







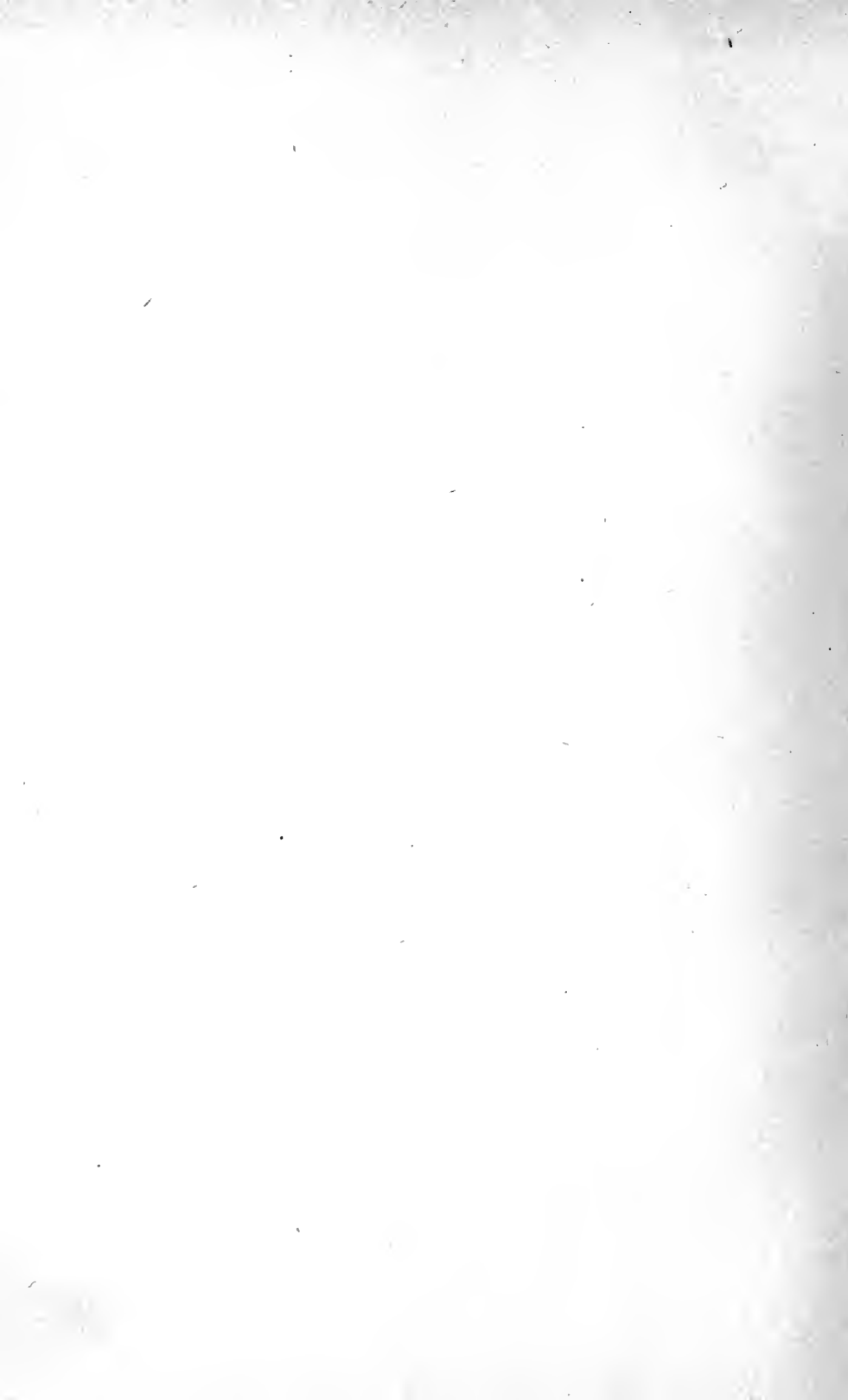
Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2007 with funding from  
Microsoft Corporation

HCSB LIBRARY

X-16246













*Copyright by Baker Art Gallery.*

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT  
Twenty-seventh President of the United States

# LIBRARY of UNIVERSAL HISTORY

AND

## POPULAR SCIENCE

CONTAINING

A RECORD OF THE HUMAN RACE FROM THE  
EARLIEST HISTORICAL PERIOD TO THE PRESENT TIME;  
EMBRACING A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE PROGRESS OF MANKIND  
IN NATIONAL AND SOCIAL LIFE, CIVIL GOVERNMENT,  
RELIGION, LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART

*Complete in Twenty-five Volumes*

THE TEXT SUPPLEMENTED AND EMBELLISHED BY MORE THAN SEVEN HUNDRED  
PORTRAITS AND OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS, MAPS AND CHARTS

INTRODUCTION BY  
HUBERT HOWE BANCROFT  
HISTORIAN  
GEORGE EDWIN RINES  
MANAGING EDITOR

*Reviewed and Endorsed by Fifteen Professors in History and Educators in  
American Universities, among whom are the following:*

GEORGE EMORY FELLOWS, Ph.D.,  
LL.D.

President, University of Maine

KEMP PLUMMER BATTLE, A.M.,  
LL.D.

Professor of History, University of North Carolina

AMBROSE P. WINSTON, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of Economics, Washington Uni-  
versity

WILLIAM R. PERKINS

Professor of History, University of Iowa

REV. GEO. M. GRANT, D.D.

Late Principal of Queen's University, Kingston,  
Ontario, Canada

MOSES COIT TYLER, A.M., Ph.D.  
Late Professor of American History, Cornell Uni-  
versity

ELISHA BENJAMIN ANDREWS, LL.D.,  
D.D.

Chancellor, University of Nebraska

WILLIAM TORREY HARRIS, Ph.D.,  
LL.D.

Formerly United States Commissioner of Education

JOHN HANSON THOMAS McPHER-  
SON, Ph.D.

Professor of History, University of Georgia

RICHARD HEATH DABNEY, A.M.,  
Ph.D.

Professor of History, University of Virginia

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO  
THE BANCROFT SOCIETY

1910

COPYRIGHT, 1908, BY  
GEORGE EDWIN RINES.

# CONTENTS OF VOLUME XV.

---

## SUPPLEMENT.

The British Constitution.....	4737
Magna Charta.....	4743
Petition of Right.....	4752
Habeas Corpus Act.....	4755
Bill of Rights.....	4762
Act of Settlement.....	4768
Union between England and Scotland.....	4772
Union between Great Britain and Ireland.....	4781
The Constitution of the United States.....	4785
The Declaration of Independence.....	4801
The Proclamation of Emancipation.....	4805
Washington's Farewell Address.....	4806
General Chronology.....	4818
Sovereigns and Rulers of Modern Nations.....	4874
Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States.....	4891
States of the American Union.....	4892
The British Empire.....	4893
Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.....	4894
Historic Legends.....	4895

## INDEX.

General References, Maps and Illustrations.....	4905
---	------



# SUPPLEMENT.

---

## THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION.

1. *Objects of constitutions.—Peculiar character of the British Constitution.*—Constitutions of government are formed among nations to define and restrict the powers of the sovereign, and to specify and secure the rights of the people. The British Constitution, unlike most other constitutions, is not a written instrument; but consist of acts of Parliament, decisions of courts of law, and long-established usages and customs. It is therefore superior to other constitutions; from the fact that it cannot be broken by any legislation. It is very elastic, and can be expanded without changing its form or character. Thus England has the same form of government to-day which it had from its foundation; but the English people have for the last eight hundred years gradually acquired new liberties, so that England to-day is practically as free as the freest republic in the world, the sovereign being divested of all power in the government.

2. *The British Government a mixed one.—The people and the aristocracy.*—The British Government consists of four systems united, affording the best example of a mixed form of government that the world has ever seen. The four systems thus united are monarchy, theocracy, aristocracy and democracy; so that the sovereign, the church, the nobility and the people all have a share in directing the destinies of the mighty British Empire. While the people of England have more civil and political liberty than any other in Europe, there is no aristocracy in the world so wealthy and powerful as the English nobility.

3. *Origin of the British Constitution.—The Feudal System.*—The British Constitution was formed very gradually, and its details are the results of long experience and are precisely adapted to the peculiar circumstances of the British nation. The government established in England by William the Conqueror was a feudal despotism; the lands of the kingdom being assigned to his Norman favorites, and the Anglo-Saxon population became the vassals, or serfs, of their Norman lords.

4. *First step in the direction of liberty.—Magna Charta.*—There were at first no written restrictions upon the king's authority over the barons, or nobles; but King Henry I., in order to secure his usurpation of the crown, granted some special privileges to the nobility and people of England. These privileges were flagrantly violated by King John, who was, however, on June 15, 1215, compelled by the English barons to grant *Magna Charta* [*kar'-ta*], or Great Charter

of rights and liberties, which has ever since been regarded as the foundation of the free constitution of England. Thus the powers of the lords, and also the rights of the commons, received some recognition. The most important provisions of Magna Charta were the following: *No freeman shall be taken, or imprisoned, or dispossessed, or outlawed, or banished, or in any way destroyed; nor will we pass upon him, nor commit him, but by the lawful judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land. To no man will we sell, to none will we delay, to none will we deny right or justice.*

5. *Liberation of the cities and towns.—Origin of the House of Commons.*—The Crusades having tended to break up the feudal system throughout England and every other part of Europe, by compelling the rich barons to sell their lands, a class of small landholders grew up, who looked to the crown for protection against the tyranny of the nobles, while the cities and towns received charters of incorporation and were released from feudal dependence on the great barons. When old Simon de Montfort took up arms to resist the capricious tyranny of King Henry III., he summoned a Parliament to sanction his action; and, in order to gain popular support, he called upon the counties to elect *knights of the shire*, and requested the cities and boroughs to send deputies. Thus not only the lords, but also the commons of England, were represented. This was the beginning of the House of Commons, in which the people of England are represented by deputies elected for that purpose, and which has always defended popular rights against arbitrary encroachments on the part of the king and the lords.

6. *Growth of the royal power under the Tudor dynasty.*—The commons were thenceforth courted by the king as a counterbalance to the power of the nobility, whose repeated encroachments on the royal prerogatives threatened the establishment of an unlimited baronial aristocracy; but the “Wars of the Roses” almost annihilated the ancient nobility of England; and the authority of the king became almost absolute, and so continued throughout the reigns of the sovereigns of the Tudor dynasty, during the whole period of the sixteenth century.

7. *The struggle between the Stuarts and Parliament.—Petition of Right.*—With the accession of the Stuart family to the English throne, the commons insisted upon the recognition of their rights, and thus began those fierce disputes between king and Parliament which distracted England during the whole period of the seventeenth century—the period that the Stuarts occupied the throne. In this contest the lords sided with the commons. King Charles I. was compelled, by the bold attitude of the commons, to grant the *Petition of Right*, which bestowed on the English people many constitutional privileges. The contest between Parliament and Charles I. resulted in the king’s execution and the temporary overthrow of the monarchy.

8. *The Habeas Corpus Act.—The Bill of Rights.*—When monarchy was restored in 1660, the struggle between the king and the commons was renewed, with results beneficial to the cause of liberty. During the reign of Charles II.,



Parliament passed the celebrated *Habeas Corpus Act*, which protected freedom of person against arbitrary arrests; but the grandest result in the onward march of English freedom was achieved by the "Glorious Revolution of 1688," which hurled the tyrant James II. from the throne, when Parliament passed the celebrated *Bill of Rights*, by which the king was shorn of his arbitrary powers, and his authority was reduced to a mere shadow, while the rights and liberties of the English people were secured on a new and permanent basis. The following were the most important provisions of the *Bill of Rights*: 1. *The king cannot suspend the laws or their execution.* 2. *He cannot levy money without the consent of Parliament.* 3. *The subjects have a right to petition the crown.* 4. *A standing army cannot be kept in time of peace without the consent of Parliament.* 5. *Elections and parliamentary debates must be free, and parliaments must be frequently assembled.*

9. *The Reform Bills of 1832, 1867 and 1884.*—After the Revolution of 1688 no change was made in the British Constitution until 1832, when Parliament passed the *First Reform Bill*, which extended the right of suffrage to half a million additional voters, and invested the middle classes of English society with the chief political power in the British Empire. The Reform Bill of 1832 was to England a great, although a bloodless, political revolution. No further advance in the direction of popular liberty was made in England until 1867, when Parliament passed the *Second Reform Bill*, which made the suffrage almost universal, by diminishing the property qualification of voters for members of the House of Commons, and by re-arranging the Parliamentary constituencies of the kingdom. By the *Franchise Act*, or the *Third Reform Bill*, passed by Parliament in 1884, the suffrage in Great Britain was made practically universal.

10. *The legislative power in England.*—*The English crown.*—The legislative power of England is vested in the king (or queen) and the two branches of Parliament—the lords and the commons. The crown of England is hereditary, but Parliament has the right to alter or regulate the succession. On the death of James II., in the year A. D. 1701, Parliament passed the famous *Act of Settlement*, which extended the right of succession to the Protestant heirs of James I., on the impending failure of Protestant heirs of James II. The crown therefore passed to the House of Brunswick, or Hanover, the Guelf family, the Princess Sophia of Hanover having been a granddaughter of James I.; and George I., Elector of Hanover, the son of Sophia, ascended the British throne in 1714, upon the extinction of the Protestant heirs of the House of Stuart. The present reigning family is the House of Brunswick, and holds the throne by right of the Parliamentary title of the Princess Sophia. Since the Norman Conquest of England, in 1066, the English throne has never been occupied by an Englishman, all the royal families since that date belonging to other nationalities—the dynasty founded by William the Conqueror being Norman-French; the Plantagenets being French; the Tudors being Welsh; the

Stuarts being Scotch, and the present reigning family of the Guelfs, known as the House of Brunswick, or Hanover, being German.

11. *Duties and prerogatives of the sovereign.—His Ministers.*—The duties of the English sovereign, as prescribed in the coronation oath, are: 1. To govern according to law; 2. To execute judgment in mercy; 3. To maintain the established religion. Those privileges of the monarch which belong to him in consequence of his high station are called the kingly prerogatives, and are of two kinds, direct and incidental. The chief of the direct prerogatives of the sovereign are: 1. The power of making war and peace; 2. Of sending and receiving ambassadors; 3. Of pardoning offences; 4. Of conferring honors and titles of dignity; 5. Of appointing judges and subordinate magistrates; 6. Of giving or revoking commissions in the army or navy; 7. Of rejecting bills proffered to him by the two Houses of Parliament. The sovereign is the head of the national church, and appoints to vacant bishoprics and other ecclesiastical dignities. But the king, or queen, cannot exercise his, or her, prerogatives directly and personally; but only through Ministers, who are responsible to the British nation as represented in the two Houses of Parliament. Hence the maxim of English law, “The king can do no wrong;” his Ministers alone being responsible. When, therefore, the measures of a Ministry are disapproved by a majority of the House of Commons, the Ministers in power must either resign or dissolve the House of Commons and order the election of a new House of Commons to ascertain the sense of the nation; and if a majority is returned in favor of the Ministers’ policy, the Ministry remains in power; but if a majority is returned disapproving their course, a change of Ministry takes place. The Ministers are taken from the members of the two Houses of Parliament. The head of the Ministry is the *Prime Minister*, the *Premier*, usually the *First Lord of the Treasury*. The other members of the Ministry are the *Lord Chancellor*, the *Lord President of the Council*, the *Lord Privy Seal*, the *Home Secretary*, the *Foreign Secretary*, the *Colonial Secretary*, the *Secretary for India*, the *Chief Secretary for Ireland*, the *Secretary of War*, the *Chancellor of the Exchequer*, the *First Lord of the Admiralty*, the *Postmaster-General*, the *President of the Board of Trade*, the *President of the Poor Law Board*, and the *Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster*.

12. *Incidental prerogatives.*—The principal incidental prerogatives of the monarch are as follows: 1. No costs can be recovered against him; 2. His debt shall be preferred before that of a subject; 3. No suit or action can be brought against him, but any person having a claim in point of property on the king must petition him in chancery. There are also certain privileges conceded to the royal family. The queen retains her title and dignity, even after her husband’s death; and she has the right to buy and sell in her own name, and to remove any suit at law in which she is a party to any court she chooses, without any of the common legal formalities. The king’s eldest son is by birth *Prince of Wales*, and by creation Duke of Cornwall and Earl of Chester. All the

monarch's children, and those of the Prince of Wales, receive the title of *Royal Highness*.

13. *The Privy Council*.—The *Privy Council* is another very important body in connection with the executive branch of the British government; being composed by many civil and ecclesiastical dignitaries appointed by the sovereign, all of them natural-born British subjects. The Cabinet Ministers constitute a committee of the Privy Council, whose President is the fourth great officer of state. This Council meets once in two or three weeks, but only such of its members attend as are specially summoned by the sovereign, the meeting usually consisting of the Cabinet Ministers, the great officers of the royal household and the Archbishop of Canterbury; but on extraordinary occasions all the members are summoned.

14. *House of Lords*.—The *House of Lords*, or Upper House of Parliament, consists: 1. Of *Lords Temporal*, or the princes of the blood royal and the hereditary nobles—such as dukes, marquises, earls or counts, viscounts and barons—who are members by right of birth; 2. Of *Lords Spiritual*, or the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the other bishops of the Church of England, who are members by virtue of their offices. The Scotch representative peers sit only for one Parliament; the Irish representative peers sit for life. A peer may vote by proxy; but each peer can only hold the proxy for one absent peer. The House of Lords can alone originate any bills that affect the rights or privileges of the peerage, and the Commons are not allowed to make any changes in them. Peers can only be tried by the House of Lords, and this House of Parliament constitutes the court in which officers of state are tried on impeachment by the House of Commons. The House of Lords is also the last court of appeal from inferior jurisdictions. Each peer may enter his protest on the journals of the houses when a vote passes contrary to his sentiments, and assign the reasons for his dissent in writing. When sitting in judgment his vote is given “on his honor.” The same form is observed in answers on bills in chancery, but in civil and criminal cases he must be under oath.

15. *House of Commons*.—The *House of Commons*, or Lower House of Parliament, consists of members chosen by the counties, cities, boroughs and universities of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. The county members, usually styled *knights of the shire*, and borough members must possess real estate of a specified yearly value; but the sons of peers and university members need not possess these qualifications. Aliens, clergymen, judges, returning officers in the respective jurisdictions, officers of the excise and the like, those who hold pensions of a limited time, contractors with the Government, and others exposed to outside influences, are not eligible to seats in Parliament. The House of Commons has the sole power of impeachment. The members of Parliament, with the exception of the chairmen of several committees, receive no salaries.

16. *Qualifications of voters for members of the House of Commons*.—By the Reform Bill of 1832, the right of voting for members of the House of Com-

mons was given to leaseholders in counties seized on lands or tenements worth ten pounds a year, to tenants at will, farming lands at fifty pounds a year, and to holders in fee simple of lands or tenements of the yearly value of forty shillings. In cities and boroughs the right of voting is given to resident landholders whose tenements are worth an annual rental of ten pounds, but the rights of freemen in the old constituencies are preserved for life. By the Reform Bill of 1867 all these property qualifications were reduced, and the elective franchise was extended to several hundred thousand additional voters. By the Ballot Act of 1872 members of Parliament are elected by secret ballot, instead of by open voting, as before. By an express act of Parliament, no member of the House of Commons can be appointed to any office by the crown without resigning his seat; and no person elected to Parliament by any constituency can refuse to serve in the capacity to which he was chosen, even against his own will, except by formally resigning his seat in Parliament. By the Franchise Act, or the Reform Bill of 1884, the suffrage was made practically universal in Great Britain and Ireland, the elective franchise being extended to all men but criminals, paupers and lunatics.

17. *Legislation.—Speech from the throne.—Prorogation and dissolution.*—The House of Commons elects its own presiding officer, called the *Speaker*. Bills, in order to become laws, must pass three readings; and after being passed by both Houses of Parliament, must receive the royal assent before they can become laws. Every session of Parliament is opened by a *speech from the throne* to both Houses, the Ministers giving an account of the state of public affairs, and recommending to the consideration of Parliament certain measures of public policy. The act of proroguing Parliament, which means adjourning it for an indefinite time, is vested in the crown; but Parliament may adjourn its sittings to the next or to any future day. The power of dissolving Parliament is also vested in the crown, through its Ministers.

18. *The English Church.*—The established Church—known as the Church of England, the Anglican Church, or the Protestant Episcopal Church, as established during the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI. and Elizabeth—is under Government control. The sovereign is the head of the Church; and, as he is such, he must, therefore, be a member of that Church by law; being therefore the only individual in the worldwide British Empire who cannot choose his own religion. The first of the ecclesiastical dignitaries of the Church of England is the Archbishop of Canterbury, or the *Primate*, and next to him is the Archbishop of York. There are twenty-four other Bishops of the established Church. The two Archbishops and the twenty-four other Bishops are members of the House of Lords, as before noticed.

19. *Administration of justice.*—The king (or queen) is the source of executive justice; but law, whether criminal or civil, is administered by the Judges, who, excepting the Lord Chancellor, hold their offices during good behavior. The judiciary department in England and Ireland consists of the *Courts of Chan-*

*cery, King's (or Queen's) Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer; in Scotland of the Court of Sessions and the High Court of Justiciary. In the rural districts Circuit Courts are held twice a year by itinerant justices. The House of Lords is the highest law court in the British Empire. A Supreme Court was recently established for appealed cases previously decided by the House of Lords. The Courts of King's (or Queen's) Bench are each presided over by a Lord Chief Justice. Common law is based on custom, or precedents established by decisions of the Courts. Statute law consists of Acts of Parliament. The Law of Equity is administered by the Lord Chancellor, in cases not covered by Statute law, and where justice can not be secured by the Common law. No man can be tried for any offence until a grand jury has decided that there is reasonable ground for the accusation; in which case the accused is handed for trial to a court of law, before a jury of twelve of his equals, and the verdict of that jury is final. No person can be tried twice for the same offence; and when a person is convicted by a jury there is no appeal but to the mercy of the crown. The civil and common law courts are open to every suitor, and justice is freely administered to all, of whatever rank or station. Treason against the government consists in insurrection against its authority or in adherence to its enemies.*

---

## MAGNA CHARTA.

(JUNE 15, 1215.)

[THE FOUNDATION OF THE FREE CONSTITUTION OF ENGLAND—THE BASIS OF ALL ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY.]

John, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, Count of Anjou, to the archbishops, bishops, abbots, earls, barons, justiciars, foresters, sheriffs, reeves, servants, and all bailiffs and his faithful people greeting. Know that by the suggestion of God and for the good of our soul and those of all our predecessors and of our heirs, to the honour of God and the exaltation of holy church, and the improvement of our kingdom, by the advice of our venerable fathers, Stephen, archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England and cardinal of the holy Roman church, Henry, archbishop of Dublin, William of London, Peter of Winchester, Jocelyn of Bath and Glastonbury, Hugh of Lincoln, Walter of Worcester, William of Coventry, and Benedict of Rochester, bishops; of Master Pandulf, subdeacon and companion of the Lord Pope, of Brother Aymeric, master of the Knights of the Temple in England; and of the noblemen William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, William, Earl of Salisbury, William, Earl of Warren, William, Earl of Arundel, Alan of Galloway, constable of Scotland, Warren Fitz-Gerald, Peter

Fitz-Herbert, Hubert de Burgh, steward of Poitou, Hugh de Nevil, Matthew Fitz-Herbert, Thomas Bassett, Alan Bassett, Philip d'Albini, Robert de Ropelay, John Marshall, John Fitz-Hugh, and others of our faithful.

1. In the first place we have granted to God, and by this our present charter confirmed, for us and our heirs forever, that the English church shall be free, and shall hold its rights entire and its liberties uninjured; and we will that it be thus observed; which is shown by this, that the freedom of elections, which is considered to be most important and especially necessary to the English church, we, of our pure and spontaneous will, granted, and by our charter confirmed, before the contest between us and our barons had arisen; and obtained a confirmation of it by the lord Pope innocent III.; which we will observe and which we will shall be observed in good faith for our heirs forever.

We have granted moreover to all free men of our kingdom for us and our heirs forever all the liberties written below, to be had and holden by themselves and their heirs from us and our heirs.

2. If any of our earls or barons, or others holding from us in chief by military service shall have died, and when he has died his heir is of full age and owe relief, he shall have his inheritance by the ancient relief; that is to say, the heir or heirs of an earl for the whole barony of an earl a hundred pounds; the heir or heirs of a baron for a whole barony a hundred pounds; the heir or heirs of a knight, for a whole knight's fee, a hundred shillings or more; and who owes less let him give less according to the ancient custom of fiefs.

3. If moreover the heir of any one of such shall be under age, and shall be in wardship, when he comes of age he shall have his inheritance without relief and without a fine.

4. The custodian of the land of such a minor heir shall not take from the land of the heir any except reasonable products, reasonable customary payments, and reasonable services, and this without destruction or waste of men or of property; and if we shall have committed the custody of the land of any such a one to the sheriff or to any other who is to be responsible to us for its proceeds, and that man has caused destruction or waste from his custody we will recover damages from him, and the land shall be committed to two legal and discreet men of that fief, who shall be responsible for its proceeds to us or to him to whom we have assigned them; and if we shall have given or sold to any one the custody of any such land, and he has caused destruction or waste there, he shall lose that custody, and it shall be handed over to two legal and discreet men of that fief who shall be in like manner responsible to us as is said above.

5. The custodian moreover, so long as he shall have the custody of the land, must keep up the houses, parks, warrens, fish ponds, mills, and other things pertaining to the land, from the proceeds of the land itself; and he must return to the heir, when he has come to full age, all his land, furnished with ploughs and implements of husbandry according as the time of wainage requires and as the proceeds of the land are able reasonably to sustain.

6. Heirs shall be married without disparagement, so nevertheless that before the marriage is contracted, it shall be announced to the relatives by blood of the heir himself.

7. A widow, after the death of her husband, shall have her marriage portion and her inheritance immediately and without obstruction, nor shall she give anything for her dowry or for her marriage portion, or for her inheritance which inheritance her husband and she held on the day of the death of her husband; and she may remain in the house of her husband for forty days after his death, within which time her dowry shall be assigned to her.

8. No widow shall be compelled to marry so long as she prefers to live without a husband, provided she gives security that she will not marry without our consent, if she holds from us, or without the consent of her lord from whom she holds, if she holds from another.

9. Neither we nor our bailiffs will seize any land or rent, for any debt, so long as the chattels of the debtor are sufficient for the payment of the debt; nor shall the pledges of a debtor be distrained so long as the principal debtor himself has enough for the payment of the debt; and if the principal debtor fails in the payment of the debt, not having the wherewithal to pay it, the pledges shall be responsible for the debt; and if they wish, they shall have the lands and the rents of the debtor until they shall have been satisfied for the debt which they have before paid for him, unless the principal debtor shall have shown himself to be quit in that respect towards those pledges.

10. If any one has taken anything from the Jews, by way of a loan, more or less, and dies before that debt is paid, the debt shall not draw interest so long as the heir is under age, from whomsoever he holds; and if that debt falls into our hands, we will take nothing except the chattel contained in the agreement.

11. And if any one dies leaving a debt owing to the Jews, his wife shall have her dowry, and shall pay nothing of that debt; and if there remain minor children of the dead man, necessaries shall be provided for them corresponding to the holding of the dead man; and from the remainder shall be paid the debt, the service of the lords being retained. In the same way debts are to be treated which are owed to others than the Jews.

12. No scutage or aid shall be imposed in our kingdom except by the common council of our kingdom, except for the ransoming of our body, for the making of our oldest son a knight, and for once marrying our oldest daughter, and for these purposes it shall be only a reasonable aid; in the same way it shall be done concerning the aids of the city of London.

13. And the city of London shall have all its ancient liberties and free customs, as well by land as by water. Moreover, we will and grant that all other cities and boroughs and villages and ports shall have all their liberties and free customs.

14. And for holding a common council of the kingdom concerning the assessment of an aid otherwise than in the three cases mentioned above, or concern-

ing the assessment of a scutage, we shall cause to be summoned the archbishops, bishops, abbots, earls, and greater barons by our letters under seal; and besides we shall cause to be summoned generally, by our sheriffs and bailiffs, all those who hold from us in chief, for a certain day, that is at the end of forty days at least, and for a certain place; and in all the letters of that summons, we will express the cause of the summons, and when the summons has thus been given the business shall proceed on the appointed day, on the advice of those who shall be present, even if not all of those who were summoned have come.

15. We will not grant to any one, moreover, that he should take an aid from his free men, except for ransoming his body, for making his oldest son a knight, and for once marrying his oldest daughter; and for these purposes only a reasonable aid shall be taken.

16. No one shall be compelled to perform any greater service for a knight's fee, or for any other free tenement than is owed from it.

17. The common pleas shall not follow our court, but shall be held in some certain place.

18. The assizes of *novel disseisin*, *mort d'ancestor*, and *darrein presentment* shall be held only in their own counties and in this manner: we, or, if we are outside of the kingdom, our principal justiciar, will send two justiciars through each county four times a year, who with four knights of each county, elected by the county, shall hold in the county and on the day and in the place of the county court, the aforesaid assizes of the county.

19. And if the aforesaid assizes cannot be held within the day of the county court, a sufficient number of knights and free-holders shall remain from those who were present at the county court on that day to give the judgments, according as the business is more or less.

20. A free man shall not be fined for a small offense, except in proportion to the measure of the offense; and for a great offense he shall be fined in proportion to the magnitude of the offense, saving his freehold; and a merchant in the same way, saving his merchandise; and the villain shall be fined in the same way, saving his wainage, if he shall be at our mercy; and none of the above fines shall be imposed except by the oaths of honest men of the neighborhood.

21. Earls and barons shall only be fined by their peers, and only in proportion to their offense.

22. A clergyman shall be fined, like those before mentioned, only in proportion to his lay holding, and not according to the extent of his ecclesiastical benefice.

23. No manor or man shall be compelled to make bridges over the rivers except those which ought to do it of old and rightfully.

24. No sheriff, constable, coroners, or other bailiffs of ours shall hold pleas of our crown.

25. All counties, hundreds, wapentakes, and tithings shall be at the ancient rents and without any increase, excepting our demesne manors.



26. If any person holding a lay fief from us shall die, and our sheriff or bailiff shall show our letters-patent of our summons concerning a debt which the deceased owed to us, it shall be lawful for our sheriff or bailiff to attach and levy on the chattels of the deceased found on his lay lief, to the value of that debt, in the view of legal men, so nevertheless that nothing be removed thence until the clear debt to us shall be paid; and the remainder shall be left to the executors for the fulfilment of the will of the deceased; and if nothing is owed to us by him, all the chattels shall go to the deceased, saving to his wife and children their reasonable shares.

27. If any free man dies intestate, his chattels shall be distributed by the hands of his near relatives and friends, under the oversight of the church, saving to each one the debts which the deceased owed to him.

28. No constable or other bailiff of ours shall take anyone's grain or other chattels, without immediately paying for them in money, unless he is able to obtain a postponement at the good-will of the seller.

29. No constable shall require any knight to give money in place of his ward of a castle if he is willing to furnish that ward in his own person or through another honest man, if he himself is not able to do it for a reasonable cause; and if we shall lead or send him into the army he shall be free from ward in proportion to the amount of time by which he has been in the army through us.

30. No sheriff or bailiff of ours or any one else shall take horses or wagons of any free man for carrying purposes except on the permission of that free man.

31. Neither we nor our bailiffs will take the wood of another man for castles, or for anything else which we are doing, except by the permission of him to whom the wood belongs.

32. We will not hold the lands of those convicted of a felony for more than a year and a day, after which the lands shall be returned to the lords of the fiefs.

33. All the fish-weirs in the Thames and the Medway, and throughout all England, shall be done away with, except those on the coast.

34. The writ which is called *Præcipe* shall not be given for the future to anyone concerning any tenement by which a free man can lose his court.

35. There shall be one measure of wine throughout our whole kingdom, and one measure of ale, and one measure of grain, that is the London quarter, and one width of dyed cloth and of russets and of balbergets, that is two ells within the selvages; of weights, moreover, it shall be as of measures.

36. Nothing shall henceforth be given or taken for a writ of inquisition concerning life or limbs, but it shall be given freely and not denied.

37. If anyone holds of us by fee farm or by soccage or by burgage, and from another he holds land by military service, we will not have the guardianship of the heir of his land which is of the fief of another, on account of that fee farm, or soccage, or burgage; nor will we have the custody of that fee farm, or soccage, or burgage, unless that fee farm itself owes military service. We

will not have the guardianship of the heir or of the land of anyone, which he holds from another by military service on account of any petty serjeanty which he holds from us by the service of paying to us knives or arrows, or things of that kind.

38. No bailiff for the future shall place anyone to his law on his simple affirmation, without credible witnesses brought for this purpose.

39. No free man shall be taken or imprisoned or dispossessed, or outlawed, or banished, or in any way destroyed, nor will we go upon him, nor send upon him, except by the legal judgment of his peers or by the law of the land.

40. To no one will we sell, to no one will we deny, or delay right or justice.

41. All merchants shall be safe and secure in going out from England and coming into England and in remaining and going through England, as well by land as by water, for buying and selling, free from all evil tolls, by the ancient and rightful customs, except in time of war, and if they are of a land at war with us; and if such are found in our land at the beginning of war, they shall be attached without injury to their bodies or goods, until it shall be known from us or from our principal justiciar in what way the merchants of our land are treated who shall be then found in the country which is at war with us; and if ours are safe there, the others shall be safe in our land.

42. It is allowed henceforth to anyone to go out from our kingdom, and to return, safely and securely, by land and by water, saving their fidelity to us, except in time of war for some short time, for the common good of the kingdom; excepting persons imprisoned and outlawed according to the law of the realm, and people of a land at war with us, and merchants, of whom it shall be done as is before said.

43. If anyone holds from any escheat, as from the honour of Wallingford, or Nottingham, or Boulogne, or Lancaster, or from other escheats which are in our hands and are baronies, and he dies, his heir shall not give any other relief, nor do to us any other service than he would do to the baron, if that barony was in the hands of the baron; and we will hold it in the same way as the baron held it.

44. Men who dwell outside the forest shall not henceforth come before our justiciars of the forest, on common summons, unless they are in a plea of, or pledges for any person or persons who are arrested on account of the forest.

45. We will not make justiciars, constables, sheriffs or bailiffs except of such as know the law of the realm and are well inclined to observe it.

46. All barons who have founded abbeys for which they have charters of kings of England, or ancient tenure, shall have their custody when they have become vacant, as they ought to have.

47. All forests which have been afforested in our time shall be disafforested immediately; and so it shall be concerning river banks which in our time have been fenced in.

48. All the bad customs concerning forests and warrens and concerning foresters and warreners, sheriffs and their servants, river banks and their

guardians shall be inquired into immediately in each county by twelve sworn knights of the same county, who shall be elected by the honest men of the same county, and within fifty days after the inquisition has been made, they shall be entirely destroyed by them, never to be restored, provided that we be first informed of it, or our justiciar, if we are not in England.

49. We will give back immediately all hostages and charters which have been liberated to us by Englishmen as security for peace or for faithful service.

50. We will remove absolutely from their bailiwicks the relatives of Gerard de Athyes, so that for the future they shall have no bailiwick in England; Engelard de Cygony, Andrew, Peter and Gyon de Chancelles, Gyon de Cygony, Geoffrey de Martin and his brothers, Philip Mark and his brothers, and Geoffrey his nephew and their whole retinue.

51. And immediately after the re-establishment of peace we will remove from the kingdom all foreign-born soldiers, cross-bow men, servants, and mercenaries who have come with horses and arms for the injury of the realm.

52. If anyone shall have been dispossessed or removed by us without legal judgment of his peers, from his lands, castles, franchises, or his right we will restore them to him immediately; and if contention arises about this, then it shall be done according to the judgment of the twenty-five barons, of whom mention is made below concerning the security of the peace. Concerning all those things, however, from which anyone has been removed or of which he has been deprived without legal judgment of his peers by King Henry our father, or by King Richard our brother, which we have in our hand, or which others hold, and which it is our duty to guarantee, we shall have respite till the usual term of crusaders; excepting those things about which the suit has been begun or the inquisition made by our writ before our assumption of the cross; when, however, we shall return from our journey, or if by chance we desist from the journey, we will immediately show full justice in regard to them.

53. We shall, moreover have the same respite and in the same manner about showing justice in regard to the forests which are to be disafforested or to remain forests, which Henry our father or Richard our brother made into forests; and concerning the custody of lands which are in the fief of another, custody of which we have until now had on account of a fief which anyone has held from us by military service; and concerning the abbeys which have been founded in fiefs of others than ourselves, in which the lord of the fee has asserted for himself a right; and when we return or if we should desist from our journey we will immediately show full justice to those complaining in regard to them.

54. No one shall be seized nor imprisoned on the appeal of a woman concerning the death of any one except her husband.

55. All fines which have been imposed unjustly and against the law of the land, and all penalties imposed unjustly and against the law of the land are altogether excused, or will be on the judgment of the twenty-five barons of whom mention is made below in connection with the security of the peace, or on

the judgment of the majority of them, along with the aforesaid Stephen, archbishop of Canterbury, if he is able to be present, and others whom he may wish to call for this purpose along with him. And if he should not be able to be present, nevertheless the business shall go on without him, provided that if any one or more of the aforesaid twenty-five barons are in a similar suit they should be removed as far as this particular judgment goes, and others who shall be chosen and put upon oath, by the remainder of the twenty-five shall be substituted for them for this purpose.

56. If we have dispossessed or removed any Welshmen from their lands, or franchises, or other things, without legal judgment of their peers, in England, or in Wales, they shall be immediately returned to them; and if a dispute shall have arisen over this, then it shall be settled in the borderland by judgment of their peers, concerning holdings of England according to the law of England, concerning holdings of Wales according to the law of Wales, and concerning holdings of the borderland according to the law of the borderland. The Welsh shall do the same to us and ours.

57. Concerning all these things, however, from which any one of the Welsh shall have been removed or dispossessed without legal judgment of his peers, by King Henry our father, or King Richard our brother, which we hold in our hands, or which others hold, and we are bound to warrant to them, we shall have respite till the usual period of crusaders, those being excepted about which suit was begun or inquisition made by our command before our assumption of the cross. When, however, we shall return or if by chance we shall desist from our journey, we will show full justice to them immediately, according to the laws of the Welsh and the aforesaid parts.

58. We will give back the son of Lewellyn immediately, and all the hostages from Wales and the charters which had been liberated to us as a security for peace.

59. We will act toward Alexander, king of the Scots, concerning the return of his sisters and his hostages, and concerning his franchises and his right, according to the manner in which we shall act toward our other barons of England, unless it ought to be otherwise by the charters which we hold from William his father, formerly king of the Scots, and this shall be by the judgment of his peers in our court.

60. Moreover, all those customs and franchises mentioned above which we have conceded in our kingdom, and which are to be fulfilled, as far as pertains to us, in respect to our men; all men of our kingdom as well clergy as laymen, shall observe as far as pertains to them, in respect to their men.

61. Since, moreover, for the sake of God, and for the improvement of our kingdom, and for the better quieting of the hostility sprung up lately between us and our barons, we have made all these concessions; wishing them to enjoy these in a complete and firm stability forever, we make and concede to them the security described below; that is to say, that they shall elect twenty-five

barons of the kingdom, whom they will, who ought with all their power to observe, hold, and cause to be observed, the peace and liberties which we have conceded to them, and by this our present charter confirmed to them; in this manner, that if we or our justiciar, or our bailiffs, or any one of our servants shall have done wrong in any way toward any one, or shall have transgressed any of the articles of peace or security; and the wrong shall have been shown to four barons of the aforesaid twenty-five barons, let those four barons come to us or to our justiciar, if we are out of the kingdom, laying before us the transgression, and let them ask that we cause that transgression to be corrected without delay. And if we shall not have corrected the transgression, or if we shall be out of the kingdom, if our justiciar shall not have corrected it within a period of forty days, counting from the time in which it has been shown to us or to our justiciar, if we are out of the kingdom; the aforesaid four barons shall refer the matter to the remainder of the twenty-five barons, and let these twenty-five barons with the whole community of the country distress and injure us in every way they can; that is to say by the seizure of our castles, lands, possessions, and in such other ways as they can until it shall have been corrected according to their judgment, saving our person and that of our queen, and those of our children; and when the correction has been made, let them devote themselves to us as they did before. And let whoever in the country wishes take an oath that in all the above-mentioned measures he will obey the orders of the aforesaid twenty-five barons, and that he will injure us as far as he is able with them, and we give permission to swear publicly and freely to each one who wishes to swear, and no one will we ever forbid to swear. All those, moreover, in the country who of themselves and their own will are unwilling to take an oath to the twenty-five barons as to distressing and injuring us along with them, we will compel to take the oath by our mandate, as before said. And if any one of the twenty-five barons shall have died or departed from the land or shall in any other way be prevented from taking the above-mentioned action, let the remainder of the aforesaid twenty-five barons choose another in his place, according to their judgment, who shall take an oath in the same way as the others. In all those things, moreover, which are committed to those five and twenty barons to carry out, if perhaps the twenty-five are present, and some disagreement arises among them about something, or if any of them when they have been summoned are not willing or are not able to be present, let that be considered valid and firm which the greater part of those who are present arrange or command, just as if the whole twenty-five had agreed in this; and let the aforesaid twenty-five swear that they will observe faithfully all the things which are said above, and with all their ability cause them to be observed. And we will obtain nothing from anyone, either by ourselves or by another by which any of these concessions and liberties shall be revoked or diminished; and if any such thing shall have been obtained, let it be invalid and void, and we will never use it by ourselves or by another.

62. And all ill-will, grudges, and anger sprung up between us and our men, clergy and laymen, from the time of the dispute, we have fully renounced and pardoned to all. Moreover, all transgressions committed on account of this dispute, from Easter in the sixteenth year of our reign till the restoration of peace, we have fully remitted to all, clergy and laymen, and as far as pertains to us, fully pardoned. And moreover we have caused to be made for them testimonial letters-patent of lord Stephen, archbishop of Canterbury, lord Henry, archbishop of Dublin, and of the aforesaid bishops and of master Pandulf, in respect to that security and the concession named above.

Wherefore we will and firmly command that the Church of England shall be free, and that the men of our kingdom shall have and hold all the aforesaid liberties, rights and concessions, well and peacefully, freely and quietly, fully and completely, for themselves and their heirs, from us and our heirs, in all things and places, forever, as before said. It has been sworn, moreover, as well on our part as on the part of the barons, that all these things spoken of above shall be observed in good faith and without any evil intent. Witness the above named and many others. Given by our hand in the meadow which is called Runnymede, between Windsor and Staines, on the fifteenth day of June, in the seventeenth year of our reign.

---

## PETITION OF RIGHT.

(JUNE 7, 1628.)

[SECOND GREAT CHARTER OF ENGLISH LIBERTY.]

*The Petition Exhibited to His Majesty by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this Present Parliament Assembled, Concerning Divers Rights and Liberties of the Subjects, with the King's Majesty's Royal Answer Thereunto in Full Parliament*

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Humbly show unto our Sovereign Lord the King, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, that whereas it is declared and enacted by a statute made in the time of the reign of King Edward the First, commonly called *Statutum de Tallagio non concedendo*, that no tallage or aid shall be laid or levied by the King or his heirs in this realm, without the goodwill and assent of the Archbishops, Bishops, Earls, Barons, Knights, Burgesses, and other the freemen of the commonality of this realm: and by authority of Parliament holden in the five and twentieth year of the reign of King Edward the Third, it is declared and enacted, that from thenceforth no person shall be compelled to make any loans to the King against his will, because such loans

were against reason and the franchise of the land; and by other laws of this realm it is provided, that none should be charged by any charge or imposition, called a Benevolence, or by such like charge, by which the statutes before-mentioned, and other the good laws and statutes of this realm, your subjects have inherited this freedom, that they should not be compelled to contribute to any tax, tallage, aid, or other like charge, not set by common consent in Parliament:

Yet nevertheless, of late divers commissions directed to sundry Commissioners in several counties with instructions have issued, by means whereof your people have been in divers places assembled, and required to lend certain sums of money unto your Majesty, and many of them upon their refusal so to do, have had an oath administered unto them, not warrantable by the laws or statutes of this realm, and have been constrained to become bound to make appearance and give attendance before your Privy Council, and in other places, and others of them have been therefore imprisoned, confined, and sundry other ways molested and disquieted: and divers other charges have been laid and levied upon your people in several counties, by Lords Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, Commissioners for Musters, Justices of Peace and others, by command or direction from your Majesty or your Privy Council, against the laws and free customs of this realm:

And where also by the statute called, 'The Great Charter of the Liberties of England,' it is declared and enacted, that no freeman may be taken or imprisoned or be disseised of his freeholds or liberties, or his free customs, or be outlawed or exiled; or in any manner destroyed, but by the lawful judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land:

And in the eight and twentieth year of the reign of King Edward the Third, it was declared and enacted by authority of Parliament, that no man of what estate or condition that he be, should be put out of his land or tenements, nor taken, nor imprisoned, nor disherited, nor put to death, without being brought to answer by due process of law:

Nevertheless, against the tenor of the said statutes, and other the good laws and statutes of your realm, to that end provided, divers of your subjects have of late been imprisoned without any cause showed, and when for their deliverance they were brought before your Justices, by your Majesty's writs of Habeas Corpus, there to undergo and receive as the Court should order, and their keepers commanded to certify the causes of their detainer; no cause was certified, but that they were detained by your Majesty's special command, signified by the Lords of your Privy Council, and yet were returned back to several prisons, without being charged with anything to which they might make answer according to the law:

And whereas of late great companies of soldiers and mariners have been dispersed into divers counties of the realm, and the inhabitants against their wills have been compelled to receive them into their houses, and there to suffer them to sojourn, against the laws and customs of this realm, and to the great grievance and vexation of the people:

And whereas also by authority of Parliament, in the five and twentieth year of the reign of King Edward the Third, it is declared and enacted, that no man shall be forejudged of life or limb against the form of the Great Charter, and the law of the land: and by the said Great Charter and other the laws and statutes of this your realm, no man ought to be adjudged to death; but by the laws established in this your realm, either by the customs of the same realm or by Acts of Parliament: and whereas no offender of what kind soever is exempted from the proceedings to be used, and punishments to be inflicted by the laws and statutes of this your realm: nevertheless of late time divers commissions under your Majesty's Great Seal have issued forth, by which certain persons have been assigned and appointed Commissioners with power and authority to proceed within the land according to the justice of martial law against such soldiers or mariners, or other dissolute persons joining with them, as should commit any murder, robbery, felony, mutiny, or other outrage or misdemeanour whatsoever, and by such summary course and order, as is agreeable to martial law, and is used in armies in time of war, to proceed to the trial and condemnation of such offenders, and them to cause to be executed and put to death, according to the law martial:

By pretext whereof, some of your Majesty's subjects have been by some of the said Commissioners put to death, when and where, if by the laws and statutes of the land they had deserved death, by the same laws and statutes also they might, and by no other ought to have been, judged and executed:

And also sundry grievous offenders by colour thereof, claiming an exemption, have escaped the punishments due to them by the laws and statutes of this your realm, by reason that divers of your officers and ministers of justice have unjustly refused, or forborne to proceed against such offenders according to the same laws and statutes, upon pretence that the said offenders were punishable only by martial law, and by authority of such commissions as aforesaid, which commissions, and all other of like nature, are wholly and directly contrary to the said laws and statutes of this your realm:

They do therefore humbly pray your Most Excellent Majesty, that no man hereafter be compelled to make or yield any gift, loan, benevolence, tax, or such like charge, without common consent by Act of Parliament; and that none be called to make answer, or take such oath, or to give attendance, or be confined, or otherwise molested or disquieted concerning the same, or for refusal thereof; and that no freeman, in any such manner as is before-mentioned, be imprisoned or detained; and that your Majesty will be pleased to remove the said soldiers and mariners, and that your people may not be so burdened in time to come; and that the aforesaid commissions for proceeding by martial law, may be revoked and annulled; and that hereafter no commissions of like nature may issue forth to any person or persons whatsoever, to be executed as aforesaid, lest by colour of them any of your Majesty's subjects be destroyed or put to death, contrary to the laws and franchise of the land.



All which they most humbly pray of your Most Excellent Majesty, as their rights and liberties according to the laws and statutes of this realm: and that your Majesty would also vouchsafe to declare, that the awards, doings, and proceedings to the prejudice of your people, in any of the premises, shall not be drawn hereafter into consequence or example: and that your Majesty would be also graciously pleased, for the further comfort and safety of your people, to declare your royal will and pleasure, that in the things aforesaid all your officers and ministers shall serve you, according to the laws and statutes of this realm, as they tender the honour of your Majesty, and the prosperity of this kingdom.

[The King's first answer, June 2, 1628:

The King willeth that right be done according to the laws and customs of the realm; and that the statutes be put in due execution, that his subjects may have no cause to complain of any wrong or oppressions, contrary to their just rights and liberties, to the preservation whereof he holds himself as well obliged as of his prerogative.

The King's second answer, June 7, 1628:

*Soit droit fait comme il est désiré.*]

---

## HABEAS CORPUS ACT.

(1679.)

[AN ACT FOR PERSONAL SECURITY AGAINST ARBITRARY ARRESTS.]

*An Act for the better securing the Liberty of the Subject, and for Prevention of Imprisonments beyond the Seas.*

I. Whereas great delays have been used by sheriffs, gaolers, and other officers, to whose custody any of the king's subjects have been committed for criminal or supposed criminal matters, in making returns of writs of *Habeas Corpus* to them directed, by standing out an *Alias* and *Pluries Habeas Corpus*, and sometimes more, and by other shifts to avoid their yielding obedience to such writs, contrary to their duty and the known laws of the land, whereby many of the king's subjects have been and hereafter may be long detained in prison, in such cases where by law they areailable, to their great charges and vexation:

II. For the prevention whereof, and the more speedy relief of all persons imprisoned for any such criminal or supposed criminal matters; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority thereof, that whensoever any person or persons shall bring any *Habeas Corpus* directed unto any sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler,

minister, or other person whatsoever, for any person in his or their custody, and the said writ shall be served upon the said officer, or left at the gaol or prison with any of the under-officers, under-keepers or deputy of the said officers or keepers, that the said officer or officers, his or their under-officers, under-keepers or deputies, shall within three days after the service thereof as aforesaid (unless the commitment aforesaid were for treason or felony, plainly and specially expressed in the warrant of commitment) upon payment or tender of the charges of bringing the said prisoner, to be ascertained by the judge or court that awarded the same, and endorsed upon the said writ, not exceeding twelve pence per mile, and upon security given by his own bond to pay the charges of carrying back the prisoner, if he shall be remanded by the court or judge to which he shall be brought according to the true intent of this present act, and that he will not make any escape by the way, make return of such writ; and bring or cause to be brought the body of the party so committed or restrained, unto or before the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the great seal of England for the time being, or the judges or barons of the said court from whence the said writ shall issue, or unto and before such other person or persons before whom the said writ is made returnable, according to the command thereof; and shall then likewise certify the true causes of his detainer or imprisonment, unless the commitment of the said party be in any place beyond the distance of twenty miles from the place or places where such court or person is or shall be residing; and if beyond the distance of twenty miles, and not above one hundred miles, then within the space of ten days, and if beyond the distance of one hundred miles, then within the space of twenty days, after the delivery aforesaid, and not longer.

