Union preserved, 600,000 dead)
EUROPE: First International (Workingmen's Association, 1864-76, fails over Marxist-Anarchist rivalry)
C ASIA: Jakub Beg, Khan of Kashgar (1865-77) establishes a Turkic state to unite all Muslims
CHINA: Muslim rebellions (1864-78) (against Chinese domination)
BRITAIN: Britain considers abandonment of all African colonies (after end of slave trade)

GERMANY: war in Germany (Prussia vs Austria & Confed'n): Confederation aligns with Prussia

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Note: The table above is a summary of significant events from 1855 to 1874. It includes political, military, social, and technological developments across various regions and nations during this period.
1877 MED'N: revolts against Ottomans in Crete; E EUROPE: coup d'état in Roumania
+ BRITAIN: 'Black Friday', London Stock Exchange crash; Dr Barnardos home for destitute children
+ S AMERICA: Paraguayan War (1865-70) (Braz, Arg'a & Urug vs dictator Lopez; 70% Parag pop'n die)
+ INNOV: Mendel researches laws of heredity; 1st oil pipeline, PA, USA; ice machine invented
1867 GERMANY: est of N German Confed'n (under Bismarck) & dual monarchy in Austria-Hungary
+ N AMERICA: Russia sells Alaska to USA; Dominion of Canada estd; Mexico becomes republic (Juarez)
+ IDEAS: Marx publishes "Das Kapital, Vol I"; Pan-Slavic feeling grows in Russia (Dostoievsky)
+ S AFRICA: Kimberley diamond fields discovered (annexed by Britain 1871)
+ INNOV: Lister's antisepsics; Siemens dynamo; Nobel's dynamite; Monier's reinforced concrete
1868 JAPAN: end of Tokugawa Shogunate; Meiji Restoration (adoption of western ways & industrialisation)
+ BRITAIN: est of Trades Union Congress (TUC) (1st national union org'n); unions legalised 1871
+ S AMERICA: Pres Sarmiento (1868-74) (education, immigration, growth, railways)
+ SE ASIA: Chulalongkorn, K of Siam (1868-1910) ests independent, modernised, neutral Siam
+ C ASIA: Russians take Samarkand
1869 MED'N: Suez Canal opens (built by French de Lesseps)
+ N AMERICA: Prince Rupert's Land, Manitoba (1870) & British Columbia (1871) join Canada
+ INNOV: first transcontinental railroad completed, USA; clipper 'Cutty Sark' launched, Britain
+ IDEAS: Meyer & Mendeleev research periodic system of elements
+ USA: Pres Grant (1869-77) (corruption endemic, esp in S states, impotence of State)
1870 W EUROPE: Franco-Prussian war (vying for pre-eminence in W Europe, Germans occupy Paris)
+ ITALY: declaration of Papal infallibility (in morals & faith); Italians occupy Papal States
+ FRANCE: Third Republic declared; beginning of colonial Empire Francais
+ WORLD: Nordenskjold explores Greenland; Nachtigal exps Sahara; Stanley & Livingstone at Ujiji
+ CHINA: risings in Tientsin against foreigners
1871 GERMANY: UNIFICATION OF GERMANY (Second Reich) under Wilhelm I & Bismarck (lib reforms)
+ FRANCE: uprising of the Paris Commune (rules 2 months, fails, 30,000 people killed)
+ BRITAIN: 'Oceanic', 1st large luxury liner launched; Public Bank Holidays introduced
+ GREECE: beginning of excavations of ancient Greek civilisation (by Germans & British)
+ USA: 'Barnum's 'Greatest Show on Earth', NY; Great Fire in Chicago; Jehovah's Witnesses founded
1872 E EUROPE: Three Emperors' League est in Berlin (alliance of Russia, Austria-Hungary & Prussia)
+ CHINA: Chancellor Li Hung-Chang restores Imp order in China (partly aided by western powers)
+ IBERIA: civil war in Spain (royalists vs republicans, Don Carlos flees)
+ ARTS: Turgeney, Jules Verne, Saml Butler, Thom Hardy, Tolstoi, Victor Hugo, Emile Zola at work
+ BRITAIN: secret-ballot voting introduced
1873 C EUROPE: Buda & Pest united to become capital of Hungary
+ EUROPE: financial crises throughout Europe, panics in Vienna & NY; Deutschmark adopted in Ger
+ IDEAS: Nietzsche (1844-1900) "Untimely Reflections" (on cultural-social decay)
+ INNOV: Remington produces typewriters; 1st colour photographs; Westinghouse's air brake
+ INDIA: widespread famine in Bengal
1874 BRITAIN: Benjamin Disraeli, PM (1874-80)
+ ARTS: emergence of Impressionism: Monet, Renoir, Degas
+ INNOV: est of Universal Postal Union in Berne; devel of electric tram; osteopathy (A T Still)
+ USA: est of Soc for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, NY, by E T Gerry
+ USA: rise of Ghost Dance apocalyptic-messianic movement amongst Plute indians (peak in 1890s)
1875 EUROPE: Socialist parties: Germany 1875, Belgium 85, Holland 77, UK 93, Russia 1898
+ N AFRICA: Disraeli buys Suez Canal Co shares (British control of sea route, Egyptian bankruptcy)
+ E EUROPE: Balkan crisis (1875-8) (natlst uprisings, Russian incursion, Turkish shrinkage)
+ FRANCE: major constitutional reform in Third Republic; BRITAIN: major Public Health Act
+ USA: Theosophical Society founded in NY by HP Blavatsky (seed of New Age movement)
+ E ASIA: Japan exchanges Sakhalin with Russia for Kuril Islands
1876 N AMERICA: Porfirio Diaz (1830-1915) gains control of Mexico, until 1911; rebellions in Cuba
+ IBERIA: constitutional reform in Spain
+ OTTOMANS: const reform abolished, despotism by Abdul Hamid II (1876-1909); Balkan revolts
+ INNOV: Bell & Gray develop telephone; Edison invents phonograph
+ INDIA: Queen Victoria proclaimed Empress of India
+ CHINA: Kuang Huo, Chinese Emp (1875-1908, powerless last true Emperor of China)
1877 INDIA: Queen Victoria proclaimed Empress of India; Baluchistan incorporated into British India
+ E EUROPE: Russo-Turkish War (Russia takes Roumania & Bulgaria, Ottoman power shrinks)
+ C AMERICA: Porfirio Diaz, Pres of Mexico (1877-80, 84-1911) (stabin, growth, foreign links)
+ S AFRICA: British annex Transvaal (leading to 1880 Boer uprising)
+ *IRELAND: rise of Irish nationalism: Fenians in USA (1858), Irish Land League (1879)