III. And to the intent that no sheriff, gaoler or other officer may pretend ignorance of the import of any such writ; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all such writs shall be marked in this manner, *per statutum tricesimo primo Caroli secundi regis*, and shall be signed by the person that awards the same; and if any person or persons shall be or stand committed or detained as aforesaid, for any crime, unless for treason or felony plainly expressed in the warrant of commitment, in the vacation-time, and out of term, it shall and may be lawful to and for the person or persons so committed or detained (other than persons convict or in execution) by legal process or any one on his or their behalf, to appeal or complain to the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, or any one of his Majesty's justices, either of the one bench or of the other, or the barons of the exchequer of the degree of the coif; and the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, justices or barons or any of them, upon view of the copy or copies of the warrant or warrants of commitment and detainer, or otherwise upon oath made that such copy or copies were denied to be given by such person or persons in whose custody the prisoner or prisoners is or are detained, are hereby authorized, and required, upon request made in writing by such person or persons or any on his, her or their behalf, attested and subscribed by two witnesses who

were present at the delivery of the same, to award and grant an *Habeas Corpus* under the seal of such court whereof he shall then be one of the judges, to be directed to the officer or officers in whose custody the party so committed or detained shall be, returnable immediate before the said Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, or such justice, baron or any other justice or baron, of the degree of the coif of any of the said courts; and upon service thereof as aforesaid, the officer or officers, his or their under-officer or under-officers, under-keeper or under-keepers, or their deputy, in whose custody the party is so committed or detained, shall within the times respectively before limited, bring such prisoner or prisoners before the said Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, or such justices, barons, or one of them, before whom the said writ is made returnable, and in case of his absence before any of them, with the return of such writ, and the true causes of the commitment and detainer; and thereupon within two days after the party shall be brought before them, the said Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, or such justice or baron before whom the prisoner shall be brought as aforesaid, shall discharge the said prisoner from his imprisonment, taking his or their recognizance, with one or more surety or sureties, in any sum according to their discretions, having regard to the quality of the prisoner and nature of the offence, for his or their appearance in the court of king's bench the term following, or at the next assizes, sessions, or general gaol-delivery of and for such county, city, or place where the commitment was, or where the offence was committed, or in such other court where the said offence is properly cognizable, as the case shall require, and then shall certify the said writ with the return thereof, and the said recognizance or recognizances into the said court where such appearance is to be made; unless it shall appear unto the said Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, or justice or justices, or baron or barons, that the party so committed is detained upon a legal process, order or warrant, out of some court that hath jurisdiction of criminal matters, or by some warrant signed and sealed with the hand and seal of any of the said justices or barons, or some justice or justices of the peace, for such matters or offences for the which by the law the prisoner is not bailable.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, that if any person shall have wilfully neglected by the space of two whole terms after his imprisonment, to pray a *Habeas Corpus* for his enlargement, such person so wilfully neglecting shall not have any *Habeas Corpus* to be granted in vacation-time, in pursuance of this act.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any officer or officers, his or their under-officer or under-officers, under-keeper or under-keepers, or deputy, shall neglect or refuse to make the returns aforesaid, or to bring the body or bodies of the prisoner or prisoners according to the command of the said writ, within the respective times aforesaid, or upon demand made by the prisoner or person in his behalf, shall refuse to deliver, or within the space of six hours after demand shall not deliver, to the person so demanding, a true copy of the warrant or warrants of commitment and detainer of such prisoner,

which he and they are hereby required to deliver accordingly; all and every the head gaolers and keepers of such prisons, and such other person in whose custody the prisoner shall be detained, shall for the first offence forfeit to the prisoner or party grieved the sum of one hundred pounds; and for the second offence the sum of two hundred pounds, and shall and is hereby made incapable to hold or execute his said office; the said penalties to be recovered by the prisoner or party grieved, his executors or administrators, against such offender, his executors or administrators, by any action of debt, suit, bill, plaint, or information, in any of the king's courts at Westminster, wherein no essoin, protection, privilege, injunction, wager of law, or stay of prosecution by *non vult ulterius prosequi*, or otherwise, shall be admitted or allowed, or any more than one imparlance; and any recovery or judgment at the suit of any party grieved, shall be a sufficient conviction for the first offence; and any after recovery or judgment at the suit of a party grieved for any offence after the first judgment, shall be a sufficient conviction to bring the officers or person within the said penalty for the second offence.

VI. And for the prevention of unjust vexation by reiterated commitments for the same offence; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no person or persons which shall be delivered or set at large upon any *Habeas Corpus*, shall at any time hereafter be again imprisoned or committed for the same offence by any person or persons whatsoever, other than by the legal order and process of such court wherein he or they shall be bound by recognizance to appear, or other court having jurisdiction of the cause; and if any other person or persons shall knowingly contrary to this act recommit or imprison, or knowingly procure or cause to be recommitted or imprisoned, for the same offence or pretended offence, any person or persons delivered or set at large as aforesaid, or be knowingly aiding or assisting therein, then he or they shall forfeit to the prisoner or party grieved the sum of five hundred pounds; any colourable pretence or variation in the warrant or warrants of commitment notwithstanding, to be recovered as aforesaid.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that if any person or persons shall be committed for high treason or felony, plainly and specially expressed in the warrant of commitment, upon his prayer and petition in open court the first week of the term, or first day of the sessions of Oyer and Terminer or general gaol-delivery, to be brought to his trial, shall not be indicted some time in the next term, sessions of Oyer and Terminer or general gaol-delivery, after such commitment; it shall and may be lawful to and for the judges of the court of king's bench and justices of Oyer and Terminer or general gaol-delivery, and they are hereby required, upon motion to them made in open court the last day of the term, sessions or gaol-delivery, either by the prisoner or any one in his behalf, to set at liberty the prisoner upon bail, unless it appears to the judges and justices upon oath made, that the witnesses for the king could not be produced the same term, sessions or general gaol-delivery; and if any person

or persons committed as aforesaid, upon his prayer or petition in open court the first week of the term or first day of the sessions of Oyer and Terminer or general gaol-delivery, to be brought to his trial, shall not be indicted and tried the second term, sessions of Oyer and Terminer or general gaol-delivery, after his commitment, or upon his trial shall be acquitted, he shall be discharged from his imprisonment.

VIII. Provided always, that nothing in this act shall extend to discharge out of prison any person charged in debt, or other action, or with process in any civil cause, but that after he shall be discharged of his imprisonment for such his criminal offence, he shall be kept in custody according to the law, for such other suit.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons, subject of this realm, shall be committed to any prison or in custody of any officer or officers whatsoever, for any criminal or supposed criminal matter, that the said person shall not be removed from the said prison and custody into the custody of any other officer or officers; unless it be by *Habeas Corpus* or some other legal writ; or where the prisoner is delivered to the constable or other inferior officer to carry such prisoner to some common gaol: or where any person is sent by order of any judge of assize or justice of the peace to any common workhouse or house of correction; or where the prisoner is removed from one prison or place to another within the same county, in order to his or her trial or discharge in due course of law; or in case of sudden fire or infection, or other necessity; and if any person or persons shall after such commitment aforesaid make out and sign, or countersign any warrant or warrants for such removal aforesaid, contrary to this act; as well he that makes or signs, or countersigns such warrant or warrants as the officer or officers that obey or execute the same, shall suffer and incur the pains and forfeitures in this act before mentioned, both for the first and second offence respectively, to be recovered in manner aforesaid by the party grieved.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful to and for any prisoner and prisoners as aforesaid, to move and obtain his or their *Habeas Corpus* as well out of the high court of chancery or court of exchequer, as out of the courts of king's bench or common pleas, or either of them; and if the said Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, or any judge or judges, baron or barons for the time being, of the degree of the coif, of any of the courts aforesaid, in the vacation-time, upon view of the copy or copies of the warrant or warrants of commitment or detainer, or upon oath made that such copy or copies were denied as aforesaid, shall deny any writ of *Habeas Corpus* by this act required to be granted, being moved for as aforesaid, they shall severally forfeit to the prisoner or party grieved the sum of five hundred pounds, to be recovered in manner aforesaid.

XI. And be it enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, that an *Habeas Corpus* according to the true intent and meaning of this act, may be

directed and run into any county palatine, the cinque-ports, or other privileged places within the kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, and the islands of Jersey or Guernsey; any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. And for preventing illegal imprisonments in prisons beyond the seas; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no subject of this realm that now is, or hereafter shall be an inhabitant or resident of this kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall or may be sent prisoner into Scotland, Ireland, Jersey, Guernsey, Tangier, or into parts, garrisons, islands or places beyond the seas, which are or at any time hereafter shall be within or without the dominions of his Majesty, his heirs or successors; and that every such imprisonment is hereby enacted and adjudged to be illegal; and that if any of the said subjects now is or hereafter shall be so imprisoned, every such person and persons so imprisoned, shall and may for every such imprisonment maintain by virtue of this act an action or actions of false imprisonment, in any of his Majesty's courts of record, against the person or persons by whom he or she shall be so committed, detained, imprisoned, sent prisoner or transported, contrary to the true meaning of this act, and against all or any person or persons that shall frame, contrive, write, seal or countersign any warrant or writing for such commitment, detainer, imprisonment, or transportation, or shall be advising, aiding or assisting in the same, or any of them; and the plaintiff in every such action shall have judgment to recover his treble costs, besides damages, which damages so to be given, shall not be less than five hundred pounds; in which action no delay, stay or stop of proceeding by rule, order or command, nor no injunction, protection or privilege whatsoever, nor any more than one imparlance shall be allowed, excepting such rule of the court wherein the action shall depend, made in open court, as shall be thought in justice necessary, for special cause to be expressed in the said rule; and the person or persons who shall knowingly frame, contrive, write, seal or countersign any warrant for such commitment, detainer, or transportation, or shall so commit, detain, imprison or transport any person or persons contrary to this act, or be any ways advising, aiding or assisting therein, being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be disabled from thenceforth to bear any office of trust or profit within the said realm of England, dominion of Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any of the islands, territories or dominions thereunto belonging; and shall incur and sustain the pains, penalties, and forfeitures limited, ordained and provided in and by the statute of Provision and *Præmunire* made in the sixteenth year of King Richard the Second; and be incapable of any pardon from the king, his heirs or successors, of the said forfeitures, losses, or disabilities, or any of them.

XIII. Provided always, that nothing in this act shall extend to give benefit to any person who shall by contract in writing agree with any merchant or owner of any plantation, or other person whatsoever, to be transported to any

parts beyond the seas, and receive earnest upon such agreement, although that afterwards such persons shall renounce such contract .

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, that if any person or persons lawfully convicted of any felony, shall in open court pray to be transported beyond the seas, and the court shall think fit to leave him or them in prison for that purpose, such person or persons may be transported into any parts beyond the seas; this act, or anything therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. Provided also, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed, construed or taken, to extend to the imprisonment of any person before the first day of June one thousand six hundred seventy and nine, or to anything advised, procured, or otherwise done, relating to such imprisonment; anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. Provided also, that if any person or persons at any time resident in this realm, shall have committed any capital offence in Scotland or Ireland, or any of the islands, or foreign plantations of the king, his heirs or successors, where he or she ought to be tried for such offence, such person or persons may be sent to such place, there to receive such trial, in such manner as the same might have been used before the making of this act; anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, that no person or persons shall be sued, impleaded, molested or troubled for any offence against this act, unless the party offending be sued or impleaded for the same within two years at the most after such time wherein the offence shall be committed, in case the party grieved shall not be then in prison; and if he shall be in prison, then within the space of two years after the decease of the person imprisoned, or his or her delivery out of prison, which shall first happen.

XVIII. And to the intent no person may avoid his trial at the assizes or general gaol-delivery, by procuring his removal before the assizes, at such time as he cannot be brought back to receive his trial there; be it enacted, that after the assizes proclaimed for that county where the prisoner is detained, no person shall be removed from the common gaol upon any *Habeas Corpus* granted in pursuance of this act, but upon any such *Habeas Corpus* shall be brought before the judge of assize in open court, who is thereupon to do what to justice shall appertain.

XIX. Provided nevertheless, that after the assizes are ended, any person or persons detained, may have his or her *Habeas Corpus* according to the direction and intention of this act.

XX. And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any information, suit or action shall be brought or exhibited against any person or persons for any offence committed or to be committed against the form of this law, it shall be lawful for such defendants to plead the general issue, that they are not guilty, or that they owe nothing, and to give such special matter in evidence to the jury that shall try the same, which matter being pleaded had been good

and sufficient matter in law to have discharged the said defendant or defendants against the said information, suit or action, and the said matter shall be then as available to him or them, to all intents or purposes, as if he or they had sufficiently pleaded, set forth or alleged the same matter in bar or discharge of such information, suit or action.

XXI. And because many times persons charged with petty treason or felony, or as accessaries thereunto, are committed upon suspicion only, whereupon they are bailable, or not, according as the circumstances making out that suspicion are more or less weighty, which are best known to the justices of peace that committed the persons, and have the examinations before them, or to other justices of peace in the county: be it therefore enacted, that where any person shall appear to be committed by any judge or justice of the peace, and charged as accessory before the fact, to any petty treason, or felony, or upon suspicion thereof, or with suspicion of petty treason or felony, which petty treason or felony shall be plainly and specially expressed in the warrant of commitment, that such person shall not be removed or bailed by virtue of this act, or in any other manner than they might have been before the making of this act.

---

## BILL OF RIGHTS.

(1689.)

[THIRD GREAT CHARTER OF ENGLISH LIBERTY.]

*An Act Declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject and  
Settling the Succession of the Crown.*

Whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, assembled at Westminster, lawfully, fully, and freely representing all the estates of the people of this realm, did, upon the thirteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred eighty-eight, present unto their Majesties, then called and known by the names and style of William and Mary, Prince and Princess of Orange, being present in their proper persons, a certain declaration in writing, made by the said Lords and Commons, in the words following; viz:—

Whereas the late King James II., by the assistance of diverse evil counsellors, judges, and ministers employed by him, did endeavour to subvert and extirpate the Protestant religion, and the laws and liberties of this kingdom:—

1. By assuming and exercising a power of dispensing with and suspending of laws, and the execution of laws, without consent of Parliament.

2. By committing and prosecuting divers worthy prelates, for humbly petitioning to be excused from concurring to the same assumed power.



3. By issuing and causing to be executed a commission under the Great Seal for erecting a court, called the Court of Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes.

4. By levying money for and to the use of the Crown, by pretence of prerogative, for other time, and in other manner than the same was granted by Parliament.

5. By raising and keeping a standing army within this kingdom in time of peace, without consent of Parliament, and quartering soldiers contrary to law.

6. By causing several good subjects, being Protestants, to be disarmed, at the same time when Papists were both armed and employed contrary to law.

7. By violating the freedom of election of members to serve in Parliament.

8. By prosecutions in the Court of King's Bench, for matters and causes cognizable only in Parliament; and by diverse other arbitrary and illegal courses.

9. And whereas of late years, partial, corrupt, and unqualified persons have been returned and served on juries in trials, and particularly diverse jurors in trials for high treason, which were not freeholders.

10. And excessive bail hath been required of persons committed in criminal cases, to elude the benefit of the laws made for the liberty of the subjects.

11. And excessive fines have been imposed.

12. And illegal and cruel punishments inflicted.

13. And several grants and promises made of fines and forfeitures, before any conviction or judgment against the persons upon whom the same were to be levied.

All which are utterly and directly contrary to the known laws and statutes, and freedom of this realm.

And whereas the said late King James II. having abdicated the government, and the throne being thereby vacant, his Highness the Prince of Orange (whom it hath pleased Almighty God to make the glorious instrument of delivering this kingdom from popery and arbitrary power) did (by the advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and diverse principal persons of the Commons) cause letters to be written to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, being Protestants, and other letters to the several counties, cities, universities, boroughs, and cinque ports, for the choosing of such persons to represent them, as were of right to be sent to Parliament, to meet and sit at Westminster upon the two-and-twentieth day of January, in this year one thousand six hundred eighty and eight, in order to such an establishment, as that their religion, laws and liberties might not again be in danger of being subverted; upon which letters, elections have been accordingly made.

And thereupon the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, pursuant to their respective letters and elections, being now assembled in a full and free representation of this nation, taking into their most serious consideration the best means for attaining the ends aforesaid, do in the first place (as their ancestors in like case have usually done), for the vindicating and asserting their ancient rights and liberties, declare:—

1. That the pretended power of suspending of laws, or the execution of laws, by regal authority, without consent of parliament, is illegal.

2. That the pretended power of dispensing with laws, or the execution of laws by regal authority, as it hath been assumed and exercised of late, is illegal.

3. That the commission for erecting the late Court of Commissioners for Ecclesiastical causes, and all other commissions and courts of like nature, are illegal and pernicious.

4. That levying money for or to the use of the Crown, by pretence of prerogative, without grant of parliament, for longer time or in other manner than the same is or shall be granted, is illegal.

5. That it is the right of the subjects to petition the king, and all commitments and prosecutions for such petitioning are illegal.

6. That the raising or keeping a standing army within the kingdom in time of peace, unless it be with consent of parliament, is against law.

7. That the subjects which are Protestants may have arms for their defence suitable to their conditions, and as allowed by law.

8. That election of members of parliament ought to be free.

9. That the freedom of speech, and debates or proceedings in parliament, ought not to be impeached or questioned in any court or place out of parliament.

10. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed; nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

11. That jurors ought to be duly impanelled and returned, and jurors which pass upon men in trials for high treason ought to be freeholders.

12. That all grants and promises of fines and forfeitures of particular persons before conviction, are illegal and void.

13. And that for redress of all grievances, and for the amending, strengthening, and preserving of the laws, parliaments ought to be held frequently.

And they do claim, demand, and insist upon all and singular the premises, as their undoubted rights and liberties; and that no declarations, judgments, doings or proceedings, to the prejudice of the people in any of the said premises, ought in any wise to be drawn hereafter into consequence or example.

To which demand of their rights they are particularly encouraged by the declaration of his Highness the Prince of Orange, as being the only means for obtaining a full redress and remedy therein.

Having therefore an entire confidence that his said Highness the Prince of Orange will perfect the deliverance so far advanced by him, and will still preserve them from the violation of their rights, which they have here asserted, and from all other attempts upon their religion, rights, and liberties:

II. The said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, assembled at Westminster, do resolve, that William and Mary, Prince and Princess of Orange, be, and be declared, King and Queen of England, France, and Ireland, and the dominions thereunto belonging, to hold the Crown and royal dignity of the said kingdoms and dominions to them the said Prince and Princess during their lives,

and the life of the survivor of them; and that the sole and full exercise of the regal power be only in, and executed by, the said Prince of Orange, in the names of the said Prince and Princess, during their joint lives; and after their deceases, the said Crown and royal dignity of the said kingdoms and dominions to be to the heirs of the body of the said Princess; and for default of such issue to the Princess Anne of Denmark, and the heirs of her body and for default of such issue to the heirs of the body of the said Prince of Orange. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do pray the said Prince and Princess to accept the same accordingly.

III. And that the oaths hereafter mentioned be taken by all persons of whom the oaths of allegiance and supremacy might be required by law, instead of them; and that the said oaths of allegiance and supremacy be abrogated.

I, A. B., do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to their Majesties King William and Queen Mary:

So help me God.

I, A. B., do swear, That I do from my heart, abhor, detest, and abjure as impious and heretical, that damnable doctrine and position, that Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state, or potentate hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, power, superiority, pre-eminence, or authority ecclesiastical or spiritual, within this realm:

So help me God.

IV. Upon which their said Majesties did accept the Crown and royal dignity of the kingdoms of England, France, and Ireland, and the dominions thereunto belonging, according to the resolution and desire of the said Lords and Commons contained in the said declaration.

V. And thereupon their Majesties were pleased, that the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, being the two Houses of Parliament, should continue to sit, and with their Majesties' royal concurrence make effectual provision for the settlement of the religion, laws, and liberties of this kingdom, so that the same for the future might not be in danger again of being subverted; to which the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, did agree and proceed to act accordingly.

VI. Now in pursuance of the premises, the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in parliament assembled, for the ratifying, confirming, and establishing the said declaration, and the articles, clauses, matters, and things therein contained, by the force of a law made in due form by authority of parliament, do pray that it may be declared and enacted, That all and singular the rights and liberties asserted and claimed in the said declaration, are the true, ancient, and indubitable rights and liberties of the people of this

kingdom, and so shall be esteemed, allowed, adjudged, deemed, and taken to be, and that all and every the particulars aforesaid shall be firmly and strictly holden and observed, as they are expressed in the said declaration; and all officers and ministers whatsoever shall serve their Majesties and their successors according to the same in all times to come.

VII. And the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, seriously considering how it hath pleased Almighty God, in his marvellous providence, and merciful goodness to this nation, to provide and preserve their said Majesties' royal persons most happily to reign over us upon the throne of their ancestors, for which they render unto Him from the bottom of their hearts their humblest thanks and praises, do truly, firmly, assuredly, and in the sincerity of their hearts, think, and do hereby recognize, acknowledge, and declare, that King James II. having abdicated the government, and their Majesties having accepted the Crown and royal dignity aforesaid, their said Majesties did become, were, are, and of right ought to be, by the laws of this realm, our sovereign liege Lord and Lady, King and Queen of England, France, and Ireland, and the dominions thereunto belonging, in and to whose princely persons the royal State, Crown, and dignity of the same realms, with all honours, styles, titles, regalities, prerogatives, powers, jurisdictions and authorities to the same belonging and appertaining, are most fully, rightfully, and entirely invested and incorporated, united and annexed.

VIII. And for preventing all questions and divisions in this realm, by reason of any pretended titles to the Crown, and for preserving a certainty in the succession thereof, in and upon which the unity, peace, tranquillity, and safety of this nation doth, under God, wholly consist and depend, the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do beseech their Majesties that it may be enacted, established, and declared, that the Crown and regal government of the said kingdoms and dominions, with all and singular the premises thereunto belonging and appertaining, shall be and continue to their said Majesties, and the survivor of them, during their lives, and the life of the survivor of them. And that the entire, perfect, and full exercises of the regal power and government be only in, and executed by, his Majesty, in the names of both their Majesties during their joint lives; and after their deceases the said Crown and premises shall be and remain to the heirs of the body of her Majesty: and for default of such issue, to her Royal Highness the Princess Anne of Denmark, and the heirs of her body; and for default of such issue, to the heirs of the body of his said Majesty: and thereunto the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do, in the name of all the people aforesaid, most humbly and faithfully submit themselves, their heirs and posterities, for ever: and do faithfully promise, That they will stand to, maintain, and defend their said Majesties, and also the limitation and succession of the Crown herein specified and contained, to the utmost of their powers, with their lives and estates, against all persons whatsoever that shall attempt anything to the contrary.

IX. And whereas it hath been found by experience, that it is inconsistent with the safety and welfare of this Protestant kingdom, to be governd by a Popish prince, or by any king or queen marrying a Papist, the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do further pray that it may be enacted, That all and every person and persons that is, are, or shall be reconciled to, or shall hold communion with, the See or Church of Rome, or shall profess the Popish religion, or shall marry a Papist, shall be excluded, and be for ever incapable to inherit, possess, or enjoy the Crown and government of this realm, and Ireland, and the dominions thereunto belonging, or any part of the same, or to have, use, or exercise any regal power, authority, or jurisdiction within the same; and in all and every such case or cases the people of these realms shall be and are hereby absolved of their allegiance; and the said Crown and Government shall from time to time descend to, and be enjoyed by, such person or persons, being Protestants, as should have inherited and enjoyed the same, in case the said person or persons so reconciled, holding communion, or professing, or marrying as aforesaid, were naturally dead.

X. And that every king and queen of this realm, who at any time hereafter shall come to succeed in the Imperial Crown of this kingdom, shall, on the first day of the meeting of the first parliament, next after his or her coming to the Crown, sitting in his or her throne in the House of Peers, in the presence of the Lords and Commons therein assembled, or at his or her coronation, before such person or persons who shall administer the coronation oath to him or her, at the time of his or her taking the said oath (which shall first happen), make, subscribe, and audibly repeat the declaration mentioned in the statute made in the thirtieth year of the reign of King Charles II., intituled 'An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's person and government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament.' But if it shall happen, that such king or queen, upon his or her succession to the Crown of this realm, shall be under the age of twelve years, then every such king or queen shall make, subscribe, and audibly repeat the said declaration at his or her coronation, or the first day of the meeting of the first parliament as aforesaid, which shall first happen after such king or queen shall have attained the said age of twelve years.

XI. All which their Majesties are contented and pleased shall be declared, enacted, and established by authority of this present parliament, and shall stand, remain, and be the law of this realm for ever; and the same are by their said Majesties, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, declared, enacted, and established accordingly.

XII. And be it further declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after this present session of parliament, no dispensation by *non obstante* of or to any statute, or any part thereof, shall be allowed, but that the same shall be held void and of no effect, except a dispensation be allowed of in

such statute, and except in such cases as shall be specially provided for by one or more bill or bills to be passed during this present session of parliament.

XIII. Provided that no charter, or grant, or pardon granted before the three-and-twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred eighty-nine, shall be any ways impeached or invalidated by this act, but that the same shall be and remain of the same force and effect in law, and no other, than as if this act had never been made.

---

## ACT OF SETTLEMENT.

(1701.)

*An Act for the Further Limitation of the Crown, and Better Securing  
the Rights and Liberties of the Subject.*

Whereas in the first year of the reign of your Majesty, and of our late most Gracious Sovereign Lady Queen Mary (of blessed memory) an Act of Parliament was made, intituled "An Act for declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and for settling the Succession of the Crown," wherein it was (amongst other things) enacted, established and declared, That the Crown and Regal Government of the kingdoms of England, France and Ireland, and the dominions thereunto belonging, should be and continue to your Majesty and the said late Queen, during the joint-lives of your Majesty and the said Queen, and to the survivor: And that after the decease of your Majesty and of the said Queen, the said Crown and Regal Government should be and remain to the heirs of the body of the said late Queen: And for default of such issue, to her Royal Highness the Princess Anne of Denmark, and the heirs of her body: And for default of such issue, to the heirs of the body of your Majesty. And it was thereby further enacted, That all and every person and persons that then were, or afterwards should be reconciled to, or shall hold communion with the See or Church of Rome, or should profess the Popish religion, or marry a Papist, should be excluded, and are by that act made for ever incapable to inherit, possess, or enjoy the Crown and Government of this realm and Ireland, and the dominions thereunto belonging, or any part of the same, or to have, use, or exercise any regal power, authority, or jurisdiction within the same: and in all and every such case and cases the people of these realms shall be and are thereby absolved of their allegiance: And that the said Crown and Government shall from time to time descend to and be enjoyed by such person or persons, being Protestants, as should have inherited and enjoyed the same, in case the said person or persons, so reconciled, holding communion, professing, or marrying as aforesaid, were naturally dead. After the making of which statute, and the settlement therein contained, your Majesty's good subjects, who were restored to the full and free

possession and enjoyment of their religion, rights, and liberties, by the providence of God giving success to your Majesty's just undertakings and unwearied endeavours for that purpose, had no greater temporal felicity to hope or wish for, than to see a royal progeny descending from your Majesty, to whom (under God) they owe their tranquillity, and whose ancestors have for many years been principal assertors of the reformed religion and the liberties of Europe, and from our said most Gracious Sovereign Lady, whose memory will always be precious to the subjects of these realms: And it having since pleased Almighty God to take away our said Sovereign Lady, and also the most hopeful Prince William Duke of Gloucester (the only surviving issue of her Royal Highness the Princess Anne of Denmark) to the unspeakable grief and sorrow of your Majesty and your said good subjects, who under such losses being sensibly put in mind, that it standeth wholly in the pleasure of Almighty God to prolong the lives of your Majesty and of her Royal Highness, and to grant to your Majesty, or to her Royal Highness, such issue as may be inheritable to the Crown and regal Government aforesaid, by the respective limitations in the said recited Act contained, do constantly implore the Divine Mercy for those blessings: and your Majesty's said subjects having daily experience of your royal care and concern for the present and future welfare of these kingdoms, and particularly recommending from your Throne a further provision to be made for the succession of the Crown in the Protestant line, for the happiness of the nation, and the security of our religion; and it being absolutely necessary for the safety, peace and quiet of this realm, to obviate all doubts and contentions in the same, by reason of any pretended titles to the Crown, and to maintain a certainty in the succession thereof, to which your subjects may safely have recourse for their protection, in case the limitations in the said recited Act should determine: Therefore for a further provision of the succession of the Crown in the Protestant line, we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, do beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted and declared, and be it enacted and declared by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the most Excellent Princess Sophia, Electress and Duchess Dowager of Hanover, daughter of the most Excellent Princess Elizabeth, late Queen of Bohemia, daughter of our late Sovereign Lord King James I, of happy memory, be and is hereby declared to be the next in succession, in the Protestant line, to the Imperial Crown and dignity of the said realms of Engalnd, France and Ireland, with the dominions and territories thereunto belonging, after his Majesty, and the Princess Anne of Denmark, and in default of issue of the said Princess Anne, and of his Majesty respectively: And that from and after the deceases of his said Majesty, our now Sovereign Lord, and of her Royal Highness the Princess Anne of Denmark,

and for default of issue of the said Princess Anne, and of his Majesty respectively, the Crown and regal Government of the said kingdoms of England, France and Ireland, and of the dominions thereunto belonging, with the royal state and dignity of the said realms, and all honours, stiles, titles, regalities, prerogatives, powers, jurisdictions and authorities, to the same belonging and appertaining, shall be, remain, and continue to the said most Excellent Princess Sophia, and the heirs of her body, being Protestants: And thereunto the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, shall and will, in the name of all the people of this realm, most humbly and faithfully submit themselves, their heirs and posterities; and do faithfully promise that after the deceases of his Majesty, and her Royal Highness, and the failure of the heirs of their respective bodies, to stand to, maintain, and defend the said Princess Sophia, and the heirs of her body, being Protestants, according to the limitation and succession of the Crown in this Act specified and contained, to the utmost of their powers, with their lives and estates, against all persons whatsoever that shall attempt anything to the contrary.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That all and every person and persons, who shall or may take or inherit the said Crown, by virtue of the limitation of this present Act, and is, are or shall be reconciled to, or shall hold communion with, the See or Church of Rome, or shall profess the Popish religion, or shall marry a Papist, shall be subject to such incapacities, as in such case or cases are by the said recited Act provided, enacted, and established; and that every King and Queen of this realm, who shall come to and succeed in the Imperial Crown of this kingdom, by virtue of this Act, shall have the Coronation Oath administered to him, her or them, at their respective Coronations, according to the Act of Parliament made in the first year of the reign of his Majesty, and the said late Queen Mary, intituled, ‘ An Act for establishing the Coronation Oath,’ and shall make, subscribe, and repeat the Declaration in the Act first above recited mentioned or referred to, in the manner and form thereby prescribed.

III. And whereas it is requisite and necessary that some further provision be made for securing our religion, laws and liberties, from and after the death of his Majesty and the Princess Anne of Denmark, and in default of issue of the body of the said Princess, and of his Majesty respectively: Be it enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same,

That whosoever shall hereafter come to the possession of this Crown, shall join in communion with the Church of England, as by law established.

That in case the Crown and imperial dignity of this realm shall hereafter come to any person, not being a native of this kingdom of England, this nation be not obliged to engage in any war for the defence of any dominions or territories which do not belong to the Crown of England, without the consent of Parliament.



That no person who shall hereafter come to the possession of this Crown, shall go out of the dominions of England, Scotland, or Ireland, without consent of Parliament.

That from and after the time that the further limitation by this Act shall take effect, all matters and things relating to the well governing of this kingdom, which are properly cognizable in the Privy Council by the laws and customs of this realm, shall be transacted there, and all resolutions taken thereupon shall be signed by such of the Privy Council as shall advise and consent to the same.

That after the said limitation shall take effect as aforesaid, no person born out of the kingdoms of England, Scotland, or Ireland, or the dominions thereunto belonging (although he be naturalised or made a denizen, except such as are born of English parents), shall be capable to be of the Privy Council, or a Member of either House of Parliament, or to enjoy any office or place of trust, either civil or military, or to have any grant of lands, tenements or hereditaments from the Crown, to himself or to any other or others in trust for him.

That no person who has an office or place of profit under the King, or receives a pension from the Crown, shall be capable of serving as a Member of the House of Commons.

That after the said limitation shall take effect as aforesaid, Judges' Commissions be made *Quamdiu se bene gesserint*, and their salaries ascertained and established; but upon the Address of both Houses of Parliament it may be lawful to remove them.

That no pardon under the Great Seal of England be pleadable to an impeachment by the Commons in Parliament.

IV. And whereas the Laws of England are the birthright of the people thereof, and all the Kings and Queens, who shall ascend the Throne of this realm, ought to administer the Government of the same according to the said laws, and all their officers and ministers ought to serve them respectively according to the same: The said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do therefore further humbly pray, That all the Laws and Statutes of this realm for securing the established religion, and the rights and liberties of the people thereof, and all other Laws and Statutes of the same now in force, may be ratified and confirmed, and the same are by his Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, and by authority of the same, ratified and confirmed accordingly.

And I cannot but look upon it as a peculiar happiness, that in my reign so full a provision is made for the peace and quiet of my people, and for the security of our religion, by so firm an establishment of the Protestant succession throughout Great Britain.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I take this occasion to remind you to make effectual provision for the payment of the equivalent to Scotland within the time appointed by this Act, and

I am persuaded you will show as much readiness in this particular as you have done in all the other parts of this great work.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The season of the year being now pretty far advanced, I hope you will continue the same zeal which has appeared throughout this session, in despatching what yet remains unfinished of the public business before you.

---

## UNION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

(1707.)

*An Act for an Union of the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland.*

(PREAMBLE.)

ARTICLE I.

THAT the two kingdoms of England and Scotland shall upon the first day of May, which shall be in the year one thousand seven hundred and seven, and for ever after, be united into one kingdom by the name of Great Britain; and that the ensigns' armorial of the said united kingdom be such as her Majesty shall appoint, and the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew be conjoined in such manner as her Majesty shall think fit, and used in all flags, banners, standards, and ensigns, both at sea and land.

ARTICLE II.

That the succession of the monarchy of the united kingdom of Great Britain, and of the dominions thereto belonging, after her most sacred Majesty, and in default of issue of her Majesty, be, remain, and continue to the most excellent Princess Sophia, electress and duchess dowager of Hanover, and the heirs of her body being Protestants, upon whom the Crown of England is settled by an Act of Parliament made in England in the twelfth year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, entitled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*: And that all Papists, and persons marrying Papists, shall be excluded from, and for ever incapable to inherit, possess, or enjoy the Imperial Crown of Great Britain, and the dominions thereunto belonging, or any part thereof; and in every such case, the Crown and government shall from time to time descend to, and be enjoyed by such person, being a Protestant, as should have inherited and enjoyed the same, in case such Papist, or person marrying a Papist, was naturally dead,

according to the provision for the descent of the Crown of England, made by another Act of Parliament in England in the first year of the reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, entitled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown.*

## ARTICLE III.

That the united kingdom of Great Britain be represented by one and the same Parliament, to be styled, The Parliament of Great Britain.

## ARTICLE IV.

That all the subjects of the united kingdom of Great Britain shall, from and after the Union, have full freedom and intercourse of trade and navigation to and from any port or place within the said united kingdom, and the dominions and plantations thereunto belonging; and that there be a communication of all other rights, privileges, and advantages, which do or may belong to the subjects of either kingdom; except where it is otherwise expressly agreed in these articles.

## ARTICLE V.

(Scotch ships to be registered as British ships.)

## ARTICLE VI.

(Concerning Trade, Scots Cattle, and Importation of Victuals.)

## ARTICLE VII.

(Concerning Excises.)

## ARTICLE VIII.

(Concerning Foreign Salt, Scotch Salt, Flesh Exported from Scotland, Curing of Herrings, Fish Exported, etc.)

## ARTICLE IX.

(Concerning Land Tax and Quota of Scotland.)

## ARTICLE X.

(Concerning Stamped Vellum.)

## ARTICLE XI.

(Concerning the Window Tax.)

## ARTICLE XII.

(Concerning Coals, Culm, and Cinders.)

## ARTICLE XIII.

(Concerning Malt.)

## ARTICLE XIV.

(Scotland not chargeable with any other duties before the Union, except these consented to.)

## ARTICLE XV.

(Concerning Equivalent Money and Uses, Coin of Scotland, African and Indian Company of Scotland, Overplus, Public Debts of Scotland, Manufacture of Coarse Wool, Fisheries, and the Appointment of Commissioners for the Equivalent.)

## ARTICLE XVI.

That from and after the Union, the coin shall be of the same standard and value throughout the united kingdom, as now in England, and a mint shall be continued in Scotland, under the same rules as the mint in England, and the present officers of the mint continued, subject to such regulations and alterations as her Majesty, her heirs or successors, or the Parliament of Great Britain shall think fit.

## ARTICLE XVII.

That from and after the Union, the same weights and measures shall be used throughout the united kingdom, as are now established in England, and standards of weights and measures shall be kept by those burghs in Scotland, to whom the keeping the standards of weights and measures, now in use there, does of special right belong: All which standards shall be sent down to such respective burghs, from the standards kept in the Exchequer at Westminster, subject nevertheless to such regulations as the Parliament of Great Britain shall think fit.

## ARTICLE XVIII.

That the laws concerning regulation of trade, customs, and such excises to which Scotland is, by virtue of this treaty, to be liable, be the same in Scotland, from and after the Union, as in England; and that all other laws in use within the kingdom of Scotland, do after the Union, and notwithstanding thereof, remain in the same force as before (except such as are contrary to, or inconsistent with this treaty), but alterable by the Parliament of Great Britain; with this difference betwixt the laws concerning public right, policy, and civil government, and those which concern private right, that the laws which concern public right, policy, and civil government, may be made the same throughout the whole united kingdom; but that no alteration be made in laws which concern private right, except for evident utility of the subjects within Scotland.

## ARTICLE XIX.

(Concerning Courts and the Privy Council.)

## ARTICLE XX.

(Concerning Heritable Offices.)

## ARTICLE XXI.

(Concerning Royal Burghs.)

## ARTICLE XXII.

That, by virtue of this treaty, of the peers of Scotland, at the time of the Union, sixteen shall be the number to sit and vote in the House of Lords, and forty-five the number of representatives of Scotland in the House of Commons of the Parliament of Great Britain; and that when her Majesty, her heirs or successors, shall declare her or their pleasure for holding the first or any other subsequent Parliament of Great Britain, until the Parliament of Great Britain shall make further provision therein, a writ do issue under the great seal of the united kingdom, directed to the privy council of Scotland, commanding them to cause sixteen peers, who are to sit in the House of Lords, to be summoned to Parliament, and forty-five members to be elected to sit in the House of Commons of the Parliament of Great Britain, according to the agreement of this treaty, in such manner as by an Act of this present session of the Parliament of Scotland is or shall be settled; which Act is hereby declared to be as valid as if it were a part of and engrossed in this treaty. And that the names of the persons so summoned and elected shall be returned by the privy council of Scotland into the court from whence the said writ did issue . . . And that every one of the lords of Parliament of Great Britain, and every member of the House of Commons of the Parliament of Great Britain, in the first and all succeeding Parliaments of Great Britain, until the Parliament of Great Britain shall otherwise direct, shall take the respective oaths appointed to be taken instead of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy . . . And it is declared and agreed, That these words, *This Realm*, *The Crown of this Realm*, and *The Queen of this Realm*, mentioned in the oaths and declaration contained in the aforesaid Acts, which were intended to signify the crown and realm of England, shall be understood of the crown and realm of Great Britain; and that in that sense the said oaths and declaration be taken and subscribed by the members of both Houses of the Parliament of Great Britain.

## ARTICLE XXIII.

That the aforesaid sixteen peers of Scotland mentioned in the last preceding article, to sit in the House of Lords of the Parliament of Great Britain, shall have all privileges of Parliament, which the peers of England now have, and

which they, or any peers of Great Britain shall have after the Union, and particularly the right of sitting upon the trial of peers: And in case of the trial of any peer, in time of adjournment, or prorogation of Parliament, the said sixteen peers shall be summoned in the same manner, and have the same powers and privileges at such trial, as any other peers of Great Britain. And that in case any trials of peers shall hereafter happen, when there is no Parliament in being, the sixteen peers of Scotland who sat in the last preceding Parliament, shall be summoned in the same manner, and have the same powers and privileges at such trials, as any other peers of Great Britain; and that all peers of Scotland, and their successors to their honours and dignities, shall from and after the Union, be peers of Great Britain, and have rank and precedency next and immediately after the peers of the like orders and degrees in England at the time of the Union, and before all peers of Great Britain of the like orders and degrees, who may be created after the Union, and shall be tried as peers of Great Britain, and shall enjoy all privileges of peers, as fully as the peers of England do now, or as they, or any other peers of Great Britain may hereafter enjoy the same, except the right and privilege of sitting in the House of Lords, and the privileges depending thereon, and particularly the right of sitting upon the trials of peers.

#### ARTICLE XXIV.

That from and after the Union, there be one great seal for the united kingdom of Great Britain, which shall be different from the great seal now used in either kingdom: And that the quartering the arms, and the rank and precedency of the lyon king of arms of the kingdom of Scotland, as may best suit the Union, be left to her Majesty: And that in the mean time, the great seal of England be used as the great seal of the united kingdom, and that the great seal of the united kingdom be used for sealing writs to elect and summon the Parliament of Great Britain, and for sealing all treaties with foreign princes and states, and all public acts, instruments and orders of state, which concern the whole united kingdom, and in all other matters relating to England, as the great seal of England is now used: And that a seal in Scotland after the Union be always kept and made use of in all things relating to private rights or grants, which have usually passed the great seal of Scotland, and which only concern offices, grants, commissions, and private rights within that kingdom; and that until such seal be appointed by her Majesty, the present great seal of Scotland shall be used for such purposes: And that the privy seal, signet, casset, signet of the judiciary court, quarter seal, and seals of court now used in Scotland be continued; but that the said seals be altered and adapted to the state of the Union, as her Majesty shall think fit; and the said seals, and all of them, and the keepers of them, shall be subject to such regulations as the Parliament of Great Britain shall hereafter make. And that the crown, sceptre, and sword of state, the records of Parliament, and all other records, rolls and registers whatsoever, both public and private, general and particular, and warrants thereof,

continue to be kept as they are within that part of the united kingdom now called Scotland; and that they shall so remain in all time coming, notwithstanding the Union.

ARTICLE XXV.

That all laws and statutes in either kingdom, so far as they are contrary to, or inconsistent with the terms of these articles, or any of them, shall, from and after the Union, cease and become void, and shall be so declared to be, by the respective Parliaments of the kingdom.

As by the said articles of Union, ratified and approved by the said Act of Parliament of Scotland, relation being thereunto had, may appear. And the tenor of the aforesaid Act for securing the Protestant religion and Presbyterian church government within the kingdom of Scotland, is as follows:

II. Our sovereign lady, and the estates of Parliament, considering that by the late Act of Parliament, for a treaty with England for an Union of both kingdoms, it is provided, That the commissioners for that treaty shall not treat of or concerning any alteration of the worship, discipline, and government of the church of this kingdom as now by law established: Which treaty being now reported to the Parliament, and it being reasonable and necessary that the true Protestant religion, as presently professed within this kingdom, with the worship, discipline, and government of this church, should be effectually and unalterably secured: Therefore her Majesty, with advice and consent of the said estates of Parliament, doth hereby establish and confirm the said true Protestant religion, and the worship, discipline, and government of this church, to continue without any alteration to the people of this land in all succeeding generations; and more especially her Majesty, with advice and consent aforesaid, ratifies, approves, and for ever confirms the fifth Act of the first Parliament of King William and Queen Mary, entitled, *Act ratifying the Confession of Faith, and settling Presbyterian Church Government*; with all other Acts of Parliament relating thereto, in prosecution of the declaration of the estates of this kingdom, containing the claim of right, bearing date the eleventh of April, one thousand six hundred and eighty-nine: And her Majesty, with advice and consent aforesaid, expressly provides and declares, That the foresaid true Protestant religion, contained in the above-mentioned confession of faith, with the form and purity of worship presently in use within this church, and its Presbyterian church government and discipline (that is to say) the government of the church by kirk sessions, presbyteries, provincial synods, and general assemblies, all established by the foresaid Acts of Parliament, pursuant to the claim of right, shall remain and continue unalterable, and that the said Presbyterian government shall be the only government of the church within the kingdom of Scotland.

III. (Providing for the continuance of Universities and Colleges in Scotland.)

IV. (Scotch subjects not to be liable to any oath inconsistent with said Church Government; Queen's successors to maintain said government.)

V. And it is hereby statute and ordained, That this Act of Parliament, with the establishment therein contained, shall be held and observed in all time coming, as a fundamental and essential condition of any treaty or Union to be concluded betwixt the two kingdoms, without any alteration thereof, or derogation thereto in any sort for ever: As also, That this Act of Parliament, and settlement therein contained, shall be insert and repeated in any Act of Parliament that shall pass for agreeing and concluding the foresaid treaty or Union betwixt the two kingdoms; and that the same shall be therein expressly declared to be a fundamental and essential condition of the said treaty or Union in all time coming: Which articles of Union, and Act immediately above-written, her Majesty, with advice and consent aforesaid, statutes, enacts, and ordains to be and continue, in all time coming, the sure and perpetual foundation of a complete and entire Union of the two kingdoms of Scotland and England, under the express condition and provision, that this approbation and ratification of the foresaid articles and Act shall be no ways binding on this kingdom, until the said articles and Act be ratified, approved, and confirmed by her Majesty, with and by the authority of the Parliament of England, as they are now agreed to, approved, and confirmed by her Majesty, with and by the authority of the Parliament of Scotland; declaring nevertheless, that the Parliament of England may provide for the security of the church of England as they think expedient, to take place within the bounds of the said kingdom of England, and not derogating from the security above provided for establishing of the church of Scotland within the bounds of this kingdom; as also the said Parliament of England may extend the additions and other provisions contained in the articles of Union, as above insert in favours of the subjects of Scotland, to and in favours of the subjects of England; which shall not suspend or derogate from the force and effect of this present ratification, but shall be understood as herein included, without the necessity of any new ratification in the Parliament of Scotland.

VI. (Providing that all laws, etc., inconsistent with Articles of Union, shall cease.)

VII. And whereas an Act hath passed in this present session of Parliament, entitled, *An Act for securing the Church of England as by Law established*; the tenor whereof follows:

Whereas by an Act made in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth year of her Majesty's reign, whereby her Majesty was empowered to appoint commissioners, under the great seal of England, to treat with commissioners to be authorized by the Parliament of Scotland, concerning an Union of the kingdoms of England and Scotland, it is provided and enacted, That the commissioners to be named in pursuance of the said Act should not treat of or concerning any alteration of the liturgy, rites, ceremonies, discipline, or government of the church as by law established within this realm: And whereas certain commissioners appointed by her Majesty in pursuance of the said Act,



and also other commissioners nominated by her Majesty by the authority of the Parliament of Scotland, have met and agreed upon a treaty of Union of the said kingdoms; which treaty is now under the consideration of this present Parliament; And whereas the said treaty (with some alterations therein made) is ratified and approved by Act of Parliament in Scotland; and the said Act of ratification is by her Majesty's royal command, laid before the Parliament of this kingdom: And whereas it is reasonable and necessary, that the true Protestant religion professed and established by law in the Church of England, and the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government thereof, should be effectually and unalterably secured; be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by authority of the same, That an Act made in the thirteenth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, of famous memory, entitled, *An Act for the Ministers of the Church to be of sound Religion*; and also another Act made in the thirteenth year of the reign of the late King Charles the Second, entitled, *An Act for the Uniformity of the Public Prayers and Administration of Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies, and for establishing the form of making, ordaining, and consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons in the Church of England*, (other than such clauses in the said Acts, or either of them, as have been repealed or altered by any subsequent Act or Acts of Parliament,) and all and singular other Acts of Parliament now in force for the establishment and preservation of the Church of England, and the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government thereof, shall remain and be in full force for ever.

VIII. (Providing that the Queen's successors are to take an oath to maintain the settlement of the Church of England.)

IX. (Providing that this Act is to be an essential part of any treaty between the kingdoms.)

X. (Providing that the Articles of Union, and the Act for the establishment of the Presbyterian Church Government, be ratified and confirmed.)

XI. (Declaring the Acts for settling the Church Governments in both kingdoms essential parts of the Union.)

XII. And whereas since the passing the said Act in the Parliament of Scotland, for ratifying the said articles of Union, one other Act, entitled, *An Act settling the Manner of electing the Sixteen Peers, and Forty-five Members, to represent Scotland in the Parliament of Great Britain*, hath likewise passed in the said Parliament of Scotland at Edinburgh, the fifth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and seven, the tenor whereof follows:

Our sovereign lady considering, That by the twenty-second articles of the treaty of Union, as the same is ratified by an Act passed in this session of Parliament, upon the sixteenth of January last, it is provided, That by virtue of the said treaty, of the Peers of Scotland, at the time of the Union, sixteen shall be of the number to sit and vote in the House of Lords, and forty-five the

number of the representatives of Scotland in the House of Commons of the Parliament of Great Britain; and that the said sixteen peers, and forty-five members in the House of Commons, be named and chosen in such manner as by a subsequent Act in this present session of the Parliament in Scotland, should be settled; which Act is thereby declared to be as valid, as if it were a part of, and engrossed in the said treaty: Therefore her Majesty, with the advice and consent of the estates of Parliament, statutes, enacts and ordains, That the said sixteen peers, who shall have right to sit in the House of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain, on the part of Scotland, by virtue of this treaty, shall be named by the said peers of Scotland, whom they represent, their heirs or successors to their dignities and honours, out of their own number, and that by open election and plurality of voices of the peers present, and of the proxies for such as shall be absent, the said proxies being peers, and producing a mandate in writing duly signed before witnesses, and both the constituent and proxy being qualified according to law; declaring also, That such peers as are absent, being qualified as aforesaid, may send to all such meetings lists of the peers whom they judge fittest, validly signed by the said absent peers, which shall be reckoned in the same manner as if the parties had been present, and given in the said list; and in case of the death, or legal incapacity of any of the sixteen peers, that the aforesaid peers of Scotland shall nominate another of their own number, in place of the said peer or peers, in manner before and after-mentioned: And that of the said forty-five representatives of Scotland in the House of Commons in the Parliament of Great Britain, thirty shall be chosen by the Shires or Steuartries, and fifteen by the royal borrows, as follows: (The remainder of the Article provides for the methods of election, legal capacities, oaths to be administered to, etc., of those elected to the House of Commons.)

XIII. As by the said Act passed in Scotland, for settling the manner of electing the sixteen peers, and forty-five members, to represent Scotland in the Parliament of Great Britain, may appear; Be it therefore further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That the said last-mentioned Act passed in Scotland for settling the manner of electing the sixteen peers, and forty-five members, to represent Scotland in the Parliament of Great Britain, as aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be as valid as if the same had been part of, and engrossed in the said articles of Union ratified and approved by the said Act of Parliament of Scotland, and by this Act, as aforesaid.

## UNION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

(JULY 2, 1800.)

*An Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland.*

(PREAMBLE.)

## ARTICLE I.

That it be the first article of the Union of the kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, that the said kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland shall, upon the first day of January which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, and for ever after, be united into one kingdom, by the name of *the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*; and that the royal style and titles appertaining to the imperial crown of the said united kingdom and its dependencies; and also the ensigns, armorial flags, and banners thereof, shall be such as his Majesty, by his royal proclamation under the great seal of the united kingdom, shall be pleased to appoint.

## ARTICLE II.

That it be the second article of Union, that the succession to the imperial crown of the said united kingdom, and of the dominions thereunto belonging, shall continue limited and settled in the same manner as the succession to the imperial crown of the said kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland now stands limited and settled, according to the existing laws, and to the terms of Union between England and Scotland.

## ARTICLE III.

That it be the third article of Union, that the said united kingdom be represented in one and the same Parliament, to be styled The Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

## ARTICLE IV.

That it be the fourth article of Union, that four Lords Spiritual of Ireland by rotations of sessions, and twenty-eight Lords Temporal of Ireland elected for life by the peers of Ireland, shall be the numbr to sit and vote on the part of Ireland in the House of Lords of the Parliament of the united kingdom; and one hundred commoners (two for each county of Ireland, two for the city of Dublin, two for the city of Cork, one for the university of Trinity College, and one for each of the thirty-one most considerable cities, towns, and boroughs) be the number to sit and vote on the part of Ireland in the House of Commons of the Parliament of the united kingdom:

That such Act as shall be passed in the Parliament of Ireland previous to the Union, to regulate the mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the united kingdom on the part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament shall be considered as forming part of the treaty of Union and shall be incorporated in the Act of the respective Parliaments by which the said Union shall be ratified and established:

That all questions touching the rotation or election of Lords Spiritual or Temporal of Ireland to sit in the Parliament of the united kingdom, shall be decided by the House of Lords thereof; and whenever, by reason of an equality of votes in the election of any such Lords Temporal, a complete election shall not be made according to the true intent of this article, the names of those peers for whom such equality of votes shall be so given, shall be written on pieces of paper of a similar form, and shall be put into a glass, by the Clerk of the Parliaments at the table of the House of Lords whilst the House is sitting; and the peer or peers whose name or names shall be first drawn out by the Clerk of the Parliaments, shall be deemed the peer or peers elected, as the case may be:

That any person holding any peerage of Ireland now subsisting, or hereafter to be created, shall not thereby be disqualified from being elected to serve, if he shall so think fit, or from serving or continuing to serve, if he shall so think fit, for any county, city, or borough of Great Britain, in the House of Commons of the united kingdom, unless he shall have been previously elected as above, to sit in the House of Lords of the united kingdom; but that so long as such peer of Ireland shall so continue to be a member of the House of Commons, he shall not be entitled to the privilege of peerage, nor be capable of being elected to serve as a peer on the part of Ireland, or of voting at any such election; and that he shall be liable to be sued, indicted, proceeded against, and tried as a commoner, for any offence with which he may be charged:

That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to create peers of that part of the united kingdom called Ireland, and to make promotions in the peerage thereof, after the Union; provided that no new creation of any such peers shall take place after the Union until three of the peerages of Ireland, which shall have been existing at the time of the Union, shall have become extinct; and upon such extinction of three peerages, that it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to create one peer of that part of the united kingdom called Ireland; and in like manner as often as three peerages of that part of the united kingdom called Ireland shall become extinct, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to create one other peer of the said part of the united kingdom; and if it shall happen that the peers of that part of the united kingdom called Ireland shall, by extinction of peerages or otherwise, be reduced to the number of one hundred, exclusive of all such peers of that part of the united kingdom called Ireland, as shall hold any peerage of Great Britain subsisting at the time of the Union, or of the united

kingdom, created since the Union, by which such peers shall be entitled to an hereditary seat in the House of Lords of the united kingdom, then and in that case it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to create one peer of that part of the united kingdom called Ireland, as often as any one of such one hundred peerages shall fail by extinction, or as often as any one peer of that part of the united kingdom called Ireland shall become entitled, by descent or creation, to an hereditary seat in the House of Lords of the united kingdom; it being the true intent and meaning of this article, that at all times after the Union, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to keep up the peerage of that part of the united kingdom called Ireland to the number of one hundred, over and above the number of such of the said peers as shall be entitled, by descent or creation, to an hereditary seat in the House of Lords of the united kingdom:

That if any peerage shall at any time be in abeyance, such peerage shall be deemed and taken as an existing peerage; and no peerage shall be deemed extinct, unless on default of claimants to the inheritance of such peerage for the space of one year from the death of the person who shall have been last possessed thereof; and if no claim shall be made to the inheritance of such peerage, in such form and manner as may from time to time be prescribed by the House of Lords of the united kingdom, before the expiration of the said period of a year, then and in that case such peerage shall be deemed extinct; provided that nothing herein shall exclude any person from afterwards putting in a claim to the peerage so deemed extinct; and if such claim shall be allowed as valid, by judgment of the House of Lords of the united kingdom, reported to his Majesty, such peerage shall be considered as revived; and in case any new creation of a peerage of that part of the united kingdom called Ireland, shall have taken place in the interval, in consequence of the supposed extinction of such peerage, then no new right of creation shall accrue to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, in consequence of the next extinction which shall take place of any peerage of that part of the united kingdom called Ireland:

That all questions touching the election of members to sit on the part of Ireland in the House of Commons of the united kingdom shall be heard and decided in the same manner as questions touching such elections in Great Britain now are, or at any time hereafter shall by law be heard and decided; subject nevertheless to such particular regulations in respect of Ireland as, from local circumstances, the Parliament of the united kingdom may from time to time deem expedient.

That the qualifications in respect of property of the members elected on the part of Ireland to sit in the House of Commons of the united kingdom, shall be respectively the same as are now provided by law in the cases of elections for counties and cities and boroughs respectively in that part of Great Britain called England, unless any other provision shall hereafter be made in that respect by Act of Parliament of the united kingdom.

That when his Majesty, his heirs or successors, shall declare his, her, or their pleasure for holding the first or any subsequent Parliament of the united kingdom, a proclamation shall issue, under the great seal of the united kingdom, to cause the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, who are to serve in the Parliament thereof on the part of Ireland, to be returned in such manner as by any Act of this present session of Parliament of Ireland shall be provided; and that the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons of Great Britain shall, together with the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons so returned as aforesaid on the part of Ireland, constitute the two Houses of Parliament of the united kingdom:

(The next clause provides for a temporary personnel of the first Parliament after the Union.)

That the Lords of Parliament on the part of Ireland, in the House of Lords of the united kingdom, shall at all times have the same privileges of Parliament which shall belong to the Lords of Parliament on the part of Great Britain; and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal respectively on the part of Ireland shall at all times have the same rights in respect of their sitting and voting upon the trial of peers, as the Lords Spiritual and Temporal respectively on the part of Great Britain; and that all Lords Spiritual of Ireland shall have rank and precedency next and immediately after the Lords Spiritual of the same rank and degree of Great Britain, and shall enjoy all privileges as fully as the Lord's Spiritual of Great Britain do now or may hereafter enjoy the same (the right and privilege of sitting in the House of Lords, and the privileges depending thereon, and particularly the right of sitting on the trial of peers, excepted); and that the persons holding any temporal peerages of Ireland, existing at the time of the Union, shall, from and after the Union, have rank and precedency next and immediately after all the persons holding peerages of the like orders and degree in Great Britain, subsisting at the time of the Union; and that all peerages of Ireland created after the Union shall have rank and precedency with the peerages of the united kingdom, so created, according to the dates of their creations; and that all peerages both of Great Britain and Ireland, now subsisting or hereafter to be created, shall in all other respects, from the date of the Union, be considered as peerages of the united kingdom; and that the peers of Ireland shall, as peers of the united kingdom, be sued and tried as peers, except as aforesaid, and shall enjoy all privileges of peers as fully as the peers of Great Britain; the right and privilege of sitting in the House of Lords, and the privileges depending thereon, and the right of sitting on the trial of peers, only excepted:

#### ARTICLE V.

That it be the fifth article of Union, That the churches of England and Ireland, as now by law established, be united into one Protestant Episcopal Church, to be called The United Church of England and Ireland; and that the

doctrine, worship, discipline, and government of the said united church shall be, and shall remain in full force for ever, as the same are now by law established for the church of England; and that the continuance and preservation of the said united church, as the established church of England and Ireland, shall be deemed and taken to be an essential and fundamental part of the Union; and that in like manner the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government of the church of Scotland, shall remain and be preserved as the same are now established by law, and by the Acts for the Union of the two kingdoms of England and Scotland.

## ARTICLE VI.

That it be the sixth article of Union, That his Majesty's subjects of Great Britain and Ireland shall, from and after the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and one, be entitled to the same privileges, and be on the same footing, as to encouragements and bounties on the like articles being the growth, produce, or manufacture, of either country respectively, and generally in respect of trade and navigation in all ports and places in the united kingdom and its dependencies; and that in all treaties made by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, with any foreign power, his Majesty's subjects of Ireland shall have the same privileges, and be on the same footing, as his Majesty's subjects of Great Britain:

(The remaining clauses of this article deal with the duties upon articles respectively imported and exported between the kingdoms, two schedules being given.)

## ARTICLE VII.

(Provides that the interest and sinking fund for the reduction of the debt of either kingdom shall continue to be separately defrayed. Also provides for the expenditures of the united kingdom.)

## ARTICLE VIII.

(Provides that existing laws and courts of jurisdiction within the respective kingdoms may be altered at pleasure of the united Parliament. Also provides for appeal.)

## THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

## (PREAMBLE.)

*Objects.*—WE, the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to

ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

## ARTICLE I.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### SECTION I.

*Legislative powers.*—All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

#### SECTION II.

*House of Representatives.*—*1st Clause.*—The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

*Qualifications of Representatives.*—*2d Clause.*—No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

*Apportionment of Representatives.*—*3d Clause.*—Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

*Vacancies, how filled.*—*4th Clause.*—When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

*Speaker, how appointed.*—*5th Clause.*—The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

#### SECTION III.

*United States Senate.*—*1st Clause.*—The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.



*Classification of Senators.—2d Clause.*—Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

*Qualification of Senators.—3d Clause.*—No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

*President of the Senate.—4th Clause.*—The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

*Other officers of the Senate.—5th Clause.*—The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

*The Senate a court for trial of impeachments.—6th Clause.*—The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

*Judgment in case of conviction.—7th Clause.*—Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

#### SECTION IV.

*Elections of Senators and Representatives.—1st Clause.*—The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

*Meeting of Congress.—2d Clause.*—The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

#### SECTION V.

*Organization of Congress.—1st Clause.*—Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of

each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may provide.

*Rules of proceeding.*—*2d Clause.*—Each house may determine the rules of its own proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

*Journal of Congress.*—*3d Clause.*—Each house shall keep a Journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same; excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

*Adjournment of Congress.*—*4th Clause.*—Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

#### SECTION VI.

*Compensation and privileges of members.*—*1st Clause.*—The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

*Plurality of offices prohibited.*—*2d Clause.*—No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

#### SECTION VII.

*Bills, how originated.*—*1st Clause.*—All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

*How bills become laws.*—*2d Clause.*—Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States. If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and, if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But, in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons

voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

*Approval and veto powers of the President.—3d Clause.*—Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and, before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be re-passed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

## SECTION VIII.

*Powers vested in Congress.—1st Clause.*—The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

*2d Clause.*—To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

*3d Clause.*—To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

*4th Clause.*—To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

*5th Clause.*—To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

*6th Clause.*—To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

*7th Clause.*—To establish post-offices and post-roads;

*8th Clause.*—To promote the progress of science and the useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

*9th Clause.*—To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

*10th Clause.*—To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations;

*11th Clause.*—To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

*12th Clause.*—To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

*13th Clause.*—To provide and maintain a navy;

*14th Clause.*—To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

*15th Clause.*—To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

*16th Clause.*—To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

*17th Clause.*—To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular State, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings;—And

*18th Clause.*—To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

## SECTION IX.

*Immigrants, how admitted.*—*1st Clause.*—The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

*Habeas Corpus.*—*2d Clause.*—The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

*Attainder.*—*3d Clause.*—No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

*Direct taxes.*—*4th Clause.*—No capitation, or other direct, tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

*Export duties.*—*5th Clause.*—No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

*Regulations regarding duties.*—*6th Clause.*—No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

*Money, how drawn.*—*7th Clause.*—No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

*Titles of nobility prohibited.*—*8th Clause.*—No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present,

emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

## SECTION X.

*Powers of States defined.—1st Clause.*—No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

*2d Clause.*—No state shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any impost or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

*3d Clause.*—No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any duty on tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

## ARTICLE II.

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

## SECTION I.

*Executive power, in whom vested.—1st Clause.*—The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

*Presidential Electors.—2d Clause.*—Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of Electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

*President and Vice-President, how elected.—[3d Clause.*—The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and, if there

be more than one who have such majority and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose, by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then, from the five highest on the list, the said house shall, in like manner, choose the President. But, in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the Electors shall be the Vice-President. But, if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President.]\*

*Time of choosing Electors.—4th Clause.*—The Congress may determine the time of choosing the Electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

*Qualifications of the President.—5th Clause.*—No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years resident within the United States.

*Resort in case of disability.—6th Clause.*—In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

*Salary of the President.—7th Clause.*—The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive, within that period, any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

*Oath of office.—8th Clause.*—Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation.—“I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States.”

#### SECTION II.

*Duties of the President.—1st Clause.*—The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive

\* This clause enclosed within brackets has been annulled, the Twelfth Amendment being substituted in its stead.

departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

*His power to make treaties, appoint ambassadors, judges, etc.—2d Clause.*—He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

*May fill vacancies.—3d Clause.*—The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

#### SECTION III.

*His power to convene Congress.*—He shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and, in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

#### SECTION IV.

*How officers may be removed.*—The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

### ARTICLE III.

#### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

##### SECTION I.

*Judicial power, how vested.*—The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior; and shall, at stated times, receive, for their services, a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

## SECTION II.

*To what cases it extends.—1st Clause.*—The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority;—to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls;—to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction;—to controversies to which the United States shall be a party;—to controversies between two or more States;—between a State and citizens of another State;—between citizens of different States;—between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States;—and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

*Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.—2d Clause.*—In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

*Rules respecting trials.—3d Clause.*—The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

## SECTION III.

*Treason defined.—1st Clause.*—Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

*Conviction for treason.—2d Clause.*—No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

*How punished.—3d Clause.*—The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

## ARTICLE IV.

## MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

## SECTION I.

*Rights of States to public faith defined.* Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.



## SECTION II.

*Privileges of citizens.—1st Clause.*—The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States.

*Executive requisition.—2d Clause.*—A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on the demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

*Law regarding fugitive slaves.—3d Clause.*—No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

## SECTION III.

*New States, how formed and admitted.—1st Clause.*—New States may be admitted, by the Congress, into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

*Power of Congress over public lands.—2d Clause.*—The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

## SECTION IV.

*Republican government guaranteed.*—The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government; and shall protect each of them against invasion, and, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

## ARTICLE V.

*Constitution, how to be amended.*—The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

## ARTICLE VI.

*Validity of debts recognized.—1st Clause.*—All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the Confederation.

*Supreme Law of the Land defined.—2d Clause.*—This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Oath, of whom required, and for what.—3d Clause.*—The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath, or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

## ARTICLE VII.

*Ratification.*—The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,  
*President, and Deputy from Virginia.*

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

John Langdon,  
Nicholas Gilman.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Nathaniel Gorham,  
Rufus King.

## CONNECTICUT.

William Samuel Johnson,  
Roger Sherman.

## NEW YORK.

Alexander Hamilton.

## NEW JERSEY.

William Livingston,  
David Brearley,  
William Paterson,  
Jonathan Dayton.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Benjamin Franklin,  
Thomas Mifflin,  
Robert Morris,  
Thomas Clymer,  
Thomas Fitzsimmons,  
Jared Ingersoll,  
James Wilson,  
Gouverneur Morris.

## DELAWARE.

George Read,  
Gunning Bedford, Jr.,  
John Dickinson,  
Richard Bassett,  
Jacob Broom.

## MARYLAND.

James McHenry,  
Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer,  
Daniel Carroll.

## VIRGINIA.

John Blair,  
James Madison, Jr.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

William Blount,  
Richard Dobbs Spraight,  
Hugh Williamson.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

John Rutledge,  
Charles C. Pinckney,  
Charles Pinckney,  
Pierce Butler.

## GEORGIA.

William Few,  
Abraham Baldwin.

Attest: WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary*.

## AMENDMENTS.

*To the Constitution of the United States, Ratified According to the Provisions of the Fifth Article of the Foregoing Constitution.\**

## ARTICLE I.

*Freedom in religion and speech, and of the press.*—Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for redress of grievances.

## ARTICLE II.

*Militia.*—A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

## ARTICLE III.

*Soldiers.*—No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

## ARTICLE IV.

*Search-warrants.*—The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be siezed.

\* The first ten Articles of Amendments were ratified in 1791; the 11th in 1798; the 12th in 1804; the 13th in 1865; the 14th in 1868, and the 15th in 1870.

## ARTICLE V.

*Capital crimes.*—No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war and public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor to be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

## ARTICLE VI.

*Trial by jury.*—In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

## ARTICLE VII.

*Suits at common law.*—In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise reexamined, in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of common law.

## ARTICLE VIII.

*Bail.*—Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

## ARTICLE IX.

*Certain rights defined.*—The enumeration, in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

## ARTICLE X.

*Rights reserved.*—The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

## ARTICLE XI.

*Judicial power limited.*—The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

## ARTICLE XII.

*Amendment respecting the election of President and Vice-President.*—The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President

and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate;—the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted;—the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and, if no person have such majority, then, from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and, if no person have a majority, then, from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

### ARTICLE XIII.

#### SECTION I.

*Slavery prohibited.*—Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

#### SECTION II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

### ARTICLE XIV.

#### SECTION I.

*Citizens and their rights.*—All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States,

and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

## SECTION II.

*Adjustment of representation to the elective franchise.*—Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive or judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

## SECTION III.

*Disabling conditions.*—No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or Elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, may remove such disability.

## SECTION IV.

*Treatment of public debts.*—The validity of the public debt of the United States, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States, nor any State, shall assume, or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

## SECTION V.

Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

## ARTICLE XV.

## SECTION I.

*Right to vote secured.*—The right of the citizens of the United States to vote

shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

## SECTION II.

The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

---

## THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

The Unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America.

1. When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature, and of nature's God, entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

2. We hold these truths to be self-evident—that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

3. He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

4. He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing im-

portance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

5. He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

6. He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

7. He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

8. He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected, whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

9. He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

10. He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

11. He has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

12. He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.

13. He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

14. He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

15. He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

16. For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

17. For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

18. For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

19. For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

20. For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury;

21. For transporting us beyond seas, to be tried for pretended offences;

22. For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;



23. For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments;

24. For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever;

25. He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

26. He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

27. He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries, to complete the work of death, desolation, and tyranny already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

28. He has constrained our fellow-citizens taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

29. He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

30. In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

31. Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of a common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them as we hold the rest of mankind—enemies in war—in peace, friends.

32. We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in general Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which independent States may of right do. And for the support of

this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Josiah Bartlett,  
William Whipple,  
Matthew Thornton.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

Samuel Adams,  
John Adams,  
Robert Treat Paine,  
Elbridge Gerry.

RHODE ISLAND.

Stephen Hopkins,  
William Ellery.

CONNECTICUT.

Roger Sherman,  
Samuel Huntington,  
William Williams,  
Oliver Wolcott.

NEW YORK.

William Floyd,  
Philip Livingston,  
Francis Lewis,  
Lewis Morris.

NEW JERSEY.

Richard Stockton,  
John Witherspoon,  
Francis Hopkinson,  
John Hart,  
Abraham Clark.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Robert Morris,  
Benjamin Rush,  
Benjamin Franklin,  
John Morton,  
George Clymer,

James Smith,  
George Taylor,  
James Wilson,  
George Ross.

DELAWARE.

Cæsar Rodney,  
George Read,  
Thomas M'Kean.

MARYLAND.

Samuel Chase,  
William Paca,  
Thomas Stone,  
Charles Carroll, of Carrollton.

VIRGINIA.

George Wythe,  
Richard Henry Lee,  
Thomas Jefferson,  
Benjamin Harrison,  
Thomas Nelson, Jr.,  
Francis Lightfoot Lee,  
Carter Braxton.

NORTH CAROLINA.

William Hooper,  
Joseph Hewes,  
John Penn.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Edward Rutledge,  
Thomas Heyward, Jr.,  
Thomas Lynch, Jr.,  
Arthur Middleton.

GEORGIA.

Button Gwinnett,  
Lyman Hall,  
George Walton.



Copyright 1897 by Knight & Brown

MEADE AT GETTYSBURG, JULY 2, 1863



## THE PROCLAMATION OF EMANCIPATION.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, on the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, a proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, containing, among other things, the following, to wit:

“That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State or designated parts of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free; and the executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom.

“That the Executive will, on the first day of January aforesaid, by proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people thereof respectively shall then be in rebellion against the United States; and the fact that any State, or the people thereof, shall on that day be in good faith represented in the Congress of the United States, by members chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated, shall, in the absence of strong countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State, and the people thereof, are not then in rebellion against the United States.”

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States in time of actual armed rebellion against the authority and government of the United States, and as a fit and necessary war measure for suppressing said rebellion, do, on this first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in accordance with my purpose so to do, publicly proclaimed for the full period of one hundred days, from the day first above mentioned, order and designate as the States and parts of States wherein the people thereof respectively are this day in rebellion against the United States, to wit:

Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana (except the parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Jefferson, St. John, St. Charles, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Terre Bonne, Lafourche, Ste. Marie, St. Martin, and Orleans, including the city of New Orleans), Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia (except the forty-eight counties designated as West Virginia, and also the counties of Berkeley, Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, York, Princess Anne, and Norfolk, including the cities of Norfolk and

Portsmouth), and which excepted parts are for the present left precisely as if this proclamation were not issued.

And by virtue of the power and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States and parts of States, are and henceforward shall be free; and that the executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons.

And I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free, to abstain from all violence, unless in necessary self-defence; and I recommend to them that, in all cases when allowed, they labor faithfully for reasonable wages.

And I further declare and make known that such persons, of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United States to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service.

And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind, and the gracious favor of Almighty God.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my name, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this first day of January, in the year of our [L. s.] Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

(Signed)

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

## WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

FAREWELL ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

September 17th, 1796.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS,—The period for a new election of a citizen, to administer the executive government of the United States, being not far distant, and the time actually arrived, when your thoughts must be employed in designating the person, who is to be clothed with that important trust, it appears to me proper, especially as it may conduce to a more distinct expression of the public voice, that I should now apprise you of the resolution I have formed, to decline being considered among the number of those, out of whom a choice is to be made.

I beg you, at the same time, to do me the justice to be assured, that this

resolution has not been taken without a strict regard to all the considerations appertaining to the relation, which binds a dutiful citizen to his country; and that, in withdrawing the tender of service, which silence in my situation might imply, I am influenced by no diminution of zeal for your future interest; no deficiency of grateful respect for your past kindness; but am supported by a full conviction that the step is compatible with both.

The acceptance of, and continuance hitherto in, the office to which your suffrages have twice called me, have been a uniform sacrifice of inclination to the opinion of duty, and to a deference for what appeared to be your desire. I constantly hoped, that it would have been much earlier in my power, consistently with motives, which I was not at liberty to disregard, to return to that retirement, from which I had been reluctantly drawn. The strength of my inclination to do this, previous to the last election, had even led to the preparation of an address to declare it to you; but mature reflection on the then perplexed and critical posture of our affairs with foreign nations, and the unanimous advice of persons entitled to my confidence, impelled me to abandon the idea.

I rejoice, that the state of your concerns, external as well as internal, no longer renders the pursuit of inclination incompatible with the sentiment of duty, or propriety; and am persuaded, whatever partiality may be retained for my services, that, in the present circumstances of our country, you will not disapprove my determination to retire.

The impressions, with which I first undertook the arduous trust, were explained on the proper occasion. In the discharge of this trust, I will only say, that I have, with good intentions, contributed towards the organization and administration of the government the best exertions of which a very fallible judgment was capable. Not unconscious, in the outset, of the inferiority of my qualifications, experience in my own eyes, perhaps still more in the eyes of others, has strengthened the motives to diffidence of myself; and every day the increasing weight of years admonishes me more and more, that the shade of retirement is as necessary to me as it will be welcome. Satisfied, that, if any circumstances have given peculiar value to my services, they were temporary, I have the consolation to believe, that, while choice and prudence invite me to quit the political scene, patriotism does not forbid it.

In looking forward to the moment, which is intended to terminate the career of my public life, my feelings do not permit me to suspend the deep acknowledgment of that debt of gratitude, which I owe to my beloved country for the many honors it has conferred upon me; still more for the steadfast confidence with which it has supported me; and for the opportunities I have thence enjoyed of manifesting my inviolable attachment, by services faithful and persevering, though in usefulness unequal to my zeal. If benefits have resulted to our country from these services, let it always be remembered to your praise, and as an instructive example in our annals, that, under circumstances in which the passions, agitated in every direction, were liable to mislead, amidst appearances

sometimes dubious, vicissitudes of fortune often discouraging, in situations in which not unfrequently want of success has countenanced the spirit of criticism, the constancy of your support was the essential prop of the efforts, and a guarantee of the plans by which they were effected. Profoundly penetrated with this idea, I shall carry it with me to my grave, as a strong incitement to unceasing vows that Heaven may continue to you the choicest tokens of its beneficence; that your union and brotherly affection may be perpetual; that the free Constitution, which is the work of your hands, may be sacredly maintained; that its administration in every department may be stamped with wisdom and virtue; that, in fine, the happiness of the people of these States, under the auspices of liberty, may be made complete, by so careful a preservation and so prudent a use of this blessing, as will acquire to them the glory of recommending it to the applause, the affection, and adoption of every nation, which is yet a stranger to it.

Here, perhaps, I ought to stop. But a solicitude for your welfare, which cannot end but with my life, and the apprehension of danger, natural to that solicitude, urge me, on an occasion like the present, to offer to your solemn contemplation, and to recommend to your frequent review, some sentiments, which are the result of much reflection, of no inconsiderable observation, and which appear to me all-important to the permanency of your felicity as a People. These will be offered to you with the more freedom, as you can only see in them the disinterested warnings of a parting friend, who can possibly have no personal motive to bias his counsel. Nor can I forget, as an encouragement to it, your indulgent reception of my sentiments on a former and not dissimilar occasion.

Interwoven as is the love of liberty with every ligament of your hearts, no recommendation of mine is necessary to fortify or confirm the attachment.

The unity of Government, which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquillity at home, your peace abroad; of your safety; of your prosperity; of that very Liberty, which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee, that, from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed, it is of infinite moment, that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the Palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion, that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to



alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens, by birth or choice, of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of AMERICAN, which belongs to you, in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of Patriotism, more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. With slight shades of difference, you have the same religion, manners, habits, and political principles. You have in a common cause fought and triumphed together; the Independence and Liberty you possess are the work of joint counsels, and joint efforts, of common dangers, sufferings, and successes.

But these considerations, however powerfully they address themselves to your sensibility, are greatly outweighed by those, which apply more immediately to your interest. Here every portion of our country finds the most commanding motives for carefully guarding and preserving the Union of the whole.

The *North*, in an unrestrained intercourse with the *South*, protected by the equal laws of a common government, finds, in the productions of the latter, great additional resources of maritime and commercial enterprise and precious materials of manufacturing industry. The *South*, in the same intercourse, benefiting by the agency of the *North*, sees its agriculture grow and its commerce expand. Turning partly into its own channels the seamen of the *North*, it finds its particular navigation invigorated; and, while it contributes, in different ways, to nourish and increase the general mass of the national navigation, it looks forward to the protection of a maritime strength, to which itself is unequally adapted. The *East*, in a like intercourse with the *West*, already finds, and in the progressive improvement of interior communications, by land and water, will more and more find, a valuable vent for the commodities which it brings from abroad, or manufactures at home. The *West* derives from the *East* supplies requisite to its growth and comfort, and, what is perhaps of still greater consequence, it must of necessity owe the *secure* enjoyment of indispensable *outlets* for its own productions to the weight, influence, and the future maritime strength of the Atlantic side of the Union, directed by an indissoluble community of interest as *one nation*. Any other tenure by which the *West* can hold this essential advantage, whether derived from its own separate strength, or from an apostate and unnatural connexion with any foreign power, must be intrinsically precarious.

While, then, every part of our country thus feels an immediate and particular interest in Union, all the parts combined cannot fail to find in the united mass of means and efforts greater strength, greater resource, proportionably greater security from external danger, a less frequent interruption of their peace by foreign nations; and, what is of inestimable value, they must derive from Union an exemption from those broils and wars between themselves, which so frequently afflict neighboring countries not tied together by the same govern-

ments, which their own rivalships alone would be sufficient to produce, but which opposite foreign alliances, attachments, and intrigues would stimulate and im-bitter. Hence, likewise, they will avoid the necessity of those overgrown military establishments, which, under any form of government, are inauspicious to liberty, and which are to be regarded as particularly hostile to Republican Liberty. In this sense it is, that your Union ought to be considered as a main prop of your liberty, and that the love of the one ought to endear to you the preservation of the other.

These considerations speak a persuasive language to every reflecting and virtuous mind, and exhibit the continuance of the UNION as a primary object of Patriotic desire. Is there a doubt, whether a common government can embrace so large a sphere? Let experience solve it. To listen to mere speculation in such a case were criminal. We are authorized to hope, that a proper organization of the whole, with the auxiliary agency of governments for the respective subdivisions, will afford a happy issue to the experiment. It is well worth a fair and full experiment. With such powerful and obvious motives to Union, affecting all parts of our country, while experience shall not have demonstrated its impracticability, there will always be reason to distrust the patriotism of those, who in any quarter may endeavor to weaken its bands.

In contemplating the causes, which may disturb our Union, it occurs as matter of serious concern, that any ground should have been furnished for characterizing parties by *Geographical* discriminations, *Northern* and *Southern*, *Atlantic* and *Western*; whence designing men may endeavor to excite a belief, that there is a real difference of local interests and views. One of the expedients of party to acquire influence, within particular districts, is to misrepresent the opinions and aims of other districts. You cannot shield yourselves too much against the jealousies and heart-burnings, which spring from these misrepresentations; they tend to render alien to each other those, who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection. The inhabitants of our western country have lately had a useful lesson on this head; they have seen, in the negotiation by the Executive, and in the unanimous ratification by the Senate, of the treaty with Spain, and in the universal satisfaction at that event, throughout the United States, a decisive proof how unfounded were the suspicions propagated among them of a policy in the General Government and in the Atlantic States unfriendly to their interests in regard to the Mississippi; they have been witnesses to the formation of two treaties, that with Great Britain, and that with Spain, which secure to them every thing they could desire, in respect to our foreign relations, towards confirming their prosperity. Will it not be their wisdom to rely for the preservation of these advantages on the UNION by which they were procured? Will they not henceforth be deaf to those advisers, if such there are, who would sever them from their brethren, and connect them with aliens?

To the efficacy and permanency of your Union, a Government for the whole is indispensable. No alliances, however strict, between the parts, can be an

adequate substitute; they must inevitably experience the infractions and interruptions, which all alliances in all times have experienced. Sensible of this momentous truth, you have improved upon your first essay, by the adoption of a Constitution of Government better calculated than your former for an intimate Union, and for the efficacious management of your common concerns. This Government, the offspring of our own choice, uninfluenced and unawed, adopted upon full investigation and mature deliberation, completely free in its principles, in the distribution of its powers uniting security with energy, and containing within itself a provision for its own amendment, has a just claim to your confidence and your support. Respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, are duties enjoined by the fundamental maxims of true Liberty. The basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their Constitutions of Government. But the Constitution which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all. The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish Government presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established Government.

All obstructions to the execution of the Laws, all combinations and associations, under whatever plausible character, with the real design to direct, control, counteract, or awe the regular deliberation and action of the constituted authorities, are destructive of this fundamental principle, and of fatal tendency. They serve to organize faction, to give it an artificial and extraordinary force; to put, in the place of the delegated will of the nation, the will of a party, often a small but artful and enterprising minority of the community; and, according to the alternate triumphs of different parties, to make the public administration the mirror of the ill-concerted and incongruous projects of faction, rather than the organ of consistent and wholesome plans digested by common counsels, and modified by mutual interests.

However combinations or associations of the above description may now and then answer popular ends, they are likely, in the course of time and things, to become potent engines, by which cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the power of the people, and to usurp for themselves the reins of government; destroying afterwards the very engines, which have lifted them to unjust dominion.

Towards the preservation of your government, and the permanency of your present happy state, it is requisite, not only that you steadily discountenance irregular oppositions to its acknowledged authority, but also that you resist with care the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretexts. One method of assault may be to effect, in the forms of the Constitution, alterations, which will impair the energy of the system, and thus to undermine what cannot be directly overthrown. In all the changes to which you may be invited, remember that time and habit are at least as necessary to fix the true character of governments, as of other human institutions; that experience is the surest

standard, by which to test the real tendency of the existing Constitution of a country; that facility in changes, upon the credit of mere hypothesis and opinion, exposes to perpetual change, from the endless variety of hypothesis and opinion; and remember, especially, that, for the efficient management of your common interests, in a country so extensive as ours, a government of as much vigor as is consistent with the perfect security of liberty, is indispensable. Liberty itself will find in such a government, with powers properly distributed and adjusted, its surest guardian. It is, indeed, little else than a name, where the government is too feeble to withstand the enterprises of faction, to confine each member of the society within the limits prescribed by the laws, and to maintain all in the secure and tranquil enjoyment of the rights of person and property.

I have already intimated to you the danger of parties in the state, with particular reference to the founding of them on geographical discriminations. Let me now take a more comprehensive view, and warn you in the most solemn manner against the baneful effects of the spirit of party, generally.

This spirit, unfortunately, is inseparable from our nature, having its root in the strongest passions of the human mind. It exists under different shapes in all governments, more or less stifled, controlled, or repressed; but, in those of the popular form, it is seen in its greatest rankness, and is truly their worst enemy.

The alternate domination of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge, natural to party dissension, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism. But this leads at length to a more formal and permanent despotism. The disorders and miseries, which result, gradually incline the minds of men to seek security and repose in the absolute power of an individual; and sooner or later the chief of some prevailing faction, more able or more fortunate than his competitors, turns this disposition to the purposes of his own elevation, on the ruins of Public Liberty.

Without looking forward to an extremity of this kind, (which nevertheless ought not to be entirely out of sight,) the common and continual mischiefs of the spirit of party are sufficient to make it the interest and duty of a wise people to discourage and restrain it.

It serves always to distract the Public Councils, and enfeeble the Public Administration. It agitates the Community with ill-founded jealousies and false alarms; kindles the animosity of one part against another; foment, occasionally, riot and insurrection. It opens the door to foreign influence and corruption, which find a facilitated access to the government itself through the channels of party passions. Thus the policy and the will of one country are subjected to the policy and will of another.

There is an opinion, that parties in free countries are useful checks upon the administration of the Government, and serve to keep alive the spirit of

Liberty. This, within certain limits, is probably true; and in Governments of a Monarchical cast, Patriotism may look with indulgence, if not with favor, upon the spirit of party. But in those of the popular character, in Governments purely elective, it is a spirit not to be encouraged. From their natural tendency, it is certain there will always be enough of that spirit for every salutary purpose. And, there being constant danger of excess, the effort ought to be, by force of public opinion, to mitigate and assuage it. A fire not to be quenched, it demands a uniform vigilance to prevent its bursting into a flame, lest, instead of warning, it should consume.

It is important, likewise, that the habits of thinking in a free country should inspire caution, in those intrusted with its administration, to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding in the exercise of the powers of one department to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism. A just estimate of that love of power, and proneness to abuse it, which predominates in the human heart, is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position. The necessity of reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power, by dividing and distributing it into different depositories, and constituting each the Guardian of the Public Weal against invasions by the others, has been evinced by experiments ancient and modern; some of them in our country and under our own eyes. To preserve them must be as necessary as to institute them. If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment, in the way which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation; for, though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overbalance in permanent evil any partial or transient benefit, which the use can at any time yield.

Of all the dispositions and habits, which lead to political prosperity, Religion and Morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of Patriotism, who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the duties of Men and Citizens. The mere Politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and to cherish them. A volume could not trace all their connexions with private and public felicity. Let it simply be asked, Where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, if the sense of religious obligation *desert* the oaths, which are the instruments of investigation in Courts of Justice? And let us with caution indulge the supposition, that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect, that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle.

It is substantially true, that virtue or morality is a necessary spring of

popular government. The rule, indeed, extends with more or less force to every species of free government. Who, that is a sincere friend to it, can look with indifference upon attempts to shake the foundation of the fabric?

Promote, then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened.

As a very important source of strength and security, cherish public credit. One method of preserving it is, to use it as sparingly as possible; avoiding occasions of expense by cultivating peace, but remembering also that timely disbursements to prepare for danger frequently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it; avoiding likewise the accumulation of debt, not only by shunning occasions of expense, but by vigorous exertions in time of peace to discharge the debts, which unavoidable wars may have occasioned, not ungenerously throwing upon posterity the burden, which we ourselves ought to bear. The execution of these maxims belongs to your representatives, but it is necessary that public opinion should co-operate. To facilitate to them the performance of their duty, it is essential that you should practically bear in mind, that towards the payment of debts there must be Revenue; that to have Revenue there must be taxes; that no taxes can be devised, which are not more or less inconvenient and unpleasant; that the intrinsic embarrassment, inseparable from the selection of the proper objects, (which is always a choice of difficulties,) ought to be a decisive motive for a candid construction of the conduct of the government in making it, and for a spirit of acquiescence in the measures for obtaining revenue, which the public exigencies may at any time dictate.

Observe good faith and justice towards all Nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all. Religion and Morality enjoin this conduct; and can it be, that good policy does not equally enjoin it? It will be worthy of a free, enlightened, and, at no distant period, a great Nation, to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence. Who can doubt, that, in the course of time and things, the fruits of such a plan would richly repay any temporary advantages, which might be lost by a steady adherence to it? Can it be, that Providence has not connected the permanent felicity of a Nation with its Virtue? The experiment, at least, is recommended by every sentiment which ennobles human nature. Alas! is it rendered impossible by its vices?

In the execution of such a plan, nothing is more essential than that permanent, inveterate antipathies against particular Nations, and passionate attachments for others, should be excluded; and that, in place of them, just and amicable feelings towards all should be cultivated. The Nation, which indulges towards another an habitual hatred, or an habitual fondness, is in some degree a slave. It is a slave to its animosity or to its affection, either of which is sufficient to lead it astray from its duty and its interest. Antipathy in one nation against

another disposes each more readily to offer insult and injury, to lay hold of slight causes of umbrage, and to be haughty and intractable, when accidental or trifling occasions of dispute occur. Hence frequent collisions, obstinate, envenomed, and bloody contests. The Nation, prompted by ill-will and resentment, sometimes impels to war the Government, contrary to the best calculations of policy. The Government sometimes participates in the national propensity, and adopts through passion what reason would reject; at other times, it makes the animosity of the nation subservient to projects of hostility instigated by pride, ambition, and other sinister and pernicious motives. The peace often, sometimes perhaps the liberty, of Nations has been the victim.

So, likewise, a passionate attachment of one Nation for another produces a variety of evils. Sympathy for the favorite Nation, facilitating the illusion of an imaginary common interest, in cases where no real common interest exists, and infusing into one the enmities of the other, betrays the former into a participation in the quarrels and wars of the latter, without adequate inducement or justification. It leads also to concessions to the favorite Nation of privileges denied to others, which is apt doubly to injure the Nation making the concessions; by unnecessarily parting with what ought to have been retained; and by exciting jealousy, ill-will, and a disposition to retaliate, in the parties from whom equal privileges are withheld. And it gives to ambitious, corrupted, or deluded citizens, (who devote themselves to the favorite nation,) facility to betray or sacrifice the interests of their own country, without odium, sometimes even with popularity; gilding, with the appearances of a virtuous sense of obligation, a commendable deference for public opinion, or a laudable zeal for public good, the base or foolish compliances of ambition, corruption, or infatuation.

As avenues to foreign influence in innumerable ways, such attachments are particularly alarming to the truly enlightened and independent Patriot. How many opportunities do they afford to tamper with domestic factions, to practise the arts of seduction, to mislead public opinion, to influence or awe the Public Councils! Such an attachment of a small or weak, towards a great and powerful nation, dooms the former to be the satellite of the latter.

Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence, (I conjure you to believe me, fellow-citizens,) the jealousy of a free people ought to be *constantly* awake; since history and experience prove, that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of Republican Government. But that jealousy, to be useful, must be impartial; else it becomes the instrument of the very influence to be avoided, instead of a defence against it. Excessive partiality for one foreign nation, and excessive dislike of another, cause those whom they actuate to see danger only on one side, and serve to veil and even second the arts of influence on the other. Real patriots, who may resist the intrigues of the favorite, are liable to become suspected and odious; while its tools and dupes usurp the applause and confidence of the people, to surrender their interests.

The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations, is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little *political* connexion as possible. So far as we have already formed engagements, let them be fulfilled with perfect good faith. Here let us stop.

Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves, by artificial ties, in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics, or the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships or enmities.

Our detached and distant situation invites and enables us to pursue a different course. If we remain one people, under an efficient government, the period is not far off, when we may defy material injury from external annoyance; when we may take such an attitude as will cause the neutrality, we may at any time resolve upon, to be scrupulously respected; when belligerent nations, under the impossibility of making acquisitions upon us, will not lightly hazard the giving us provocation; when we may choose peace or war, as our interest, guided by justice, shall counsel.

Why forego the advantages of so peculiar a situation? Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalry, interest, humor, or caprice?

It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world; so far, I mean, as we are now at liberty to do it; for let me not be understood as capable of patronising infidelity to existing engagements. I hold the maxim no less applicable to public than to private affairs, that honesty is always the best policy. I repeat it, therefore, let those engagements be observed in their genuine sense. But, in my opinion, it is unnecessary and would be unwise to extend them.

Taking care always to keep ourselves, by suitable establishments, on a respectable defensive posture, we may safely trust to temporary alliances for extraordinary emergencies.

Harmony, and a liberal intercourse with all nations, are recommended by policy, humanity, and interest. But even our commercial policy should hold an equal and impartial hand; neither seeking nor granting exclusive favors or preferences; consulting the natural course of things; diffusing and diversifying by gentle means the streams of commerce, but forcing nothing; establishing, with powers so disposed, in order to give trade a stable course, to define the rights of our merchants, and to enable the government to support them, conventional rules of intercourse, the best that present circumstances and mutual opinion will permit, but temporary, and liable to be from time to time abandoned or varied, as experience and circumstances shall dictate; constantly keeping in view, that it is folly in one nation to look for disinterested favors from another;



that it must pay with a portion of its independence for whatever it may accept under that character; that, by such acceptance, it may place itself in the condition of having given equivalents for nominal favors, and yet of being reproached with ingratitude for not giving more. There can be no greater error than to expect or calculate upon real favors from nation to nation. It is an illusion, which experience must cure, which a just pride ought to discard.

In offering to you, my countrymen, these counsels of an old and affectionate friend, I dare not hope they will make the strong and lasting impression I could wish; that they will control the usual current of the passions, or prevent our nation from running the course, which has hitherto marked the destiny of nations. But, if I may even flatter myself, that they may be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good; that they may now and then recur to moderate the fury of party spirit, to warn against the mischiefs of foreign intrigue, to guard against the impostures of pretended patriotism; this hope will be a full recompense for the solicitude for your welfare, by which they have been dictated.

How far, in the discharge of my official duties, I have been guided by the principles which have been delineated, the public records and other evidences of my conduct must witness to you and to the world. To myself, the assurance of my own conscience is, that I have at least believed myself to be guided by them.

In relation to the still subsisting war in Europe, my Proclamation of the 22d of April, 1793, is the index to my Plan. Sanctioned by your approving voice, and by that of your Representatives in both Houses of Congress, the spirit of that measure has continually governed me, uninfluenced by any attempts to deter or divert me from it.

After deliberate examination, with the aid of the best lights I could obtain, I was well satisfied that our country, under all the circumstances of the case, had a right to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, a neutral position. Having taken it, I determined, as far as should depend upon me, to maintain it, with moderation, perseverance, and firmness.

The considerations, which respect the right to hold this conduct, it is not necessary on this occasion to detail. I will only observe, that, according to my understanding of the matter, that right, so far from being denied by any of the Belligerent Powers, has been virtually admitted by all.

The duty of holding a neutral conduct may be inferred, without any thing more, from the obligation which justice and humanity impose on every nation, in cases in which it is free to act, to maintain inviolate the relations of peace and amity towards other nations.

The inducements of interest for observing that conduct will best be referred to your own reflections and experience. With me, a predominant motive has been to endeavor to gain time to our country to settle and mature its yet recent institutions, and to progress without interruption to that degree of strength and

consistency, which is necessary to give it, humanly speaking, the command of its own fortunes.

Though, in reviewing the incidents of my administration, I am unconscious of intentional error, I am nevertheless too sensible of my defects not to think it probable that I may have committed many errors. Whatever they may be, I fervently beseech the Almighty to avert or mitigate the evils to which they may tend. I shall also carry with me the hope, that my Country will never cease to view them with indulgence; and that, after forty-five years of my life dedicated to its service with an upright zeal, the faults of incompetent abilities will be consigned to oblivion, as myself must soon be to the mansions of rest.

Relying on its kindness in this as in other things, and actuated by that fervent love towards it, which is so natural to a man, who views in it the native soil of himself and his progenitors for several generations; I anticipate with pleasing expectation that retreat, in which I promise myself to realize, without alloy, the sweet enjoyment of partaking, in the midst of my fellow-citizens, the benign influence of good laws under a free government, the ever favorite object of my heart, and the happy reward, as I trust, of our mutual cares, labors, and dangers.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

*United States, September 17th, 1796.*

---

## GENERAL CHRONOLOGY.

### ANCIENT TIMES.

#### B. C.

- 2700 Menes first King of Egypt.
- 2500 Supposed founding of the Chaldæan Empire by Nimrod.
- 2240 Supposed founding of China by Fohi.
- 2217 Supposed founding of Nineveh by Asshur.
- 2100 Egypt conquered by the Hyksos, or Shepherd Kings.
- 2082 Abraham settled in the Promised Land of Canaan.
- 1867 Jacob and his family settled in Egypt.
- 1856 Supposed founding of Argos, in Greece, by Inachus.
- 1652 Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt.
- 1612 Death of Moses.
- “ The Israelites, led by Joshua, settled in Canaan.
- 1556 Supposed founding of Athens, in Greece, by Cecrops.
- 1525 The Hyksos expelled from Egypt.
- 1520 Supposed founding of Sparta, in Greece, by Lelex.
- “ Supposed founding of Corinth, in Greece.



Copyright, 1897, by Knight & Brown

### GRANT IN THE WILDERNESS

From the Painting by H. A. Ogden



- 1493 Supposed founding of Thebes, in Greece, by Cadmus.  
 1263 Argonautic Expedition.  
 1250 The Assyrian Empire founded.  
 1245 Overthrow of the Midianites by Gideon.  
 1194–1184 The Trojan War.  
 1100 Return of the Heraclidæ.  
 1095–1055 Saul first King over Israel.  
 1068 Death of Codrus, the last King of Athens.  
 1055–1015 David King over Israel.  
 1050 Tyre became the leading Phœnician state.  
 1015–975 Solomon King over Israel.  
 1004 Solomon completed the Temple of Jerusalem.  
 975 Revolt of the Ten Tribes.  
 878 Carthage founded by the Phœnicians under Queen Dido.  
 850 Lycurgus established his code at Sparta.  
 776 The First Olympiad.  
 753 Rome founded by Romulus.  
 743–723 The First Messenian War.  
 721 The Israelites carried into the Assyrian Captivity.  
 716 Disappearance of Romulus.  
 708 The Kingdom of Media founded.  
 685–668 The Second Messenian War.  
 625 Nineveh destroyed and the Assyrian Empire overthrown by the Medes and Babylonians.  
 “ The Babylonian Empire founded by Nabopolassar.  
 624 Draco framed a code of laws for Athens.  
 600 Rise of Buddhism in India.  
 594 Solon framed a code for Athens.  
 586 The Jews carried into the Babylonian Captivity.  
 560 Usurpation of Pisistratus at Athens.  
 559 Cyrus the Great founded the Medo-Persian Empire.  
 546 Cyrus the Great conquered the Kingdom of Lydia.  
 538 Cyrus the Great conquered Babylon.  
 536 Cyrus the Great permitted the Jews to return to Palestine.  
 530 Cyrus the Great defeated and killed by the Scythians.  
 525 Cambyses, King of Persia, conquered Egypt.  
 521 Darius Hystaspes became King of Persia.  
 510 Hippias expelled from Athens and the Athenian Republic restored.  
 509 Tarquin the Proud expelled from Rome.  
 “ Rome becomes a Republic.  
 495 Revolt of the Greek cities of Asia Minor against Persia.  
 494 Plebeian insurrection at Rome.  
 “ Tribunes chosen at Rome.

- 490 Banishment of Coriolanus from Rome.  
 “ Commencement of the Persian War against Greece.  
 “ Persian invasion of Greece.  
 “ Battle of Marathon.
- 480 Invasion of Greece by Xerxes, King of Persia.  
 “ Battle of Thermopylæ.  
 “ Athens burned by the Persians.  
 “ Battle of Salamis, }  
 479 Battle of Plataea, } Greek victories over the Persians,  
 “ Battle of Mycalé, }
- 471 Themistocles banished from Athens.  
 469 Battle of Eurymedon.  
 464 Earthquake at Sparta.  
 463 Rebellion of the Spartan Helots and the Messenians.  
 460 Ezra and Nehemiah rebuild Jerusalem.  
 458 Dictatorship of Cincinnatus.  
 450 Decemvirs chosen in Rome.  
 449 Peace made between Greece and Persia.  
 448 Abolition of the Office of Decemvir.  
 431 Commencement of the Peloponnesian War.  
 429 Plague at Athens and death of Pericles.  
 421 Peace of Nicias,  
 415 Athenian Expedition against Syracuse.  
 405 Battle of Ægospotamos.  
 404 Surrender of Athens to the Spartans.  
 “ The Thirty Tyrants rule in Athens.  
 403 The Council of Ten in Athens.  
 “ Democracy restored in Athens.  
 400 Retreat of the Ten Thousand Greeks from Persia.  
 399 Death of Socrates.  
 395 Conquest of Veii by the Romans under Camillus.  
 387 Peace of Antalcidas.  
 “ Italy invaded by the Gauls under Brennus.  
 “ Battle on the Allia,—the Romans defeated by the Gauls.  
 “ Rome taken and burned by the Gauls.
- 383 Commencement of the Theban War.  
 371 Battle of Leuctra.  
 366 Adoption of the Laws of Caius Licinius Stolo.  
 362 Battle of Mantinea.  
 358 Beginning of the Sacred War in Greece.  
 350 Destruction of Sidon.  
 343 First war between the Romans and Samnites begun.  
 342 War between the Romans and the Latins.

- 338 Battle of Vesuvius,—Patriotic devotion of Decius.  
 “ Battle of Chæronæa and end of Greek independence.
- 336 Assassination of Philip of Macedon.
- 335 Thebes, Greece, destroyed by Alexander the Great.
- 334 Alexander’s invasion of the Persian Empire.  
 “ Battle of the Granicus, } Victories of Alexander the Great.  
 333 Battle of the Issus, }
- 332 Tyre taken and destroyed by Alexander the Great.  
 “ Siege and capture of Gaza by Alexander the Great.
- 331 Founding of Alexandria in Egypt.  
 “ Battle of Arbela and Gaugamela.
- 330 Assassination of Darius Codomannus, King of Persia.
- 328 Conquest of Scythia by Alexander the Great.
- 327 Alexander’s invasion of India and defeat of Porus.
- 324 Death of Alexander the Great at Babylon.
- 322 Demosthenes destroys himself by poison.
- 321 The Romans defeated by the Samnites and obliged to pass under the yoke
- 301 Battle of Ipsus and dismemberment of Alexander’s empire.
- 290 Subjugation of the Samnites by the Romans.
- 281 Pyrrhus, King of Epirus, engages in a war with Rome.
- 280 Invasion of Macedon and Greece by the Gauls under Brennus.
- 279 Defeat of the Gauls at Thermopylæ.
- 275 Defeat of Pyrrhus by the Romans.
- 272 Death of Pyrrhus at Argos.  
 “ Conquest of Tarentum by the Romans.
- 263 Commencement of the First Punic War.
- 255 Defeat of the Romans and captivity of Regulus.
- 250 Battle of Panormus—Defeat of the Carthaginians.  
 “ Rise of the Achaian League under Aratus of Sicyon.  
 “ The Parthian Empire founded.
- 240 End of the First Punic War.
- 238 Sicily made a Roman province.
- 228 Conquest of the Illyrians by the Romans.
- 222 Conquest of the Cisalpine Gauls by the Romans.
- 221 Death of Cleomenes III. and capture of Sparta by the Macedonians.
- 219 Capture of Saguntum, in Spain, by the Carthaginians.
- 218 Beginning of the Second Punic War.
- 217 Hannibal’s passage of the Alps and invasion of Italy.  
 “ Battle of the Ticinus, }  
 “ Battle of the Trebia, } Victories of Hannibal.  
 “ Battle of Placentia, }  
 “ Battle of Trasimenus, }
- 216 Battle of Cannæ,

- 215 Building of the Great Wall in China.
- 212 Syracuse taken and destroyed by the Romans.
- 207 Battle of the Metaurus,—Hasdrubal defeated by the Romans.  
 “ Sparta subdued by Philopœmen, the successor of Aratus.
- 202 Battle of Zama and end of the Second Punic War.
- 197 Battle of Cynoscephalæ.
- 191 Battle of Magnesia.
- 183 Death of Hannibal and Scipio Africanus.
- 168 Battle of Pydna and conquest of Macedon by the Romans.
- 149 Beginning of the Third Punic War.
- 146 Carthage taken and destroyed by Scipio Æmilianus.  
 “ Destruction of Corinth and conquest of Greece by the Romans.
- 133 Numantia, in Spain, taken and destroyed by Scipio Æmilianus.
- 132 Tiberius Gracchus endeavors to secure the enforcement of the agrarian law, but is defeated and slain.
- 121 Caius Gracchus attempts to secure the enforcement of the agrarian law, but is killed in a tumult.
- 106 Jugurtha, King of Numidia, defeated and captured by the Romans.
- 101 The Cimbri and Teutones annihilated by the Romans.
- 90 The Social War in Italy begun.—It lasted two years.
- 88 First war between Rome and Mithridates, King of Pontus.  
 “ The civil war between Marius and Sylla begun.
- 86 Dictatorship and death of Marius.
- 84 Sylla defeats Mithridates.
- 81 Sylla assumes the the Dictatorship.
- 78 Resignation and death of Sylla.
- 70 The rebellion of Sertorius in Spain suppressed.  
 “ The rebellious slaves in Italy under Spartacus subdued by Crassus.
- 67 The Cilician pirates subdued by Pompey.
- 66 Pompey’s victory over Mithridates.
- 65 Pompey overthrows the Syrian Empire of the Seleucidæ.
- 63 Jerusalem taken and destroyed by Pompey.  
 “ Mithridates terminates his life by poison.  
 “ Catiline’s conspiracy at Rome.
- 60 The First Triumvirate at Rome,—Cæsar, Pompey, and Crassus.
- 60 Defeat and death of Crassus in Parthia.
- 58 Julius Cæsar made governor of Gaul.
- 55 Cæsar’s first invasion of Britain.
- 54 Cæsar’s second invasion of Britain.
- 52 Final conquest of Gaul by Cæsar.
- 49 The civil war between Pompey and Cæsar commenced.  
 “ Cæsar crosses the Rubicon and marches to Rome.
- 48 Battle of Pharsalia and assassination of Pompey.