1878 E EUROPE: Treaty of Berlin: Rumania, Montenegro, Bulgaria & Serbia independent of Ottomans
+ INNOVN: first oil tanker built, Russia; electric street-lighting, London; microphone invented
+ GERMANY: anti-Semitic movement started by Treitschke; anti-Socialist laws enacted
+ MED'N: Britain acquires Cyprus as a colony; Russian advance in Asia Minor & Bosporus halted
+ USA: major westward settler migration starts; Wm Booth founds the Salvation Army

1879 C ASIA: Second Afghan war gives Britain temp control of Afghanistan (rivalry with Russia)
+ GERMANY: Dual Alliance between Ger & Aust-Hung; Alsace-Lorraine integrated into Germany
+ S AMERICA: 'Nitrate War' (over saltpetre deposits): Chile, Bolivia, Peru (Bolivia landlocked, Chile gains)
+ INNOVN: F W Woolworth opens first '5c & 10c Store'; Siemens devels electric locomotive
+ S AFRICA: Zulu war between Britain and Bantus; Brit takes Bechuanaoland 1885, Rhodesia 1888-91

1880 S AFRICA: Boers declare Transvaal independent of Britain, under Ohm Kruger (Pres 1881-1902)
+ *EUROPE: Industrial Revolution starts in Sweden & Russia (also emigration to USA)
+ FRANCE: Jules Grevy, Pres (1879-87): sec & anti-clerical reforms, freedom of press & assembly
+ INNOVN: large steel furnaces (Carnegie); canned fruits & meats; Australian frozen meat in Brit
+ *WORLD: ZENITH OF HIGH CAPITALISM (1880-1914); white 'sense of mission' to dominate world