- 47 Cæsar overthrows Ptolemy in Egypt.  
 “ Cæsar’s triumph over Pharnaces, the son of Mithridates.  
 46 Battle of Thapsus,—the Roman republicans defeated by Cæsar.  
 45 Battle of Munda,—Pompey’s sons defeated by Cæsar.  
 44 Dictatorship of Cæsar.  
 “ Assassination of Cæsar.  
 43 The Second Triumvirate at Rome,—Antony, Octavius, and Lepidus.  
 42 Battle of Philippi and suicide of Brutus and Cassius.  
 31 Battle of Actium and suicide of Mark Antony and Cleopatra.  
 30 Egypt becomes a Roman province.  
 “ Octavius becomes Emperor, with the title of Augustus.

## A. D.

- 9 Defeat of the Roman legions under Varus by the Germans.  
 14 Death of the Emperor Augustus.  
 51 Caractacus, the British chief, carried a captive to Rome.  
 64 Burning of Rome by order of the Emperor Nero.  
 “ Defeat of the British queen, Boadicea, by Suetonius Paulinus.  
 68 Overthrow and death of Nero.  
 70 Jerusalem taken and destroyed by Titus.  
 79 Destruction of Herculaneum and Pompeii.  
 96 Final conquest of Britain by the Romans under Julius Agricola.  
 226 Beginning of the Persian Empire of the Sassanidæ.  
 305 Abdication of the Emperor Diocletian.  
 312 Constantine the Great becomes sole Emperor of Rome.  
 325 Constantine the Great embraces Christianity.  
 336 Constantine makes Constantinople the capital of his empire.  
 357 Death of Constantine the Great at Nicomedia, in Asia Minor.  
 361 Julian the Apostate becomes Emperor of Rome.  
 363 Julian’s unfortunate expedition against the New Persians.  
 364 The Roman Empire divided between Valentinian and Valens.  
 396 Stilicho, the general of Honorius, defeats the Goths in Greece.  
 406 The Romans under Stilicho defeat the barbarians.  
 410 Rome taken and pillaged by Alaric, King of the Goths.  
 451 Attila, King of the Huns, defeated at Chalons by the Romans.  
 452 Attila’s retreat into Pannonia.  
 472 Rome taken and plundered by Genseric, King of the Vandals.  
 476 Downfall of the Roman Empire of the West.

## THE MIDDLE AGES.

## A. D.

- 486 Clovis, King of the Franks, conquers Gaul.  
 496 Clovis defeats the Alemanni in the battle of Tolbiac and embraces  
 Christianity.

- 507 Clovis puts to death the other chiefs of the Franks.
- 527 Justinian becomes Emperor of the East.
- 535 Belisarius overthrows the Vandal kingdom in Africa.
- 537 Belisarius defends Rome against the attacks of the Goths.
- 554 Tejas, the last Gothic king, slain in battle with Narses.
- 565 Death of the Emperor Justinian.
- 568 The Lombard kingdom in Italy founded by Alboin.
- 622 The Hegira, or Mohammed's flight from Mecca.
- 632 Death of Mohammed.
- 638 Conquest of Syria by the Saracens.
- 640 Conquest of Egypt by the Saracens.
- 651 Conquest of Persia by the Saracens.
- 660 Accession of the Ommyyades.
- 712 Invasion and conquest of Spain by the Saracens.
- 732 Defeat of the Saracens near Tours by Charles Martel.
- 752 The dynasty of the Ommyyades overthrown by the Abbassides.
- “ Beginning of the Pope's temporal power.
- 768 Death of Pepin the Little and division of the Frank kingdom.
- 771 Charlemagne becomes sole monarch of the Franks.
- 772 Charlemagne forces the Saxons to a peace.
- 775 Charlemagne overthrows the Lombard kingdom in Italy.
- 778 Charlemagne's rear-guard cut to pieces in the pass of Roncesvalles.
- 800 Charlemagne crowned at Rome Emperor of the West.
- 804 Final subjugation of the Saxons by Charlemagne.
- 814 Death of Charlemagne.
- 827 Founding of the Kingdom of England by Egbert.
- 841 Battle of Fontenaille.
- 843 Partition Treaty of Verdun.
- 871 Alfred the Great becomes King of England.
- 875 The Kingdom of Norway founded by Harald Fairhair and Denmark by Gorm the Old.
- 898 Charles the Simple becomes King of France.
- 900 The Ynglians found the Kingdom of Sweden.
- 901 Death of Alfred the Great.
- 911 Germany becomes an elective empire.
- 933 Henry the Fowler, Emperor of Germany, defeats the Magyars at Merseberg.
- 973 Otho the Great, Emperor of Germany, defeats the Hungarians at Lechfeld.
- 981 Greenland discovered by an Icelander.
- 987 Hugh Capet ascends the throne of France.
- 997 Death of Hugh Capet.
- 1000 Stephen the Pious assumes the dignity of King of Hungary.

- 1000 Vladimir the Great becomes sovereign of Russia.
- 1002 Greenland colonized by Icelanders.  
 “ Massacre of the Danes in England.
- 1016 Canute the Great of Denmark becomes King of England.
- 1025 Conversion of Canute the Great to Christianity.
- 1031 Dissolution of the Saracen Caliphate of Cordova.
- 1060 Robert Guiscard, the Norman duke, conquers Southern Italy.
- 1066 Battle of Hastings and conquest of England by Duke William of Normandy, who then becomes King of England.
- 1077 Henry IV. of Germany humiliated by Pope Gregory VII. (Hildebrand).
- 1081 The Emperor Henry IV. leads an expedition against Hildebrand.
- 1081 Hildebrand deposed and Clement III. made Pope.
- 1085 Pope Urban II., at the Council of Clermont, preaches the First Crusade.
- 1096 The First Crusade undertaken.
- 1097 The Christian army under Godfrey of Bouillon arrives in Palestine.  
 “ The Crusaders besiege and take Antioch.
- 1099 Capture of Jerusalem by the Crusaders.
- 1130 Roger II. founds the Kingdom of Naples and Sicily.
- 1147 St. Bernard of Clairvaux originates the Second Crusade.
- 1152 Frederic Barbarossa becomes Emperor of Germany.
- 1154 Henry Plantagenet ascends the throne of England.
- 1170 Assassination of Thomas á Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury.
- 1172 Ireland conquered by King Henry II. of England.
- 1176 Battles of Lignano,—Frederic Barbarossa defeated by the Milanese.
- 1179 Henry the Lion deprived of his territories by Frederic Barbarossa.
- 1180 Philip Augustus ascends the throne of France.
- 1187 Sultan Saladin of Egypt wrests Jerusalem from the Christians.
- 1189 Death of Henry II. of England and accession of Richard the Lion-hearted.
- 1190 The Third Crusade begun,—Death of Frederic Barbarossa.
- 1191 Defeat of Saladin by Richard the Lion-hearted.
- 1192 Richard the Lion-hearted imprisoned in Germany.
- 1199 Death of Richard the Lion-hearted and accession of John.
- 1204 Fourth Crusade and temporary subversion of the Greek Empire.
- 1205 The Pope causes the Cross to be preached against the Albigenses.
- 1213 The Child’s Crusade.
- 1215 King John of England forced to sign Magna Charta.
- 1218 Frederic II. becomes Emperor of Germany.
- 1226 Louis IX., or St. Louis, becomes King of France.
- 1227 Zingis-Khan, chief of the Moguls, begins his career of conquest.
- 1228 The Emperor Frederic II. undertakes the Fifth Crusade.
- 1234 King Andrew II. of Hungary grants the Golden Privilege.
- 1237 Russia made tributary to the Khan of the Golden Horde.

- 1244 Defeat of the Christians at Gaza by the Corasmins.
- 1250 Death of the Emperor Frederic II. of Germany.  
 “ The Sixth Crusade,—Captivity of St. Louis.
- 1258 The Moguls overthrow the Caliphate of Bagdad.
- 1266 The foundations of the English House of Commons laid.
- 1270 The Seventh Crusade,—Death of St. Louis.
- 1273 Count Rudolf of Hapsburg elected Emperor of Germany.
- 1282 The Massacre of the Sicilian Vespers.
- 1285 Philip the Fair becomes King of France.
- 1291 Acre, the last Christian stronghold in Palestine, taken by the Turks.
- 1296 Battle of Dunbar,—John Baliol defeated by Edward I. of England.  
 “ Battle of Stirling,—the English defeated by William Wallace.
- 1298 Battle of Falkirk,—William Wallace defeated by Edward I.
- 1305 Martyrdom of William Wallace, the Scottish patriot.  
 “ Avignon, in France, becomes the seat of the papacy.
- 1314 Battle of Bannockburn,—defeat of Edward II. of England.
- 1315 Battle of Morgarten,—the Austrians defeated by the Swiss.
- 1328 Philip of Valois ascends the throne of France.
- 1346 Battle of Crecy,—Edward III. of England defeats the French.  
 “ Battle of Nevil’s Cross,—David Bruce taken prisoner.
- 1347 Calais surrendered to Edward III. of England after a long siege.  
 “ Cola di Rienzi becomes the head of a new Roman Republic.
- 1354 Assassination of Cola di Rienzi, the Last of the Tribunes.
- 1356 Battle of Poitiers,—King John of France taken prisoner.
- 1364 Death of John the Good of France.
- 1376 Death of the Black Prince.
- 1377 Death of Edward III. of England.
- 1381 Wat Tyler’s Insurrection in England.
- 1386 Battle of Sempach,—Patriotic devotion of Arnold Winkelried.
- 1397 Union of Calmar,—Denmark, Sweden, and Norway united.
- 1399 Dethronement of Richard II. of England by Henry of Lancaster.
- 1402 Battle of Angora,—Sultan Bajazet taken prisoner by Tamerlane.
- 1403 Battle of Shrewsbury,—Henry IV. of England defeats the barons.
- 1414 The Council of Constance assembles.
- 1415 Battle of Agincourt,—Henry V. of England defeats the French.
- 1417 Martyrdom of John Huss and Jerome of Prague.
- 1419 Beginning of the Hussite War, which lasts seventeen years.
- 1422 Treaty of Troyes,—Accession of Henry VI. of England.
- 1429 Joan of Arc compels the English to raise the siege of Orleans.
- 1431 Joan of Arc, the Maid of Orleans, perished at the stake.
- 1453 The English driven out of France.  
 “ Sultan Mohammed II. captures Constantinople and puts an end to the Byzantine or Greek Empire.

- 1455 Commencement of the Wars of the Roses in England.
- 1461 Edward IV. becomes King of England and Louis XI. of France.
- 1471 Battles of Barnet and Tewksbury,—the Lancastrians overthrown.
- 1476 Battles of Granson and Morat,—defeats of Charles the Bold.
- 1477 Battle of Nancy and death of Charles the Bold of Burgundy.
- 1479 Union of Aragon and Castile under Ferdinand and Isabella.
- 1483 Death of Edward IV. of England and Louis XI. of France.
- 1485 Battle of Bosworth Field and death of Richard III.
- 1486 Bartholomew Diaz discovers the Cape of Good Hope.
- 1492 The Moorish Kingdom of Granda conquered by Ferdinand and Isabella.
- “ Discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.
- 1493 Founding of San Domingo by Columbus.
- 1497 Vasco da Gama’s voyage to India around the Cape of Good Hope.
- “ Discovery of North America by Sebastian Cabot.
- 1498 Discovery of South America by Columbus.
- 1499 The Emperor Maximilian I. of Germany acknowledges the independence of Switzerland.

## SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

A. D.

- 1501 Discovery of Central America by Columbus.
- 1504 Ferdinand of Spain obtains possession of Naples.
- 1505 Death of Ivan the Great, Grand Duke of Moscow.
- 1506 Death of Christopher Columbus at Valladolid, in Spain.
- 1507 The city of Ormuz, in Persia, conquered by Albuquerque.
- 1508 League of Cambray against Venice.
- 1509 Death of Henry VII. of England and accession of Henry VIII.
- 1510 Albuquerque conquers Goa, which becomes the capital of Portuguese Asia.
- 1512 John Ponce de Leon discovers Florida.
- “ Conquest of Navarre by Ferdinand the Catholic of Spain.
- 1513 Balboa discovers the Pacific Ocean.
- “ John de Medici becomes Pope with the title of Leo X.
- “ Battle of the Spurs, France, } September 10th.
- “ Battle of Flodden Field, England, }
- 1515 Death of Louis XII. of France and accession of Francis I.
- “ Battle of Marignano, or Battle of the Giants, Italy.
- 1517 Commencement of the Religious Reformation by Martin Luther.
- “ Conquest of Egypt by the Turks.
- “ Discovery of Mexico by Cordova.
- 1519 Death of the Emperor Maximilian I. and accession of Charles V.
- 1520 Luther excommunicated by the Pope and his writings condemned.
- “ Luther burns the papal bull of condemnation.
- “ Luther appears before the Diet of Worms.
- “ Commencement of the first war between Charles V. and Francis I.

- 1520 The Field of the Cloth of Gold.  
 “ Massacre of Stockholm.  
 “ Solyman the Magnificent becomes Sultan of Turkey.  
 “ Ferdinand Magellan’s circumnavigation of the globe.
- 1521 Conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards under Fernando Cortez.  
 “ Henry VIII. of England writes a volume against the Reformation.
- 1523 Death of the Chevalier Bayard.  
 “ Gustavus Vasa liberates Sweden from the Danish yoke.
- 1524 John Verrazzani explores the Atlantic coast of North America.
- 1525 Battle of Pavia,—Francis I. defeated and made prisoner.  
 “ Establishment of the Mogul Empire in India by Baber.
- 1526 Peace of Madrid and release of Francis I.  
 “ Battle of Mohacz and death of Louis II. of Hungary.  
 “ Discovery of the La Plata river by Sebastian Cabot.
- 1527 The Holy League formed against Charles V.  
 “ Second war between Charles V. and Francis I.  
 “ Rome taken and pillaged by the Germans and Spaniards.
- 1528 Andria Doria frees Genoa from French supremacy.
- 1529 Ladies’ Peace of Cambray between Charles V. and Francis I.  
 “ Siege of Vienna by Sultan Solyman the Magnificent.  
 “ The Protestation of the German Reformers at the Diet of Spire.  
 “ Discovery of Peru by Francisco Pizarro.
- 1530 Diet of Augsburg,—The Augsburg Confession.  
 “ The League of Schmalkald formed by the German Protestants.  
 “ Religious war in Switzerland,—Battle of Kappel and death of Zwingli.  
 “ Death of Cardinal Wolsey, November 29th.
- 1532 Conquest of Peru by the Spaniards under Francisco Pizarro.
- 1533 Henry VIII. divorces Catharine of Aragon and marries Anne Boleyn.  
 “ Accession of Ivan the Terrible, Czar of Russia.
- 1534 Henry VIII. created Head of the Church in England.  
 “ James Cartier discovers the St. Lawrence river.
- 1535 Cartier’s second voyage up the St. Lawrence.  
 “ First expedition of Charles V. to Africa.
- 1536 Henry VIII. causes Anne Boleyn to be beheaded, and marries Jane Seymour.  
 “ Third war between Charles V. and Francis I.
- 1538 The Ten Years’ Truce of Nice between Charles V. and Francis I.
- 1540 The Order of Jesuits founded by Ignatius Loyola.
- 1541 Discovery of the Mississippi river by Ferdinand De Soto.  
 “ Second African expedition of Charles V.
- 1542 Fourth war between Charles V. and Francis I.  
 “ War between England and Scotland,—Battle of Solway Moss.
- 1543 Bombardment of Nice by the French and Turkish fleets.

- 1544 Battle of Cerisoles.  
 “ Peace of Crespy between Charles V. and Francis I.
- 1545 Opening of the Council of Trent.
- 1546 Death of Dr. Martin Luther, February 18th.
- 1547 Beginning of the religious war in Germany.  
 “ Death of Henry VIII. of England and accession of Edward VI.  
 “ Death of Francis I. of France and accession of Henry II.  
 “ English invasion of Scotland.—Battle of Pinkie.
- 1552 Duke Maurice of Saxony makes war on the Emperor Charles V.  
 “ Henry II. of France seizes the fortresses in Lorraine.  
 “ Religious Peace of Passau.
- 1553 Death of Edward VI. of England and accession of Mary.
- 1554 Unsuccessful siege of Metz by the Emperor Charles V.  
 “ Religious Peace of Augsburg.
- 1556 Abdication and retirement of the Emperor Charles V.  
 “ Philip II., King of Spain, and Ferdinand I., Emperor of Germany.
- 1557 War of England and Spain against France.  
 “ Battle of St. Quentin,—the French defeat the English and Spaniards.
- 1558 The French recover Calais from the English.  
 “ Death of Queen Mary of England and accession of Elizabeth.  
 “ Death of Charles V.
- 1559 Peace of Cateau-Cambresis between France and Spain.  
 “ Death of Henry II. of France and accession of Francis II.
- 1560 Death of Francis II. of France and accession of Charles IX.
- 1562 The first religious war in France.
- 1563 Peace of Amboise between the French Catholics and Huguenots.  
 “ Hungary comes under the House of Hapsburg.
- 1564 Death of the Emperor Ferdinand I. and accession of Maximilian II.
- 1565 The Catholic nobles in the Netherlands petition for toleration.  
 “ Mary, Queen of Scots, marries Lord Darnley.
- 1566 Murder of Mary’s favorite, David Rizzio.  
 “ Death of Sultan Solyman the Magnificent of Turkey.
- 1567 The second religious war in France.  
 “ Philip II. appoints the Duke of Alva Governor of the Netherlands.  
 “ Murder of Lord Darnley, the husband of Mary, Queen of Scots.  
 “ Mary’s marriage with the Earl of Bothwell.
- 1568 The Peace of St. Germain closes the second religious war in France.  
 “ Queen Mary of Scots flees to England, where she is kept a prisoner.
- 1571 Battle of Lepanto,—the Turkish navy annihilated.
- 1572 Massacre of St. Bartholomew.  
 “ The revolted States of the Netherlands choose William of Orange for their Stadtholder.
- 1574 Death of King Charles IX. of France and accession of Henry III.

- 1576 The Pacification of Ghent.  
 “ Death of the Emperor Maximilian II. of Germany and accession of Rudolf II.
- 1579 The Union of Utrecht.
- 1580 Portugal united with Spain.
- 1581 Assassination of William of Orange, Stadtholder of Holland.
- 1587 Execution of Mary, Queen of Scots, by order of Elizabeth.
- 1588 The Spanish Armada sent against England.—Destroyed by storms.  
 “ Rebellion in Paris against King Henry III.  
 “ Death of the Czar Ivan the Terrible of Russia.
- 1589 Henry III. besieges Paris.  
 “ Assassination of Henry III. and accession of Henry IV.
- 1590 Siege of Paris by King Henry IV.
- 1593 Henry IV. becomes a Catholic and thus brings about a peace.
- 1598 Edict of Nantes issued by Henry IV., tolerating Protestantism.  
 “ Death of Philip II. of Spain and accession of Philip III.  
 “ The Earl of Tyrone heads a Catholic rebellion in Ireland.
- 1600 The English East-India Company chartered by Queen Elizabeth.

## SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

## A. D.

- 1601 Execution of the Earl of Essex, Queen Elizabeth's favorite.
- 1602 Bartholomew Gosnold explores the New England coast.
- 1603 Death of Queen Elizabeth of England and accession of James I.  
 “ Martin Pring explores the New England coast.
- 1605 The French colony of Acadia (now Nova Scotia) founded by De Monts.  
 “ The Gunpowder Plot in London.
- 1606 Martin Pring's second visit to the New England coast.
- 1607 The first permanent English settlement in America at Jamestown.
- 1608 Quebec, in Canada, founded by Samuel Champlain.
- 1609 Samuel Champlain discovers Lake Champlain.  
 “ Henry Hudson discovers and explores the Hudson river.  
 “ Holland becomes independent of Spain.
- 1610 Assassination of Henry IV. of France and accession of Louis XIII.  
 “ Expulsion of 600,000 Moors from Spain.  
 “ The Starving Time in Virginia.
- 1612 Death of the Emperor Rudolf II. and accession of Matthias.  
 “ Capture of Moscow by the Poles.
- 1613 Michael Romanoff becomes Czar of Russia.
- 1614 Captain John Smith explores and names New England.
- 1618 Execution of Sir Walter Raleigh.  
 “ Beginning of the Thirty Years' War by the Bohemian revolt.
- 1619 Death of the Emperor Matthias and accession of Ferdinand II.



- 1619 The first legislative assembly in America met at Jamestown, June 28.  
 “ The Dutch colony of Batavia, in Java, founded.
- 1620 Slavery introduced into Virginia.  
 “ The Puritan settlement of Plymouth, in New England, December 21.
- 1621 The Virginia House of Burgesses established.  
 “ Death of Philip III. of Spain and accession of Philip IV.
- 1622 Ormuz wrested from the Portuguese by Shah Abbas of Persia.  
 “ The first Indian war and massacre in Virginia.
- 1623 The Dutch colony of New Netherland established.
- 1624 Cardinal Richelieu becomes Prime-Minister of France.  
 “ King James I. of England makes Virginia a royal Province.
- 1625 Death of James I. of England and accession of Charles I.  
 “ Frederic, King of Bohemia, defeated by the Emperor Ferdinand II.
- 1625 King Christian IV. of Denmark aids the German Protestants.
- 1626 Defeat of Christian IV. at Lutter by Tilly, the imperial general.
- 1628 Validity of the Petition of Right acknowledged by Charles I.  
 “ Richelieu humbles the Huguenots by the capture of La Rochelle.  
 “ Salem, Massachusetts, founded by John Endicott.
- 1629 Peace of Lubec between the King of Denmark and the Emperor of Germany.  
 “ The Edict of Restitution published by the Emperor Ferdinand II.  
 “ Charles I. of England dissolves his Parliament, which is not again convened for eleven years.
- 1630 Boston, Massachusetts, founded by John Winthrop.  
 “ King Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden aids the German Protestants.
- 1631 Magdeburg taken and destroyed by Tilly.  
 “ Battle of Breitenfeld and Leipsic,—Tilly defeated by Gustavus.
- 1632 Battle of Lutzen,—victory and death of Gustavus Adolphus.
- 1633 Alliance of Heilbron between the Swedes and the Germans.
- 1634 Assassination of Wallenstein by order of the Emperor Ferdinand II.  
 “ Battle of Nordlingen.  
 “ Settlement of Maryland by English Roman Catholics.
- 1635 Clayborne’s first rebellion in Maryland.  
 “ Peace of Prague between the German Princes and the Emperor.  
 “ Roger Williams banished from Massachusetts.
- 1636 Founding of Providence, Rhode Island, by Roger Williams.  
 “ Settlement of Hartford, Connecticut, by Rev. Thomas Hooker.
- 1637 Extermination of the Pequod Indians by the Connecticut settlers.  
 “ Death of the Emperor Ferdinand II. and accession of Ferdinand III.  
 “ Presbyterian rebellion in Scotland.
- 1637 Founding of Harvard College at Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- 1638 Founding of New Haven, Connecticut, by Rev. John Davenport.  
 “ Settlement of Newport, Rhode Island, by William Coddington.

- 1638 Settlement of New Sweden (now Delaware).  
 “ Sultan Amurah IV. of Turkey causes a massacre of the inhabitants of Bagdad.
- 1640 Portugal recovers her independence.  
 “ Frederic William, the Great Elector of Brandenburg, begins his reign.
- 1641 Catholic rebellion in Ireland.
- 1642 Commencement of the civil war in England between the Cavaliers and the Roundheads.  
 “ Battle of Edge Hill, England, October 3d.  
 “ Death of Cardinal Richelieu, December.
- 1643 Death of Louis XIII. of France and accession of Louis XIV.  
 “ Battle of Rocroi,—the Spaniards defeated by the French.  
 “ Battle of Newbury, England.  
 “ Union of the New England colonies.
- 1644 Battle of Marston Moor,—Lord Fairfax defeats the royalists, July 9th.  
 “ Second Indian war in Virginia.  
 “ Union of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.  
 “ The Manchu-Tartar dynasty ascends the throne of China.
- 1645 Clayborne’s second rebellion in Maryland.  
 “ Battle of Naseby,—Charles I. overthrow, June 14th.
- 1648 Peace of Westphalia terminates the Thirty Years’ War.  
 “ The Civil Wars of the Fronde commence in France.  
 “ Colonel Pride’s Purge,—81 Presbyterians expelled from Parliament.
- 1649 Execution of King Charles I. of England, January 30th.  
 “ The Commonwealth of England established.  
 “ The Toleration Act passed by the Maryland Assembly.
- 1650 Battle of Dunbar,—the Scots defeated by Cromwell, September 3d.
- 1651 Battle of Worcester,—the English royalists defeated by Cromwell, September 3rd.  
 “ The Navigation Act passed by the English Parliament.
- 1652 Commencement of a naval war between England and Holland.
- 1653 Cromwell dissolves the Long Parliament, April.  
 “ Praise-God Barebone’s Parliament, April to December.  
 “ Oliver Cromwell created Lord Protector of England, December.
- 1654 Abdication of Queen Christina of Sweden.  
 “ Peace between England and Holland.
- 1655 War between England and Spain.  
 “ Conquest of the island of Jamaica by the English Admiral Penn.  
 “ Civil war in Maryland between the Catholics and Protestants.  
 “ Conquest of New Sweden by Governor Stuyvesant of New Netherland.
- 1656 Persecution of Quakers in Boston, Massachusetts.  
 “ Three days’ battle of Warsaw,—the Swedes defeat the Poles.
- 1657 Death of the Emperor Ferdinand III. and accession of Leopold I.

- 1658 Death of Oliver Cromwell, September 3rd.  
 “ Richard Cromwell becomes Lord Protector, but soon resigns.
- 1659 Aurungzebe ascends the Mogul throne in India.  
 “ The Treaty of the Pyrenees between France and Spain.
- 1660 Restoration of Monarchy in England,—Charles II., King, May 29th.
- 1661 Death of Cardinal Mazarin, Prime-Minister of France.
- 1663 Naval war between England and Holland.  
 “ Charter granted to Rhode Island by King Charles II. of England.  
 “ Settlement of North Carolina by emigrants from Virginia.
- 1664 Conquest of New Netherland by the English.  
 “ Settlement of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, by English Puritans.
- 1665 Connecticut and New Haven united under one charter granted by Charles II.  
 “ Great plague in London.
- 1666 Great fire in London.
- 1667 Peace of Breda between England and Holland.  
 “ Louis XIV. of France makes conquests in the Spanish Netherlands.
- 1668 Triple Alliance of England, Holland, and Sweden against France.  
 “ Peace of Aix la Chapelle,—Louis XIV. restores his conquests.  
 “ Peace between Spain and Portugal after 26 years of war.
- 1669 Conquest of Candia (Crete) by the Turks.
- 1670 Settlement of South Carolina by English emigrants.
- 1671 Emmerik Tokeli's insurrection in Hungary.
- 1672 Louis XIV, invades Holland with a powerful army.
- 1673 Louis Joliet and James Marquette explore the Mississippi river.  
 “ John Sobieski, King of Poland, defeats 200,000 Turks at Kotzim.  
 “ New York taken by a Dutch fleet.
- 1674 New York restored to the English.  
 “ Spain and Germany join Holland in the war against France.
- 1675 Battle of Fehrbellin,—the Swedes defeated by the Great Elector.  
 “ Beginning of King Philip's War in New England, July 4th.
- 1676 Subjugation of the New England Indians and death of King Philip.  
 “ Bacon's Rebellion in Virginia.
- 1678 Peace of Nimeguen between France and the Allies.  
 “ The Habeas Corpus Act passed by the English Parliament.
- 1679 Eleven days' battle at Tangier between the English and the Moors.
- 1680 Charleston, South Carolina, founded.
- 1681 Louis XIV. wrests the free city of Strassburg from the German Empire.
- 1682 Philadelphia and Pennsylvania founded by William Penn.  
 “ Robert de La Salle explores the Mississippi river.
- 1683 John Sobieski, King of Poland, drives the Turks from Vienna.  
 “ Rye House Plot in England.—Execution of Russell and Sidney.  
 “ Bombardment of Algiers by a French fleet.

- 1684 Genoa bombarded by the French navy.
- 1685 Death of Charles II. of England and accession of James II.  
 " Revocation of the Edict of Nantes and persecution of the Huguenots.
- 1686 League of Augsburg,—Germany, Spain, Holland, and Sweden against France.
- 1687 The Connecticut charter concealed from Sir Edmund Andros.
- 1688 Death of Frederic William, the Great Elector of Brandenburg.  
 " Desolation of the Palatinate by the French.  
 " Revolution in England and flight of James II.
- 1689 The Bill of Rights passed by the English Parliament.  
 " William and Mary created joint sovereigns of England.  
 " Sir Edmund Andros deposed and imprisoned in Boston.  
 " England joins the Allies in the war against Louis XIV.  
 " Rebellion of the Scotch Highlanders against William and Mary.  
 " Battle of Killiecrankie and death of Lord Dundee.  
 " Catholic rebellion in Ireland in favor of James II.  
 " Peter the Great becomes sole Czar of Russia.  
 " Dover, New Hampshire, burned by the French and Indians.
- 1690 Schenectady, New York, destroyed by the French and Indians.  
 " Battle of the Boyne, Ireland,—James II. defeated by William III.
- 1691 Battle of Aughrim, Ireland, and death of the Irish General St. Ruth.  
 " Massacre of Glencoe, Scotland.  
 " Acadia seized and plundered by Sir William Phipps.
- 1692 Massachusetts made a royal province.  
 " Salem Witchcraft.  
 " Naval battle off Cape La Hogue.—Beginning of England's naval superiority.  
 " Battle of Neerwinden,—William III. defeated by the French.
- 1695 War of Germany, Russia, Poland and Venice against Turkey.
- 1696 Death of John Sobieski, King of Poland.
- 1697 Peace of Ryswick between France and the Allies.  
 " Battle of Zenta,—Prince Eugene defeats the Turks.  
 " Charles XII. ascends the throne of Sweden.  
 " Governor Fletcher of New York defied at Hartford by Captain Wadsworth.
- 1699 Peace of Carlowitz between Turkey and the Allies.  
 " The English erect Fort William at Calcutta, Hindoostan.
- 1700 Death of Charles II. of Spain and accession of Philip of Anjou.  
 " Charles XII. of Sweden compels the King of Denmark to make peace.  
 " Battle of Narva,—Charles XII. defeats the Czar Peter the Great.

## EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

A. D.

- 1701 Founding of the Kingdom of Prussia.  
 “ Founding of Yale College in Connecticut.
- 1702 Founding of Mobile in the present Alabama.  
 “ Death of William III. of England and accession of Queen Anne.  
 “ Commencement of the War of the Spanish Succession.  
 “ Charles XII. of Sweden enters Warsaw in triumph.  
 “ Deerfield, Massachusetts, burned by the French and Indians.
- 1703 St. Petersburg founded by the Czar Peter the Great.  
 “ Charles XII. of Sweden deposes Augustus II. of Poland.  
 “ Protestant insurrection in France.  
 “ Protestant insurrection in Hungary.
- 1704 Stanislaus Leczinski elected King of Poland.  
 “ Capture of Gibraltar by Sir George Rooke.  
 “ Battle of Blenheim, August 13th.
- 1705 Death of the Emperor Leopold I. and accession of Joseph I.
- 1706 Battle of Ramillies, May 23d.  
 “ Battle of Turin, September 6th.  
 “ Peace of Altranstadt between Charles XII. and the Elector of Saxony.  
 “ A Franco-Spanish fleet attacks Charleston, South Carolina.
- 1707 Parliamentary Union of England and Scotland.  
 “ Battle of Almanza, Spain, April 25th.  
 “ Death of Aurungzebe, the great Mogul Emperor of India.
- 1708 Battle of Oudenarde, July 11th.  
 “ Charles XII. of Sweden invades Russia.
- 1709 Battle of Pultowa, July 8th.  
 “ Battle of Malplaquet, September 11th.
- 1710 The French colony of Acadia conquered by the English.  
 “ Charles XII. of Sweden seeks refuge in Turkey.
- 1711 Unfortunate expedition of Sir Hovenden Walker against Canada.  
 “ The Tuscarora Indians make war on the North Carolina settlers.  
 “ Death of the Emperor Joseph II. and accession of Charles VI.  
 “ The Hungarian insurrection of Count Ragotzky suppressed.
- 1713 Peace of Utrecht.
- 1714 Peace of Rastadt.  
 “ Death of Queen Anne of England and accession of George I.
- 1715 The Yamasee Indians make war on the South Carolinians.  
 “ Charles XII. returns to Sweden.  
 “ Death of Louis XIV. of France and accession of Louis XV.  
 “ Rebellion in Scotland against the House of Brunswick.
- 1716 Battle of Sheriff Muir, Scotland.  
 “ Austria joins Venice in a war against the Ottoman Porte.

- 1716 Charles XII. of Sweden invades Norway.  
 " Prince Eugene defeats the Turks near Peterwardein.
- 1717 Prince Eugene annihilates an army of 200,000 Turks at Belgrade.
- 1718 War of the Quadruple Alliance against Spain.  
 " Peace of Passarovitz between Austria and Turkey.  
 " Siege of Frederikshall and death of Charles XII. of Sweden.  
 " Yale College removed from Saybrook to New Haven.  
 " Founding of New Orleans, Louisiana.
- 1721 Peace of Nystadt between Russia and Sweden.
- 1722 Persia overrun and subdued by the Afghans.
- 1725 Death of Peter the Great of Russia and accession of Catharine I.
- 1727 Death of Catharine I. of Russia and accession of Peter II.  
 " Death of George I. of England and accession of George II.  
 " Siege of Gibraltar by the Spaniards.  
 " Conquest of Thibet by the Chinese.
- 1729 North and South Carolina become separate royal provinces.  
 " The Natchez Indians massacre the French settlers at Fort Rosalie.
- 1730 The Empress Anna ascends the throne of Russia.
- 1732 Birth of George Washington, February 22d.
- 1733 Savannah, Georgia, founded by James Edward Oglethorpe.  
 " War of the Polish Succession begins.
- 1734 Battle of Parma, Italy, between the Sardinians and Austrians.
- 1735 Peace between France and Germany.
- 1736 Kouli Khan ascends the throne in Persia with the title of Nadir Shah.
- 1737 Austria joins Russia in a war against the Ottoman Porte.
- 1738 Battle of Krotzky, July 21st,—the Turks defeat the Austrians.  
 " France agrees to the Pragmatic Sanction.
- 1739 Peace of Belgrade between Austria and Turkey.  
 " Nadir Shah of Persia invades India and causes 100,000 of the inhabitants of Delhi to be massacred.  
 " Colonial and maritime war between England and Spain.  
 " Porto Bello, South America, taken by Admiral Vernon's fleet.
- 1740 Admiral Vernon and General Wentworth repulsed in an attack upon Carthage, South America.  
 " Death of the Emperor Charles VI. of Germany.  
 " Frederic the Great becomes King of Prussia.  
 " Coalition against Maria Theresa and War of the Austrian Succession.  
 " Frederic the Great begins the First Silesian War.
- 1741 Battle of Molvitz,—defeat of the Austrians by the Prussians.  
 " A French army under Marshal Belleisle marches into Bohemia.  
 " Charles VII. elected Emperor of Germany.  
 " Accession of the Empress Elizabeth of Russia.  
 " War between Sweden and Russia.

- 1741 Supposed Negro Plot in New York City.
- 1742 Peace of Breslau between Austria and Prussia.  
 “ Marshal Belleisle’s retreat through Germany to the Rhine.
- 1743 England’s alliance with Maria Theresa.  
 “ Battle of Dettingen,—George II. of England defeats the French.  
 “ Peace of Abo between Sweden and Russia.
- 1744 The Second Silesian War and Frederic’s capture of Prague.
- 1745 Death of Charles VII. of Germany and election of Francis I.  
 “ Battle of Hohenfriedberg.  
 “ Battle of Sorr.  
 “ Battle of Kesselsdorf,  
 “ Peace of Dresden between Frederic and Maria Theresa.  
 “ Battle of Fontenoy.  
 “ Capture of Louisburg, Acadia, by Admiral Warren and General Pepperell.  
 “ Scotch Rebellion.  
 “ Battle of Preston Pans, Scotland.
- 1746 Battle of Falkirk, Scotland.  
 “ Battle of Culloden Moor, Scotland.
- 1747 Assassination of Nadir Shah of Persia.
- 1748 Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle.
- 1749 The Ohio Company obtains a land-grant from King George II.
- 1753 Washington’s mission to the French.
- 1754 Washington’s expedition against Fort Du Quesne.  
 “ Battle of the Great Meadows.  
 “ Washington’s capitulation at Fort Necessity, July 4th.  
 “ Colonial Congress at Albany, New York.
- 1755 Capture of French forts in Acadia by Colonel Monckton, June.  
 “ Acadia plundered and desolated by the English, June.  
 “ Battle of the Monongahela and death of Braddock, July 9th.  
 “ Battle of Lake George,—Colonel Williams defeated by Dieskau.  
 “ Great earthquake at Lisbon, Portugal, destroys 30,000 houses.
- 1756 Coalition against Frederic the Great and beginning of the Seven Years’ War.  
 “ Sudden invasion of Saxony by Frederic the Great.  
 “ Battle of Lowositz, Bohemia.  
 “ Surrender of the Saxon army.  
 “ The French wrest the island of Minorca from the English.  
 “ The Marquis de Montcalm captures the English garrison at Oswego.  
 “ Battle of Kittanning,—Colonel John Armstrong defeats the Indians.  
 “ Surajah Dowlah confines 146 Englishmen in the Black Hole of Calcutta.
- 1757 Battle of Prague, Bohemia, May 6th.  
 “ Battle of Kolin, Bohemia, June 18th.  
 “ Battle of Plassey, India, June 23rd,—Clive defeats Surajah Dowlah.

- 1757 Battle of Rosbach, Saxony, November 5th.  
 “ Battle of Leuthen, Silesia, December 5th.  
 “ Capture of Fort William Henry by Montcalm.  
 “ William Pitt the Elder becomes Prime Minister of England.
- 1758 Battle of Zorndorf, Brandenburg, August 24th.  
 “ Battle of Hochkirchen, Saxony, October 14th.  
 “ Capture of Louisburg, Acadia, by Generals Amherst and Wolfe.  
 “ Capture of Fort Frontenac, Canada, by Colonel Bradstreet.  
 “ Capture of Fort Du Quesne by General John Forbes.
- 1759 Battle of Minden, Havover, August 1st.  
 “ Battle of Kunersdorf, Silesia, August 14th.  
 “ Capture of Ticonderoga and Crown Point by General Amherst.  
 “ Capture of Fort Niagara by General William Johnson.  
 “ Defeat of the French at Quebec and death of Wolfe and Montcalm, September 13th.  
 “ Quebec surrendered to General Murray, September 18th.  
 “ The Jesuits expelled from Paraguay.
- 1760 Battle of Liegnitz, August 13th.  
 “ Battle of Torgou, November 3d.  
 “ Battle of Sillery, Canada, April 28th.  
 “ Surrender of Montreal to General Murray, September 8th.  
 “ Death of George II. of England and accession of George III.
- 1761 Battle of Panniput, India, January 7th.  
 “ Family Compact between France and Spain.  
 “ Defeat of the Cherokee Indians in Georgia by Colonel Grant.  
 “ Mason and Dixon’s Line established.  
 “ Writs of Assistance tried in the Anglo-American colonies.
- 1762 Capture of Havana, Cuba, by the British navy.  
 “ Death of the Empress Elizabeth of Russia.  
 “ Murder of the Czar Peter III. of Russia and accession of Catharine II.
- 1763 Peace of Paris between England and France, February 10th.  
 “ Peace of Hubertsburg between Austria and Prussia.  
 “ Pontiac’s War against the English in North America.
- 1764 Death of Augustus III. of Poland and election of Stanislaus Poniatowski.
- 1765 The Stamp Act passed by the British Parliament.  
 “ The Stamp Act Congress in New York City, October.  
 “ Death of the Emperor Francis I. and election of Joseph II.
- 1766 Repeal of the Stamp Act, March 6th.  
 “ Parliament levies duties on articles imported into America.
- 1767 Civil war in Poland.  
 “ Hyder Ali, Sultan of Mysore, begins a war against the English.
- 1768 War between Russia and Turkey.  
 “ British troops under General Gage sent to Boston.



- 1769 Acquisition of Corsica by the French.
- 1770 Bender stormed and taken by the Russians.  
 “ The Boston Riot and Massacre, March 5th.
- 1771 Defeat of the Regulators in North Carolina, May 16th.  
 “ Gustavus III. ascends the throne of Sweden.  
 “ Gustavus III. breaks the power of the Swedish aristocracy.
- 1772 Destruction of the Gaspé.  
 “ First Partition of Poland.
- 1773 Committees of Correspondence in the Anglo-American colonies.  
 “ Tea-ships sent to America.  
 “ Destruction of tea in Boston harbor, December 16th.
- 1774 Pugatscheff’s rebellion in Russia.  
 “ Passage of the Boston Port Bill by the British Parliament.  
 “ The port of Boston closed against all commerce, June 1st.  
 “ The First Continental Congress assembles in Philadelphia, Sept. 5th.  
 “ Peace of Kudschuk Kainardji between Russia and Turkey.  
 “ Death of Louis XV. of France and accession of Louis XVI.
- 1775 Pugatscheff, the Don Cossack, beheaded in Moscow.  
 “ American Revolution begins by the skirmishes at Lexington and Concord, April 19th.  
 “ The Second Continental Congress assembles at Philadelphia, May 10th.  
 “ Capture of Ticonderoga by Colonel Ethan Allen, May 10th.  
 “ Capture of Crown Point by Colonel Seth Warner, May 12th.  
 “ Mecklenberg Declaration of Independence, May 20th.  
 “ Washington chosen Commander-in-Chief, June 15th.  
 “ Battle of Bunker’s Hill, June 17th.  
 “ American invasion of Canada, September.  
 “ Defeat of Governor Dunmore in Virginia.  
 “ Capture of Montreal by General Montgomery, November 13th.  
 “ Defeat of the Americans at Quebec and death of Montgomery, December 31st.
- 1776 Lord Dunmore burns Norfolk, Virginia, January 1st.  
 “ Washington begins the siege of Boston, March 2d.  
 “ Evacuation of Boston by General Howe, March 17th.  
 “ The British repulsed at Charleston, South Carolina, June 28th.  
 “ Declaration of American Independence, July 4th.  
 “ Battle of Long Island, August 27th.  
 “ Battle of White Plains, New York, October 28th.  
 “ Capture of Fort Washington by the British, November 16th.  
 “ Washington’s retreat across New Jersey, December.  
 “ Battle of Trenton, New Jersey,—1,000 Hessians captured, December 26th.
- 1777 Battle of Princeton, New Jersey, January 3d.

- 1777 Skirmish at Ridgefield, Connecticut, April 27th.  
 “ Siege of Fort Schuyler, New York, August.  
 “ Battle of Oriskany, New York, August 6th.  
 “ Battle of Bennington, Vermont, August 16th.  
 “ Battle of Brandywine, Pennsylvania, September 11th.  
 “ Battle of Bemis’s Heights, New York, September 19th.  
 “ Massacre of Paoli, Pennsylvania, September 20th.  
 “ Battle of Germantown, Pennsylvania, October 4th.  
 “ Battle of Saratoga, New York, October 7th.  
 “ Surrender of Burgoyne, October 17th.  
 “ Adoption of the Articles of Confederation, November.  
 “ Washington encamps at Valley Forge, December.
- 1778 Franco-American Alliance.—War between England and France.  
 “ Death of the elder William Pitt.  
 “ Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, June 28th.  
 “ Massacre of Wyoming, Pennsylvania, July 3d, 4th, and 5th.  
 “ Battle of Quaker Hill, Rhode Island, August 29th.  
 “ Massacre of Cherry Valley, New York, November 11th.  
 “ The British under Colonel Campbell invade Georgia and capture Savannah, December 29th.  
 “ War of the Bavarian Succession.  
 “ Discovery of the Sandwich Islands by Captain Cook.
- 1779 Capture of Sunbury, Georgia, by the British, January 9th.  
 “ Battle of Kettle Creek, Georgia, February 14th.  
 “ Battle of Brier Creek, Georgia, March 3d.  
 “ Battle of Stono Ferry, South Carolina, June 20th.  
 “ Spain declares war against England, June.  
 “ Siege of Gibraltar commenced by the Spaniards.  
 “ Capture of Stony Point by General Anthony Wayne, July 16th.  
 “ Capture of Paulus Hook by Major Henry Lee, July 19th.  
 “ General Sullivan’s chastisement of the Indians in New York, August.  
 “ John Paul Jones’s great naval victory off Flamborough Head, Sept. 23d.  
 “ Siege of Savannah begun by the French and Americans, Sept. 23d.  
 “ Unsuccessful assault on the British at Savannah, October 9th.
- 1780 Sir Henry Clinton lays siege to Charleston, South Carolina, April 9th.  
 “ Surrender of Charleston to the British, May 12th.  
 “ The Gordon or “No Popery” Riots in London, June.  
 “ Skirmish at Springfield, New Jersey, June 23d.  
 “ Battle of Sanders’ Creek, South Carolina, August 16th.  
 “ Battle of Fishing Creek, South Carolina, August 18th.  
 “ Arnold’s treason discovered, September 22d.  
 “ Execution of Major André, October 2d.  
 “ Battle of King’s Mountain, South Carolina, October 7th.

- 1780 Death of the Empress Maria Theresa of Austria.  
 “ Hyder Ali defeated in India by Sir Eyre Coote.  
 “ Beginning of Tupac Amaru’s insurrection in Peru.  
 “ Armed Neutrality against England.  
 “ England declares war against Holland, December 20th.
- 1781 Mutiny of Pennsylvania troops at Morristown, New Jersey, Jan. 1st.  
 “ Battle of the Cowpens, South Carolina, January 17th.  
 “ Mutiny of New Jersey troops at Pompton, New Jersey, January 18th.  
 “ Battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina, March 15th.  
 “ Battle of Hobkirk’s Hill, South Carolina, April 25th.  
 “ Siege of Fort Ninety-Six, South Carolina, by General Greene, May.  
 “ Capture of Augusta, Georgia, by the Americans, June 5th.  
 “ Battle between the English and Dutch fleets on the Dogger Bank, June.  
 “ Massacre of Fort Griswold, Connecticut, September 6th.  
 “ Battle of Eutaw Springs, South Carolina, September 8th.  
 “ Siege of Yorktown commenced by Washington, September 28th.  
 “ Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, October 19th.
- 1782 End of Lord North’s Administration, March.  
 “ The British House of Commons resolves to end the American war, March 4th.  
 “ Admiral Rodney defeats Count de Grasse in the West Indies, April 12th.  
 “ Grand attack of the French and Spaniards on Gibraltar, Sept. 13th.  
 “ Preliminary Peace of Paris between England and the United States, November 30th.  
 “ The younger William Pitt becomes Prime Minister of England.  
 “ Migration of the Kalmuck Tartars from Russia.  
 “ Tupac Amaru conquered and put to a cruel death.  
 “ Death of Hyder Ali, Sultan of Mysore, and accession of Tippoo Saib.
- 1783 Preliminary Peace of Paris between England and France, Jan. 20th.  
 “ Definitive Peace of Paris.—American independence acknowledged, September 3d.  
 “ Evacuation of New York City by the British army, November 25th.  
 “ Washington resigns his commission, December 4th.  
 “ Conquest of the Crimea by the Russians under Potemkin.  
 “ Great earthquake at Messina, Italy.
- 1784 Democratic insurrection in Holland.
- 1786 Shay’s insurrection in Massachusetts.  
 “ Death of Frederic the Great at Potsdam, August 17th.
- 1787 An Assembly of Notables convened in France, February.  
 “ Assembling of the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia, May.  
 “ The Constitution of the United States framed, September.  
 “ War of Austria and Russia against Turkey.  
 “ King Frederic William II. of Prussia restores order in Holland.

- 1787 Rebellions in the Austrian Netherlands and Hungary.  
 " Impeachment of Warren Hastings by the House of Commons.
- 1788 Gustavus III. of Sweden makes war on Russia.  
 " Ratification and adoption of the Constitution of the United States.  
 " General Washington elected President of the United States.  
 " Capture of Oczakow by the Russians under Potemkin, December 22d.
- 1789 The Constitution of the United States goes into operation, March 4th.  
 " Inauguration of President Washington, April 30th.  
 " Assembling of the States-General at Versailles, May 5th.  
 " The States-General declares itself a National Assembly, June 17th.  
 " The French Revolution begun by the storming of the Bastille, July 14th.  
 " The Paris mob forces Louis XVI. to remove from Versailles to Paris, October 5th.  
 " Admission of North Carolina into the American Union, Nov. 29th.
- 1790 Death of Joseph II. of Germany and accession of Leopold II., February.  
 " Rhode Island admitted into the American Union, May 29th.  
 " The Ceremony of Federation in Paris, June 17th.  
 " Peace between Gustavus III. of Sweden and Catharine II. of Russia.  
 " Tippoo Saib renews the war against the English East India Company.  
 " General Harmer defeated by the Indians in Ohio, November 4th.  
 " Ismail stormed and taken by the Russians under Suwarrow, December 17th.
- 1791 Vermont admitted as a State of the American Union, February 18th.  
 " Death of Count Mirabeau, April 2d.  
 " A new monarchical constitution adopted in Poland, May 3d.  
 " Siege and capture of Bangalore, India, by Lord Cornwallis.  
 " Unsuccessful attempt of Louis XVI. to escape from France, June.  
 " Peace between Austria and Turkey.  
 " The French Legislative Assembly convenes in Paris, October 1st.  
 " General St. Clair defeated by the Indians in Ohio, November 4th.
- 1792 Peace of Jassy between Russia and Turkey, January.  
 " Death of Leopold II. of Germany and accession of Francis II.  
 " Lord Cornwallis defeats Tippoo Saib at Seringapatam, India.  
 " Assassination of King Gustavus III. of Sweden, March 29th.  
 " France declares war against Austria and Prussia, April 20th.  
 " Poland invaded by Russian troops, May.  
 " Kentucky admitted into the American Union, June 1st.  
 " Insurrection in Paris, June 20th.  
 " Defeat of Kosciuszko at Dubienka by the Russians, July 17th.  
 " Austro-Prussian invasion of France, July.  
 " Insurrection and massacre in Paris, August 10th.  
 " Flight of General Lafayette to the Austrians.  
 " Massacre of the Prisons in Paris, September 2d-5th.  
 " Battle of Valmy, France, September 20th.

- 1792 The French National Convention assembles in Paris and declares France a Republic, September 22d.  
 “ Battle of Jemappes, Belgium, November 6th.
- 1793 Execution of King Louis XVI. of France, January 27th.  
 “ France declares war against England, Spain, and Holland, February.  
 “ Battle of Neerwinden, Belgium, March 18th.  
 “ Dumouriez seeks refuge among the Austrians, March.  
 “ Second Partition of Poland, April.  
 “ Insurrection of the Jacobins in Paris, May 31st and June 1st.  
 “ The Reign of Terror in France.  
 “ The insurrection of La Vendée.  
 “ Insurrection of Lyons.  
 “ Insurrection of Marseilles.  
 “ Insurrection of Toulon.  
 “ Siege and reduction of Toulon,—Appearance of Napoleon Bonaparte.  
 “ Insurrections in Brittany and Normandy.  
 “ Trial and execution of Marie Antoinette, October 16th.  
 “ Execution of the Girondist leaders, October 31st.  
 “ The French National Convention abolishes the Christian religion, November 10th.
- 1794 Execution of Danton and Camille Desmoulins, April.  
 “ Rise of the Poles under Kosciuszko against the Russians, April.  
 “ Execution of Robespierre, St. Just, Couthon, and Henriot, July 28th.  
 “ General Wayne defeats the Indians in Ohio, August 20th.  
 “ Defeat of Kosciuszko by the Russians at Macziewice, October 10th.  
 “ Jay’s Treaty between the United States and Great Britain.  
 “ The Whisky Insurrection in Pennsylvania.
- 1795 Third Partition of Poland, January.  
 “ Holland erected into the Batavian Republic, January.  
 “ The French National Convention surrounded by a mob, March 31st, April 1st.  
 “ Peace of Basle between France and Prussia, April 5th.  
 “ The Insurrection of the 1st Prairial in Paris, May 20th.  
 “ The Austrians take Heidelberg and Mannheim by storm, September.  
 “ Insurrection of the Sections in Paris, October 3d–5th.  
 “ Establishment of the Directory in France, October 27th.
- 1796 Battles of Montenotte and Mellesimo, Italy, April.  
 “ Battle of Lodi, Italy, May 10th.  
 “ Tennessee admitted into the American Union, June 1st.  
 “ Death of Catharine II. of Russia and accession of Paul.  
 “ Moreau’s masterly retreat through the Black Forest, September.  
 “ Spain declares war against England, October 2d.  
 “ Battles of Arcola, Italy, November 15th, 16th, and 17th.

- 1797 John Adams inaugurated President of the United States, March 4th.  
 “ Preliminary Treaty of Leoben between France and Austria, April 18th.  
 “ The Venetian Republic subverted by Bonaparte.  
 “ The Royalist deputies imprisoned and banished from France, Sept.  
 “ Peace of Campo Formio between France and Austria, October 17th.  
 “ The Cisalpine and Ligurian Republics established in Italy.  
 “ A European Congress assembles at Rastadt, Baden, December.
- 1798 A new Roman Republic established, February.  
 “ Switzerland converted into the Helvetic Republic.  
 “ Rebellion in Ireland against British authority.  
 “ Bonaparte invades Egypt, July 1st.  
 “ Capture of Alexandria, Egypt, by Bonaparte, July 1st.  
 “ Battle of the Pyramids, Egypt, July 21st.  
 “ Battle of the Nile,—Lord Nelson defeats the French fleet, August 1st.  
 “ Alien and Sedition Laws passed by the United States Congress.  
 “ The Virginia and Kentucky State Rights Resolutions.  
 “ Coalition of Austria, Russia, England, and Turkey against France.
- 1799 The Parthenopeian Republic established in Naples, January.  
 “ Bonaparte’s invasion of Syria, February.  
 “ Siege of Acre, Syria, by Bonaparte, March and April.  
 “ Battle of Mount Tabor, Syria, March.  
 “ Fall of Seringapatam and death of Tippoo Saib, May 4th.  
 “ Battles of Cassano and Trebia, Italy,—French defeats, June.  
 “ The Parthenopeian Republic overthrown, June 13th.  
 “ Battle of Aboukir, Egypt, July 25th.  
 “ Battle of Novi, Italy,—Suarrow defeats the French, August 5th.  
 “ Battle of Zurich, Switzerland,—Russians defeated by the French, September 25th and 26th.  
 “ Bonaparte overthrows the Directory in France, November 9th.  
 “ Death of General Washington at Mount Vernon, December 14th.
- 1800 Napoleon created First Consul of the French Republic, January.  
 “ Napoleon’s passage over the Alps, May and June.  
 “ Battle of Montebello, Italy, June 9th.  
 “ Battle of Marengo, Italy, June 14th.  
 “ Washington City becomes the Capital of the United States.  
 “ Macdonald’s passage over the Splugen, November.  
 “ Battle of Hohenlinden, Bavaria, December 3d.  
 “ Maritime League formed against Great Britain, December 16th.  
 “ Attempted assassination of Bonaparte, December 24th.

## NINETEENTH CENTURY.

A. D.

- 1801 Legislative Union of Great Britain and Ireland, January 1st.  
 “ Peace of Luneville between France and Austria, February 9th.  
 “ Battle of Copenhagen,—Lord Nelson defeats the Danes, March 2d.  
 “ Inauguration of President Thomas Jefferson, March 4th.  
 “ Battle of Canopus, Egypt, and death of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, March 21st.  
 “ Assassination of the Czar Paul and accession of Alexander I., March 24th.  
 “ War between the United States and Tripoli.  
 “ War between Spain and Portugal.
- 1802 Peace of Badajoz between Spain and Portugal.  
 “ Peace of Amiens between England and France, March 27th.  
 “ Ohio becomes a State of the American Union.  
 “ Bonaparte elected First Consul of France for life.  
 “ Revolt of San Domingo against the French.
- 1803 Renewal of the war between England and France.  
 “ French invasion and conquest of Hanover.  
 “ Robert Emmett’s insurrection in Dublin, Ireland.  
 “ Purchase of Louisiana from France by the United States.  
 “ War between Russia and Persia.  
 “ War between the English and the Mahrattas of India.  
 “ Battle of Assayé, India,—Sir Arthur Wellesley defeats the Mahrattas.
- 1804 Conspiracy against Bonaparte.  
 “ Execution of the Duke d’ Enghein, May 21st.  
 “ War between Great Britain and Spain, December.  
 “ Napoleon crowned “ Emperor of the French,” December 2d.
- 1805 Napoleon crowned “ King of Northern Italy,” May 26th.  
 “ Mehemet Ali becomes Pasha of Egypt.  
 “ Coalition of England, Austria, Russia, and Sweden against Napoleon.  
 “ The Austrian general Mack surrenders Ulm to Napoleon, October 20th.  
 “ Battle of Trafalgar,—victory and death of Lord Nelson, October 21st.  
 “ Battle of Dirnstein, Austria, November 11th.  
 “ Napoleon enters Vienna, the Austrian capital, November 13th.  
 “ Battle of Austerlitz, Austria, December 2d.  
 “ Peace of Pressburg between France and Austria, December 26th.
- 1806 End of the German Empire and formation of the Confederation of the Rhine.  
 “ Joseph Bonaparte King of Naples and Louis King of Holland.  
 “ Death of William Pitt the Younger and Charles James Fox.  
 “ The English conquer the Cape of Good Hope from the Dutch.  
 “ Capture of Buenos Ayres, South America, by Sir Home Popham.  
 “ War breaks out between France and Prussia, August.

- 1806 Battle of Saalfeld,—Prince Louis of Prussia defeated and killed, October 10th.
- “ Battles of Jena and Auerstadt, Prussia, October 14th.
- “ Napoleon enters Berlin, the capital of Prussia, October 25th.
- “ Napoleon’s Berlin Decree establishing the Continental System, November 21st.
- “ Battle of Pultusk, Poland,—the French repulsed, December 26th.
- 1807 Battle of Eylau, Prussia, February 8th.
- “ Dantzic, Prussia, surrendered to the French, May 24th.
- “ Battle of Hielsberg, Prussia, June 5th.
- “ Battle of Friedland, Prussia, June 14th.
- “ Attack of the Leopard on the Chesapeake, June 22d.
- “ Peace of Tilsit between France, Russia, and Prussia, July 7th.
- “ Jerome Bonaparte becomes King of Westphalia.
- “ War begun between Russia and Turkey.
- “ A British fleet under Admiral Duckworth repulsed at Constantinople.
- “ The English under General Fraser take Alexandria in Egypt.
- “ Buenos Ayres recovered from the English by its inhabitants.
- “ Robert Fulton’s steam navigation experiments crowned with success.
- “ Bombardment of Copenhagen by the British navy, September 2d–5th.
- “ Aaron Burr’s trial for treason and acquittal, November.
- “ War of Prussia, France, and Denmark against Sweden.
- “ The royal family of Portugal sails for Rio Janeiro, in Brazil, Nov. 27th.
- “ The French occupy Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, November 30th.
- “ Napoleon’s Milan decree forbidding neutrals trading with England, December 17th.
- 1808 Intrigues of Bayonne,—Dethronement of the Bourbons in Spain.
- “ Joseph Bonaparte proclaimed King of Spain.
- “ Beginning of the Peninsular War.
- “ Dupont’s capitulation of Baylen.
- “ Napoleon’s meeting with the Czar Alexander I. at Erfurt, Prussia, July.
- “ The Portuguese resist the French and are aided by the English, August.
- “ Battle of Rolica, Portugal, August 19th.
- “ Battle of Vimiera, Portugal, August 21st.
- “ Convention of Cintra,—French evacuation of Portugal.
- “ Napoleon enters Madrid, the capital of Spain, December 4th.
- 1809 Battle of Corunna, Spain,—victory and death of Sir John Moore, January 16th.
- “ Surrender of Saragossa to the French after a long siege, February 20th.
- “ James Madison inaugurated President of the United States, March 4th.
- “ King Gustavus IV. of Sweden deposed by the Swedish Senate, March 13th.
- “ Sweden cedes Finland to Russia by the Peace of Frederikshamm.
- “ War breaks out between France and Austria, April.



- 1809 Battles of Abensberg and Eckmuhl, Bavaria, April 19th–22d.  
 “ Napoleon enters Vienna, May 13th.  
 “ Battles of Aspern and Esslingen, Austria, May 21st, 22d.  
 “ Eugene Beauharnais defeats the Austrians at Raab, May.  
 “ Revolt of the Tyrolese against the Bavarian Government.  
 “ Unfortunate expedition of the English to the island of Walcheran.  
 “ Pope Pius VII. imprisoned in France, July.  
 “ Battle of Wagram, Austria, July 5th and 6th.  
 “ Battle of Talavera, Spain, July 28th.  
 “ Beginning of the Revolution in Colombia, August.  
 “ Peace of Schoenbrunn between France and Austria, October 14th.  
 “ Napoleon’s divorce from Josephine.
- 1810 Napoleon’s marriage with the Archduchess Maria Louisa of Austria, January.  
 “ General Charles John Bernadotte elected Crown Prince of Sweden.  
 “ Holland annexed to the French Empire.  
 “ Beginning of the Revolution in Chili, July.  
 “ Hidalgo begins the Revolution in Mexico, September 16th.  
 “ Battle of Busaca, Spain, September 27th.  
 “ Wellington’s retreat to Torres Vedras, October and November.
- 1811 Mehemet Ali, Pasha of Egypt, causes a massacre of the Mamelukes.  
 “ Attack of the Little Belt on the President, March 16th.  
 “ Battle of Albuera, Spain, May 16th.  
 “ Colombian Declaration of Independence, July 5th.  
 “ Hidalgo, the Mexican insurgent chief, shot, July 27th.  
 “ Battle of Tippecanoe, Indiana, November 7th.
- 1812 Earthquake at Caracas, South America.  
 “ Louisiana admitted as a State of the American Union.  
 “ Peace of Bucharest between Russia and Turkey.  
 “ The United States declares war against England, June 19th.  
 “ Napoleon declares war against Russia, June 22d.  
 “ Napoleon crosses the Niemen and invades Russia, June 24th.  
 “ Battle of Salamanca, Spain, July 22d.  
 “ Hull’s surrender of Detroit, Michigan, August 16th.  
 “ Battle of Smolensko, Russia, August 17th.  
 “ Battle of Borodino, Russia, September 7th.  
 “ Napoleon enters Moscow, September 15th.  
 “ Conflagration of Moscow, September 16th–19th.  
 “ Battle of Queenstown, Canada, October 13th.  
 “ Napoleon begins his retreat from Moscow, October 19th.  
 “ Battles of Krasnoi, Russia, November 16th, 17th, and 18th.  
 “ Terrible passage of the Beresina, December.
- 1813 Massacre of Frenchtown, Michigan, January 22d.

- 1813 Prussia joins Russia and Sweden in the war against Napoleon, Feb. 3d.  
 “ Capture of York, or Toronto, Canada, by the Americans, April 27th.  
 “ Battle of Lutzen, Germany, May 2d.  
 “ First siege of Fort Meigs, Ohio, May 5th–9th.  
 “ Battle of Bautzen, Germany, May 20th.  
 “ Battle of Vittoria, Spain, June 21st.  
 “ European Congress at Prague, Bohemia, July 4th.  
 “ Second siege of Fort Meigs, Ohio, July 21st.  
 “ Attack on Fort Stephenson, Ohio, August 2d.  
 “ Austria joins the allies in the war against Napoleon, August 10th.  
 “ Battle of Gros-Beeren, Prussia, August 23d.  
 “ Battle of Katzbach, Prussia, August 26th.  
 “ Battle of Dresden, Saxony, August 26th, 27th.  
 “ Battles of Culm and Nollendorf, Bohemia, August 29th, 30th.  
 “ Battle of Dennewitz, Prussia, September 6th.  
 “ Perry’s victory on Lake Erie, September 10th.  
 “ Battle of the Thames, Canada, October 5th.  
 “ Battle of Leipsic, Saxony, October 16th, 17th, and 18th.  
 “ Napoleon begins his retreat from Leipsic, October 19th.  
 “ War with the Creek Indians in Alabama, November.  
 “ Battle of Chrysler’s Field, Canada, November 11th.  
 “ Mexican Declaration of Independence, November 13th.
- 1814 Invasion of France by the allied armies, January 1st.  
 “ Denmark cedes Norway to Sweden by the Peace of Kiel, January.  
 “ Pope Pius VII. restored to his authority in Rome, January.  
 “ Battle of Brienne, France, January 27th.  
 “ Battle of La Rothiere, France, February 1st.  
 “ Napoleon’s victory at Montereau, February 18th.  
 “ Battle of Tohopeka, or Great Horse Shoe, Alabama, March 27th.  
 “ First capitulation of Paris to the allies, March 31st.  
 “ Treaty of Fontainbleau,—Napoleon’s abdication, April 11th.  
 “ Battle of Toulouse, France,—Wellington defeats Soult, April 11th.  
 “ Napoleon arrives in Elba, May 4th.  
 “ Louis XVIII. placed on the throne of France, May 20th.  
 “ First Peace of Paris between France and the allies, May 30th.  
 “ Battle of Chippewa, Canada, July 5th.  
 “ Battle of Lundy’s Lane, Canada, July 25th.  
 “ Battle of Bladensburg, Maryland, August 24th.  
 “ Washington City captured and burned by the British, August 24th.  
 “ Battle of Plattsburg, New York, September 11th.  
 “ Battle of North Point, Maryland, September 12th.  
 “ British bombardment of Fort McHenry, Maryland, Sept. 12th–14th.  
 “ A Congress of European Powers meets at Vienna, October 2d.

- 1814 Jackson's invasion of Florida and capture of Pensacola, November.  
 " Battle below New Orleans, Louisiana, December 23d.  
 " Peace of Ghent between Great Britain and the United States, Dec. 24th.
- 1815 Battle of New Orleans, Louisiana, January 8th.  
 " Napoleon returns to France and recovers his throne, March.  
 " England, Austria, Russia, and Prussia combine against Napoleon.  
 " Napoleon compels the Prussians to evacuate Charleroi, Belgium, June 15th.  
 " Battles of Ligny and Quatre-Bras, Belgium, June 16th.  
 " Battle of Waterloo, Belgium, June 18th.  
 " Commodore Decatur humbles Algiers, June 30th.  
 " Second abdication of Napoleon, July 2d.  
 " Second capitulation of Paris, July 7th.  
 " Louis XVIII. restored to the throne of France, July 8th.  
 " Napoleon banished to St. Helena, where he arrives October 2d.  
 " The Holy Alliance formed, September 25th.  
 " The Germanic Confederation established.  
 " Second Peace of Paris between France and the allies, November 20th.
- 1816 Argentine Declaration of Independence, July 9th.  
 " Lord Exmouth humbles Algiers, August 27th.  
 " Indiana admitted as a State of the American Union, December.
- 1817 Battle of Chacabaco, Chili,—the Spaniards defeated.  
 " President James Monroe's inauguration, March 4th.  
 " Admission of Mississippi into the American Union.  
 " Raids of the Seminole and Creek Indians in Georgia.  
 " Republican conspiracy in England.
- 1818 Battle of Maypu and emancipation of Chili, April 5th.  
 " The Wahabees of Arabia subdued by Mehemet Ali.  
 " General Jackson's second invasion of Florida and seizure of Pensacola.  
 " Admission of Illinois as a State of the American Union.
- 1819 Spain cedes Florida to the United States.  
 " Popular demonstration at Manchester, England.  
 " European Congress at Aix la Chapelle.  
 " Alabama admitted into the American Union.
- 1820 Death of George III. of England and accession of George IV., January.  
 " Conquest of Nubia and Kordofan by the Pasha of Egypt.  
 " Revolution in Spain and reëstablishment of the Cortes Constitution.  
 " Revolution in Portugal and establishment of a liberal constitution.  
 " Revolution in Naples and establishment of a liberal constitution.  
 " The Holy Alliance restores absolute monarchy in Naples.  
 " Maine admitted into the American Union.  
 " The Missouri Compromise agreed to.
- 1821 Death of Napoleon Bonaparte at St. Helena, May 5th.

- 1821 Revolution in Piedmont crushed by Austrian power.  
 “ Admission of Missouri as a State of the American Union, August 21st.  
 “ Alexander Ypsilanti’s proclamation to the Greeks.  
 “ Commencement of the Greek War for Independence.  
 “ Mexico becomes independent of Spain.  
 “ San Martin rouses the Peruvians to revolution.  
 “ War between Turkey and Persia.
- 1822 Don Augustin Iturbide created Emperor of Mexico.  
 “ Brazil declared an independent empire.  
 “ Desolation of Scio by the Turks.
- 1823 A French army restores absolutism in Spain.  
 “ Surrender of Puerto Cabello to the Colombians.  
 “ Iturbide, Emperor of Mexico, overthrown.
- 1824 Death of Lord Byron at Missolonghi, Greece, April 19th.  
 “ Death of Louis XVIII. of France and accession of Charles X.  
 “ General Lafayette’s visit to the United States.  
 “ The East-India Company involved in a war with the Burmese.  
 “ A Federal Constitution adopted in Mexico.  
 “ Battle of Junin, Peru, August 6th,—the Spaniards defeated.  
 “ Battle of Ayacucho and emancipation of Peru, December 9th.
- 1825 General Guadalupe Victoria inaugurated President of Mexico, Jan. 1st.  
 “ John Quincy Adams inaugurated President of the United States, March 4th.  
 “ War between Russia and Persia.  
 “ Death of the Czar Alexander I. and accession of Nicholas.  
 “ France acknowledges the independence of Hayti.
- 1826 Bloody destruction of the Janissaries at Constantinople.  
 “ Surrender of Callao, Peru, to the Peruvians.  
 “ Spanish American Congress at Panama.  
 “ Capture of Missolonghi, Greece, by the Turks, August.  
 “ Death of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, July 4th.
- 1827 Intervention of England, France, and Russia in favor of Greece.  
 “ Battle of Navarino and annihilation of the Turko-Egyptian fleet, Oct. 20th.  
 “ First Railroad in the United States built.
- 1828 Revolution in Mexico and flight of General Pedraza, November.  
 “ War between Russia and Turkey.  
 “ Abolition of the Test Act by the British Parliament.  
 “ Establishment of the American System.
- 1829 General Andrew Jackson inaugurated President, March 4th.  
 “ Catholic Emancipation Act passed by Parliament.  
 “ Peace of Adrianople between Russia and Turkey.
- 1830 Death of George IV. and accession of William IV., June.

- 1830 The city of Algiers taken by a French fleet, July 4th.  
 “ Revolution in Paris and dethronement of Charles X., July.  
 “ Louis Philippe created “ King of the French,” August 9th.  
 “ Belgium becomes an independent kingdom.  
 “ Rebellion in Poland against Russian authority, November.
- 1831 Popular movements in Germany and Italy.  
 “ Battle of Ostrolenka, Poland, May 20th.  
 “ Fall of Warsaw and end of the Polish insurrection, September.  
 “ Assassination of John Capo d’ Istria, the Greek President.  
 “ Abdication of Dom Pedro I. of Brazil and accession of Dom Pedro II.  
 “ Mehemet Ali’s first rebellion against the Ottoman Porte.  
 “ Dissolution of the Republic of Colombia.
- 1832 Siege and capture of Acre, Syria, by the Egyptians.  
 “ Battle of Homs, Syria, July 8th,—the Egyptians defeat the Turks.  
 “ The Russians take the Circassian post of Himry, October 8th.  
 “ President Bustamente overthrown in Mexico.  
 “ Santa Anna chosen President of Mexico.  
 “ Civil war in Portugal between Dom Pedro and Dom Miguel.  
 “ Passage of the First Reform Bill by the British Parliament.  
 “ Black Hawk War in Illinois and Wisconsin.  
 “ President Jackson’s collision with the U. S. Supreme Court.  
 “ Nullification in South Carolina, November.
- 1833 Removal of deposits from the United States Bank.  
 “ King Otho I. ascends the throne of Greece, March.  
 “ The Sultan of Turkey cedes Syria to the Pasha of Egypt.  
 “ The British Parliament abolishes slavery in the British West Indies.  
 “ Death of King Ferdinand VII. of Spain and accession of Isabella II.  
 “ Civil war begins in Spain between the Christinos and Carlists.
- 1835 Beginning of the Texan War for Independence, October.  
 “ Capture of the Alamo by the Mexicans, December 2d.  
 “ Commencement of the Seminole War in Florida, December 29th.
- 1836 Battle of San Jacinto, Texas, April 21st,—Santa Anna captured.  
 “ Texas becomes an independent republic.  
 “ Arkansas admitted into the American Union.
- 1837 Michigan becomes a State of the American Union.  
 “ Martin Van Buren inaugurated President of the United States, March 4th.  
 “ Death of William IV. of England and accession of Victoria, June.  
 “ Rebellion in Canada against British authority.  
 “ Osceola, the Seminole chief, treacherously made a prisoner, October.
- 1838 General Mexia’s rebellion in Mexico.  
 “ Vera Cruz, Mexico, attacked by a French fleet, November.
- 1839 Revolution in Peru and overthrow of General Santa Cruz.  
 “ Mehemet Ali’s second rebellion against the Sultan of Turkey.

- 1839 Battle of Nisib, Syria—the Egyptians defeat the Turks, June 24th.  
 “ England’s opium war with China begins.  
 “ Anglo-Indian invasion of Afghanistan.
- 1840 Acre and Beyreut, Syria, bombarded and taken by the British navy.  
 “ The remains of the Emperor Napoleon I. brought to Paris.  
 “ Sanguinary insurrection in the city of Mexico.
- 1841 Disastrous retreat of the British from Cabul, Afghanistan.  
 “ Canton, China, captured by the British and ransomed by the Chinese.  
 “ Revolution in Mexico and downfall of Bustamente.  
 “ General William Henry Harrison inaugurated President, March 4th.  
 “ Death of President Harrison, April 4th.  
 “ John Tyler’s inauguration, April 6th.
- 1842 Domestic difficulties in Rhode Island.  
 “ The Treaty of Washington settles the Maine boundary dispute.  
 “ Treaty of Nankin between Great Britain and China, August 29th.
- 1843 Battles of Hyderabad, Maharajpore, and Punniar, India.  
 “ Annexation of Scinde and Gwalior to British India.  
 “ The Russians take the Circassian fortress of Akulgo by storm.
- 1844 First experiment with the Electro-Magnetic Telegraph.  
 “ The towns of Tangier and Mogadore, Morocco, bombarded by a French fleet.  
 “ Revolution in Mexico and overthrow and banishment of Santa Anna.
- 1845 Florida admitted into the American Union, March 3d.  
 “ Inauguration of President James Knox Polk, March 4th.  
 “ Annexation of Texas to the United States, July 4th.  
 “ Battle of Moodkee between the English and the Sikhs, December 6th.
- 1846 Battles of Ferozeshah, Aliwal, and Sobraon, and end of the First Sikh War.  
 “ The British Parliament repeals the Corn Laws.  
 “ Commencement of hostilities between the Americans and Mexicans, April 26.  
 “ Battle of Palo Alto, Texas, May 8th.  
 “ Battle of Resaca de la Palma, Texas, May 9th.  
 “ The United States declare war against Mexico, May 11th.  
 “ Capture of Matamoras, Mexico, by General Taylor, May 18th.  
 “ Revolution in Mexico and Santa Anna’s restoration to power.  
 “ Capture of Monterey, Mexico, by General Taylor, September 24th.  
 “ Conquest of California by Colonel Fremont.  
 “ Battle of Bracito, Mexico,—the Mexicans defeated by Colonel Doniphan, December 25th.  
 “ Iowa admitted into the American Union, December.
- 1847 Battle of Buena Vista, Mexico, February 22d and 23d.  
 “ Battle of Sacramento, Mexico, February 28th.

- 1847 Siege and capture of Vera Cruz by General Scott, March.
- “ Battle of Cerro Gordo, Mexico, April 18th and 19th.
- “ Battles of San Antonio, Contreras, and Churubusco, August 20th.
- “ Battle of Molino del Rey, Mexico, September 8th.
- “ Battle of Chapultepec, Mexico, September 13th.
- “ General Scott enters the city of Mexico, September 14th.
- “ The French conquest of Algiers completed by the surrender of Abd el Kader.
- “ Civil war in Switzerland between the Catholics and Protestants.
- 1848 Peace of Guadaloupe Hidalgo between Mexico and the United States, February 2d.
- “ Revolution in Paris and abdication and flight of Louis Philippe, Feb.
- “ Establishment of the Second French Republic, February.
- “ Popular movements in the German States, March.
- “ The First Revolution in Vienna, March.
- “ Revolution in Milan, Italy, and expulsion of the Austrians, March.
- “ Revolution in Berlin, March.
- “ Sicily’s revolt against the King of Naples.
- “ Revolt of Schleswig-Holstein against the King of Denmark.
- “ First Communist rising in Paris, May 15th.
- “ The German National Assembly meets at Frankfort, May 18th.
- “ Archduke John of Austria chosen Regent of Germany.
- “ Wisconsin admitted into the American Union, May.
- “ Slavic insurrection in Prague, Bohemia, June.
- “ Great Communist insurrection in Paris, June.
- “ The old Austrian field-marshal Radetzky defeats the Sardinians, July.
- “ Second Revolution in Vienna, October.
- “ Siege and fall of Vienna, October.
- “ Dissolution of the Prussian National Assembly.
- “ Hungarian rebellion against the Austrian Emperor.
- “ Revolution in Rome and flight of Pope Pius IX., November.
- “ Establishment of a new Roman Republic, November.
- “ Louis Napoleon Bonaparte inaugurated President of France, Dec. 20th.
- “ Abdication of Ferdinand of Austria and accession of Francis Joseph.
- 1849 The Austrians under Prince Windischgratz enter Pesth, Hungary, January 5th.
- “ The Magyars lose the strong fortress of Essek, in Slavonia, Jan. 30th.
- “ Battle of Kapolna, Hungary, February 26th and 27th.
- “ The Emperor Francis Joseph proclaims a constitution for Austria, March 4th.
- “ General Zachary Taylor inaugurated President of the United States, March 5th.
- “ Renewal of the Schleswig-Holstein revolt against Denmark, March.

- 1849 Defeat of the Sardinians by Marshal Radetzky and abdication of Charles Albert.
- “ Terrific hand-to-hand fighting in Hungary, April.
  - “ Hungarian Declaration of Independence, April 14th.
  - “ Louis Kossuth created Governor of Hungary, April 14th.
  - “ The Magyars under Görgey carry Buda by storm, May 21st.
  - “ The Austrian armies expelled from Hungary, May.
  - “ Invasion of Hungary by the Austrian and Russian armies, June.
  - “ The Magyars under Bem driven from Transylvania.
  - “ Surrender of Rome to a French army after a spirited siege, July 3d.
  - “ Pope Pius IX. restored to his authority in Rome.
  - “ Republican insurrection in Baden.
  - “ Battle of Komorn, Hungary, July 11th.
  - “ General Klapka’s grand sortie from Komorn, August 3d.
  - “ Terrific fighting in the Banat, Hungary, August 5th–8th.
  - “ Battle of Temeswar,—defeat of the Magyars under Bem, August 9th.
  - “ Governor Kossuth appoints Görgey Dictator of Hungary, August 10th.
  - “ Görgey’s treacherous surrender to the Russians at Villagos, August 13th.
  - “ The Austrians under Radetzky reduce Venice after a long siege, August 25th.
  - “ Surrender of Komorn to the Austrians, September 29th.
  - “ Thirteen Magyar generals and staff-officers executed at Arad, Oct. 6th.
  - “ The Punjab annexed to the Anglo-Indian Empire.
- 1850 Prussia becomes a constitutional monarchy, February 6th.
- “ Death of President Taylor, July 9th.
  - “ Inauguration of Millard Fillmore, July 10th.
  - “ Slavery agitation in the United States.
  - “ The Compromise Act passed by the United States Congress, September.
  - “ Admission of California into the American Union.
- 1851 Louis Kossuth’s visit to the United States.
- “ War between France and Morocco.
  - “ The Coup d’ Etat of Louis Napoleon, December 2d.
- 1852 The Rebellion of Tae-ping-Wang in China begins.
- “ Second war between the English and the Burmese.
  - “ Louis Napoleon proclaimed “ Emperor of the French,” December 2d.
- 1853 Subjugation of the Kaffirs of South Africa by the English.
- “ Marriage of the Emperor Napoleon III. with Eugenie de Montijo.
  - “ Franklin Pierce inaugurated President of the United States, March 4th.
  - “ Nankin, China, captured by the Tae-ping rebels.
  - “ Santa Anna overthrows Arista’s Administration in Mexico.
  - “ War breaks out between Russia and Turkey, October.
  - “ Russian invasion of Turkey.
- 1854 Turkish victories on the Danube.

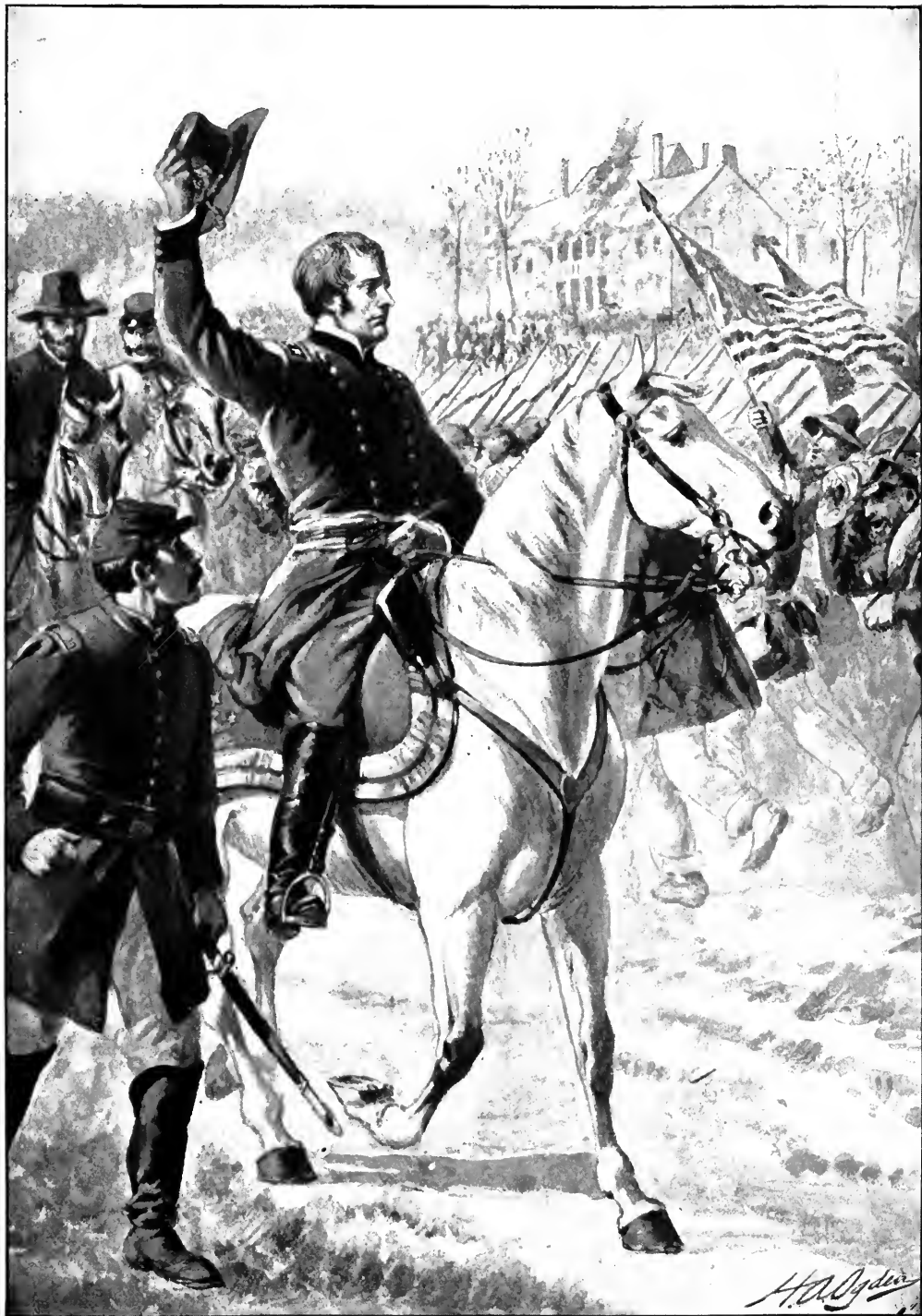


- 1854 Siege of Silistria by the Russians.  
 " Alliance of England, France, and Turkey against Russia.  
 " Bombardment of Odessa by the allied fleets, April 22d.  
 " Allied expedition to the Crimea.  
 " Battle of Alma, September 20th.  
 " Siege of Sevastopol commenced, October 17th.  
 " Battle of Balaklava, October 25th.  
 " Battle of Inkermann, November 5th.  
 " Insurrection in Madrid and flight of the queen-mother.  
 " Passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act by the United States Congress.  
 " Revolution in Mexico and final overthrow of Santa Anna.
- 1855 Death of the Czar Nicholas of Russia and accession of Alexander II.  
 " Sardinia joins the allies in the Crimean War.  
 " Sir Charles Napier's attack on Sweaborg, August 9th-14th.  
 " Fall of Sevastopol, September 9th.  
 " Capture of Kinburn by General Bazaine, October.  
 " Omar Pasha's victory over the Russians at the Ingour, November.  
 " Surrender of Kars, in Asiatic Turkey, to the Russians, Nov. 28th.  
 " Civil war in Kansas.
- 1856 Peace of Paris between Russia and the allies, March 30th.  
 " War between England and Persia.  
 " War of England and France against China.  
 " Bombardment and capture of Canton by the English.
- 1857 James Buchanan inaugurated President of the United States, March 4th.  
 " The Dred Scott Decision of the United States Supreme Court, March 6th.  
 " Mormon rebellion in Utah.  
 " Beginning of the Sepoy Mutiny in British India, April.  
 " Massacre of Delhi, India.  
 " Massacre of Cawnpore, India.  
 " Siege of Lucknow, India.  
 " General Havelock's victories over Nena Sahib on the Ganges.  
 " Battle of Mungarwar India, September 21st.  
 " Siege and fall of Delhi, India, September.  
 " Cawnpore attacked by 25,000 rebel Sepoys, December.
- 1858 Capture of Lucknow by Sir Colin Campbell, after a siege, March 17th.  
 " Reduction of Gwalior, the last stronghold of the Sepoys, June.  
 " War of France and Spain against Anam.  
 " Civil war in Mexico between the Liberals and Conservatives.
- 1859 War breaks out between Austria and Sardinia, April.  
 " France joins Sardinia against Austria in the Italian War, May.  
 " Battle of Montebello, Italy, May 20th.  
 " Battle of Magenta, Italy, June 4th.  
 " Battle of Melegnano, Italy, June 8th.

- 1859 Battle of Solferino, Italy, June 24th.  
 " Peace of Villa Franca between France and Austria, July 11th.  
 " Capture of Schamyl, the Circassian chief, by the Russians, August.  
 " War breaks out between Spain and Morocco, October.  
 " John Brown's insurrection in Virginia, October 19th.  
 " Execution of John Brown by the authorities of Virginia, December 2d.
- 1860 The Spaniards under General Prim defeat 40,000 Moors, January 2d.  
 " Peace between Spain and Morocco, April.  
 " Capture of Pekin, China by the English and French.  
 " Treaty of Tien-tsin, between England, France, and China, October.  
 " Abraham Lincoln elected President of the United States, November  
 " Rebellious movements in the Slave States.  
 " Secession of South Carolina from the American Union, Dec. 20th.  
 " General Garibaldi overthrows King Francis II. of Naples.
- 1861 Attack on the United States Government steamer "Star of the West,"  
 January 9th.  
 " Secession of Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, and  
 Texas.  
 " President Lincoln's first inauguration, March 4th.  
 " Fall of Fort Sumter and beginning of the American Civil War, April 14th.  
 " President Lincoln calls for 75,000 militia, April 15th.  
 " Secession of Virginia from the American Union, April 17th.  
 " Massachusetts troops attacked in Baltimore, April 19th.  
 " Secession of North Carolina, Arkansas, and Tennessee.  
 " Battle of Big Bethel, Virginia, June 10th.  
 " Battle of Carthage, Missouri, July 5th.  
 " Battle of Bull's Run, Virginia, July 21.  
 " Battle of Wilson's Creek, Missouri, August 10th.  
 " Capture of Hatteras Inlet, North Carolina, August 29th.  
 " Capture of Lexington, Missouri, by the Confederates, September.  
 " Battle of Ball's Bluff, Virginia, October 21st.  
 " Battle of Belmont, Missouri, November 7th.  
 " Capture of Port Royal, South Carolina, by Admiral Dupont, Nov. 7th.  
 " The Czar Alexander II. of Russia promises serf-emancipation, February.  
 " Renewal of the Circassian war against the Russians, July.  
 " King Victor Emmanuel of Sardinia created King of Italy.  
 " Allied English, French, and Spanish expedition against Mexico, December.
- 1862 Battle of Mill Spring, Kentucky, January 19th.  
 " Capture of Roanoke Island, North Carolina, February 8th.  
 " Capture of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, by General Grant, February 16th.  
 " Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, March 6th, 7th, and 8th.  
 " Victory of the Monitor over the Merrimac, March 8th.  
 " Capture of Newbern, North Carolina, by Burnside, March 14th.

- 1862 Battle of Winchester, Virginia, March 23d.  
 “ Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6th and 7th.  
 “ Capture of Island No. 10, Mississippi river, April 7th.  
 “ Capture of Fort Pulaski, Georgia, by Captain Gillmore, April 11th.  
 “ Capture of Huntsville, Alabama, by General Mitchel, April 11th.  
 “ Capture of Fort Macon, North Carolina, April 25th.  
 “ Capture of New Orleans by General Butler and Admiral Farragut,  
 April 28th.  
 “ Evacuation of Yorktown, Virginia, by the Confederates, May 3d.  
 “ Battle of Williamsburg, Virginia, May 5th.  
 “ Capture of Natchez, Mississippi, by Admiral Farragut, May 12th.  
 “ Capture of Vera Cruz, Mexico, by the Spaniards.  
 “ Capture of Corinth, Mississippi, by General Halleck, May 29th.  
 “ Battle of Fair Oaks, Virginia, May 31st and June 1st.  
 “ Capture of Memphis, Tennessee, June 6th.  
 “ The Seven Days’ Battles near Richmond, Virginia, June 25th,—July 1st.  
 “ Battle of Malvern Hill near Richmond, Virginia, July 1st.  
 “ Defeat of General Pope’s army between Manassas and Washington,  
 August 23d–31st.  
 “ Battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 29th and 30th.  
 “ Garibaldi’s defeat at Aspromonte, Italy, August 29th.  
 “ Battle of South Mountain, Maryland, September 14th.  
 “ Surrender of Harper’s Ferry, Virginia, September 15th.  
 “ Battle of Antietam, Maryland, September 17th.  
 “ Battle of Iuka, Mississippi, September 19th.  
 “ Battles near Corinth, Mississippi, October 3d, 4th, and 5th.  
 “ Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8th.  
 “ Revolution in Greece and flight of King Otho, October.  
 “ Insurrection in Poland against Russian authority.  
 “ War between the whites and the Sioux Indians in Minnesota.  
 “ Battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, December 7th.  
 “ Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13th.  
 “ Battle of Murfreesborough, Tennessee, Dec. 29th—Jan. 4th, 1863.  
 “ Sherman’s unsuccessful attack on Vicksburg, December 29th.
- 1863 President Lincoln’s Emancipation Proclamation, January 1st.  
 “ Emancipation of the Russian serfs, February 1st.  
 “ Prince George of Denmark becomes King of Greece.  
 “ Battle of Port Gibson, Mississippi, April 29th.  
 “ Battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 2d, 3d, and 4th.  
 “ Battle of Raymond, Mississippi, May 12th.  
 “ Battle of Jackson, Mississippi, May 14th.  
 “ Battle of Champion Hills, Mississippi, May 16th.  
 “ Battle of Big Black River Bridge, Mississippi, May 17th.

- 1863 Capture of Puebla, Mexico, by the French, after a spirited siege, May 18th.
- “ West Virginia becomes a State of the American Union, June 1st.
  - “ Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1st, 2d, and 3d.
  - “ Surrender of Vicksburg, Mississippi, to General Grant, July 4th.
  - “ Union victory at Helena, Arkansas, July 4th.
  - “ Capture of Port Hudson, Louisiana, by General Banks, July 8th.
  - “ The draft riots in New York City, July 13th, 14th, and 15th.
  - “ Capture of the City of Mexico by General Forey, June.
  - “ Siege of Charleston, South Carolina, by General Gillmore.
  - “ Capture of Little Rock, Arkansas, by General Steele, September 10th.
  - “ Battle of Chickamauga, Tennessee, September 19th and 20th.
  - “ Battle of Chattanooga, Tennessee, November 23d, 24th, and 25th.
  - “ Siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, by General Longstreet, November.
- 1864 War of Prussia and Austria against Denmark, February.
- “ Grant made a Lieutenant-General, February.
  - “ Battle of Olustee, Florida, February 20th.
  - “ Massacre of Fort Pillow, Tennessee, April 12th.
  - “ General Banks’s Red River Expedition, Louisiana.
  - “ The Archduke Maximilian of Austria, Emperor of Mexico.
  - “ Capture of Doppel, Holstein, by the Prussians, April 18th.
  - “ Battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, Virginia, May 5th–13th.
  - “ Battle of Cold Harbor, Virginia, June 1st.
  - “ Battle of Allatoona Pass, Georgia, June.
  - “ Battle of Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June.
  - “ Siege of Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia, June.
  - “ Fight between the Kearsarge and the Alabama, June 15th.
  - “ Battle of Monocacy, Maryland, July 9th.
  - “ Capture of the island of Alsen by the Prussians, July 9th.
  - “ War of Brazil and the Argentine Confederation against Paraguay.
  - “ War between Spain and Peru.
  - “ War of England, France, and Holland in Japan.
  - “ Russia suppresses the Polish insurrection.
  - “ Peace of Vienna between Austria, Prussia, and Denmark, October.
  - “ Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, commenced by General Sherman, July 20th.
  - “ Burning of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, July 30th.
  - “ Farragut’s victories in Mobile bay, August.
  - “ Capture of Atlanta, Georgia, by Sherman, September 2d.
  - “ Sheridan’s victory at Cedar Creek, Virginia, September 22d.
  - “ Sheridan’s victory at Fisher’s Hill, Virginia, October 19th.
  - “ Nevada admitted into the American Union, October 31st.
  - “ Reëlection of President Lincoln, November 8th.
  - “ Sherman’s grand march through Georgia, November and December.



Copyright 1897 by Knight & Brown

HOOKER AT CHANCELLORSVILLE, MAY 3, 1863



- 1864 Hood's army annihilated at Nashville, Tennessee, December 15th.  
 " Capture of Savannah, Georgia, by General Sherman, December 21st.
- 1865 Capture of Fort Fisher, North Carolina, by General Terry, January 15th.  
 " Capture of Wilmington, North Carolina, by Terry, February 22d.  
 " Charleston, South Carolina, evacuated by the Confederates, Feb. 18th.  
 " Lee's evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond, April 3d.  
 " Surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox, Virginia, April 9th.  
 " Capture of Mobile, Alabama, by General Canby, April 12th.  
 " Assassination of President Lincoln, April 14th.  
 " Andrew Johnson inaugurated President of the United States, April 15th.  
 " Surrender of Johnston's army in North Carolina, April 26th.  
 " Capture of Jefferson Davis near Irwinsville, Georgia, May 10th.  
 " Close of the Rebellion in the United States, May.  
 " Adoption of the 13th Amendment of the United States Constitution abolishing slavery.  
 " War between Spain and Chili.  
 " Russian conquests in Turkestan.
- 1866 Alliance of Peru, Chili, Ecuador, Bolivia, and Venezuela against Spain, January.  
 " Readmission of Tennessee into the American Union, June.  
 " The Seven Weeks' War of Prussia and Italy against Austria begins, June 14th.  
 " Battle of Custozza, Italy, June 24th.  
 " Battle of Sadowa, Bohemia, July 3d.  
 " Naval battle off the island of Lissa,—Austrian victory.  
 " The Atlantic Telegraph Cable successfully laid, June.  
 " Peace of Prague between Austria and Prussia, August 23d.  
 " The North German Confederation established.  
 " Peace of Vienna between Austria and Italy, October 3d.  
 " Insurrection in the island of Candia against the Turks.  
 " The French forces under Marshal Bazaine evacuate Mexico, December.
- 1867 Nebraska admitted as a State of the American Union, January 15th.  
 " The Dominion of Canada established by the British Parliament, Feb.  
 " Passage of the Military Reconstruction Bill by the United States Congress, March.  
 " Purchase of Alaska from Russia by the United States, March.  
 " Siege of Vera Cruz and Mexico by the Liberals of Mexico.  
 " Capture and execution of the Emperor Maximilian at Queretaro, June 19th.  
 " Passage of the Second Reform Bill by the British Parliament, August.  
 " Garibaldi's movement on Rome, September.  
 " War between Great Britain and Abyssinia, November.
- 1868 Impeachment of President Johnson, February.

- 1868 King Theodore of Abyssinia defeated and killed by the English, April.  
 “ Acquittal of President Johnson after a trial of several weeks, May 16th.  
 “ Revolution in Spain and flight of Queen Isabella II., September.  
 “ General U. S. Grant elected President of the United States, Nov. 3d.  
 “ Insurrection in Cuba against Spanish authority, November.
- 1869 Inauguration of President Grant, March 4th.  
 “ Completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, May.  
 “ Disestablishment of the Anglican Church in Ireland, August.  
 “ Carlist insurrection in Spain, August.  
 “ Republican insurrection in Spain, September.
- 1870 President Lopez of Paraguay defeated and killed by the Brazilians.  
 “ Adoption of the 15th Amendment of the United States Constitution.  
 “ Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern a candidate for the crown of Spain.  
 “ France declares war against Prussia, July 15th.  
 “ Prussian invasion of France, July 30th.  
 “ Skirmish at Saarbrucken, August 2d.  
 “ Battle of Weissenburg, August 4th.  
 “ Battles of Woerth and Forbach, August 6th.  
 “ Great battles near Metz, August 14th–18th.  
 “ Battle of Gravelotte, France, August 18th.  
 “ Battle of Beaumont, France, August 30th and 31st.  
 “ Battle of Sedan, France, September 1st.  
 “ Surrender of McMahan’s army and of Napoleon III., September 2d.  
 “ Revolution in Paris and establishment of the Third French Republic,  
 September 4th.  
 “ Siege of Strassburg by the Germans, August and September.  
 “ Investment and siege of Paris by the Germans, September 16th.  
 “ Italian military occupation of Rome, September 20th.  
 “ Surrender of Strassburg to the Germans, September 27th.  
 “ Bazaine’s surrender of Metz, October 27th.  
 “ French victories near Orleans, November 9th and 10th.  
 “ The Duke of Aosta elected King of Spain with title of Amadeus I.,  
 November 17th.
- 1871 Bombardment of Paris by the Germans, January.  
 “ Battle of St. Quentin, France, January.  
 “ Battle of Vendome, France, January 6th.  
 “ Battle of Le Mans, France, January 11th.  
 “ Battle of Belfort, France, January.  
 “ King William of Prussia proclaimed Emperor of Germany, Jan. 19th.  
 “ Capitulation of Paris to the Germans, January 27th.  
 “ The French National Assembly meets at Bordeaux, February 14th.  
 “ Peace of Paris between France and Germany, March 2d.  
 “ Red Republican insurrection breaks out in Paris, March 17th.



- 1871 Battle of Courbevoie, near Paris, April 3d.  
 “ Siege and bombardment of Paris by the Versaillists, April and May.  
 “ Terrible fighting in Paris, May 21st–27th.  
 “ Battle of Pere la Chaise, Paris, May 27th.  
 “ End of the Paris rebellion, May 28th.  
 “ Treaty of Washington between the United States and England, May.  
 “ Victories of the United States navy over the Koreans, June 10th–11th.  
 “ Revolution and civil war in Mexico, October.
- 1872 Carlist insurrection in Spain, June.  
 “ Death of President Juarez of Mexico, June 18th.  
 “ Close of the Mexican civil war and presidency of Lerdo de Tejada.  
 “ The Alabama Claims Arbitration Tribunal.  
 “ General Grant reelected President of the United States, November 5th.  
 “ Death of Horace Greeley, November 29th.
- 1873 Death of the Ex-Emperor Napoleon III., January 9th.  
 “ Abdication of King Amadeus of Spain and establishment of a Spanish Republic, February 11th.  
 “ Second inauguration of President Grant, March 4th.  
 “ Abolition of slavery in the Spanish island of Porto Rico and dissolution of the Spanish National Assembly, March 22d.  
 “ Carlist insurrection in Spain.  
 “ War between Russia and Khiva.  
 “ Domestic difficulties in Louisiana.  
 “ War with the Modoc Indians in Oregon.  
 “ Resignation of President Thiers and election of Marshal McMahon as President of France, May 24th.  
 “ War between the British and the Ashantees.  
 “ Communist insurrection in Spain.  
 “ War between the Dutch and the Atcheenese of Sumatra.  
 “ The Virginius dispute between Spain and the United States.  
 “ Bombardment of Cartagena, Spain, by the Government forces.
- 1874 Coup d’etat of General Pavia in Spain, January 2d.  
 “ Passage of a military bill by the German Parliament.  
 “ Fall of Cartagena, Spain, January 14th.  
 “ Capture of Coomassie, the Ashantee capital, by the British, February.  
 “ Fall of Gladstone’s Ministry in England, February.  
 “ Egyptian victories in Darfur.  
 “ Siege of Bilbao, Spain, by the Carlists, March and April.  
 “ Relief of Bilbao by Marshal Serrano’s army, May 1st.  
 “ Civil war in Arkansas, April and May.  
 “ Veto of the currency-inflation bill by President Grant, April.  
 “ Republican defeat at Estella, Spain, and death of Marshal Concha, June 25th.