1881 N AFRICA: French occupy Tunisia (advance into Sahara); uprisings in Egypt (Arabi Pasha)
+ RUSSIA: pogroms against Jews (rise of Zionist dream of a Jewish state in Palestine)
+ BRITAIN: modern museums (colonialism & philanthropy) and 'Redbrick' universities
+ RUSSIA: Alexander III, Czar (1881-94) (autocracy & orthodoxy, Okhrana secret police, strikes)
+ EUROPE: "Chat Noir", first cabaret, Paris; first electric-lit theatre by D'Oyly Carte, London

1882 N AFRICA: revolt in Egypt leads to British protectorate; Mahdi Uprising in Sudan against Egypt
+ INNOVN: first hydro-electric generating plant, by Edison, in Wisconsin USA
+ *EUROPE: beginnings of psychoanalysis (use of hypnosis by Breuer, to treat hysteria)
+ JAPAN: Bank of Japan founded (world-dominating within 100 years)
+ S AMERICA: systematic extermination of Pampas Indians in Argentina

1883 GERMANY: world's first legislation on social insurance (France 1894, Britain 1908)
+ WORLD: abo'n of slavery in Sp colonies; Hague Conv'n ests 3-mile marine int'l terr limits
+ EUROPE: first Orient Express (Paris-Istanbul); Amsterdam World Exhibition
+ IDEAS: Kelvin "On the Size of Atoms"; Swan produces synthetic fibre
+ INNOVN: Maxim invents the machine gun; 1st skyscraper, Chicago; WF Cody's 'Wild West Show'

1884 AFRICA: Germany acquires SW Africa, Tanganyika, Togoland, Cameroon, some South Sea islands
+ INNOVN: Daimler, Maybach & Benz devel petrol engine & motor car; Parsons' steam turbine
+ BRITAIN: est of Fabian Society (advocating state socialism, later adopted by Labour Party)
+ EUROPE: Berlin Conference (14 nations) divides up Africa between colonial powers
+ S AFRICA: gold discovered in Transvaal (new world economic force, Johannesburg grows)

1885 INDIA: foundation of Indian National Congress (beg of Indian independence movement)
+ AFRICA: King of Belgium acquires the Congo; seige of Khartoum (Brits lose)
+ N AMERICA: completion of Canadian Pacific Railway; Utah Mormons split on polygamy question
+ INNOVN: fingerprint individuality discovered by Galton (criminology)
+ JAPAN: major Japanese migration to Peru, USA, Hawaii

1886 SE ASIA: British annex Lower Burma, south New Guinea, Port Hamilton, Korea
+ AFRICA: Germany & Britain partition East Africa; gold discovered in Transvaal: Johannesburg founded
+ USA: est of American Federation of Labour (AFL) by Samuel Gompers
+ BRITAIN: Disraeli's Home Rule (Ireland) Bill fails (Cabinet falls)

1887 SE ASIA: French establish Indo-Chinese Union (Annam, Cambodia, Tonkin, Laos 1893)
+ ITALY: Italian colonial expansion (Abyssinia, Somaliland, Libya 1900)
+ WORLD: beginning of British Colonial Conferences (later to become Commonwealth)
+ FRANCE: Boulanger attempts coup d'etat in Paris (later exiled)
+ INNOVN: electric lamps (Edison & Swan); celluloid film (Goodwin); Zamenhof devises Esperanto

1888 EUROPE: 2nd International estd in Paris (anarchists expelled 1896, reformism rejected 1904)
+ INNOVN: Nikola Tesla's electric motor; Eastman's 'Kodak' box camera
+ S AMERICA: Brazil monarchy overthrown (by landowners prot abo'n of slavery); republic decl'd
+ ARTS: Mahler, R-Korsakov, Dvorak, Tchaikovsky, Bruckner, Strauss, Gilbert & Sullivan