- 1874 Capture of Cuenca, Spain, by the Carlists, July 13th.  
 " Attempted assassination of Prince Bismarck, July 14th.  
 " Iceland's millenium, August.  
 " Insurrection in Louisiana, September.  
 " Prince Alfonso proclaimed King of Spain, December 31st.
- 1875 Enabling act of Congress for the admission of Colorado, March 4th.  
 " Centennial Celebration of Lexington and Concord, April 19th.  
 " Centennial Celebration of the capture of Ticonderoga, May 10th.  
 " Centennial Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration, May 20th.  
 " Centennial Celebration of the Battle of Bunker's Hill, June 17th.  
 " Insurrection in the Herzegovina against the Turks, July.  
 " Capture of Seo de Urgel, Spain, by the Alfonists, August.  
 " War between Russia and Khokand, September.  
 " General Kaufmann defeats 30,000 Khokand troops, September 4th.  
 " Khokand occupied by General Kaufmann, September 16th.  
 " War between Egypt and Abyssinia.  
 " War between the English and the Malays of Malacca, November.  
 " French Constitution completed, December.
- 1876 Suppression of the Carlist insurrection in Spain, March.  
 " Centennial International Exposition at Philadelphia May 10–November 10.  
 " Centennial Anniversary of American Independence, July 4.  
 " Colorado admitted into the American Union, July.  
 " Visit of Dom Pedro II., Emperor of Brazil, to the United States.  
 " War with the Sioux Indians in Montana.  
 " Massacre of General Custer and his detachment, June 25.  
 " Turko-Servian War, July, August and September.  
 " Disputed Presidential election in the United States.  
 " Civil war over the Presidency in Mexico.
- 1877 Queen Victoria proclaimed Empress of India, January 1.  
 " European Conference at Constantinople, January.  
 " General Porfirio Diaz overthrows his rivals in Mexico.  
 " Settlement of the Presidential dispute in the United States, February.  
 " President Rutherford Birchard Hayes inaugurated, March 5.  
 " War breaks out between Russia and Turkey, April.  
 " Russian invasion of Turkey, April.  
 " Siege of Kars, April and May.  
 " War with the Nez Perce Indians in Idaho, June–September.  
 " Railroad labor riots in the United States, July.  
 " British annexation of the First Transvaal Republic.  
 " Defeat of the Russians in Armenia, June and July.  
 " Defeats of the Russians at Plevna, July 19 and 30 and September 12.  
 " Battles at the Shipka Pass, Bulgaria, August.

- 1877 Battles of Aladjah Dagh, Armenia, October and November.  
 " Battle of Deve Boyun, Armenia, November.  
 " Capture of Kars by the Russians, November 18.  
 " Capture of Plevna by the Russians, December 10.
- 1878 Death of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and accession of Humbert, January 9.  
 " Death of Pope Pius IX. and accession of Leo XIII., February 7.  
 " Russian victory at Philippopolis, February.  
 " Russian advance on Constantinople, February.  
 " British fleet approaches Constantinople, February.  
 " Anglo-Russian crisis, February.  
 " Russo-Turkish armistice, February.  
 " Peace of San Stefano between Russia and Turkey, March 2.  
 " Emperor William I. of Germany shot at by Hoedel, May 17.  
 " Emperor William I. wounded by Dr. Nobiling, June 2.  
 " Island of Cyprus ceded by Turkey to Great Britain, June.  
 " Congress of European Powers at Berlin, June 13–July 13.  
 " Treaty of Berlin, July 13.  
 " Austria-Hungary acquires Bosnia and Herzegovina, after a desperate struggle with the Bosnians, August and September.  
 " War with the Bannack Indians in Oregon.  
 " International Exposition at Paris.  
 " Activity of the Socialists of Germany and the Nihilists of Russia.  
 " Passage of a bill by the German Reichstag for the suppression of Socialism.  
 " War between Great Britain and Afghanistan, November and December.
- 1879 Resignation of President MacMahon of France and election of Jules Grevy as President of France, January 30.  
 " Definitive Peace of Constantinople between Russia and Turkey, February 8.  
 " War of Peru and Bolivia against Chili.  
 " War between the British and the Zulus in South Africa.  
 " Czar Alexander II. shot at by a Nihilist, April 14.  
 " Renewal of the Anglo-Afghan war, September.  
 " War with the Ute Indians of Colorado.  
 " Attempt to wreck the Czar's train near Moscow, December.
- 1880 Dynamite explosion in the Czar's Winter Palace, February 18.  
 " Lord Beaconsfield's Conservative Ministry in Great Britain succeeded by a Liberal Ministry under Gladstone, April.  
 " Turkey coerced by the European Powers under Great Britain's leadership to cede Dulcigno to Montenegro.  
 " General Gonzales elected President of Mexico, July.  
 " British defeat in Afghanistan, July 30.

- 1880 James Abram Garfield elected President of the United States, November 2.  
 “ Agrarian agitation in Ireland.  
 “ Chilian victories in Bolivia and Peru.  
 “ Transvaal revolt against the British in South Africa, December.
- 1881 Boer victory over the British at Majuba Hill, February 27.  
 “ Chili victorious over Bolivia and Peru.  
 “ Inauguration of President Garfield, March 4.  
 “ Assassination of the Czar Alexander II., March 13.  
 “ Accession of Alexander III., March 14.  
 “ Roumania made a kingdom, May 22.  
 “ Russia’s war with the Turkomans.  
 “ Death of Lord Beaconsfield, April 19.  
 “ French seizure of Tunis, May.  
 “ President Garfield shot by Charles Jules Guiteau, July 2.  
 “ Passage of the Irish Land Act by the British Parliament, August.  
 “ Death of President Garfield, September 19.  
 “ Inauguration of President Arthur, September 20.  
 “ The Yorktown Centennial, October 19.
- 1882 Servia made a Kingdom, March 6.  
 “ Assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke, May 6.  
 “ Persecution of Russian Jews.  
 “ Herzegovinian revolt against Austria-Hungary.  
 “ Arabi Pasha’s rebellion against the Khedive of Egypt.  
 “ Bombardment of Alexandria, Egypt, by a British fleet under Admiral Seymour, July 11–13.  
 “ The Egyptian rebels under Arabi Pasha overthrown by the British under Sir Garnet Wolseley at Tel-el-Kebir, September 13.
- 1883 French war in Madagascar.  
 “ French war in Tonquin.  
 “ El Mahdi’s victory over the Egyptians at El Obeid, November.  
 “ Hicks Pasha defeated and killed by the Egyptian rebels, December 3.
- 1884 Baker Pasha defeated by the Egyptian rebels, February 4.  
 “ Sinkat taken and its garrison massacred by the Egyptian rebels, February 11.  
 “ Tokar taken by the Egyptian rebels, February 21.  
 “ General Graham defeats the Egyptian rebels at Teb, February 29, and at Tamanieb, March 13 and 27.  
 “ Massacre of the garrisons of Shendy and Beiber by the Egyptian rebels, April 15 and May 26.  
 “ France’s war with China.  
 “ Capture of Keelung, China, by the French navy, August 5.  
 “ Bombardment of Foochow, China, by the French navy, August 23–25.

- 1884 War between France and China, August.
- “ French reoccupation of Keelung and seizure of Formosa, October.
  - “ Chinese repulsed by the French at Kep, in Tonquin, October.
  - “ French repulsed by the Chinese at Tamsui, Formosa, October 12.
  - “ Chinese defeated by the French at Tuyen-Kwang, October 13.
  - “ Passage of the Franchise Bill by the British Parliament.
  - “ General Porfirio Diaz elected President of Mexico, July.
  - “ Grover Cleveland elected President of the United States, November 4.
  - “ Kongo Free State established in Central Africa.
  - “ World’s Fair at New Orleans.
- 1885 French capture the Keelung coal mines, January 25.
- “ French occupied Langson, February 14.
  - “ Inauguration of President Cleveland, March 4.
  - “ Disastrous French defeat at Langson, March.
  - “ Peace between France and China, April 3.
  - “ Gladstone’s resignation and Lord Salisbury’s first Ministry, June 22.
  - “ French in Anam attacked by Anamites, July 6.
  - “ Ex-President Grant’s death, July 23.
  - “ Grant’s funeral pageant in New York City, August 8.
  - “ Eastern Roumelia’s union with Bulgaria, September 18.
  - “ French victory over the Anamites, October 26.
  - “ Death of El Mahdi.
  - “ British conquest of Burmah.
  - “ Servo-Bulgarian War, October, November and December.
  - “ Death of King Alfonso XII. of Spain, November 25.
  - “ Accession of King Alfonso XIII. of Spain, November 26.
  - “ Reëlection of President Grevy, of France, December 28.
- 1886 Gladstone’s second Ministry begun, February 1.
- “ Chicago Anarchist riot, May 6.
  - “ Dispute between the United States and Mexico.
  - “ Dispute between the United States and Canada.
  - “ Gladstone’s Home Rule Bill defeated, June.
  - “ Lord Salisbury’s second Ministry begun, July 20.
  - “ Prince Alexander of Bulgaria deposed by Russia, August.
  - “ Earthquake at Charleston, South Carolina, August 31.
  - “ Renewal of the Irish agrarian agitation.
  - “ Discovery of the Rand gold mines.
  - “ Dedication of the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe’s Island, October 26.
- 1887 Osman Digma defeated by the Abyssinians.
- “ Italians defeated by the Abyssinians, February.
  - “ Italy’s annexation of Massowah.
  - “ New Coercion Bill for Ireland.
  - “ Jubilee Anniversary of Queen Victoria’s accession, June 20.

- 1887 Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg elected Prince of Bulgaria, July 7.  
 " Centennial Anniversary of the formation of the United States Constitution at Philadelphia, September 15-17.  
 " Execution of the Chicago Anarchists, November 11.  
 " Resignation of President Grevy, December 2.  
 " Sadi-Carnot elected President of France, December 3.
- 1888 Death of Emperor William I. of Germany, March 9.  
 " Accession of Emperor Frederick III. in Germany, March 9.  
 " Death of Frederick III., June 15.  
 " Accession of William II., June 15.  
 " British Indian invasion of Thibet.  
 " British Indian conquest of the Black Mountain tribes.  
 " R election of President Diaz in Mexico, July.  
 " Benjamin Harrison elected President of the United States, November 6.  
 " British-Egyptian victories over the Mahdists on the Upper Nile.  
 " British-Egyptian victory over the Mahdists at Suakin, December 20.
- 1889 Dispute between the United States and Germany about Samoa, January.  
 " General Boulanger's election to the French National Assembly, January 26.  
 " Admission of Montana, Washington, North Dakota and South Dakota into the Union, February 22.  
 " Inauguration of President Benjamin Harrison, March 4.  
 " King Milan's abdication in Serbia and accession of Alexander I., March 6.  
 " Emin Bey's victories over the Mahdists.  
 " King John of Abyssinia killed in battle with the Mahdists at Metemneh, March 10.  
 " Persecution of General Boulanger, April.  
 " Centennial Anniversary of President Washington's inauguration in New York City, April 30.  
 " Johnstown calamity, May 31.  
 " Overwhelming Republican victory in the French elections, September 22.  
 " Overthrow of the Emperor Dom Pedro II. and establishment of the Brazilian Republic, November.  
 " International Exposition in Paris.  
 " Pan-American Congress at Washington.  
 " British-Portuguese dispute.
- 1890 Bismarck's retirement and General von Caprivi as Chancellor, March.  
 " French war in Dahomey.  
 " French victories over rebels in Tonquin, April.  
 " Renewal of the persecution of Russian Jews.  
 " Partition of Africa.  
 " British cession of Heligoland to Germany.  
 " Passage of the McKinley Tariff Act by the United States Congress.

- 1890 Passage of the Sherman Silver Act by the United States Congress.  
 “ Admission of Idaho and Wyoming into the Union.  
 “ Liberal rising in the Swiss canton of Ticino, September 11.  
 “ Major Panitza’s conspiracy in Bulgaria.  
 “ Manipur revolt in British India, September 21.  
 “ Death of William III., King of Holland, and accession of Queen Wilhelmina, November 23.  
 “ War with the Sioux Indians in Nebraska and South Dakota, December.  
 “ Sitting Bull shot dead by Indian police, December 15.
- 1891 Subjugation of the Sioux, January.  
 “ Civil war in Chili begun, January.  
 “ Egyptian victory over the Dervishes at Suakin, January 27.  
 “ Egyptian capture of Handoub, January 28.  
 “ Egyptian capture of Tokar and defeat of the Dervishes, February 19.  
 “ New Orleans lynching trouble between the United States and Italy.  
 “ Valparaiso incident difficulty between the United States and Chili.  
 “ Alaskan seal fisheries dispute between the United States and Great Britain.  
 “ Ex-Queen Natalie’s expulsion from Servia, May.  
 “ Switzerland’s six hundredth anniversary, August 12.  
 “ Overthrow and suicide of President Balmaceda in Chili, September.  
 “ British suppression of the Manipur revolt in India, September 13.  
 “ Death of ex-President Grevy, September 9.  
 “ Suicide of General Boulanger, September 30.  
 “ Death of Charles Stewart Parnell, October 7.  
 “ British expansion in South Africa.  
 “ Famine in Russia.  
 “ Republican revolt at Oporto, Portugal, crushed.  
 “ Portuguese troubles in Mozambique and Guinea.  
 “ Revolt against the Portuguese in Goa, India.  
 “ Anarchist outrages in Spain.  
 “ Franco-Russian Alliance.  
 “ Civil war in Brazil, November and December.
- 1892 Reëlection of President Porfirio Diaz in Mexico, July.  
 “ Strike at Homestead, Pa., July.  
 “ Anarchist outrages in Paris.  
 “ Republican centennial in Paris, September 22.  
 “ Gladstone’s fourth Ministry begun, August 18.  
 “ World’s Fair at Madrid in honor of Columbus.  
 “ Cleveland’s second election as President, November 8.  
 “ Panama Canal scandal and investigation in Paris, December.
- 1893 Trial and imprisonment of the Panama Canal directors.  
 “ Monarchy overthrown and a republic established in Hawaii, January 19.  
 “ President Cleveland’s second inauguration, March 4.

- 1893 King Alexander's coup d'etat in Servia, April 13.  
 " World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, May 1–October 30.  
 " Seal fisheries arbitration between the United States and Great Britain decided, August 15.  
 " Anti-silver coinage in British India.  
 " Manchester Ship Canal finished, June 1.  
 " Matabele revolt against the British in South Africa.  
 " Gladstone's Second Home Rule Bill rejected by the House of Lords, September 22.  
 " Financial panic and business depression in the United States.  
 " Repeal of the Sherman Silver Act.  
 " France's quarrel with Siam, July.  
 " Final overthrow of the Boulangist war party in France.  
 " Continued Anarchist outrages in Spain.  
 " Vaillant's bomb in the Chamber of Deputies, December 9.  
 " Other Anarchist outrages in Paris.  
 " Revolt under Admirals de Mello and da Gama in Brazil.
- 1894 Admiral Benham's bold action in Brazil, January.  
 " Siam's cession of territory to France, January.  
 " Gladstone's retirement and Lord Rosebery's succession, March.  
 " Dispensary troubles in South Carolina, April.  
 " Assassination of President Sadi-Carnot, June 24.  
 " Casimir-Perier elected President of France, June 27.  
 " Great railway strike at Chicago, July.  
 " Passage of the Wilson Tariff Act by the United States Congress, August.  
 " Admission of Utah.  
 " General von Caprivi succeeded by Prince Hohenlohe as Chancellor of Germany, October 26.  
 " Death of the Czar Alexander III., November 1.  
 " Accession of the Czar Nicholas II., November 2.  
 " Turkish massacres in Armenia.  
 " Spain's dispute with Morocco.  
 " World's Fair at Antwerp, Belgium.  
 " Frontier troubles in the North-west of British India.
- 1895 British occupation of Wazaristan and Chitral.  
 " Philippine and Cuban rebellions against Spain.  
 " Italian victory over the Abyssinians near Antola, January 13, 14.  
 " Resignation of President Casimir-Perier, January 16.  
 " Felix Faure elected President of France, January 18.  
 " Italian victory at Senafa and capture of Adigrat, March 25.  
 " Alliança trouble between Spain and the United States, March.  
 " Continued Turkish massacres in Armenia.  
 " Kongo Free State annexed to Belgium.



- 1895 Opening of the North Sea and Baltic Canal, June.
- “ Lord Salisbury’s third Ministry begun, June.
  - “ Assassination of M. Stamboloff in Bulgaria, July 15.
  - “ Coup d’ etat of the Crown Prince of Greece.
  - “ Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta, September 18–December 18.
  - “ French war in Senegambia.
  - “ French war in Madagascar.
  - “ French capture of Antananarivo, October 21.
  - “ French protectorate over Madagascar, October 21.
  - “ Pamir delimitation agreement between Great Britain, Afghanistan, Russia and China.
  - “ Great Italian defeat by the Abyssinians, December.
  - “ President Cleveland’s warlike message on the British-Venezuelan boundary dispute, December 17.
  - “ Dr. Jameson’s raid into the Transvaal, December.
- 1896 Defeat of the Jameson raiders by the Boers, January.
- “ Great Italian defeat by the Abyssinians near Adown, March 1.
  - “ French annexation of Madagascar.
  - “ British-Ashantee war.
  - “ British-Egyptian victories under General Kitchener over the Dervishes.
  - “ Matabele and Mashona revolt against the British suppressed.
  - “ The usurper in Zanzibar overthrown by a British squadron.
  - “ Queen Victoria’s Diamond Jubilee, June.
  - “ British wars in Chitral and Afghanistan.
  - “ Massacre of Armenians in Constantinople, September 6.
  - “ Peace between Italy and Abyssinia, October 26.
  - “ Hungary’s millennial anniversary.
  - “ William McKinley elected President of the United States, November 3.
- 1897 Inauguration of President McKinley, March 4.
- “ Græco-Turkish War, March, April and May.
  - “ Passage of the Dingley Tariff Act by the United States Congress.
  - “ British wars in West Africa.
  - “ Assassination of Canovas del Castillo, Prime Minister of Spain, August 8.
  - “ Germany’s acquisition of Kiao-Chau Bay in China.
  - “ Russia’s acquisition of Port Arthur and Talienwan, China.
- 1898 Greater New York organized, January 1.
- “ Destruction of the American battleship *Maine* in Havana harbor, February 15.
  - “ Opening of the Spanish-American War, April 21.
  - “ American blockade of the Cuban coast, April 22.
  - “ Bombardment of Matanzas, April 27.
  - “ Naval battle of Manila Bay, May 1.
  - “ American invasion of Cuba, May.

- 1898 Fight at Cardenas, May 11.  
 " Fight at Cuenfuegos, May 11.  
 " Bombardment of San Juan, Porto Rico, May 12.  
 " Gladstone's death, May 19.  
 " Bombardment of Santiago harbor forts, May 31.  
 " Hobson's bold exploit, June 3.  
 " Renewed bombardment of Santiago harbor forts, June 7.  
 " Skirmish at Guantanamo, June 10.  
 " General Shafter's invasion of Cuba, June 22-24.  
 " Battle of La Quisanas, June 24.  
 " Land battle of Santiago, July 1-3.  
 " Naval battle of Santiago harbor, July 3.  
 " Surrender of Santiago, July 14.  
 " American occupation of Santiago, July 17.  
 " Capture of Nipe, July 21.  
 " Bismarck's death, July 30.  
 " American conquest of Porto Rico, July and August.  
 " American invasion of the Philippines, May-August.  
 " Spanish repulse at Manila, July 31.  
 " Peace protocol signed at Washington, August 12.  
 " Annexation of Hawaii to the United States, August 12.  
 " Capture of Manila, August 13.  
 " British-Egyptian victory by General Kitchener over the Khalifa at Omdurman, September 2.  
 " Assassination of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, September 4.  
 " Anglo-French dispute over the Fashoda incident, October-December.  
 " Chippewa Indian rising in Minnesota, October.  
 " The case of Captain Dreyfus agitated in France.  
 " Definitive Peace of Paris between Spain and the United States, December 10.
- 1899 Spanish retirement from Cuba, January 1.  
 " Filipino rising against the Americans, February 4.  
 " Three days' battle at Manila, February 4-6.  
 " Bombardment and capture of Iloilo, February 11.  
 " Death of President Faure of France, February 16.  
 " Emile Loubet elected President of France, February 17.  
 " Burning of Maula, February 22.  
 " Capture of Malolos, March 31.  
 " British and American bombardment of Samoan villages, March and April.  
 " Capture of Calumpit, in the Philippines, April 27.  
 " Capture of San Fernando, May 5.  
 " Bloemfontein Conference for the settlement of the British-Boer dispute, May.

- 1899 General Lawton's victories in the Philippines, June.
- " Plot against King Alexander of Servia.
  - " Disarmament proposal of the Czar Nicholas II.
  - " The Hague Peace Conference.
  - " Russification of Finland.
  - " Reopening of the Dreyfus case.
  - " Second trial and conviction of Captain Dreyfus.
  - " Boer ultimatum and opening of the British-Boer War, October 9-11.
  - " Boer invasion of Cape Colony and Natal, October 11.
  - " Battle of Glencoe, October 20.
  - " Battle of Elandslaagte, October 21.
  - " Sieges of Kimberley, Mafeking and Ladysmith.
  - " Battle of San Jacinto, in the Philippines, November 4.
  - " Battle of Belmont, South Africa, November 22, 23.
  - " Battle of Graspan, November 25.
  - " Battle of the Modder River, November 28.
  - " Final overthrow of the Khalifa at Gedid by the British, November 29.
  - " Battle of Stormberg Junction, December 10.
  - " Battle of Magersfontein, December 11.
  - " Battle of Colenso, December 15.
  - " Death of General Lawton in the Philippines, December 19.
- 1900 Battles of Colesburg and Sunnyside, South Africa, January 1.
- " Generals Wheaton's and Schwan's successes, January.
  - " Beginning of Guerrilla warfare in the Philippines January.
  - " Boer repulse at Ladysmith, January 6.
  - " British repulse at Spion Kop, January 23, 24.
  - " British repulse at Vaal Krantz, February 5-8.
  - " Relief of Kimberley, February 14.
  - " Battles around Paardeburg, February 18-27.
  - " Conje's surrender to Lord Roberts, February 27.
  - " Capture of Pieter's Hill, February 27.
  - " Relief of Ladysmith, February 28.
  - " Capture of Bloemfontein, March 13.
  - " Siege and relief of Wepener, March and April.
  - " Relief of Mafeking, May 17.
  - " Occupation of Johannesburg by Lord Roberts, May 31.
  - " Occupation of Pretoria by Lord Roberts, June 5.
  - " Boer guerrilla warfare begun, June 15.
  - " Fifth British-Ashantee war.
  - " Boxer outbreak in China and siege of the foreign legations at Peking, June-August.
  - " Murder of Baron von Ketteler, Germany's Minister in Peking, June 20.
  - " German expedition to China.

- 1900 Assassination of King Humbert of Italy, July 29.  
 " Accession of Victor Emmanuel III. as King of Italy, July 30.  
 " International Exposition at Paris.  
 " Rescue of the besieged legations by the forces of Great Britain, France, Russian, Japan and the United States, August 14.  
 " Commonwealth of Australia established.  
 " British Ministry sustained by the Parliamentary elections, September.  
 " Russian occupation of Manchuria.  
 " Prince Hohenlohe succeeded as German Chancellor by Count von Bülow, October.  
 " Reëlection of President McKinley, November 6.
- 1901 Death of Queen Victoria, January 22.  
 " Accession of Edward VII. as King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India, January 23.  
 " Queen Victoria's funeral, February 2.  
 " President McKinley's inauguration, March 4.  
 " Capture of Aguinaldo, March 23.  
 " Death of the Dowager Empress Victoria of Germany, August 6.  
 " Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, May-October.  
 " Bellarmino's surrender, July 4.  
 " President McKinley shot by Leon Czolgosz, September 6.  
 " Death of President McKinley, September 14.  
 " Vice President Roosevelt sworn in as President, September 14.  
 " Pan-American Congress in the city of Mexico.  
 " British war with the Mad Mullah of Somaliland.  
 " Outbreaks in Russian cities.  
 " Finland's extinction.  
 " Servia's new constitution.
- 1902 Students' riots in Moscow and St. Petersburg.  
 " Malvar's surrender, April 16.  
 " Moro revolt.  
 " Pacification of the Philippines.  
 " Exposition at Charleston, South Carolina.  
 " Cuban Republic established, May 20.  
 " Volcanic eruptions in the island of Martinique, May.  
 " Coronation of King Alfonso XIII. of Spain, May 17.  
 " Isthmian Canal Bill passed by the United States Congress, June.  
 " Arbitrary rule of King Alexander of Servia.  
 " Anti-Turkish revolts in Macedonia and Albania, July.  
 " Lord Salisbury's retirement and Balfour's succession, July 13.  
 " Fall of the Campanile at Venice, July 14.  
 " British victories over the Mad Mullah of Somaliland.  
 " Anthracite coal strike in Pennsylvania.

- 1902 British and German warships blockade Venezuelan ports, November and December.
- “ Lord Curzon’s Durbar at Delhi, December 29.
- 1903 Massacre of Jews at Kischeneff, Russia, April 18, 19.
- “ Usurpation of King Alexander of Servia.
- “ Assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga of Servia, June 11.
- “ Death of Pope Leo XIII., July 20.
- “ Election of Pope Pius X., August 4.
- “ Lord Salisbury’s death, August 22.
- “ Panama’s secession from Colombia, November 3.
- 1904 Great fire in Baltimore, February 7, 8.
- “ Russo-Japanese War begun, February 8.
- “ Russian vessels attacked and wrecked at Port Arthur and Chemulpo, February 8, 9.
- “ Destruction of the Petropavlovsk, with Admiral Makaroff on board, April 13.
- “ Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, April 30–September.
- “ Battles of Vafangow and Telissu, June.
- “ Battle of Kinchow, June.
- “ Second battle of Vafangow, July.
- “ Battle of Fenshui Pass, July.
- “ Battle near Port Arthur, July.
- “ British Indian occupation of Lassa, Thibet, August.
- “ Battle of Liao-Yang, September.
- “ Battle of the Sahke river, November.
- “ Siege and bombardment of Port Arthur.
- “ Réélection of President Roosevelt, November 8.
- “ German war in South-west Africa.
- “ Revolutionary demonstrations in Russian cities, December.
- 1905 Fall of Port Arthur, January 2.
- “ Military massacre in St. Petersburg, January 22.
- “ Battle of the Hun river, January 26–30.
- “ Battle of Moukden, February 21–March 12.
- “ President Roosevelt’s second inauguration, March 4.
- “ Great Japanese naval victory in the China Sea, May 27, 28.
- “ Lewis and Clarke Exposition at Portland, Oregon, June 1–October.
- “ Dissolution of the union of Sweden and Norway, June 7.
- “ Peace of Portsmouth, September 5.
- “ Riots and massacres in Poland and in Moscow and other Russian cities.
- “ Mutinies of Russian warships at Odessa.
- “ Prince Charles of Denmark elected King of Norway as Hakon VII., November.

- 1906 Christian IX. of Denmark died; succeeded by Frederick VIII., January  
 -- Eruption of Mount Vesuvius, April 7, 8.  
 ‘ San Francisco wrecked by an earthquake, April 18.  
 “ Election Disputes in Cuba; United States assumed control, September  
 “ First parliament of Persia opened, September 12.  
 1907 Church and State Separation Law promulgated in France, January.  
 “ Emperor of Korea abdicated, July 19.  
 “ Financial panic in New York City, October.  
 1908 Carlos of Portugal assassinated; succeeded by Manuel II., February.  
 “ Constitution of 1876 restored in Turkey and parliament granted, July 24.

---

## SOVEREIGNS AND RULERS OF MODERN NATIONS.

### THE POPES.

#### A. D.

- 42 St. Peter (crucified).  
 66 St. Clement I.  
 78 St. Cletus (martyred).  
 91 St. Clement II. (abdicated).  
 100 St. Evaristus (martyred).  
 109 St. Alexander I. (martyred).  
 119 St. Sixtus I. (martyred).  
 127 St. Telesphorus (martyred).  
 139 St. Hyginus.  
 142 St. Pius I. (martyred).  
 157 St. Anicetus.  
 168 St. Soterus (martyred).  
 177 St. Eleutherius.  
 193 St. Victor I. (martyred).  
 202 St. Zephyrinus.  
 219 St. Calixtus I. (martyred).  
 222 A Vacancy.  
 223 St. Urban I. (beheaded).  
 230 St. Pontianus (banished).  
 235 St. Anterus (martyred).  
 236 St. Fabian (martyred).  
 250 A Vacancy.  
 251 St. Cornelius.  
 252 St. Lucius I. (martyred).  
 253 St. Stephen I. (martyred).  
 257 St. Sixtus II. (martyred).  
 258 A Vacancy.  
 259 St. Dionysius.  
 269 St. Felix I. (died in prison).  
 275 St. Eutychianus.  
 283 St. Caius.  
 296 St. Marcellinus.  
 304 A Vacancy.  
 308 St. Marcellus (banished).  
 310 St. Eusebius.  
 311 St. Milchiades.  
 314 St. Sylvester I.

#### A. D.

- 336 St. Marcus.  
 337 St. Julius I.  
 352 Liberius (banished).  
 355 Felix II., anti-pope.  
 358 Liberius restored.  
 358 Felix II. again.  
 359 Liberius again (martyred).  
 366 St. Damasus I.  
 367 Ursinus (banished).  
 384 Siricius.  
 398 St. Anastasius I.  
 402 St. Innocent I.  
 417 St. Zozimus.  
 418 St. Boniface I.  
 422 St. Celestine.  
 432 Sixtus III.  
 440 St. Leo I. the Great.  
 461 St. Hilary.  
 468 St. Simplicius.  
 483 St. Felix III.  
 492 St. Gelasius I.  
 496 St. Athanasius II.  
 498 Symmachus.  
 498 Laurentius, anti-pope.  
 514 Hormisdas.  
 523 John I.  
 526 Felix IV.  
 530 Boniface II.  
 533 John II.  
 535 Agapetus I.  
 536 St. Silverius (banished).  
 537 Vigilius.  
 555 Pelagius I.  
 560 John III.  
 573 A Vacancy.  
 574 Benedict I.  
 578 Pelagius II.

- 590 St. Gregory I. the Great.  
 604 Sabinianus.  
 606 Boniface III.  
 607 Boniface IV.  
 614 St. Deusdedit.  
 617 Boniface V.  
 625 Honorius I.  
 639 A Vacancy.  
 640 Severinus.  
 640 John IV.  
 642 Theodorus I.  
 649 Martin I.  
 654 Eugenius I.  
 657 Vitalianus.  
 672 Adeodatus.  
 676 Domnus I.  
 678 St. Agathon.  
 682 St. Leo II.  
 683 A Vacancy.  
 684 Benedict II.  
 685 John V.  
 686 Conon.  
 687 Sergius I.  
 701 John VI.  
 705 John VII.  
 708 Sisinnius.  
 708 Constantine.  
 715 St. Gregory II.  
 731 Gregory III.  
 741 St. Zacharias.  
 752 Stephen II. (beginning of Pope's temporal power).  
 757 Paul I.  
 768 Stephen III.  
 772 Adrian I.  
 795 Leo III. (crowned Charlemagne).  
 816 Stephen IV.  
 817 Pascal I.  
 824 Eugenius II.  
 827 Valentine.  
 828 Gregory IV.  
 844 Sergius II.  
 847 Leo IV.  
 855 Benedict III.  
 855 Athanasius, anti-pope.  
 858 Nicholas I. the Great.  
 867 Adrian II.  
 872 John VIII.  
 882 Martin II.  
 884 Adrian III.  
 885 Stephen V.  
 891 Formosus (detested, corpse cast into Tiber).  
 896 Boniface VI. (deposed).  
 897 Stephen VI. (strangled in prison).  
 897 Romanus, anti-pope.  
 898 Theodore II.  
 898 John IX.  
 900 Benedict IV.  
 903 Leo V. (died in prison).  
 903 Christopher.  
 904 Sergius III. (immoral).  
 911 Anastasius III.  
 913 Landonius, or Lando.  
 914 John X. (stifed to death).  
 928 Leo VI.  
 929 Stephen VII.  
 931 John XI. (died a prisoner in St. Angelo Castle).  
 936 Leo VII. (zealous and pious).  
 939 Stephen VIII. (of fierce character).  
 942 Martin III.  
 946 Agapetus II. (of holy life).  
 956 John XII. (infamous, murdered).  
 963 Leo VIII.  
 964 Benedict V.  
 965 John XIII.  
 972 Benedict VI. (murdered in prison).  
 974 Domnus II.  
 974 Boniface VII.  
 975 Benedict VII.  
 983 John XIV.  
 984 John XV.  
 985 John XVI.  
 996 Gregory V.  
 999 Sylvester II.  
 1003 John XVII.  
 1003 John XVIII. (abdicated).  
 1009 Sergius IV.  
 1012 Benedict VIII.  
 1024 John XIX. (bought papacy).  
 1033 Benedict IX. (Pope at 12 years, deposed).  
 1044 Gregory VI. (abdicated).  
 1046 Clement II.  
 1047 Benedict IX. restored.  
 1048 Damasus II.  
 1048 St. Leo IX.  
 1054 A Vacancy.  
 1055 Victor II.  
 1057 Stephen IX.  
 1058 Benedict X.  
 1058 Nicholas II.  
 1061 Alexander II.  
 1073 Gregory VII. (Hildebrand)—ablest Pope.  
 1085 A Vacancy.  
 1086 Victor III.  
 1088 Urban II.  
 1099 Pascal II.  
 1118 Gelasius II. (became a monk).  
 1119 Calixtus II.  
 1124 Honorius II.  
 1130 Innocent II.

- 1138 Victor III., (Anacletus II. anti-pope).  
 1143 Celestine II.  
 1144 Lucius II.  
 1145 Eugenius III.  
 1153 Anastasius IV.  
 1154 Adrian IV. (Nicholas Breakspeare, an Englishman).  
 1159 Alexander III.  
 1181 Lucius III.  
 1185 Urban III.  
 1187 Gregory VIII.  
 1187 Clement III.  
 1191 Celestine III.  
 1198 Innocent III. (able Pope).  
 1216 Honorius III.  
 1227 Gregory IX.  
 1241 Celestine IV.  
 1241 A Vacancy.  
 1243 Innocent IV.  
 1254 Alexander IV.  
 1261 Urban IV.  
 1265 Clement IV.  
 1268 A Vacancy.  
 1271 Gregory X.  
 1276 Innocent V.  
 1276 Adrian V.  
 1276 Vicedominus (died next day).  
 1276 John XX. or XXI.  
 1277 Nicholas III.  
 1281 Martin IV.  
 1285 Honorius IV.  
 1288 Nicholas IV.  
 1292 A Vacancy.  
 1294 St. Celestine V. (resigned).  
 1294 Boniface VIII. (able Pope).  
 1303 Benedict XI. (poisoned).  
 1304 A Vacancy.  
 1305 Clement V. (first Pope at Avignon).  
 1314 A Vacancy.  
 1316 John XXII.  
 1334 Benedict XII. (Nicholas V. anti-pope at Rome).  
 1342 Clement VI.  
 1352 Innocent VI.  
 1362 Urban V.  
 1370 Gregory XI. (restores papal residence to Rome).  
 1378 Urban VI. (His severity caused Robert of Geneva to be elected as Clement VII).  
 1378 Clement VII., anti-pope.  
 1389 Boniface IX.  
 1394 Benedict XIII. (anti-pope at Avignon).  
 1404 Innocent VII.  
 1406 Gregory XII., anti-pope.  
 1409 Alexander V. (poisoned).  
 1410 John XXIII. (deposed).  
 1417 Martin V.  
 1424 Clement VIII. (resigned 1429).  
 1431 Eugenius IV. (deposed by Council of Basle).  
 1439 Felix V., anti-pope (resigned in 1449).  
 1447 Nicholas V.  
 1455 Calixtus III.  
 1458 Pius II. (Æneas Silvius).  
 1464 Paul II.  
 1471 Sixtus IV.  
 1484 Innocent VIII.  
 1492 Alexander VI. (worst of Popes).  
 1503 Pius III.  
 1503 Julius II. (warlike Pope).  
 1513 Leo X. (John de Medici).  
 1522 Adrian VI.  
 1523 Clement VII. (Julius de Medici).  
 1534 Paul III.  
 1550 Julius III.  
 1555 Marcellus II.  
 1555 Paul IV.  
 1559 Pius IV. (Cardinal de Medici).  
 1566 St. Pius V.  
 1572 Gregory XIII. (reformed calendar).  
 1585 Sixtus V. (able ruler).  
 1590 Urban VII. (died in 12 days).  
 1590 Gregory XIV.  
 1591 Innocent IX.  
 1592 Clement VIII.  
 1605 Leo XI.  
 1605 Paul V.  
 1621 Gregory XV.  
 1623 Urban VIII.  
 1644 Innocent X.  
 1655 Alexander VII.  
 1667 Clement IX.  
 1670 Clement X.  
 1676 Innocent XI.  
 1689 Alexander VIII.  
 1691 Innocent XII.  
 1700 Clement XI.  
 1721 Innocent XIII.  
 1724 Benedict XIII.  
 1730 Clement XII.  
 1740 Benedict XIV.  
 1758 Clement XIII.  
 1769 Clement XIV.  
 1775 Pius VI.  
 1800 Pius VII.  
 1823 Leo XII.  
 1829 Pius VIII.  
 1831 Gregory XVI.  
 1846 Pius IX.  
 1878 Leo XIII.  
 1903 Pius X.



KINGS AND QUEENS OF ENGLAND.

*Anglo-Saxon Kings.*

- A. D.  
 827 Egbert.  
 838 Ethelwolf.  
 857 Ethelbald.  
 860 Ethelbert.  
 866 Ethelred I.  
 871 Alfred the Great.  
 901 Edward the Elder.  
 925 Athelstan.  
 940 Edmund I.  
 946 Edred.  
 955 Edwy.  
 959 Edgar.  
 975 Edward the Martyr.  
 978 Ethelred II.  
 1016 Edmund Ironside.

*Danish Kings.*

- 1017 Canute the Great (of Denmark).  
 1036 Harold Harefoot.  
 1039 Hardicanute (of Denmark).

*Saxon Kings.*

- 1041 Edward the Confessor.  
 1066 Harold.

*Norman Kings.*

- 1066 William the Conqueror (Duke of Normandy).  
 1087 William Rufus.  
 1100 Henry I. (Beauclerc).  
 1135 Stephen (Count of Blois).
- } Dukes of Normandy.

*The Plantagenets.*

- 1154 Henry II. (Earl of Anjou).  
 1189 Richard the Lion-hearted.  
 1199 John.  
 1216 Henry III.  
 1272 Edward I.
- } Dukes of Normandy.

A. D.

- 1307 Edward II.  
 1327 Edward III.  
 1377 Richard II.  
 1399 Henry IV.  
 1413 Henry V. } House of Lancaster.  
 1422 Henry VI. }  
 1461 Edward IV. }  
 1483 Edward V. } House of York.  
 1483 Richard III. }

*The Tudors.*

- 1485 Henry VII.  
 1509 Henry VIII.  
 1547 Edward VI.  
 1553 Mary I.  
 1558 Elizabeth.

*The Stuarts.—Kings of England and Scotland.*

- 1603 James I. (James VI. of Scotland).  
 1625 Charles I. (beheaded 1649).  
 1649 The Commonwealth (Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector, 1653; Richard Cromwell, 1658).  
 1660 Charles II.  
 1685 James II. (James VII. of Scotland, deposed 1688).  
 1689 William III. and Mary II. (William of Orange, Stadtholder of the Dutch Republic).  
 1702 Anne (England and Scotland united in 1707).

*House of Brunswick.—Kings of Great Britain.*

- 1714 George I. }  
 1727 George II. } Electors of Hanover.  
 1760 George III. }  
 1820 George IV. } Kings of Hanover.  
 1830 William IV. }  
 1837 Victoria. ("Empress of India").  
 1901 Edward VII. ("Emperor of India").

KINGS AND QUEENS OF SCOTLAND.

*Dynasty of Kenneth.*

- A. D.  
 843 Kenneth MacAlpine (first King of all Scotland).  
 854 Donald V.  
 858 Constantine II.  
 874 Ethus.  
 876 Gregory the Great.  
 893 Donald VI.

A. D.

- 904 Constantine III.  
 944 Malcolm I.  
 953 Induff.  
 961 Duff.  
 965 Cullen.  
 970 Kenneth III.  
 994 Constantine IV.  
 995 Kenneth the Grim.

1003 Malcolm II.  
 1033 Duncan I.  
 1039 Macbeth.  
 1057 Malcolm III., Canmore.  
 1093 Donald VII., or Donald Bane (deposed).  
 1094 Duncan II.  
 1094 Donald VII. (restored and deposed).  
 1098 Edgar.  
 1107 Alexander I., the Fierce.  
 1124 David I.  
 1153 Malcolm IV.  
 1165 William the Lion.  
 1214 Alexander II.  
 1249 Alexander III.  
 1285 Margaret (the "Maid of Norway").

*Houses of Baliol and Bruce.*

1292 John Baliol (deposed by Edward I. of England).  
 1296 Edward I. of England.  
 1306 Robert Bruce.  
 1329 David Bruce (driven away).

1332 Edward Baliol.  
 1342 David Bruce restored.

*House of Stuart.*

1371 Robert II.  
 1390 Robert III.  
 1406 An Interregnum.  
 1424 James I. (murdered).  
 1437 James II.  
 1460 James III. (murdered).  
 1488 James IV. (killed at Flodden).  
 1513 James V.  
 1542 Mary (beheaded in England in 1587).  
 1567 James VI. (became James I. of England in 1603).  
 1625 Charles I. (also King of England, beheaded in 1649).  
 1649 Under Commonwealth of England.  
 1660 Charles II. (also King of England).  
 1685 James II (James II. of England, deposed in 1689).  
 1689 William and Mary.  
 1702 Anne.  
 1707 Union of Scotland and England.

KINGS, EMPERORS AND PRESIDENTS OF FRANCE.

*Merovingian Kings.*

A. D.  
 481 Clovis.  
 511 Childebert I. }  
 Clodimir. } Kingdom Divided.  
 Thierry I. }  
 Clotaire I. }  
 584 Theodebert I.  
 548 Theodebald.  
 558 Clotaire I. sole king.  
 561 Charibert. }  
 Gontram. } Kingdom Divided.  
 Sigebert I. }  
 Chilperic I. }  
 575 Childebert II.  
 584 Clotaire II.  
 596 Thierry II. }  
 Theodebert II. } Jointly.  
 613 Clotaire II. sole king.  
 628 Dagobert I., the Great.  
 638 Clovis II. }  
 Sigebert II. } Jointly.  
 656 Clotaire III.  
 670 Childeric II.  
 670 Thierry III.  
 674 Dagobert II.  
 691 Clovis III. }  
 695 Childebert III., } Pepin d'Heristal,  
 the Just. } Mayor of the  
 Palace.

A. D.

711 Dagobert III.  
 715 Chilperic II. }  
 (deposed). } Charles Martel,  
 717 Clotaire IV. } Mayor of the  
 720 Chilperic II. } Palace.  
 restored. }  
 720 Thierry IV.  
 737 An Interregnum. }  
 742 Childeric III., the Stupid, (deposed in }  
 751 by Pepin the Little, son of }  
 Charles Martel).

*Carlovingian Kings.*

751 Pepin the Little (son of Charles Martel).  
 768 Charlemagne, or Charles the Great (and Carloman until 771).  
 814 Louis le Debonnaire.  
 840 Charles the Bald.  
 877 Louis II., the Stammerer.  
 879 Louis III. and Carloman II.  
 884 Charles III. (usurper).  
 887 Hugh, or Eudes, Count of Paris.  
 898 Charles the Simple.  
 922 Robert.  
 923 Raoul, or Rudolf.  
 936 Louis IV., d'Outremer.  
 954 Lothaire.

986 Louis V., the Sluggard (deposed in 987 by Hugh Capet).

*House of Capet.*

987 Hugh Capet.  
 997 Robert the Pious.  
 1031 Henry I.  
 1060 Philip I.  
 1108 Louis VI., the Fat.  
 1137 Louis VII.  
 1180 Philip Augustus.  
 1223 Louis VIII., the Lion.  
 1226 Louis IX., or St. Louis.  
 1270 Philip the Hardy.  
 1285 Philip the Fair.  
 1314 Louis X.  
 1316 Philip the Tall.  
 1321 Charles the Fair.

*House of Valois.*

1328 Philip of Valois.  
 1350 John the Good.  
 1364 Charles V., the Wise.  
 1380 Charles VI.  
 1422 Charles VII., the Victorious.  
 1461 Louis XI.  
 1483 Charles VIII., the Affable and Courteous.  
 1498 Louis XII., the Father of his People.  
 1515 Francis I.  
 1547 Henry II.  
 1559 Francis II.  
 1560 Charles IX.  
 1574 Henry III.

*House of Bourbon.*

1589 Henry IV. (Henry III. of Navarre).  
 1610 Louis XIII.

1643 Louis XIV.  
 1715 Louis XV.  
 1774 Louis XVI. (beheaded 1793).

*The First Republic.*

1792 National Convention.  
 1795 Directory.  
 1799 Napoleon Bonaparte, First Consul,

*The First Empire.*

1804 Napoleon I. (Bonaparte).  
*The First Bourbon Restoration.*  
 1814 Louis XVIII.

*The Hundred Days.*

1815 Napoleon I. restored.  
*The Second Bourbon Restoration.*  
 1815 Louis XVIII. restored.  
 1824 Charles X.

*House of Orleans.*

1830 Louis Philippe.  
*Second Republic.*  
 1848 Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, President.  
*Second Empire.*  
 1852 Napoleon III. (Louis Napoleon).

*Third Republic.*

1870 Provisional Government.  
 1871 Louis Adolphe Thiers, President.  
 1873 Maurice MacMahon, President.  
 1879 Jules Grevy, President.  
 1888 Sadi Carnot, President  
 1894 Casimir Perier, President.  
 1895 Felix Faure, President.  
 1899 Emile Loubet, President.  
 1906 M. Fallieres, President.

GERMAN KINGS AND EMPERORS.

*Carlovingians.*

A. D.  
 800 Charlemagne.  
 814 Louis le Debonnaire.  
 840 Lothaire.  
 855 Louis the German.  
 875 Charles the Bald (King of France).  
 877 An Interregnum.  
 880 Charles the Fat (deposed).  
 887 Arnulf.  
 898 Louis the Blind.  
 898 Louis the Child (deposed).

*House of Franconia.*

911 Conrad I.

*House of Saxony.*

919 Henry the Fowler.

A. D.

936 Otho the Great.  
 973 Otho II.  
 983 Otho III.  
 1002 Henry II., the Saint (of Bavaria).

*House of Franconia.*

1024 Conrad II.  
 1039 Henry III.  
 1056 Henry IV.  
 1106 Henry V.

*House of Saxony.*

1125 Lothaire.

*The Hohenstaufen.*

1138 Conrad III.  
 1152 Frederick Barbarossa.

- 1190 Henry VI.  
 1197 Otho IV. and Philip of Swabia.  
 1218 Frederick II.  
 1250 An Interregnum of 23 years.

*Different Dynasties.*

- 1273 Rudolf of Hapsburg.  
 1291 Adolf of Nassau.  
 1298 Albert I. of Austria (Hapsburg).  
 1308 Henry VII. (of the House of Luxemburg).  
 1313 Louis of Bavaria and Frederick the Fair of Austria.

- 1330 Louis of Bavaria alone.  
 1347 Charles IV. } Kings of Bohemia.  
 1378 Wenceslas. }  
 1400 Rupert of the Palatinate.  
 1410 Sigismund (King of Hungary and Bohemia).

*Austrian House of Hapsburg.*

- 1438 Albert II., of Austria.  
 1440 Frederick III.  
 1493 Maximilian I. (first Archduke of Austria).  
 1519 Charles V. (Charles I. of Spain).

- 1556 Ferdinand I.  
 1564 Maximilian II.  
 1576 Rudolf II.  
 1612 Matthias.  
 1619 Ferdinand II.  
 1637 Ferdinand III.  
 1657 Leopold I.  
 1705 Joseph I.  
 1711 Charles VI.  
 1740 An Interregnum.

Archdukes of Austria, and Kings of Hungary and Bohemia.

*House of Bavaria.*

- 1741 Charles VII.

*Austrian House of Hapsburg-Lorraine.*

- 1745 Francis I.  
 1765 Joseph II.  
 1790 Leopold II.  
 1792 Francis II. (until 1806). } Kings of Hungary and Bohemia.  
 1806 *Confederation of the Rhine.*  
 1815 *Germanic Confederation.*  
 1867 *North German Confederation.*

*House of Hohenzollern.*

- 1871 William I.  
 1888 Frederick. } Kings of Prussia.  
 1888 William II. }

## DUKES, ARCHDUKES AND EMPERORS OF AUSTRIA.

*Margraves of Austria.*

- A. D.  
 928 Leopold I., the Illustrious.  
 973 Henry I., the Rebel.  
 1018 Albert I., the Victorious.  
 1056 Ernest the Valiant.  
 1075 Leopold II., the Beautiful.  
 1096 Leopold III.  
 1136 Albert II.  
 1136 Leopold IV., the Saint.  
 1140 Leopold V., the Liberal.  
 1142 Henry II.

*Dukes of Austria.*

- 1156 Henry II. (as Duke).  
 1177 Leopold VI., the Virtuous.  
 1194 Frederick I., the Catholic.  
 1198 Leopold VII., the Glorious.  
 1230 Frederick II., the Warlike.  
 1246 An Interregnum.

*Austrian Dukes—House of Hapsburg.*

- 1278 Rudolf I. (of Hapsburg).  
 1282 Albert I.  
 1305 Rudolf II.  
 1308 Frederick III., the Fair, and Leopold I.  
 1326 Frederick III. alone.

## A. D.

- 1330 Albert II. the Wise, and Otho.  
 1339 Albert II. alone.  
 1358 Rudolf III.  
 1365 Albert III. and Leopold III.  
 1386 An Interregnum.  
 1395 William I. and his brothers and cousin Albert IV., the Wonder.  
 1411 Albert V., the Severe.  
 1437 Albert VI. (Emperor Albert II. of Germany).  
 1439 Ladislas.  
 1457 Frederick IV. (Frederick III. of Germany), and Albert VI.

*Austrian Archdukes—House of Hapsburg.*

- 1493 Maximilian I. (German Emperor).  
 1519 Charles I. (Emperor Charles V. of Germany).  
 1521 Ferdinand I. } Emperors of Germany.  
 1664 Maximilian II. }  
 1576 Rudolf I. (Emperor Rudolf II).  
 1608 Matthias. }  
 1619 Ferdinand II. } Emperors of Germany.  
 1637 Ferdinand III. }  
 1657 Leopold I. }  
 1705 Joseph I. }

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1711 Charles II. (Emperor Charles VI. of Germany). | <i>Emperors of Austria—House of Hapsburg-Lorraine.</i>      |
| 1740 Maria Theresa.                                | 1804 Francis I. (Francis II. of Germany from 1792 to 1806). |
| 1780 Joseph II.                                    | 1835 Ferdinand I.   |
| 1790 Leopold II. } Emperors of Germany.            | 1848 Francis Joseph.  |
| 1792 Francis I. (Francis II. of Germany).          |   |

ELECTORS OF BRANDENBURG, DUKES AND KINGS OF PRUSSIA.

*Margraves of Brandenburg.*

- A. D.
- 1134 Albert I., the Bear.  
 1170 Otho I.  
 1184 Otho II.  
 1206 Albert II.  
 1221 John I. and Otho III.  
 1266 John II.  
 1282 Otho IV.  
 1309 Waldemar.  
 1319 Henry I., the Young.  
 1320 An Interregnum.  
 1323 Louis I., of Bavaria.  
 1352 Louis II., the Roman.  
 1365 Otho V., the Sluggard.  
 1373 Wenceslas of Bohemia.  
 1378 Sigismund of Bohemia (deposed).  
 1388 Jossus the Bearded.  
 1411 Sigismund restored.

*House of Hohenzollern.*

- 1415 Frederick I.  
 1440 Frederick II., Ironside.  
 1470 Albert III., the German Achilles.

*Electors of Brandenburg—House of Hohenzollern.*

- 1476 John III. (Elector in 1486).

A. D.

- 1499 Joachim I.  
 1535 Joachim II.  
 1571 John George.  
 1598 Joachim Frederick.  
 1608 John Sigismund.

*Electors of Brandenburg and Dukes of Prussia—House of Hohenzollern.*

- 1618 John Sigismund.  
 1619 George William.  
 1640 Frederick William the Great Elector.  
 1688 Frederick III.

*Kings of Prussia—House of Hohenzollern.*

- 1701 Frederick I. (Elector Frederick III).  
 1713 Frederick William I.  
 1740 Frederick II., the Great.  
 1786 Frederick William II.  
 1797 Frederick William III.  
 1840 Frederick William IV.  
 1861 William I. (became Emperor of Germany in 1871).  
 1888 Frederick III. } Emperors of  
 1888 William II. } Germany.

RUSSIAN GRAND-DUKES, CZARS AND EMPERORS.

*Grand-Dukes of Kiev.*

- A. D.
- 875 Rurik.  
 879 Oleg.  
 913 Igor I.  
 945 Olga (widow regent).  
 955 Sviatoslav I.  
 973 Jaropolk I.  
 980 Vladimir the Great.  
 1015 Sviatopolk I.  
 1018 Jaraslav, or Jaroslaf I.  
 1054 Isiaslav I.  
 1073 Sviatoslav II.  
 1078 Wsevolod I.  
 1093 Sviatopolk II.  
 1113 Vladimir II.  
 1125 Mitislav.  
 1132 Jaropolk II.

A. D.

- 1138 Wiatschelav.  
 1139 Wsevolod II.  
 1146 Isiaslav II. and Igor II.  
 1153 Rostislav.  
 1149 Jurie, or George I.

*Grand-Duke of Vladimir.*

- 1157 Andrew I. }  
 1175 Michael I. }  
 1177 Wsevolod III. }  
 1213 Jurie, or George II. }  
 1217 Constantine. }  
 1238 Jaraslav II.  
 1245 Alexander Nevski.  
 1263 Jaraslav III.  
 1270 Vasili, or Basil I.  
 1275 Demetri I.

- 1281 Andrew II.  
 1294 Daniel Alexandrovitch.  
 1303 Jurie, or George III. (deposed).  
 1305 Michael III.  
 1320 Vasili, or Basil II.  
 1325 Jurie, or George III. restored.  
 1327 Alexander II.

*Grand Dukes of Moscow.*

- 1328 Ivan, or John I.  
 1340 Simeon the Proud.  
 1353 Ivan, or John II.  
 1359 Demetri II. (Prince of Susdal).  
 1362 Demetri III. (Donskoi).  
 1369 Vasili, or Basil III. (Temnoi).  
 1425 Vasili, or Basil IV.  
 1462 Ivan, or John III., the Great.  
 1505 Vasili, or Basil V.

*Czars of Moscow.*

- 1533 Ivan, or John IV., the Terrible.  
 1588 Feodor, or Theodore I.  
 1598 Demetri.  
 1598 Boris Godonoff.  
 1605 Feodor, or Theodore II.

- 1606 Demetri (impostor).  
 1606 Vasili Zouinski.  
 1610 Ladislav VII. of Poland.

*Russian Czars, Emperors and Empresses of the House of Romanoff.*

- 1613 Michael Romanoff.  
 1645 Alexis.  
 1676 Feodor.  
 1682 Ivan V. and Peter I.  
 1689 Peter I., the Great.  
 1725 Catharine I.  
 1727 Peter II.  
 1730 Anna.  
 1740 Ivan VI.  
 1741 Elizabeth.  
 1762 Peter III.  
 1762 Catharine II.  
 1796 Paul.  
 1801 Alexander I.  
 1825 Nicholas I.  
 1855 Alexander II.  
 1881 Alexander III.  
 1894 Nicholas II.

Emperors  
and  
Empresses.

DUKES OF SAVOY, KINGS OF SARDINIA AND KINGS OF ITALY.

*Duke of Savoy.*

- A. D.  
 1416 Amadeus VIII., the Pacific.  
 1440 Ludovic.  
 1465 Amadeus IX., the Saint.  
 1472 Philibert I., the Hunter.  
 1482 Charles I., the Warlike.  
 1489 Charles II.  
 1496 Philip Lackland.  
 1497 Philibert II., the Fair.  
 1504 Charles III., the Good.  
 1553 Emmanuel Philibert, Iron Hand.  
 1580 Charles Emanuel I., the Great.  
 1630 Victor Amadeus I.  
 1637 Francis Hyacinthus.  
 1638 Charles Emmanuel II.  
 1675 Victor Amadeus II.

*Kings of Sardinia and Dukes of Savoy.*

- A. D.  
 1720 Victor Amadeus II.  
 1730 Charles Emmanuel III.  
 1773 Victor Amadeus III.  
 1796 Charles Emmanuel IV.

*Kings of Sardinia—House of Savoy.*

- 1802 Victor Emmanuel I.  
 1821 Charles Felix.  
 1831 Charles Albert.  
 1849 Victor Emmanuel II.

*Kings of Italy—House of Savoy.*

- 1861 Victor Emmanuel II.  
 1878 Humbert.  
 1900 Victor Emmanuel III.

KINGS OF NAPLES AND SICILY.

*Norman Dynasty.*

- A. D.  
 1131 Roger I.  
 1154 William I., the Bad.  
 1166 William II., the Good.  
 1189 Tancred.  
 1194 William III.  
*Hohenstaufen Dynasty.*  
 1197 Emperor Frederick II., of Germany.

- A. D.  
 1250 Conrad.  
 1254 Conradin.  
 1258 Manfred.

*House of Anjou.*

- 1266 Charles of Anjou.  
*Kings of Naples—House of Anjou.*  
 1282 Charles I. of Anjou.  
 1285 Charles II.  
 1309 Robert the Wise.

- 1343 Joanna I.  
 1382 Charles III.  
 1382 Louis I.  
 1385 Louis II.  
 1386 Ladislas of Hungary.  
 1414 Joanna II. (to 1435).

*Kings of Sicily—House of Aragon.*

- 1282 Peter I. (III. of Aragon).  
 1285 James I. (II. of Aragon).  
 1295 Frederick II.  
 1337 Peter II.  
 1342 Louis.  
 1355 Frederick III.  
 1376 Maria and Martin.  
 1402 Martin I.  
 1409 Martin II.  
 1410 Ferdinand I.  
 1416 Alfonso I. (to 1435).

*King of Naples and Sicily—House of Aragon*

- 1435 Alfonso I. (to 1458).

*Kings of Naples—House of Aragon.*

- 1458 Ferdinand I.  
 1494 Alfonso II.  
 1495 Ferdinand II.  
 1496 Frederick II. (to 1501).

*Kings of Sicily—House of Aragon.*

- 1458 John of Aragon.  
 1479 Ferdinand the Catholic (to 1503).

- Naples and Sicily under the Kings of Spain.*  
 1503 Ferdinand III. (V. of Spain).  
 1516 Charles I. (of Spain and V. of Germany).  
 1556 Philip I. (II. of Spain).  
 1598 Philip II. (III. of Spain).  
 1621 Philip III. (IV. of Spain).  
 1666 Charles II. (of Spain).  
 1700 Philip IV. (V. of Spain).  
 1707 Charles III. of Austria (VI. of Germany).

*King of Naples.*

- 1713 Charles III. of Austria.

*King of Sicily.*

- 1713 Victor Amadeus of Savoy.

*Kings of Naples and Sicily.*

- 1720 Charles III. of Austria.  
 1735 Charles IV. (III. of Spain).  
 1759 Ferdinand IV.

*Kings of Naples.*

- 1806 Joseph Bonaparte,  
 1808 Joachim Murat.

*King of Sicily.*

- 1806 Ferdinand IV. (to 1815).

*Kings of Naples and Sicily.*

- 1815 Ferdinand IV. restored.  
 1825 Francis I.  
 1830 Ferdinand V.  
 1859 Francis II. (Kingdom annexed to Italy, 1861).

## KINGS OF HUNGARY.

*Dynasty of Arpad.*

- A. D.  
 1000 Stephen the Pius.  
 1038 Peter the German (deposed).  
 1041 Aba, or Owen.  
 1044 Peter the German restored.  
 1047 Andrew I.  
 1061 Bela I.  
 1064 Salamon.  
 1075 Geisa I.  
 1077 Ladislas I., the Pious.  
 1095 Colomon.  
 1114 Stephen II., Thunder.  
 1131 Bela II.  
 1141 Geisa II.  
 1161 Stephen III.  
 1173 Bela III.  
 1196 Emmeric.  
 1204 Ladislas II.  
 1205 Andrew II.  
 1235 Bela IV.

A. D.

- 1270 Stephen IV.  
 1272 Ladislas III.  
 1290 Andrew III.

*Elective Kings of Different Dynasties.*

- 1301 Wenceslas of Bohemia.  
 1309 Charles Robert of Anjou.  
 1342 Louis the Great (of Anjou, also King of Poland, 1370-1382).  
 1382 Mary ("King Mary").  
 1385 Charles of Durazzo.  
 1387 Sigismund (King of Bohemia and Emperor of Germany).  
 1437 Albert of Austria (Emperor Albert I. of Germany).  
 1439 Elizabeth.  
 1440 Ladislas IV. (King of Poland).  
 1444 An Interregnum.  
 1445 John Hunniyades (regent).  
 1458 Ladislas V.

- 1458 Matthias Corvinus.  
 1490 Ladislas VI. (King of Poland).  
 1516 Louis II.  
 1526 John Zapolya.

*Austrian House of Hapsburg.*

- 1526 Ferdinand I. (Archduke of Austria, and Emperor of Germany, 1556-1564).  
 1563 Maximilian (Maximilian II., Archduke of Austria and Emperor of Germany).  
 1572 Rudolf (Archduke of Austria and Emperor Rudolf II. of Germany).  
 1608 Matthias II. (Matthias, Archduke of Austria and Emperor of Germany).  
 1618 Ferdinand II. } Archdukes of Austria and Emperors of Germany.  
 1625 Ferdinand III. }  
 1647 Ferdinand IV.

- 1655 Leopold I. } Archdukes of Austria and Emperors of Germany.  
 1687 Joseph I. }  
 1711 Charles III. (Archduke Charles of Austria, and Emperor Charles VI of Germany).  
 1740 Maria Theresa (Archduchess of Austria and wife of Emperor Francis I. of Germany).  
 1780 Joseph II. } Archdukes of Austria and Emperors of Germany.  
 1790 Leopold II. }  
 1792 Francis I. (Archduke Francis of Austria to 1804, and Emperor Francis II. of Germany to 1806, and Emperor Francis I. of Austria, 1804-1835).  
 1835 Ferdinand V. (Emperor Ferdinand I. of Austria).  
 1848 Francis Joseph (Emperor of Austria).

KINGS OF POLAND.

*Dynasty of Piast.*

- A. D.  
 1000 Boleslas I.  
 1025 Micislas II.  
 1034 Richsa, queen-regent.  
 1037 An Interregnum.  
 1041 Casimir I.  
 1058 Boleslas II., the Intrepid.  
 1081 Ladislas I., the Careless.  
 1102 Boleslas III., Wry-mouth.  
 1138 Ladislas II.  
 1146 Boleslas IV., the Curled.  
 1173 Micislas III., the Old (deposed).  
 1177 Casimir II., the Just.  
 1194 Lesko V., the White (deposed).  
 1200 Micislas III. restored.  
 1202 Ladislas III.  
 1206 Lesko the White restored.  
 1227 Boleslas V., the Chaste.  
 1279 Lesko VI., the Black.  
 1289 An Interregnum.  
 1295 Premislas.  
 1304 Ladislas IV., the Short.  
 1333 Casimir III., the Great.

*Elective Kings of Different Dynasties.*

- 1370 Louis the Great (King of Hungary).  
 1382 Maria.

A. D.

- 1384 Ladislas V. (Jagello).  
 1434 Ladislas VI.  
 1444 Casimir IV.  
 1492 John Albert.  
 1501 Alexander.  
 1506 Sigismund I., the Great.  
 1548 Sigismund II.  
 1572 An Interregnum.  
 1573 Henry of Valois (afterward Henry III. of France).  
 1575 Stephen Bathori.  
 1586 An Interregnum.  
 1587 Sigismund III.  
 1632 Ladislas VII.  
 1648 John Casimir.  
 1668 An Interregnum.  
 1669 Michael Wiesnowiski.  
 1674 John Sobieski.  
 1696 An Interregnum.  
 1697 Frederick Augustus I. (Elector of Saxony).  
 1704 Stanislas Leczinski.  
 1709 Frederick Augustus I. restored.  
 1733 Frederick Augustus II. (Elector of Saxony).  
 1763 An Interregnum.  
 1764 Stanislas Poniatowski (deposed in 1795, when Poland's independence ended).

} The Jagellos.

KINGS OF DENMARK.

*Dynasty of Skiold.*

- A. D.  
 875 Gorm the Old.

A. D.

- 941 Harald Bluetooth.  
 991 Sweyn I.



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1014 Canute the Great (conqueror of England, Sweden and Norway). | 1376 Olaf V.                                       |
| 1035 Hardicanute.  | 1387 Margaret.                                     |
| 1042 Magnus the Good, of Norway.                                 | 1397 Margaret and Eric VII (Eric XIII. of Sweden). |
| 1047 Sweyn II.   | 1412 Eric VII. alone.                              |
| 1073 An Interregnum.   | 1438 An Interregnum.                               |
| 1076 Harald the Simple.  | 1440 Christopher III. of Sweden.                   |
| 1080 Canute IV.  |  |
| 1086 Olaf the Hungry.  | <i>House of Oldenberg.</i>                         |
| 1095 Eric the Good.  | 1448 Christian I.                                  |
| 1103 An Interregnum.   | 1481 John.   |
| 1105 Nicholas I.   | 1513 Christian II.                                 |
| 1135 Eric Harefoot.  | 1523 Frederick I.                                  |
| 1137 Eric the Lamb.  | 1533 Christian III.                                |
| 1147 Sweyn III. and Canute V.                                    | 1559 Frederick II.                                 |
| 1154 Sweyn III. alone.   | 1588 Christian IV.                                 |
| 1157 Waldemar the Great.   | 1648 Frederick III.                                |
| 1182 Canute the Pious.   | 1670 Christian V.                                  |
| 1202 Waldemar the Conqueror.                                     | 1699 Frederick IV.                                 |
| 1241 Eric IV.  | 1730 Christian VI.                                 |
| 1250 Abel.   | 1746 Frederick V.                                  |
| 1252 Christopher I.  | 1766 Christian VII.                                |
| 1259 Eric V.   | 1808 Frederick VI.                                 |
| 1236 Eric VI.  | 1839 Christian VIII.                               |
| 1320 Christopher II.   | 1848 Frederick VII.                                |
| 1334 An Interregnum.   | 1863 Christian IX.                                 |
| 1340 Waldemar III.   | 1906 Frederick VIII.                               |
| 1375 An Interregnum.   |  |

## KINGS OF NORWAY.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A. D.  | A. D.   |
| 875 Harald Fairhair (Harfager)                       | 1162 Magnus V. alone.   |
| 934 Eric I.  | 1186 Swerro.  |
| 940 Hako the Good.                                   | 1202 Hako III.  |
| 963 Harald Graafeld.                                 | 1204 Guthrum.   |
| 977 Hako Jarl.                                       | 1205 Inge II.   |
| 995 Olaf Trygvæson.                                  | 1207 Hako IV.   |
| 1015 Olaf the Saint.                                 | 1280 Magnus VI.   |
| 1028 Canute the Great of Denmark.                    | 1286 Eric II.   |
| 1036 Magnus the Bastard.                             | 1299 Hako V.  |
| 1047 Harald Hardrada.                                | 1319 Magnus VII. (Magnus III. of Sweden).                                 |
| 1066 Olaf III. and Magnus II.                        | 1343 Hako VI.   |
| 1069 Olaf III. alone.                                | 1380 Olaf V. (Olaf II. of Denmark).                                       |
| 1093 Magnus Barefoot.                                | 1397 <i>Norway united to Denmark by the Union of Calmar.</i>              |
| 1103 Sigurd I., Eystein II. and Olaf IV.             | 1814 <i>Norway united with Sweden by the Peace of Kiel.</i>               |
| 1122 Sigurd I. alone.                                | 1905 <i>Norway independent, under the House of Oldenburg, of Denmark.</i> |
| 1130 Magnus IV. and Harald IV.                       | 1905 Hako VII.  |
| 1136 Sigurd II.                                      |   |
| 1136 Inge I., Eystein III., Hako III., and Magnus V. |   |

## KINGS OF SWEDEN.

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. D.                   | A. D.                    |
| 1000 Olaf Skotkonung.   | 1066 Halstan.            |
| 1026 Edmund Colbrenner. | 1090 Ingo I., the Great. |
| 1051 Edmund Slemme.     | 1112 Philip.             |
| 1056 Stenkil.           | 1118 Ingo II.            |

1129 Swerker I.  
 1155 Eric IX., the Pious.  
 1161 Charles VII.  
 1167 Canute.  
 1199 Swerker II.  
 1210 Eric X.  
 1216 John I.  
 1222 Eric XI., the Stammerer.  
 1250 Berger Jarl, regent.  
 1250 Waldemar I.  
 1275 Magnus I.  
 1290 Berger II.  
 1319 Magnus Smæk (deposed).  
 1350 Eric XII.  
 1359 Magnus Smæk restored.  
 1363 Albert of Mecklenburg.  
 1397 *Sweden united with Denmark by the Union of Calmar.*  
 1412 Eric XIII.  
 1440 Christopher.  
 1448 Charles III.  
 1471 An Interregnum.  
 1483 John II. (John I. of Denmark).  
 1502 An Interregnum.  
 1503 Steno Sture I.

1512 Steno Sture II.  
 1520 Christian II. of Denmark.

*House of Vasa.*

1523 Gustavus Vasa.  
 1560 Eric XIV.  
 1569 John III.  
 1592 Sigismund.  
 1599 Charles IX.  
 1611 Gustavus Adolphus.  
 1632 Christina (abdicated).  
 1654 Charles X.  
 1660 Charles XI.  
 1697 Charles XII.  
 1718 Ulrica Eleanora.  
 1721 Frederick of Hesse Cassel.  
 1751 Adolphus Frederick.  
 1771 Gustavus III. (murdered).  
 1792 Gustavus IV. (deposed).  
 1809 Charles XIII.

*Kings of Sweden and Norway—House of Bernadotte.*

1818 Charles XIV.  
 1844 Oscar I.  
 1859 Charles XV.  
 1872 Oscar II.  
 1908 Gustave V.

## KINGS OF PORTUGAL,

## A. D.

1578 Henry.  
 1580 Antonio.  
 1580 *Portugal united with Spain for sixty years.*

*House of Braganza.*

1640 John IV.  
 1656 Alfonso VI.  
 1683 Pedro II.  
 1706 John V.  
 1750 Joseph.  
 1777 Pedro III. and Maria I.  
 1786 Maria I., alone.  
 1816 John VI.  
 1826 Pedro IV.  
 1826 Maria II.  
 1853 Pedro V.  
 1861 Luiz.  
 1889 Charles.  
 1908 Manuel II.

## KINGS OF SPAIN,

*House of Trastamara.*

## A. D.

1479 Ferdinand and Isabella.

*Austrian House of Hapsburg.*

1616 Charles I. (Emperor Charles V. of Germany).

## A. D.

1556 Philip II.  
 1598 Philip III.  
 1621 Philip IV.  
 1665 Charles II.

*House of Bourbon.*

- 1700 Philip V. (of Anjou).  
 1746 Ferdinand VI.  
 1759 Charles III.  
 1788 Charles IV.

*House of Bonaparte.*

- 1808 Joseph Bonaparte.

*House of Bourbon.*

- 1813 Ferdinand VII.

- 1833 Isabella II.  
 1868 An Interregnum.

*House of Savoy.*

- 1871 Amadeo.  
 1873 *Spanish Republic.*

*House of Bourbon.*

- 1874 Alfonso XII.  
 1886 Alfonso XIII.

## SULTANS OF TURKEY.

## A. D.

- 1299 Othman, Osman, or Ottoman.  
 1326 Orchan.  
 1360 Amurath, or Murad I. (murdered).  
 1389 Bajazet I. (died a prisoner).  
 1403 Solyman I. (dethroned).  
 1410 Musa-Chelebi.  
 1413 Mohammed I.  
 1421 Amurath, or Murad II.  
 1451 Mohammed II.  
 1481 Bajazet II.  
 1512 Selim I.  
 1520 Solyman II., the Magnificent.  
 1566 Selim II.  
 1574 Amurath, or Murad III.  
 1595 Mohammed III.  
 1603 Ahmed, or Achmet I.  
 1617 Mustapha I. (deposed).  
 1618 Othman II. (murdered).  
 1622 Mustapha I. restored and murdered.

## A. D.

- 1623 Amurath, or Murad IV.  
 1640 Ibrahim (murdered).  
 1649 Mohammed IV. (deposed).  
 1687 Solyman III.  
 1691 Ahmed, or Achmet II.  
 1695 Mustapha II. (deposed).  
 1708 Ahmed, or Achmet III. (deposed).  
 1730 Mahmoud I., or Mohammed V.  
 1754 Othman III.  
 1757 Mustapha III.  
 1774 Abdul-Hamid I.  
 1789 Selim III. (deposed and murdered).  
 1807 Mustapha IV. (deposed and murdered).  
 1808 Mahmoud II., or Mohammed VI.  
 1839 Abdul-Medjid.  
 1861 Abdul-Aziz (murdered).  
 1876 Amurath, or Murad V. (deposed).  
 1876 Abdul-Hamid II.

## DYNASTIES AND LATE EMPERORS OF CHINA.

*Ancient Dynasties.*

## B. C.

- 2207 Hia Dynasty.  
 1767 Shang Dynasty.  
 1122 Chow Dynasty.  
 256 Tsin Dynasty.  
 207 Hang Dynasty.

*The Three Kingdoms.*

## A. D.

- 220 Shohang Dynasty (to 263).  
 220 Goei Dynasty in the North (to 265).  
 220 El Dynasty in the South (to 280).

*Mediæval Dynasties.*

- 265 Tsin Dynasty.  
 420 U-ta Dynasty.  
 589 Sui Dynasty.

## A. D.

- 617 Tang Dynasty.  
 907 Hehu-u-ta Dynasty.  
 960 Song Dynasty.  
 1279 Mogul Khans.  
 1368 Ming Dynasty.

*Ta-ting, or Manchu-Tartar Dynasty.*

- 1644 Shun-chi.  
 1662 Kang-hi  
 1722 Yung-ching.  
 1735 Kien-lung.  
 1795 Kia-king.  
 1820 Taou-kwang.  
 1850 Hien-fung.  
 1862 Yung-chi.  
 1875 Kwang-su (Dowager Empress rules).  
 1908 Pu-Yi (Prince Chun, regent).

## KINGS OF BAVARIA.

## A. D.

- 1805 Maximilian Joseph I.  
 1825 Louis I. (abdicated).  
 1848 Maximilian Joseph II.

## A. D.

- 1864 Louis II. (drowned himself).  
 1886 Otho.

## KINGS OF WURTEMBERG.

A. D.	A. D.
1805 Frederick I.	1864 Charles I.
1816 William I.	1891 William II.

## KINGS OF HANOVER.

A. D.	A. D.
1814 Geo. William Frederick (George III. of England).	1837 Ernest Augustus (Duke of Cumberland).
1820 Geo. Augustus Frederick (George IV. of England).	1851 George V. (kingdom annexed to Prussia, 1866).
1830 William Henry (William IV. of England).	

## KINGS OF SAXONY.

A. D.	A. D.
1806 Frederick Augustus I.	1836 Frederick Augustus II.
1827 Anthony Clement.	1854 John.
	1904 Frederick Augustus III.

## KINGS OF HOLLAND.

<i>House of Bonaparte.</i>	<i>House of Orange, or Nassau.</i>
A. D.	A. D.
1806 Louis Bonaparte (till 1810).	1814 William I.
1810 <i>Holland annexed to the French Empire.</i>	1840 William II. (abdicated).
	1849 William III.
	1890 Wilhelmina.

## KINGS OF BELGIUM.

<i>House of Saxe-Coburg.</i>	A. D.
A. D.	1865 Leopold II.
1830 Leopold I.	

## KINGS OF GREECE.

<i>House of Bavaria.</i>	<i>House of Denmark.</i>
A. D.	A. D.
1833 Otho (deposed 1862).	1863 George I.

## KINGS OF ITALY.

<i>House of Savoy.</i>	A. D.
A. D.	1878 Humbert.
1861 Victor Emmanuel II. (formerly King Victor Emmanuel II. of Sardinia).	1900 Victor Emmanuel III.

## EMPERORS OF BRAZIL.

<i>House of Braganza.</i>	A. D.
A. D.	1831 Dom Pedro II. (deposed).
1822 Dom Pedro I. (abdicated).	1889 Brazil a Republic.

## KINGS OF SERVIA.

A. D.	A. D.
1882 Milan (abdicated).	1903 Peter.
1889 Alexander.	

KING OF ROUMANIA.

*House of Hohenzollern.*

A. D.  
1881 Charles.

BRITISH GOVERNORS AND VICEROYS OF INDIA.

*Governors-General.*

A. D.  
1772 Warren Hastings.  
1785 Sir John McPherson.  
1786 Lord Cornwallis.  
1793 Sir John Shore.  
1796 Lord Cornwallis.  
1798 Sir Alured Clarke.  
1798 Lord Mornington.  
1805 Lord Cornwallis.  
1805 Sir George Hilario Barlow.  
1807 Lord Minto.  
1813 Marquis of Hastings.  
1823 Hon. John Adam.  
1823 Right Hon. George Canning.  
1823 Lord Amherst.  
1828 Hon. Wm. Butterworth Bayley.  
1828 Lord Wm. Cavendish Bentinck.  
1835 Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalf.

A. D.  
1836 Lord Auckland.  
1842 Lord Ellenborough.  
1844 William Wilberforce Bird.  
1844 Sir Henry Hardinge.  
1848 Lord Dalhousie.  
1856 Lord Canning.

*Viceroy.*

1858 Lord Elgin.  
1863 Lord Lawrence.  
1868 Lord Mayo (assassinated).  
1872 Lord Northbrook.  
1876 Lord Lytton.  
1881 Marquis of Ripon.  
1884 Lord Dufferin.  
1888 Lord Lansdowne.  
1893 Lord Elgin.  
1899 Lord Curzon.  
1905 Earl of Minto.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

A. D.  
1789 George Washington (of Virginia).  
1797 John Adams (of Massachusetts).  
1801 Thomas Jefferson (of Virginia).  
1809 James Madison (of Virginia).  
1817 James Monroe (of Virginia).  
1825 John Quincy Adams (of Massachusetts).  
1829 Andrew Jackson (of Tennessee).  
1837 Martin Van Buren (of New York).  
1841 Wm. Henry Harrison (of Ohio).  
1841 John Tyler (of Virginia).  
1845 James Knox Polk (of Tennessee).  
1849 Zachary Taylor (of Louisiana).  
1850 Millard Fillmore (of New York).

A. D.  
1853 Franklin Pierce (of New Hampshire).  
1857 James Buchanan (of Pennsylvania).  
1861 Abraham Lincoln (of Illinois).  
1865 Andrew Johnson (of Tennessee).  
1869 Ulysses Simpson Grant (of Illinois).  
1877 Rutherford Birchard Hayes (of Ohio).  
1881 James Abram Garfield (of Ohio).  
1881 Chester Allan Arthur (of New York).  
1885 Grover Cleveland (of New York).  
1889 Benjamin Harrison (of Indiana).  
1893 Grover Cleveland (of New York).  
1897 William McKinley (of Ohio).  
1901 Theodore Roosevelt (of New York).  
William Howard Taft (of Ohio).

PASHAS AND KHEDIVES OF EGYPT.

A. D.  
1805 Mehemet Ali.  
1848 Ibrahim Pasha.  
1848 Abbas Pasha.  
1854 Said Pasha.

Pashas.

A. D.  
1863 Ismail Pasha.  
1879 Tewfik Pasha.  
1892 Abbas Pasha.

Khedives.

EMPERORS AND PRESIDENTS OF MEXICO.

*Emperor.*

A. D.  
1822 Don Augustin Iturbide (driven off in  
1823 and shot in 1824).

*Presidents.*

A. D.  
1825 Guadalupe Victoria.  
1829 Guerrero.

1830 Bustamente.  
1832 Pedraza.  
1833 Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.  
1837 Bustamente.  
1841 Santa Anna.  
1845 Herrera.  
1846 Paredes.  
1846 Santa Anna.  
1848 Herrera.  
1851 Arista.  
1853 Santa Anna.  
1854 Alvarez.

1856 Comonfort.  
1858 Zuloaga.  
1860 Benito Juarez.

*Emperor and Presidents.*

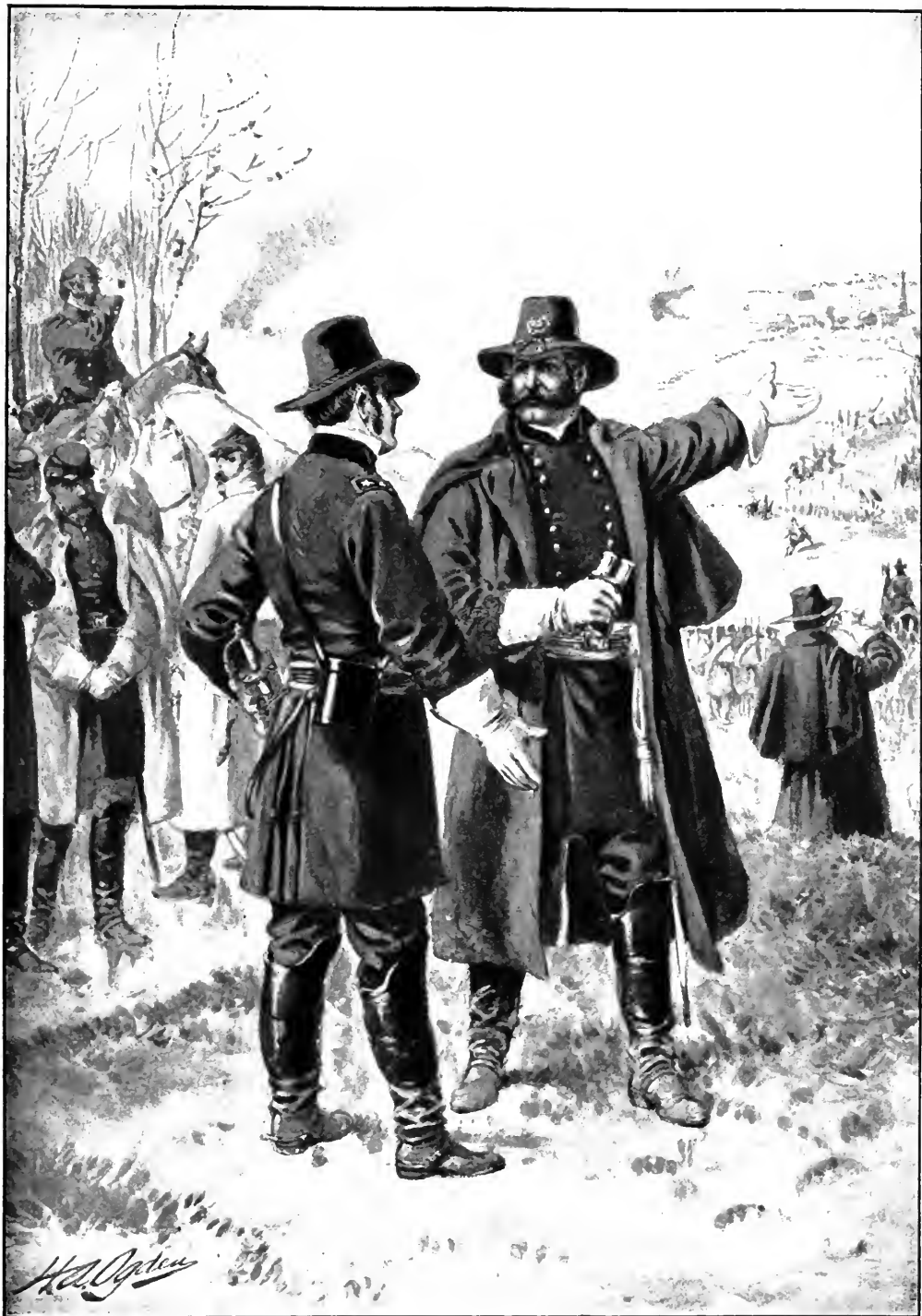
1864 Maximilian of Austria, Emperor (deposed and shot in 1867).  
1864 Benito Juarez, President.  
1872 Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada.  
1877 Porfirio Diaz.  
1881 Gonzales.  
1885 Porfirio Diaz.

PRESIDENTS AND VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

PRESIDENTS.	WHEN.	HOW LONG.	STATE FROM.	PARTY.	VICE PRESIDENTS.
George Washington	1789-1797	8 yrs.	Virginia	Federalist	John Adams
John Adams	1797-1801	4 yrs.	Massachusetts	Federalist	Thomas Jefferson
Thomas Jefferson	1801-1809	8 yrs.	Virginia	Democratic	Aaron Burr—George Clinton
James Madison	1809-1817	8 yrs.	Virginia	Democratic	George Clinton—Elbridge Gerry
James Monroe	1817-1825	8 yrs.	Virginia	Democratic	Daniel D. Tompkins
John Quincy Adams	1825-1829	4 yrs.	Massachusetts	Democratic	John Caldwell Calhoun
Andrew Jackson	1829-1837	8 yrs.	Tennessee	Democratic	John Caldwell Calhoun—Martin Van Buren
Martin Van Buren	1837-1841	4 yrs.	New York	Democratic	Richard Mentor Johnson
William Henry Harrison	1841	1 mo.	Ohio	Whig	John Tyler
John Tyler	1841-1845	3 yrs. 11 mo.	Virginia	Whig	
James Knox Polk	1845-1849	4 yrs.	Tennessee	Democratic	George Mifflin Dallas
Zachary Taylor	1849-1850	1 yr. 4 mo.	Louisiana	Whig	Millard Fillmore
Millard Fillmore	1850-1853	2 yrs. 8 mo.	New York	Whig	
Franklin Pierce	1853-1857	4 yrs.	New Hampshire	Democratic	William Rufus King
James Buchanan	1857-1861	4 yrs.	Pennsylvania	Democratic	John Cabell Breckinridge
Abraham Lincoln	1861-1865	4 yrs. 1½ mo.	Illinois	Republican	Hannibal Hamlin—Andrew Johnson
Andrew Johnson	1865-1869	3 yrs. 10½ mo.	Tennessee	Republican	
Ulysses Simpson Grant	1869-1877	8 yrs.	Illinois	Republican	Schuyler Colfax—Henry Wilson
Rutherford Birchard Hayes	1877-1881	4 yrs.	Ohio	Republican	William Almon Wheeler
James Abram Garfield	1881	6½ mo.	Ohio	Republican	Chester Allan Arthur
Chester Allan Arthur	1881-1885	3 yrs. 5½ mo.	New York	Republican	
Grover Cleveland	1885-1889	4 yrs.	New York	Democratic	Thomas Andrews Hendricks
Benjamin Harrison	1889-1893	4 yrs.	Indiana	Republican	Levi Parsons Morton
Grover Cleveland	1893-1897	4 yrs.	New York	Democratic	Adlai Ewing Stevenson
William McKinley	1897-1901	4 yrs. 6½ mo.	Ohio	Republican	Garrett A. Hobart—Theodore Roosevelt
Theodore Roosevelt	1901		New York	Republican	Charles Warren Fairbanks

STATES.	SETTLED BY	WHERE SETTLED.	WHEN SETTLED	WHEN ADMITTED.
Virginia	English	Jamestown	1607	1788
Massachusetts	English	Plymouth	1620	1788
New York	Dutch	New York	1623	1788
New Hampshire	English	Dover	1623	1788
Connecticut	English	Windsor	1633	1788
Maryland	English	St. Mary's	1634	1788
Rhode Island	English	Providence	1636	1790
Delaware	Swedes	Christina	1638	1787
North Carolina	English	Chowan River	1650	1789
New Jersey	English	Elizabeth	1664	1787
South Carolina	English	Ashley River	1670	1788
Pennsylvania	English	Chester	1681	1787
Georgia	English	Savannah	1733	1788
Vermont	English	Fort Dummer	1724	1791
Kentucky	English	Boonesborough	1775	1792
Tennessee	English	Fort Loudon	1757	1796
Ohio	Americans	Marietta	1788	1802
Louisiana	French	Iberville	1699	1812
Indiana	French	Vincennes	1705	1816
Mississippi	French	Biloxi	1699	1817
Illinois	French	Kaskaskia	1682	1818
Alabama	French	Mobile	1702	1819
Maine	English	Bristol	1625	1820
Missouri	French	St. Genevieve	1755	1821
Arkansas	French	Arkansas Post	1685	1836
Michigan	French	Sault Sta Marie	1668	1837
Florida	Spaniards	St. Augustine	1565	1845
Texas	Spaniards	San Antonio	1692	1845
Iowa	Americans	Burlington	1833	1846
Wisconsin	French	Green Bay	1745	1848
California	Spaniards	San Diego	1769	1850
Minnesota	Americans	St. Paul	1838	1858
Oregon	Americans	Astoria	1811	1859
Kansas	Americans			1861
West Virginia	English			1863
Nevada	Americans			1864
Nebraska	Americans			1867
Colorado	Americans			1876
North Dakota	Americans			1889
South Dakota	Americans			1889
Montana	Americans			1889
Washington	Americans			1889
Idaho	Americans			1890
Wyoming	Americans			1890
Utah	Americans	Salt Lake City	1848	1894
Oklahoma	Americans			1906





Copyright 1897 by Knight & Brown

BURNSIDE AT FREDERICKSBURG, DECEMBER 13, 1862



## THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

The British Empire embraces the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and all its colonies and dependencies throughout the world, having a population of over four hundred million and an area of more than nine million square miles. The colonies are found in every quarter of the globe—in Europe, Asia, Africa, Oceanica, North America and South America; and are as follows:

### IN EUROPE.

Isle of Man, the Channel Isles (Jersey, Guernsey and Alderney), Gibraltar and Malta.

### IN ASIA.

Island of Cyprus, British India (consisting of Hindoostan, Burmah, Beloochistan, and Sikkim in Thibet), Ceylon, Straits Settlements (consisting of Singapore, Penang, Wellesley, Malacca and the Dindings), the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Laccadive Islands, the Keeling Islands and other smaller groups, Island of Perim, Aden in Arabia and the Island of Hong Kong and the opposite peninsula of Kowloon in China.

### IN AFRICA.

Cape Colony, Natal, Kaffraria, Zululand, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Rhodesia, Vaal River Colony, Orange River Colony, the Colony of Walfish Bay, British Somaliland, Nigeria, British Equatorial Africa, Sierra Leone, Gambia, the Gold Coast, Lagos, Island of Socotra, Island of Mauritius, the Amirante and Seychelle Islands, the Island of Ascension, the Island of St. Helena and the Island of Tristan d'Acunha.

### IN OCEANICA

Australia (consisting of the States of Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, West Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory), Tasmania, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, the Fiji Islands, Cook's Islands, Chatham Islands, Auckland Island, Lord Howe Island, Fanning Island, Starbuck Island, the eastern part of New Guinea, the northern part of Borneo, and the Island of Labuan.

### IN NORTH AMERICA.

Canada (consisting of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia, and the Northwest Territories of Saskatchewan, Keewatin, Alberta and Assiniboia, along with Labrador in the east and the region around Hudson's Bay), Newfoundland,

British Honduras, the Bermuda Islands, the Bahama Islands, Jamacia and other West India Islands, such as Trinidad, Barbadoes, the Cayman Islands, and most of the Lesser Antilles including Tobago, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica, Montserrat, Antigua, St. Christopher, Barbrida, Nevis, Anguila, and most of the Virgin Islands.

IN SOUTH AMERICA.

British Guiana and the Falkland Islands.

IN OTHER QUARTERS.

The two small volcanic islands of St. Paul and New Amsterdam, in the Indian Ocean; and Victoria Land, Enderby Land and Graham's Land, near the South Pole.

---

SEVEN WONDERS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD.

Pyramids of Egypt.

Walls and Hanging Gardens of Babylon.

Mausolaum, or tomb of Mausolus, at Halicarnassus.

Temple of Artemis, or Diana, at Ephesus.

Temple and Statue of Zeus, or Jupiter, at Olympia, in Elis.

Pharos at Alexandria, in Egypt.

Colossus of Rhodes.

## HISTORIC LEGENDS.

We will now note the legends of history—stories which were formerly believed to be true, but many of which modern scholars, historians and antiquarians have demonstrated to be pure fables.

Many Grecian and Roman legends are so remarkable and extravagant that their falsity is at once apparent; as the stories of the circumstances which they narrate are so entirely out of the natural order of things that their occurrence could not have been possible. The most remarkable legend of the Middle Ages is that of William Tell and Gesler in Swiss history; and the most famous of modern legends is that of Captain John Smith and Pocahontas in our own history.

### GRECIAN LEGENDS.

*Inachus, Cecrops, Lelex, Cadmus, Danaus, and Pelops.*—The oldest city in Greece was Argos, the capital of Argolis, which was founded in the year 1856 B. C., by Inachus, a Phœnician. In the year 1556 B. C.—three hundred years after the founding of Argos—Cecrops, an Egyptian, founded in Attica a city which he named Athens in honor of the Goddess Athena. The Egyptian, Lelex, is said to have founded Sparta, B. C. 1520. The Phœnician, Cadmus, is said to have founded Thebes and its famous citadel, the Cadméa, B. C. 1493. The Egyptian, Danaus, is said to have arrived at Argos B. C. 1485, with fifty daughters, and to have taught the people to dig wells. The Phrygian prince, Pelops, is said to have landed on the peninsula of Southern Greece, named in his honor Peloponnesus, or Island of Pelops, about 1350 B. C.

*Hercules.*—A fabulous personage of Greece's Heroic Age was Hercules [*Her'-ku-leez*], celebrated for his wonderful feats of strength. He was reputed to be the son of Zeus and Alcmena, the wife of Amphitryon, king of Thebes. While yet an infant in his cradle, Hercules is said to have strangled two huge serpents which the goddess Hera had sent to destroy him. The twelve labors which Hera exacted of Hercules were the following: 1. He killed the Nemean lion and wore his skin in the remainder of his exploits. 2. He slew the Lernean hydra, whose heads multiplied sevenfold on being severed. 3. He brought to Eurystheus upon his shoulders the Erymanthean boar. 4. He subdued the golden-horned and brazen-hoofed stag of Diana. 5. He destroyed with his arrows the foul Stymphalian birds. 6. He cleansed the Augean stables. 7. He tamed the furious bull of Crete. 8. He gave Diomedes to be devoured by his own horses. 9. He vanquished the Amazons. 10. He killed the three-headed Geryon, king of Gades [now Cadiz], in Spain, and brought his oxen to Greece. 11. He killed the hundred-headed dragon of the Hesperides, and obtained the golden apples of

his garden. 12. He dragged the three-headed dog Cerberus from the gate of Hades, into which he descended twice. Hercules killed the centaur Nessus with an arrow poisoned with the blood of the Lernean hydra, because the centaur had insulted the hero's wife, Dejanira. The dying centaur persuaded Dejanira to give a tunic dipped in his blood to her husband in reconciliation; but as soon as Hercules clothed himself in this garment he was poisoned by it, and perished in the flames of a funeral pile which he built on Mount Oeta. Zeus received him as a god, and gave to him in marriage Hebe, the goddess of youth. Hercules is usually represented as a robust man, leaning on his club, wearing the skin of the Nemean lion on his shoulders, and holding the Hesperian fruit in his hands.

*Theseus.*—Theseus, a fabulous king of Athens, was another legendary character of early Greece, and was regarded as the civilizer of Attica. He is said to have kidnapped the beautiful Helen, daughter of Tyndarus, king of Sparta; but Helen was rescued by her brothers, Castor and Pollux, who were afterwards deified.

*Argonautic Expedition.*—In the time of Hercules, Jason, a prince of Thessaly, went on the celebrated Argonautic Expedition, so called from the ship Argo, in which he sailed. The following is the story of the Argonautic Expedition, according to the Greek poets. Phryxus, a Theban prince, and his sister Helle, being obliged to leave their native country to escape the cruelty of their step-mother, mounted the back of a winged ram with a golden fleece, to be conveyed to Colchis, a country on the eastern border of the Euxine, or Black Sea, where an uncle of theirs was king. While passing over the strait now called the Dardanelles, Helle became giddy, fell into the water and was drowned; whence the strait received the name of Hellespont, or Sea of Helle. Phryxus arrived safely in Colchis, and sacrificed his winged ram to Jupiter in acknowledgment of Divine protection, and put the golden fleece into that deity's temple. He was afterwards murdered by his uncle, who wished to obtain the golden fleece. It was to avenge the death of Phryxus and to secure the golden fleece that Jason undertook the Argonautic Expedition. Jason obtained the golden fleece and married Media, a daughter of the king of Colchis.

*The Gordian Knot.*—While Alexander the Great was conquering Asia Minor, he found in the citadel of Gordium a very ancient chariot with a knot twisted in the most intricate manner, respecting which an oracle had declared that whoever should loosen this knot should conquer Asia. Alexander is said to have cut the knot with his sword, considering that sufficient to make him master of Asia.

*Diogenes.*—The eccentric philosopher, Diogenes, is said to have lived in a tub and to have worn but a single garment. His only worldly possessions were his tub, a garment, a staff, and a wooden bowl for drinking. One day observing a boy drinking from the hollow of his hand, he dashed his bowl to pieces, saying: "That boy has taught me that I still have something unnecessary." Being seen

at one time with a lighted lantern in mid-day in the streets of Athens, and being asked what he was hunting, he replied: "An honest man." One day, while mending his tub, he is said to have been visited by Alexander the Great, who asked the philosopher what he could do to better his condition. Diogenes replied: "Nothing except to get out of the sunshine." Alexander thereupon remarked: "Were I not Alexander, I would be Diogenes."

## ROMAN LEGENDS.

*Legend of Æneas.*—According to the Roman legend, Æneas, a famous Trojan warrior, left his native country immediately after the fall of Troy, and made his way to the western shores of Italy, where he founded the city of Lavinium. After slaying in battle Latinus, king of Latium, Æneas united the Latins with his own followers; and thereafter the united people were called Latins. Thirty years afterwards, the Latins removed to the Alban Mount, where they built the city of Alba.

*Legend of Romulus and Remus.*—Several centuries after the events just related, there reigned at Alba a king named Procas, who had two sons, Numitor and Amulius. When Procas died Numitor was to succeed to the throne of Alba; but Amulius seized the throne and made himself king and afterwards caused the son of Numitor to be slain and made his daughter Sylvia become a Vestal Virgin. Sylvia married Mars, the god of war, with whom she had twin sons, Romulus and Remus. Amulius ordered the two infants to be drowned in the Tiber, but the basket which contained them floated to the foot of the Palatine Hill, where they were found by a she-wolf, which carried them to her den and nursed them as her own offspring. Some time afterward the two children were taken to the house of a shepherd on the Palatine Hill, where they were brought up. At length Remus was taken to Alba and brought before Amulius. Romulus and his friends went to Alba and rescued Remus, killing Amulius, and placed Numitor on the throne of Alba.

*Founding of Rome by Romulus.*—Romulus and Remus prepared to return to the Palatine Hill, where they resolved to build a city, and they inquired of the gods by divination which should give his name to the city. They watched the heavens for one day and one night; and at sunrise Remus saw six vultures, and soon afterward Romulus saw twelve. It was decided that the favor of the gods was on the side of Romulus, who accordingly began to build a city on the Palatine Hill. When Remus, who was mortified and angry, saw the low wall and the ditch which inclosed the space for the new city, he scornfully leaped over and exclaimed, "Will this keep out an enemy?" Upon this insulting conduct, Remus was slain, either by Romulus or by one of his followers. The city, which was named Rome, in honor of Romulus, is thought to have been founded 753 years before Christ. Rome at first contained a thousand dwellings; and its population was rapidly increased by exiles, criminals, fugitives from

justice, and desperate characters of all sorts, who fled to the new city for refuge.

*Romulus, first King of Rome.—Seizure of the Sabine women.*—Romulus was chosen the first King of Rome, and a Senate, of one hundred members, was established. But the Romans, as the inhabitants of the new city were called, were without wives; and as the neighboring people refused to give their daughters in marriage to such desperate characters, Romulus determined upon securing by stratagem what he could not obtain by force. He therefore arranged some games and shows at Rome and invited the neighboring people to attend. The Sabines and Latins came in great numbers, bringing their wives and daughters with them. When the shows began, Romulus gave a signal, whereupon the Roman youth rushed upon the unsuspecting strangers, seized the most beautiful maidens, and carried them off for wives.

*War with the Sabines—Treachery and death of Tarpeia.*—The outrage just mentioned led to a war between the Romans and Sabines. A large army under Titus Tatius, the Sabine king, laid siege to Rome. The Romans garrisoned and fortified the Capitoline Hill. Tarpeia, the daughter of the Roman commander, agreed to open the gates of the fortress to the Sabines if they would give her the golden bracelets which they wore on their arms. She accordingly opened the gates; but as soon as the Sabines entered the fortress, they killed the traitress with their brazen shields. Having gained possession of the Capitoline Hill, the Sabines were able to defy the Romans for a long time.

*The Temple of Janus.*—Many battles were fought between the Romans and the Sabines in the valleys which divide the Capitoline and Palatine Hills. At length, when the Sabines advanced near the city, the Romans retired inside the city walls and shut the gates. As the Sabines were about to enter the city, the gates flew open; the Romans again shut them; but they opened a second time; a mighty stream of water burst forth from the Temple of Janus, and swept away the Sabines who had entered the city. Ever afterward the gates of the Temple of Janus stood open when Rome was at war, that the gods might come out to aid the Romans; but in time of peace the gates were always closed.

*Peace between the Romans and the Sabines—Union of the two nations.*—The Romans made great efforts to retake the Capitoline Hill. At length, while the two armies were combatting, the Sabine wives of the Romans rushed between the contending forces, and, by their earnest entreaties and supplications, induced both parties to suspend hostilities. A treaty of peace followed, by which the Romans and the Sabines were to be united as one nation and Romulus and Titus Tatius were to reign jointly at Rome. Soon afterward Titus Tatius was killed at Lavinium, and Romulus thereafter reigned alone.

*Death of Romulus.*—After a reign of thirty-seven years, Romulus came to his death in an unknown manner. The Roman legend states that, while he was present at a public meeting in the Field of Mars, there arose a great tempest



and whirlwind, while at the same time the sun was eclipsed, and it was as dark as night. When the storm was over, and the light of the sun returned, Romulus was not to be found. It was believed by the superstitious Romans that his father, Mars, the god of war, had carried him to heaven in a fiery chariot. The Romans built a temple to Romulus, and worshiped him as a god by the name of Quirinus. (B. C. 716.)

*Tullus Hostilius.—Fight between the Horatii and the Curiatii.*—The peaceful Numa Pompilius was succeeded as king of Rome by the warlike Tullus Hostilius, during whose reign the Romans engaged in a war with the Albans. Just as the armies of the Romans and the Albans were about to engage in conflict, they agreed to have the contest decided by a combat to be fought by six champions, three from each side; and the defeated nation was to become subject to the victorious one. In the Roman army there were three brothers named Horatii, and in the Alban army there were three brothers named Curiatii. These, being fixed upon as the champions, took their places between the two armies and engaged in combat. After two of the Horatii had fallen, the other Horatius began to flee; but suddenly turning, he fell upon the three wounded Curiatii, and killed them in succession. When the victorious Horatius returned to Rome, he met his sister Horatia, who had been betrothed to one of the Curiatii. Horatia shrieked aloud, and reproached her brother for his bloody deed, which so enraged Horatius that he plunged a knife into his sister's heart, and she fell dead. For this crime Horatius was condemned to death, but he was afterward pardoned, because by his victory over the Curiatii he had saved the Romans from slavery. By the terms of the agreement made just before the combat, the Albans became subject to the Romans.