1889 USA: north-western states join union (Dakotas, Montana, Washington); Oklahoma Indian Res ended
+ FRANCE: Paris World Fair (construction of Eiffel Tower)
+ S AFRICA: British S Africa Co (Cecil Rhodes) begins colonisation of Rhodesia
+ ARTS: authors Hardy, Tolstoi, Conan Doyle, Rudyard Kipling, Zola, Jerome K Jerome, WB Yeats
+ INNOVN: 1st movie shows in New York; 1st steel-framed building, Chicago; punch-card systems

1890
- GERMANY: dismissal of Bismarck: Wilhelm II begins a new national course; est of Soc Dem Party
+ JAPAN: first general election; beginnings of modern literature in Japan, on western lines
+ * ARTS: Realistic drama: Ibsen, Strindberg, Chekhov & GB Shaw
+ WORLD: global influenza epidemics; W EUROPE: independence of Luxembourg (from Neths)
+ GERMANY: big industry conc’d in large corporations (AEG, Krupp, Siemens, IG-Farben, Stumm etc)

1891
- EUROPE: est of Peace Bureau at Berne (pan-European, leading to Int Court of the Hague)
+ OTTOMANS: atrocities against Armenians (1890-7) (discrediting Ottomans); Young Turk Movement
+ RUSSIA: construction of trans-Siberian railway begun; famine in Russia
+ INNOVN: wireless telegraphy started; zipper devel’d; Langley’s "Experiments in Aerodynamics"
+ * ARTS: Gaugin in Tahiti, Toulouse-Lautrec’s posters, Monet, Cezanne, Beardsley; Art Nouveau

1892
- WORLD: Giolitti Ital Premier; Prince Ito, Jap Premier; Cleveland, US Pres; Gladstone, Eng PM
+ * RUSSIA: modern’n & industrial’n under Count Witte (“hotbed of capitalism”, peasant hardship)
+ * USA: economic & indust’l growth (tycoons Carnegie, Rockefeller, Vanderbilt, Morgan, Astor)
+ E EUROPE: Pan-Slavic Conference at Cracow; BRITAIN: Keir Hardy becomes first Labour MP
+ INNOVN: Diesel motor, viscose (rayon), auto telephone switchboard, canned pineapples introduced

Neptune square Pluto 1816-20  Uranus conjunct Neptune 1821  Uranus square Pluto 1820
End of Napoleonic Wars; Congress of Vienna redesigns Europe; conservative restoration in East Europe (after Napoleon), liberal West; Romanticism; industrial revolution in Britain, Holland, France, Belgium; beginning of railways; independence of S American colonial nations (Brazil, Argentina, Chile, etc); beginning of European imperialist carve-up of the world, to 1900; electric motor & generator invented; Shaka extends Zulu empire; Liberia founded as colony for freed slaves; Monroe Doctrine, USA; British found Singapore (Raffles); British effective rulers of India

Uranus conjunct Pluto 1850
Revolutions in Europe; industrial revolution in Germany & Russia; USA becomes transcontinental; widespread railway-building & transport acceleration; Victorian era, Great Exhibition, London; Crimean War (Russia v Ottomans); opening of Japan & China to West; rapid gloabalisation & social change worldwide

Uranus square Neptune 1868-70
Meiji Restoration, Japan (westernising); American Civil War ends; unification of Germany (Bismarck); French Third Republic & empire; Marx’s Das Kapital; Trades Union Congress, UK; Muslim rebellions in C Asia against China; Russia expands into C Asia; Suez Canal opens; first transcontinental railroad, USA
Uranus square Pluto 1876-77
Balkan crisis; Victoria, Empress of India; Ottomans crumbling; reform
movement & modernisation in Russia; zenith of high capitalism; Ghost
Dance movement, USA; socialist ideas; Impressionism; Irish nationalism;
European seizing of colonies in Africa; telephone, phonograph; Gladstone &
integration; rise of corporate power; Russia 'hotbed of capitalism'; Ottoman
atrocities against Armenians; Trans-Siberian railway

Neptune conjunct Pluto 1891-92
Emergence of socialism as political force; USA becomes world power; zenith
of British world domination; technological development - motor engines,
electric lamps etc; Europeans compete for colonies; roots of global
integration; rise of corporate power; Russia 'hotbed of capitalism'; Ottoman

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Astro-historical tables for 2,500 years