*Expulsion of Tarquin the Proud and Abolition of Monarchy.*—While the Romans were besieging the town of Ardea, Tarquin's sons, Sextus, Titus and Aruns, and their cousin Collatinus, got into a dispute about the good qualities of their wives, and all agreed to visit their homes by surprise. They found the wives of Sextus, Titus and Aruns feasting and making merry, while Lucretia, the wife of Collatinus, was found working at her loom. They all agreed that Lucretia was the worthiest lady. Sextus fell into a violent passion for Lucretia, and shortly afterward he behaved toward her in such a manner that she committed suicide. Lucius Junius Brutus, a relative of the royal family, bound himself by an oath to avenge the wicked act of Sextus. The outrage of Sextus roused the indignation of the Roman people; and Brutus, showing them the bloody corpse of Lucretia and haranguing them, induced them to expel the royal family from the throne of Rome, and to abolish monarchy altogether. Tarquin the Proud and his family, finding themselves abandoned, retired into voluntary exile (B. C. 510).

*War with Porsenna, King of Clusium—Horatius Cocles.*—Porsenna, King of Clusium, also took the field in favor of the deposed Tarquin the Proud, and advanced against Rome with a large army. The Romans were driven across

the Tiber; but the Roman army was saved by the valor of Horatius Cocles, who alone defended the wooden bridge that crossed the river until the Romans had all crossed, and who then cut down the bridge while the enemy's darts were flying all around him, and at last plunged into the stream and reached the opposite shore in safety.

*Mutius Scævola.*—At length Porsenna pressed the siege of Rome so closely that the people in the city suffered greatly from famine. But the city was saved by the daring conduct of a young Roman named Mutius Scævola, who penetrated into the enemy's camp for the purpose of assassinating Porsenna, but who, by mistake, killed one of the attendants of the Clusian king. When threatened with torture unless he made a confession, Mutius Scævola thrust his right hand into a fire and kept it there until it was burnt off, to show Porsenna that no torture could induce him to betray the plans of his countrymen. Porsenna, admiring such patriotism and courage, gave Scævola his liberty; when the heroic young Roman warned the Clusian king to raise the siege of Rome and make peace, as three hundred young Romans had sworn to take his life, and that he had been chosen by lot to make the first attempt. Porsenna, alarmed for his life, immediately made peace with the Romans and marched home. So says the Roman legend; but other accounts say that Porsenna reduced Rome, and that the Romans afterwards recovered their independence.

*Banishment of Coriolanus—Veturia and Volunna.*—When, during a famine in Rome, a supply of corn arrived from Sicily, the haughty patrician, Caius Marcius Coriolanus, proposed that none should be given to the plebeians until they consented to have the office of Tribunes abolished. This proposal aroused the indignation of the plebeians, and they procured the banishment of Coriolanus. Enraged at this treatment, Coriolanus went to the Volscians; and afterwards he led a Volscian army against Rome, and laid siege to the city, but he was finally induced to retreat from Rome by the entreaties of his wife, Veturia, and his mother, Volunna, who had gone out of the city at the head of a deputation of Roman ladies to persuade Coriolanus not to be the cause of the ruin of his country. Coriolanus, yielding to the solicitations of his mother, exclaimed: "Mother, you have saved Rome, but you have ruined your son!" It is said that the Volscians, enraged at the retreat of Coriolanus from Rome, put him to death; but a tradition states that he lived to a great age in exile among the Volscians, and that he was often heard to exclaim: "How miserable is the condition of an old man in banishment!"

*Dictatorship of Cincinnatus—Mount Algidus.*—The Æquians, having broken their peace with Rome, and having formed a camp on Mount Algidus, lured an army of Romans into a narrow defile, where they must have been taken prisoners, had not the patrician Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus, after having been appointed Dictator, come to their relief. The Dictator was an officer superior to the Consuls and the Senate, and he had all power over the laws themselves. When the deputies of the Senate came to inform Cincinnatus that he had been ap-

pointed Dictator, they found him ploughing in the field. He immediately left his plough, took command of the army, and marched against the enemy; and, having surrounded them, compelled them to surrender to the Romans. At the end of sixteen days, Cincinnatus resigned the dictatorship and returned to his plough.

*Invasion of Italy by the Gauls.*—In 390 B. C., Rome was threatened by a more powerful enemy than she had ever before encountered—namely, the Gauls, who had crossed the Alps into Northern Italy, or Cisalpine Gaul. These barbarians were the inhabitants of the country then called Gaul (now France). According to tradition, a citizen of the Etruscan city of Clusium, having been refused redress from the magistrates of that city for an injury which he had received from one of the chief men of the city, resolved to have revenge on his country. He crossed the Alps into Gaul, taking with him a large quantity of the wines and fruits of Italy. Seeing that the barbarian Gauls were very much pleased with these presents, the injured Clusian invited them to go with him into Italy and take possession of the country which produced these delicacies. Immediately an immense horde of Gauls, taking with them their women and children, crossed the Alps into Italy, and marched to Clusium, to which they laid siege. The people of Clusium applied for aid to the Romans, who thereupon sent ambassadors to induce the Gauls to withdraw from Italy.

*March of the Gauls to Rome.*—The Roman ambassadors, having failed in the object of their mission, joined the Clusians in an attack on the besieging Gauls, and killed one of the Gallic chiefs. Brennus, the king of the Gauls, demanded satisfaction from the Roman Senate for the conduct of the ambassadors, and when his demand was rejected he took up his march, with 70,000 of his followers, directly for Rome.

*Battle on the Allia—Rome Taken and Burned by the Gauls.*—On the banks of the river Allia, eleven miles from Rome, a great battle was fought, in which the Roman army, consisting of 40,000 men, was hopelessly annihilated. This defeat rendered it impossible to defend the city, but 1,000 Romans garrisoned the Capitol, which they resolved to defend to the last extremity, while the greater number of the inhabitants of Rome fled for refuge to the neighboring towns. About eighty priests and patricians, resolving never to survive the ruin of their city, clothed themselves in their long robes and awaited death. When the Gauls entered Rome they found the city deserted, and a death-like silence prevailed; but when they entered the Forum, where sat the aged Senators, they were seized with superstitious awe at the sight of those venerable persons, whom they imagined to be divinities. At length, one of the Gauls seized hold of the white beard of Marcus Papirius, one of the Senators. The old man, enraged at this insult, struck the insolent barbarian with his ivory staff; whereupon the Gauls massacred the Senators, and set fire to Rome, which, with the exception of the Capitol and a few houses on the Palatine Hill, was totally reduced to ashes.

*Defense of the Capitol.*—The Gauls vainly attempted to obtain possession of

the Capitol. They endeavored to climb up the steep ascent in the night, and would have succeeded had not the noise of the sacred geese in the Temple of Juno awoken Marcus Manlius, who immediately hastened to the spot and hurled down the rocky precipice such of the Gauls as attempted to make their way inside the walls of the Capitol.

*Departure of the Gauls from Rome.*—When famine began to prey upon the Romans who garrisoned the Capitol, and sickness was rapidly reducing the numbers of the Gauls, Brennus, the Gallic chief, agreed to abandon Rome and its territory on condition of receiving a thousand pounds of gold. While the gold was being weighed, the banished patrician Camillus arrived with an army for the relief of the garrison, and ordered the gold to be taken back to the Capitol, saying: "It has ever been the custom of us Romans to ransom our country, not with gold, but with iron." A battle followed, and the Gauls were driven from Rome. The Gallic leader, Brennus, was soon afterward taken prisoner by the Romans and put to death. So says the Roman legend concerning the retreat of the Gauls from Rome; but according to a more probable account, the Gauls were recalled by a sudden invasion of their own country by the Venetians. The fact of the Gallic invasion of Italy and burning of Rome cannot be disputed, but many of alleged incidents and circumstances connected with it are fables.

*Death of Regulus.*—It is said that after the return of Regulus to Carthage, the Carthaginians, enraged at his conduct in breaking off the negotiations for peace, cruelly tortured him to death. After cutting off his eyelids and putting him into a dark dungeon, they exposed his naked eyes to the burning sun, and then put him into a cask set all around with sharp spikes, where he died in agony. This story is believed to have been invented by the Romans to fire their soldiers with deadly hatred against the Carthaginians; and there are good reasons for believing that Regulus died a natural death.

#### MEDIAEVAL AND MODERN LEGENDS.

*William Tell and Gesler.*—The best known legend of the Middle Ages is that of William Tell and Gesler. Gesler was one of the tyrannical Austrian governors expelled by the Swiss. He placed the ducal cap of Austria in the market place of Altorf, and ordered all who passed to bow to the cap, in token of submission. William Tell refused to bow to the cap, and was thereupon imprisoned. Being a good archer, Tell was promised his freedom if he would shoot an apple from his son's head. Tell hit the apple and received his freedom, saying to Gesler: "Had I killed my son, I would have killed you." Tell is said to have been at once seized by order of the enraged tyrant, and conveyed across the lake of Lucerne in a boat in which were Gesler and his attendants; but a violent storm having arisen during the passage, Tell, who was a skillful boatman, was released in order that he might conduct the boat in

safety to the shore; and no sooner had the shore been reached than Tell leaped from the boat, and soon afterward dispatched an arrow into the tyrant's heart, killing him instantly.

*Captain John Smith and Pocahontas.*—Captain John Smith, the old Virginia pioneer, is said to have been taken prisoner by the Indians, whose chief, Powhatan, determined to put him to death; but Pocahontas, the daughter of Powhatan, is said to have interceded for the prisoner, and saved his life; whereupon Smith was released and permitted to return to Jamestown.



# INDEX.

## GENERAL REFERENCES.

- AARGAU, Landgraviate of, 2111  
Aaron, 361, 363, 369  
Abaffi, Michael, 3059  
Abassa, sister of Haroun al Raschid, 1850  
Abbas Pasha, 3574, 3721  
Abbas the Great, 2488-2490  
    character and government of, 2489  
    conquers Ormuz, 2489  
    murders his children, 2489  
Abbas II., 2490  
Abbassides, 1846-1858  
    court of, at Bagdad, 1847  
Abbott, Rev. John S. C., 3963  
Abdallah, 1766  
Abdallah the Valiant, 2434  
Abdastartus, King of Tyre, 327  
Abd-el-Kader, 3581  
Abd el Wahab, 3519  
Abderrahman I., Khalif of Cordova, 1860-1863  
    architecture and art under, 1862  
    character of, 1863  
    dominions of, 1863  
    in Spain, 1863  
    palm trees introduced into Spain by, 1862  
    works of, 1862  
Abderrahman II., 1864  
Abderrahman III., 1865-1867  
Abderrahman IV., 1872  
Abderrahman V., 1872  
Abdi-Milkut, King of Sidon, 194  
Abdul Aziz, Sultan of Turkey, 3640, 3727  
Abdul Hamid I., Sultan of Turkey, 3166  
Abdul Hamid II., Sultan of Turkey, 3729, 3907  
Abdul Kerim Pasha, 3737  
Abdul Medjid, Sultan of Turkey, 3573, 3617  
Abdur Rahman Khan, 3796  
Abelard, 2052, 2139  
Abel of Denmark, 2412  
Abensberg, battle of, 3470  
Abercrombie, General, 3129  
Abercrombie, Sir Ralph, 3432  
Aberdeen, Earl of, 3571, 3620  
Abergavenny, Earl of, 2898  
Abibaal, King of Tyre, 326  
Abijah, King of Judah, 404  
Abimelech, King of Shechem, 386  
Abingdon, Earl of, 3571  
Ablavius, 1480  
Abo, Peace of, 3101  
Aboukir, battle of, 3426  
Abraha, 1705  
Abraham, 347-353  
    and Isaac, 352  
    and Keturah, 353  
    and Sarah, story of, 350-353  
    death of, 353  
    in Beersheba, 352  
Abraham, Plains of, battle of, 3130  
Abram, 347-350  
    battle of, with Chedorlaomer, 349  
    in Egypt, 348  
    migration of, to Canaan, 347  
    vision of, 349  
    wanderings of, 347, 348  
Absimarus, 1594  
Abu Bekr, Khalif, 1811-1816  
    character of, 1816  
    conquests of, 1813-1816  
Abu Jaafar, or Al Mansur, 1847, 1848  
Abul Abbas al Saffah, 1845, 1846  
Abulfeda, 1879  
Abu Obeidah, 1814-1819  
Abustakeen, 2032  
Abu Taleb, uncle of Mohammed, 1766-1776  
Abydos, 38  
Abyssinia, dervishes of, 3893  
    English expedition into, 3657  
    Italians in, 3893  
    Italian wars in, 3893, 3895

- Acacius, Bishop of Amida, ransoms Persian captives, 1664  
 Acadia, in North America, 3017  
 Academy, French, founded, 2970, 3026  
 Acanthus, 906  
 Acarnania, 707  
 Achæa, 709, 752, 1028  
 Achæans, 713, 722, 755  
 Achæan League, 1021-1028  
 Achæa Phthiotis, 706  
 Achæmenes, King of Persia, 484  
 Achaia, 709  
 Achilles, 718  
 Acholi, capture of, 2777  
 Achmet, the astronomer, 1879, 2052  
 Achmet I., Sultan of Turkey, 3056  
 Achmet II., Sultan of Turkey, 3064  
 Achmet III., Sultan of Turkey, 3083  
 Achmet Aga, 3457  
 Acre, battles of, 2067  
     siege of, by Bonaparte, 3425  
     siege and capture of, by the British, 3564, 3574  
     siege and capture of, by the Egyptians, 3572  
     siege and capture of, by the English and French Crusaders, 2067  
     siege and capture of, by the Seljuk Turks, 2072  
 Acropolis of Athens, 729, 942  
 Actium, battle of, 1314  
 Adalbert, Bishop of Bremen, 1935  
 Adalbert, Count of Tuscany, 1914  
 Adaluald, 1540  
 Adam, 24  
 Adams, Charles Francis, 4002, 4132, 4144, 4145, 4182  
 Adams, John, 3203, 3216, 3239, 3973, 3983, 3996-4004  
     death of, 4047  
 Adams, John Quincy, 4030, 4044, 4045-4049  
 Adams, Samuel, 3213, 3229  
 Adashef, Alexis, 3047  
 Addington, 3351, 3432  
 Addison, Joseph, 3509  
 Adelaide of Savoy, 3014  
 Adhed, Khalif, 1875  
 Adherbal, 1247, 1248  
 Adiabène, 1437  
 Adigrat, battle of, 3894  
 Aditi, 622  
 Adlercreutz, General, 3460  
 Adlersparre, Lieutenant-Colonel, 3460  
 Admetus, King of Mollossia, 841  
 Admetus, King of Thessaly, 726  
     cattle of, 728  
 Adolf, Count of Nassau, 2103, 2104  
 Adolphus, 1507  
 Adolphus Frederick, of Sweden, 3148  
 Adonis, 730  
 Adorno, Antoniotto, 2580  
 Adrapan, city of, 452, 453  
 Adrian, 1421-1423  
 Adrianople, battle of, 1498, 1499  
     capture of, by the Russians, 3541  
     Peace of, 3541  
 Adrian I., Pope, 1888  
 Adrian II., Pope, 1909  
 Adrian VI., Pope, character of, 2572-2574  
     forms coalition against Francis I., 2573  
     reforms of, 2572  
 Ædiles, 1150  
 Ægea, city of, 958  
 Ægean Sea, 703  
 Ægina, 753, 849  
 Ægos-Potamos, battle of, 884  
 Ægusa, battle of, 1201  
 Ælia Capitolina, 1422  
 Æmilianus, 1447  
 Æmilius, 1204  
 Æmilius Paulus, 1027, 1228  
     triumph of, 1368-1370  
 Æmilius Paulus, another, 1213, 1214  
 Æneas, 1124  
 Æniana, 707  
 Æolians, 713, 756  
 Æolus, 714, 733, 737, 743  
 Æqui, 1122  
 Æquians, 1122  
 Æropus, 959  
 Æschines, 999, 1011  
 Æschylus, 929  
 Æsop, 804  
 Ætius, 1508, 1509  
 Ætolia, 707  
 Ætolian League, 1022-1026, 1224, 1225  
 Ætolians, 714  
 Afghanistan, dynasties of, in India, 2494  
     invasions of Persia, 2490-2493  
     civil war in, 3796  
     Great Britain's wars with, 3564, 3792, 3794, 3795



- insurrection in, against the British, 3564, 3794  
   British invasion of, 3564, 3792  
 Affra, Archbishop of Paris, 3592  
 Africa, 431, 1197, 1234, 1346  
   development of British territories in, 3809  
   Exarchate of, 1576  
   partition of, 3807  
   proper, 1234  
   recent events in, 3800, 3801, 3807, 3809, 3811, 3812, 3815, 3816, 3818-3831, 3837, 3893-3895  
 Africa, East, suppression of slave trade in, 3812  
 Africa, North, 431, 432  
   conquest of, by the Saracens, 1036, 1039  
   geography of, 431  
   divisions of, 431, 432  
 Africa, South, critical questions in, 4450-4470  
   discovery of gold in, 4455  
   mineral resources of, 4455-4458  
 Africa, West, defeat of Sofas in, 3812  
   French campaign in, 3856  
 Agag, 392  
 Agamemnon, 718, 719  
 Aga Mohammed Khan, 2493  
 Agana, temple at, 130  
 Aganippe, fountain of, 738  
 Agassiz, Louis J. R., 3954  
 Agatho, 932  
 Agathocles, 442, 443, 1188  
 Agesilaüs, King of Sparta, 528, 895-925  
 Agesipolis, 900, 906  
 Ages, government in prehistoric, 33  
 Agilan, 1529  
 Agilulf, 1540  
 Agincourt, battle of, 2181, 2182, 2325, 2326  
 Agis, I., 865, 894  
 Agis II., 998  
 Agis III., 1022  
 Aglaia, 739  
 Agnadello, battle of, 2557  
 Agni, 622, 624  
 Agobard, Bishop of Lyons, 294  
 Agora, the Athenian, 834  
 Agra, description of, 2500, 2501  
 Agrarian Laws, 1151, 1171, 1239, 1243  
 Agricola, Cælius Julius, 1412  
 Agriculture, Egyptian, 73-75  
   in Babylonia, 285  
   in England in the 18th century, 3326  
   in Mexico, 2536  
   of the Hebrews, 415  
   of the Saracens, 1876  
 Agri Decumates, 1347, 1348  
 Agrigentum, siege of, 1196  
 Agrippa, 1312, 1314, 1388  
 Agrippa, Herod, 1086  
 Agrippa, Menenius, 1149, 1401, 1402  
 Agrippina, 1394  
 Aguirre, 3700  
 Ahab, King of Israel, 401  
 Ahaz, King of Judah, 407  
 Ahaziah, King of Israel, 405  
 Ahaziah, King of Judah, 405  
 Ahmed, 1874  
 Ahmed Eyoub Pasha, 3740, 3744  
 Ahmed Shah, 2511  
 Ahriman (see Angra-Mainyus), 581-611  
 Ahura-Mazda, 581-611  
 Aidan, 1560  
 Aix-la-Chapelle, Charlemagne's capital, 1895, 1897  
   Congress of, 3524  
   description of, 1897  
   Peace of, in 1668, 2983  
   Peace of, in 1748, 3111, 3112  
 Akbab, 1839  
 Akbar, 2497-2502  
   government of, 2499, 2500  
   laws of, 2499  
   literature and learning under, 2499  
 Akbar Khan, 3564  
 Akenside, Mark, 3510  
 Ak-Palanka, capture of, 3752  
 Akulgo, capture of, 3574  
 Alabama, admission of, 4036  
   readmission of, 4237  
   secession of, 4119  
 Alabama, Confederate vessel, battle between  
   Kearsarge and, 4205, 4206  
 Aladja-Dagh, battles of, 3748  
 Alamandarus, 1690, 1699, 1721  
 Al Amin, 1851  
 Alan, Count of Brittany, 2135  
 Alaric the Goth, 1504, 1506  
 Alaric II., 1528  
 Alaska, description of, 4235, 4236  
   disputes with Great Britain about, 4267  
   purchase of, 4235  
 Alba Longa, 1116

- Albania, insurrection in, 3772  
 Albany, Duke of, 2376, 2377  
 Albany, John, Duke of, 2703, 2704  
 Albany, New York, settlement of, 2940  
 Albemarle, Duke of, 2877  
 Albemarle, Earl of, 3136  
 Albemarle, the ram, destruction of, 4192  
 Alberic, 1915  
 Alberoni, Cardinal, 3083, 3084  
 Albert I., of Germany, 2104, 2107, 2112, 2113  
 Albert II., of Germany, 2121  
 Albert, Archduke of Austria, 2743  
 Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, marriage of, 3655  
 Albert, Elector, Archbishop of Mayence, 2596  
 Albertus Magnus, 2052  
 Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, prince consort of Queen Victoria, 3563  
 Albert the Bear, territories of, 2083  
 Albert the Uncourteous, 2104  
 Albigenses, and Pope Innocent III., 2075  
   atrocities of war against the, 2075-2082  
   crusade against the, 2074-2082  
   end of the war against the, 2082  
   heresy of, 2075  
   sect of, 2074  
 Albinus, Clodius, 1435  
 Albion, 1337  
 Alboin, 1538, 1539  
 Albret, Jeanne d', Queen of Navarre, 2747-2751, 2756, 2757  
 Albuquerque, Dom Alfonso, in India, 2523-2525  
 Alcæus, 796  
 Alcantara, battle of, 2724  
 Alcazarquivir, battle of, 2723, 2724  
 Alcetas, 959  
 Alcibiades, 868-883, 936  
 Alcman, 795  
 Alcuin, 1899, 2052  
 Alderson, Colonel Alfred Hervey, 4504  
 Aldrich, Thomas Bailey, 3962  
 Allecto, 739  
 Alemanni, home of the, 1522  
 Alençon, Duke d', 2576  
 Aleuçon, Duchess of, 2577  
 Aleppo, conquest of, by the Saracens, 1818  
 Alert, war vessel, 4017  
 Alexander Balas, 1034, 1035  
 Alexander de Medici, 2387  
 Alexander, of Bulgaria, 3907  
   abdication of, 3916  
 Alexander, of Epirus, 1021  
 Alexander, of Macedon, 829  
 Alexander, of Pheræ, 919-926  
 Alexander I., of Russia, 3432  
   annexes Georgia to Russia, 3455  
   at Frankfort-on-the-Main, 3490  
   at Paris, 3494  
   meeting between Napoleon and, 3455  
   sympathy of, for Greece, 3536  
 Alexander II., of Russia, 3621  
   anniversary celebration of, 3784  
   assassination of, 3785, 3786  
   attempted assassinations of, 3781-3783  
   declares Russia's position with Turkey, 3730  
   government of, 3643  
   rejects overtures of peace from allied powers, 3621  
 Alexander III., of Russia, accession of, 3786  
   rigorous measures of, 3790, 3791  
   reforms of, 3791  
 Alexander I., of Scotland, 2364  
 Alexander II., of Scotland, 2366, 2367  
 Alexander III., of Scotland, 2367-2369  
 Alexander I., of Servia, 3911  
 Alexander Nevski, Grand Duke of Russia, 2428  
 Alexander II., Pope, 1937  
 Alexander VI., Pope, 2388, 2486, 2548, 2549, 2592, 2595, 2629  
   crimes of, 2388  
   death of, 2388  
   granting of indulgences by, 2595  
 Alexander VII., Pope, 2981  
 Alexander Severus, 1440-1442  
 Alexander, son of Æuropus, 989  
 Alexander the Great, 982-1004  
   at the battle of Arbela, 995  
   career of, 982-1004  
   character of, 1003  
   conquest of Persia by, 995  
   conquests of, 982-1004  
   cuts the Gordian Knot, 987, 988  
   death of, 1002.  
   division of empire of, 1009  
   dissolution of empire of, 1004-1010  
   habits of, 1003  
   in Egypt, 993, 994  
   in India, 1000  
   invasion of Asia by, 985

- marriage of, 997  
 second marriage of, 1002  
 successors of, 1004-1097  
 victory of, at Issus, 990  
 victory of, on the Granicus, 985  
 Alexandra, Princess, wife of Albert Edward,  
 Prince of Wales, 3655  
 Alexandria, capture of, by the Persians, 1735  
 capture of, by the British, 3725, 3879,  
 3880  
 description of, 1830  
 founding of, 994  
 intellectual activity of, 1038-1040  
 library and museum of, 1040  
 library of, destroyed by the Saracens,  
 1830  
 museum of, founded, 1039  
 siege and capture of, by the Saracens,  
 1830  
 the Pharos at, 1040  
 Alexandrina Victoria, 3562  
 Alexis I., 1602  
 Alexis II., 1604  
 Alexis III., 1605  
 Alexis, Czar of Russia, 3052, 3053  
 Alfieri, 3512  
 Alfonso, Count of Poitiers, 2150  
 Alfonso, Don, 3699  
 Alfonso I., of Portugal, 2396  
 Alfonso II., of Portugal, 2396  
 Alfonso III., of Portugal, 2397  
 Alfonso IV., of Portugal, 2397  
 Alfonso V., of Portugal, 2400, 2401  
 Alfonso VI., of Portugal, 3023, 3024  
 Alfonso XII., of Spain, 3699, 3897  
 Alfonso XIII., of Spain, 3897, 3901  
 Alfonso the Wise, 2395  
 Alfred the Great, 1998-2007  
 as a fugitive, 2000  
 ascends the English throne, 1999  
 arts and industries under, 2005  
 character of, 2006  
 childhood of, 1998  
 death of, 2005  
 education of, 1998  
 great learning of, 2003, 2004  
 interesting incidents in life of, 1998-2007  
 laws of, 2004, 2005  
 real founder of the English monarchy,  
 1999  
 triumphs over the Danes, 2001, 2002  
 victory over the Danes, 2002  
 Algeria, province of, 3582  
 Algidus, Mount, 1155  
 Algiers, attack on, by Emperor Charles V.,  
 2587  
 battle of, 3555  
 capture of, by the French, 3542  
 conquest of, by the French, 3581, 3582  
 war with, by the United States, 4034  
 Algonquin Indians, 2532  
 Alhakem I., 1863, 1864  
 Alhakem II., 1867, 1868  
 Alhambra, 2403  
 Ali, the Khalif, 1833-1835  
 Ali, Hyder, 3280, 3316, 3318  
 Ali, Mehemet, 3564, 3572-3574, 3579  
 Ali Pasha, Mehemet, 3772  
 Alien Law, 3999  
 Alison, Sir Archibald, 3959  
 Aliwal, battle of, 3566  
 Alix, Princess of Hesse, wife of Nicholas II.  
 of Russia, 3880  
 Al Kaymen, Khalif, 2038  
 Alkolwalaki, battle of, 3455  
 Allen, Ethan, Colonel, 3228, 3232  
 seizes Fort Ticonderoga, 3228  
 Allia, battle of the, 1165  
 Alliança, vessel, 4274  
 Alliance, the Holy, 3521-3524, 3532, 3533  
 Allston, Washington, 3967  
 Allumghire, 2512  
 Alma, battle of, 3619  
 Al Mamoun, 1851  
 circumference of the globe reckoned  
 under, 1852  
 learning under, 1852  
 patron of literature, 1851, 1852  
 Almenara, battle of, 3013  
 Al Mansur, Khalif of Bagdad, 1847, 1848  
 Al Mansur, Regent of Cordova, 1868  
 Almanza, battle of, 3010  
 Almeida, in India, 2523  
 Almeida, siege of, 3468  
 Almeria, 3694  
 Almeric, King of Jerusalem, 1874  
 Almexial, battle of, 3023  
 Almohades, 1869  
 Al Mohdi, or Mahadi, brilliant reign of, 1848  
 Al Moktador, 1853  
 Almondhir, 1864  
 Almonte, 4077, 4357

- Almoravides, 1869  
 Al Mostasem, Khalif, of Bagdad, 1838  
 Al Motassem, 1853, 1854  
 Al Mothanna, 1819-1821  
 Al Muezzeddin, or Moez, 1857, 1873  
 Alomptra, 4636  
 Alp Arslan, 1601, 2039-2041  
 Alphabet, the Phœnician, 334  
 Alpheus, 705, 709  
 Alsace, annexation of, to France, 2791, 2969  
 Alsace-Lorraine, cession of, to Germany, 3677  
 Alsen, capture of, 3644  
 Altaku, battle of, 184  
 Altenheim, battle of, 2987  
 Altona, 3071  
 Altranstadt, Peace of, 3068  
 Alva, Duke of, 2562  
 Alva, Duke of, another, 2588  
     in Germany, 2617  
     in Italy, 2717  
     in Portugal, 2724  
     in the Netherlands, 2730-2733  
 Alvarez, General, 4357  
 Alvinzi, Marshal, 3410, 3411  
 Alyattes, King of Lydia, 424, 425, 472  
 Amadeus I., of Spain, 3653, 3689, 3690  
 Amalaric, first Gothic king in Spain, 1529  
 Amalekites, 369, 385, 392, 394  
 Amasis, 61  
 Amaziah, King of Judah, 406  
 Amazon river, explored by Orellano, 2529  
 Amboise, conspiracy of, 2749  
     Peace of, 2753  
 Amboise, George d', Archbishop of Rouen,  
     2230, 2554  
 Ambrister, Robert C., 4035  
 Ambrose, St., 1490, 1491, 1509  
 Ameer Abdur Rahman Khan, 3796  
 Ameers of Scinde, 3565  
 Amenopheum, 51  
 Amenset, 51  
 America, Aborigines of, 2530-2533  
 America, Central, 4348  
 America, Confederate States of, 4120  
     arming of slaves, 4211  
     end of, 4219  
     fall of New Orleans, 4149, 4150  
     fall of Petersburg, 4219  
     fall of Richmond, 4219  
     flight of Jefferson Davis from Richmond,  
         4219, 4222  
     government moved to Richmond, 4135  
     governors of, 4131  
     invaded by National forces, 4132, 4133  
     Jefferson Davis's reply to British pro-  
         test, 4187  
     organize a permanent government, 4145,  
         4146  
     recognized as belligerents by France,  
         Great Britain and Spain, 4131, 4132  
     seize National property, 4121  
     send Mason and Slidell to Europe, 4143  
     surrender of Lee, 4220  
     sympathizers of, in Canada, 4206  
     vessels built in England for, 4162, 4182,  
         4186  
 America, discoveries and explorations in,  
     2526-2530  
     discovery of, 2526, 2527  
     first English settlement in, 2931  
 American Revolution, 3197-3292  
     American army disbanded, 3284  
     Articles of Confederation adopted by the  
         American Congress, 3252  
     Boston Massacre, 3215, 3216  
     cessation of hostilities proclaimed, 3284  
     taxation without representation, 3197-3226  
     Declaration of Independence, 3239, 3240  
     England and the, 3185-3351  
     evacuation of Boston, 3234, 3235  
     evacuation of New York city by Gen-  
         eral Washington, 3243  
     first army of, assembled, 3228  
     flag adopted, 3252  
     General Howe takes possession of Phila-  
         delphia, 3249  
     independence of the United States ac-  
         knowledged by Great Britain, 3281, 3282  
     independence of the United States recog-  
         nized by France, 3256  
     Indian outrages, 3259  
     Massachusetts circular letter, 3213  
     Minute-men, 3223  
     mutineers march to Philadelphia, 3268  
     port of Boston closed, 3218, 3219  
     progress in Southern colonies, 3227  
     repulse of the British at Charleston, 3235  
     Stamp Act Congress, 3209  
     excitement about, 3209  
     surrender of Burgoyne's army, 3251  
     surrender of Lord Cornwallis at York-  
         town, 3271

- tea tax, 3216
- reasonable correspondence between  
  Arnold and Clinton, 3266
- treaty between Holland and the United States, 3267
- triumph of, 3281, 3282
- Valley Forge, 3252, 3253
- Washington takes command of the American army, 3230
- Writs of Assistance, 3203, 3204
- America, Portuguese empire in, 2525, 2526
- Spanish empire in, 2538-2546
- Spanish possessions in, 2528-2530, 2538-2546
- America, United States of, 3973-4336
- Civil War in the, 4126-4228
- Amerigo Vespucci, 2527
- Amestris, wife of Xerxes, 516
- Amherst, General, 3129
- Amherst, Lord, 3557
- Amida, battles of, 1635-1638
- conquest of, by Kobad, 1685
- Amidas, 2698
- Amiens, battles of, 3673, 3675
- Peace of, 3351, 3433
- Aminidab, 390
- Amish, 3518
- Ammenemes III., 49
- Ammon, Jupiter, 994
- Ammonites, 370, 386, 391, 392
- Amon, King of Judah, 408
- Amoreux, 3688
- Amorites, 370, 377
- Amosis, King of Thebes, 50
- Amoy, capture of, 3565
- Ampère, 1124
- Amphictyon, 748
- Amphictyonic Council, 748, 963, 964
- Amphictyonic States, 982
- Amphion, 742
- Amphipolis, 758, 867, 919, 958, 961
- Amphissa, Locrians of, 976
- Amphitritè, 732, 733
- Ampudia, General, 4081
- Amran, Mound of, 271
- Amru, 1828-1831, 1834, 1835
- Amshaspands, the seven, 590
- Amsterdam, capture of, by the French, 3401
- Amsterdam, New, 2940
- Amulius, 1125
- Amun, 94
- Amunoph I., 50
- Amunoph II., 51
- Amunoph III., 51, 52
- colossus of the Vocal Memnon, 51, 52
- Twin Colossi of, 51, 52
- Amurath I., Sultan of Turkey, 2477-2479
- Amurath II., Sultan of Turkey, 2482, 2483
- Amurath III., Sultan of Turkey, 2726
- Amurath IV., Sultan of Turkey, 3057
- Amurath V., Sultan of Turkey, 3727, 3729
- Amyntas, 512, 513, 959
- Amyrtaeus, 517, 518
- Amyitis, wife of Nebuchadnezzar, 253
- Amytis, wife of Megybyzus, 316
- Ana, 293
- Anabaptists, in Germany, 2603, 2610, 2611
- Anabasis, of Xenophon, 934
- Anacletus, Antipope, 2084
- Anacreon, 796
- Anakim, extermination of, 381
- Anam, Empire of, 4636
- French territory in, 3636, 3844, 4637
- wars in, 3636, 3844, 4637
- Ananda, 656
- Anarchists, explode bomb in the French Chamber of Deputies, 3854
- outrages of, in Belgium, 3903
- in Paris, 3849, 3854, 3855
- in Spain, 3897, 3898
- Anastasius I., 1574, 1687
- Anastasius II., 1595
- Anatolia, 417
- Anat, or Anata, 293
- Anaxagoras, 938, 939
- Anaximander, 799
- Anaximenes, 799
- Ancient History, scope of, 22, 37-1514
- Ancona, seized by France, 3550
- Ancre, Marshal d', 2959-2961
- Ancus Martius, 1130, 1131
- Andelot, Sire d', 2748
- Andersen, Hans Christian, 3966
- Anderson, General Robert, 4118, 4119, 4123, 4125-4127
- Andrassy, Count, 3726, 3757, 3762, 3768, 3772, 3888
- André, Major John, 3266
- Andrew, Governor John Albion, 4209
- Andrew, Grand Duke of Russia, 2436
- Andrew I., of Hungary, 2436

- Andrew II., of Hungary, 2070, 2437  
 Andrew III., of Hungary, 2437  
 Andromeda, 741  
 Andronicus, 1603, 1604  
 Andros, Sir Edmund, 2935, 2939  
 Andrussov, Peace of, 3043, 3053  
 Angelo, Michael, 2387, 2804  
 Angelus, Isaac, 1604, 2069  
 Anglas, Boissy d', 3400  
 Angles and Saxons in Britain, 1556-1571  
 Angles, home of the, 1521, 1523  
 Anglo-Saxon England, amusements in, 2027, 2028  
   classes in, 1568, 1569  
   dress, 2026  
   food and feasts, 2027  
   gleemen, 2027  
   houses, 2026  
   social life, 2026  
   women, 2027  
 Anglo-Saxons, character of the, 1566  
   conversion of the, 1563, 1564  
   criminal laws, 1570  
   education, 1560  
   government, 1568  
   Heptarchy, 1559  
   king's household, 1569  
   ranks or orders, 1568, 1569  
   religion, 1560  
   serfs, 1569  
 Angora, battle of, 2471, 2481  
 Angoulême, Duke and Duchess of, 3496, 3524, 3533  
 Angra-Mainyus, 585-593  
 Angus, Earl of, 2704, 2705  
 Anjou, Charles, Duke of, 2099, 2178  
 Anjou, Duke of, 2736-2739  
 Anjou, Philip, Duke of, 2919, 2929, 3002, 3003, 3014, 3015  
 Anjou, Margaret of, wife of Henry VI. of England, 2331-2341  
 Anna, Empress of Russia, 3094, 3097, 3100  
 Annapolis, Maryland, 3285  
 Annapolis, Nova Scotia, 2937, 3017  
 Anne Askew, 2656  
 Anne Boleyn, wife of Henry VIII., 2641-2651  
 Anne, daughter of James II., of England, 2879, 2900, 2902, 2903, 2922-2930  
 Anne Hyde, wife of James, Duke of York, 2879  
 Anne Neville, wife of Richard III., 2342  
 Anne of Austria, wife of Louis XIII., 2794, 2960, 2971-2975  
 Anne of Beaujeu, Duchess of Bourbon, 2226, 2227  
 Anne of Bohemia, wife of Richard II., 2310, 2312  
 Anne of Brittany, 2227-2231, 2563  
 Anne of Cleves, fourth wife of Henry VIII., 2586, 2654  
 Anne, Queen of England, 2922-2930  
 Annesi, Gennaro, 3021  
 Annia Faustina, 1424  
 Anquetil du Perron, 583  
 Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury, 2052, 2245  
 Anselm, General, 3375  
 Ansheric, Bishop, 1912  
 Anson, Commodore, 3098, 3099  
 Ansprand, 1541  
 Antæopolis, 38  
 Antalcidas, 526, 904  
   Peace of, 526, 904, 905  
 Antietam, battle of, 4159, 4160  
 Antigonus Gonatus, 1021-1022  
 Antioch, 1029  
   as a Persian city, 1697  
   battle of, 1451  
   city of, 340  
   capture of, by Khosrou Nushirvan, 1695  
   capture of, by the Crusaders, 2062  
   sacked by the Persians, 1734  
   youth of, massacred by Khosrou Nushirvan, 1695  
 Antiochus Soter, 1030  
 Antiochus Theos, 1030  
 Antiochus the Great, 1031-1033  
 Antiochus Epiphanes, 1033  
 Antiochus Eupator, 1034  
 Antiochus VI., 1035  
 Antiochus Dionysus, 1037  
 Antiochus Asiaticus, 1037  
 Antiochus Grypus, 1036  
 Antiochus Cyzicenus, 1036  
 Antiochus Sidetes, 1035  
 Antipater, 998, 999, 1005, 1006, 1007  
 Antiphilus, 1040  
 Antiphon, 933  
 Antiquity, monuments of, 22, 23  
 Antisthenes, 1013  
 Antitch, General, 3728

- Antoine de Bourbon, King of Navarre, 2747  
 Antoninus, 1635  
 Antoninus, Marcus Aurelius, 1425-1427  
 Antoninus Pius, 1423, 1424  
 Antoninus, Titus Aurelius, 1423  
 Antony, Mark, 1288, 1303-1316  
 Antwerp, battle of, 2729  
     cruelties of the Spaniards in, 2687, 2688  
     International Exposition in, 3903  
     second siege and fall of, 2734  
 Anu, or Ana, 293  
 Anubis, 98  
 Anundpal, defeated by Mahmoud, 2033  
 Anville, Duke d', 3111  
 Aosto, Duke of, elected King of Spain, 3653  
 Apache Indians, 4257  
 Apalachian Indians, 2949  
 Apamea, 1064  
     destruction of, 1708  
     sacked by the Persians, 1734  
 Aparanadius, 186  
 Apelles, 1017  
 Apennines, 1112  
 Aphrodite, 730  
 Apis, 101  
 Apollo, 726  
 Apollodorus, 41, 122, 1101  
 Apollonia, 759  
 Apollonius, the poet, 1100  
 Appian, the Greek historian, 1104  
 Appian Way, 1191, 1192  
 Appius Claudius, the Blind, 1192, 1193  
 Appius Claudius, the Decemvir, 1158, 1159  
 Appomattox Court House, 4220  
 Apraxin, 3121  
 Apulia, 1118, 1119  
     conquered by the Normans, 1995  
 Aquæ Sextiæ, battle of, 1252, 1253  
 Aqueducts, Roman, 1192  
 Aquia Creek, battle of, 4133  
 Aquinas, Thomas, 2052  
 Aquitaine, 2131, 2133, 2139, 2141, 2145, 2157  
 Aquitania, 1335  
 Arabia, Abyssinian power in, 1705  
     caravans of, 332  
     conquest of, by Asshur-bani-pal, 204  
     conquest of, by Sargon, 177  
     description of, 1705, 1761  
     invasion of, by Esar-haddon, 195  
     rise of, 1750  
 Arabia Petræa, 1090  
 Arabians, arts, 1876  
     description, 1762, 1763  
     literature, 1876-1879  
     marriage laws, 1789, 1790  
     religion, 1765  
     science, 1876-1879  
     system of notation, 1876  
 Arabi Pasha, 3724, 3725, 3799, 3800  
 Arabic notation, 1876  
 Arachosia, 456, 457  
 Arachne, 729  
 Arago, 3955  
 Arago, Emanuel, 3589, 3669  
 Aranda, Count d', 3146  
 Aratus, 1100  
 Aratus of Sicyon, 1022, 1023  
 Arbaces, 470  
 Arbas, siege of, 1721  
 Arbela, battle of, 534, 995  
 Arbitration, Court of, at Geneva, 4243  
 Arbogastes, 1500  
 Arbuthnot, Admiral, 3263  
 Arbuthnot, Alexander, 4035  
 Arcadia, 709, 710  
     confederated cities of, 922  
 Arcadians, 922-924  
 Arcadius, 1503  
     Eastern Roman Empire established under, 1573  
 Arcesilas, 1017  
 Archæus, 1031  
 Archdale, John, 2948, 2949  
 Archelaus I., 959  
 Archias, 908  
 Archidamus, 844, 858  
 Archidamus, another, 918, 921  
 Archimedes, 1097, 1098, 1216  
 Architecture, Assyrian, 240, 241  
     decline of, 214  
     under Asshur-bani-pal, 206-208  
     under Esar-haddon, 198-200  
     under Sargon, 180-182  
     under Sennacherib, 190-193  
 Aztec, 2537, 2538  
 Babylonian, 274, 275  
 Buddhist, 669  
 Chaldæan, 134-137  
 Egyptian, 77  
 Early Egyptian, 45-47  
 French, 3030  
 German, 1621

- Gothic, 2053  
 Greek, 348, 349, 954-956  
 Indian, under Shah Jehan, 2505  
 Median, 483  
 Persian, 563-577  
     under Darius Hystaspes, 510  
     under Xerxes, 517  
 Phœnician, 335  
 Roman, 1357, 1358  
 Saracen, 1878  
     under Abderrahman I., 1862  
 Archons of Athens, 781, 782  
 Arcis-sur-Aube, battle of, 3493  
 Arc, Jeanne d', or Joan of, 2186-2208  
 Arcola, battle of, 3410  
 Arcot, defense of, 3114  
 Ardaburius, 1862, 1863  
 Ardazanes, 1863  
 Ardys, 424  
 Areobindus, 1863  
 Areopagus, Court of, 782, 786  
 Arès, 726  
 Argæus, 959  
 Argentine Republic, 4346, 4364, 4365  
 Argolis, 710  
 Argonautic Expedition, 717  
 Argos, 714  
     founding of, 714  
     government of, 751  
     plain of, 710  
 Argyle, Duke of, 3081, 3082  
 Argyle, Earl of, 2381, 2705  
 Argyle, Marquis of, 2849, 2875  
 Aria, 456  
 Arians, 1482, 1496, 1498, 1501  
 Ariarathes I. to V., 1058  
 Ariarathes VI. to IX., 1059  
 Ariaspes, 529  
 Aribert I., 1541  
 Aribert II., 1541  
 Ariobarzanes I., 1054, 1059  
 Ariobarmanes II., 1055, 1059  
 Ariosto, 2804  
 Ariovistus, 1281  
 Aristarchus, 1040, 1097  
 Aristides, 811-815, 827-830, 835-838  
 Aristippus, of Cyrênê, 1016  
 Aristobulus I., 1079  
 Aristobulus II., 1080  
 Aristomenes, 778  
 Aristocracy, of France, 3332  
     of England, 3331  
 Aristophanes, 933  
 Aristotle, 1012, 1013  
 Aristozaues, 531  
 Arius, 1469, 1496  
 Arkansas, admission of, 4058  
     civil war in, 4248  
     guerrillas in, 4177, 4190  
     readmission of, 4237  
     secession of, 4131  
     settlement of, 3119  
 Arkansas, ram, 4150  
 Arkansas Post, capture of, 4174  
     settlement of, 3119  
 Arkinholm, battle of, 2379  
 Arkwright, Sir Richard, 3325, 3508  
     his invention, 3325, 3508  
 Arles, 1528  
 Arlington, Earl of, 2879  
 Arlington Heights, fortification of, 4133  
 Armada, Invincible, 2694-2696  
     destruction of, 2696  
 Armada, second, 2697  
 Armagnac, Count Bernard d', 2180  
 Armagnac, Count John d', 2218  
 Armagnac, James d', Duke of Nemours, 2219  
 Armagnacs of France, 2180  
 Armenia, 24  
     Aryan migration to, 471  
     independence of, 1608  
     invaded by Persians, 1709  
     invaded by Esar-haddon, 194  
     invaded by Eastern Romans, 1737  
     Kingdom of Greater, 1059-1061  
     Kingdom of Lesser, 1061  
     massacres in, position of foreign powers  
         towards, 3914-3918  
     pacification of, 3917  
     partition of, between Rome and Persia,  
         1656  
     persecution of Christians in, 1674  
     religious dissensions in, 1628  
     religious troubles under Isdigerd II., 1668  
     Roman and Persian, united under  
         Khosrou, 1657  
     scheme for reforms, 3915  
     triumph of Christians over Persians in,  
         1675  
     Turkish atrocities in, 3914-3918  
     western annexed to Rome, 1657  
 Armenians, against the Turks, 3914-3918



- Arminians, 2745  
 Arminius, or Hermann, 1389  
 Armistead, General, 4172  
 Armistead, Major, 4023  
 Armstrong, Colonel John, 3118  
 Armstrong, John, 2380  
 Arngrim, King of Heligoland, 1963  
 Arnold, Abbot of Cîteaux, 2076, 2078  
 Arnold, Colonel Benedict, 3228, 3232, 3244, 3251  
     treason of, 3256  
 Arnold, Sir Edwin, 3958  
 Arnold, Matthew, 3960  
 Arnold of Brescia, 2084, 2086, 2140  
 Arnold, Thomas, 3958  
 Arnulf, King of Germany, 1913  
 Arpad, 1913, 2436  
 Arran, James Hamilton, Earl of, 2706, 2707  
 Arras, Treaty of, 2223, 2343  
 Arretium, 1183  
 Arrian, 1103, 1104  
 Arsaces, 519, 521  
 Arsaces I., 1065  
 Arsaces III., 1066  
 Arsaces VI., 1066  
 Arsaces the Great, 1068  
 Arsacidæ, Parthian Empire of the, 1062-1073  
 Arses, King of Persia, 532  
 Art, American, 3967  
     Assyrian, 240  
     Babylonian, 276  
     Chaldæan, 134-138  
     Egyptian, 83-85  
     English, 3966  
     Flemish, 3027  
     French, 3028  
     German, 2805  
     Greek, 942-945, 1017  
     Hindoo, 621  
     Italian, 2804  
     Mediæval, 2053  
     Persian, 577-580  
     Spanish, 3028  
 Artabannes, 1652  
 Artabanus, 516, 517  
 Artabanus I., 1068  
 Artabazus, 1284  
 Artaphernes, 809  
 Artaxata, 1059  
 Artaxerxes I., 1606-1614  
     art under, 1611  
     character, 1607  
     conquests, 1608, 1609  
     government, 1609, 1610  
     religious zeal, 1607, 1611-1614  
     sayings, 1607, 1610  
     wars with Rome, 1608, 1609  
 Artaxerxes II., 1655, 1656  
 Artaxerxes Longimanus, 517-519  
     character of, 519  
     Egyptian revolt against, 517, 518  
 Artaxerxes Mnemon, 522-529  
 Artaxerxes Ochus, 530-532  
 Artemidorus, 1301  
 Artemis, 729, 730  
     temple of, at Ephesus, 730  
 Arthenay, battle of, 3672  
 Arthur, Chester Allan, 4258, 4260, 4261  
 Arthur, King, 1559  
 Arthur, of Brittany, 2144, 2145; 2264, 2265  
 Artogerassa, 1652  
 Artois, annexed to France, 2969  
 Artois, Count of, 3359  
 Arundel, Earl of, 22  
 Aruns, 1135  
 Arval brothers, of Rome, 1137  
 Aryana-Vaêjo, 586  
 Aryan, or Indo-European race, 26-28  
     immigrants into Asia Minor, 420  
     language, 26, 27  
     migrations, 27  
 Aryans, or Indo-Europeans, 26-28  
     castes, 26, 27  
     description, 26-28  
     history, 26-28  
     home, 26  
     prehistoric, 26-28  
 Arzanêné, 1722  
 Asa, King of Judah, 404  
 Ascalon, battle of, 2068  
 Ascham, Roger, 2668  
 Asculum, battle of, 1188  
 Ashantees, British wars with the, 3557, 3659, 3815, 3830, 3831  
 Ashburton, Lord, 4063  
 Ashdod, revolt of, 177  
 Ashe, General James, 3261  
 Asher, tribe of, 381  
 Ashruff, 2491  
 Ashtoreth, 337  
 Asia, compared with Europe, 33  
     birthplace of religions, 32

- historical, 29, 30  
 home of absolute despotism, 32, 33  
 Portuguese empire in, 2522-2526  
 proper, 1342, 1343
- Asia Minor, ancient, 417-430**  
 conquered by Alexander the Great, 986  
 divisions of ancient, 419, 420  
 extent, 417  
 first Greek settlements in, 755-758  
 geography of, 417-420  
 Ionian cities in, 756, 757  
 islands of, 418  
 kingdoms in, 419-430  
 lakes in, 418  
 minerals of, 418  
 mountains in, 418  
 products of, 417  
 rivers in, 417, 418
- Asiph Jan, 2504**
- Askew, Anne, 2656**
- Ansnapper, 197**
- Asoka, 656**
- Asopus, 831**
- Asordanes, 186**
- Aspadan, 453**
- Aspasia, 856, 857**
- Aspern, battle of, 3740**
- Aspis, 528**
- Assassins, fanatical sect of the, in Syria, 2074**
- Assayé, battle of, 3351**
- Asshur, city of, founding of, 141**  
 ruins of, 118
- Asshur, the god, 304, 305**  
 favorite emblem of, 305, 306  
 sacred tree of, 306  
 the tutelary deity of the Assyrians, 305
- Asshur, the patriarch, 141**
- Asshur-bani-pal, 200-213**  
 amusements of, 205, 206  
 architecture and buildings under, 206-208  
 conquers Arabia, 204  
 conquers Egypt, 200, 201  
 conquers Susiana, 204  
 cruelties of, 209  
 greatness of, 208  
 rebellion of Saül Mugina against, 203  
 wars of, 200-204
- Asshur-bil-kala, 154**
- Asshur-bil-nisi-su, 142**
- Asshur-dayan I., 145**  
**Asshur-dayan II., 155**  
**Asshur-dayan III., 170**  
**Asshur-emid-ilin, or Saracus, 214-217**  
**Asshur-inadi-su, 186**  
**Asshur-izir-pal, 155-162**  
 amusements of, 158, 159  
 edifices erected by, 159-162  
 military campaigns of, 155-158  
 public works of, 162  
 temples built by, 161
- Asshur-lush, 170**
- Asshur-mazur, 155**
- Asshur-ris-ilim, 145**
- Asshur-upallit, 142**
- Assisi, Francis of, 2051**
- Assyria, 141-243**  
 and Egypt compared, 224, 225  
 blank historical period, 155  
 civilization, 218-242  
 conquered by Cyaxares, 215, 216  
 conquers Chaldæa, 143, 144  
 conquests of, under Sargon, 176-180  
 conquests of, under Sennacherib, 183-190  
 decline of, 211-215  
 divided by the Medes and Babylonians, 216  
 extent of domain, under Shamas-Vul II., 166, 167  
 fall of, 215, 216  
 geography of, 116-119  
 greatness of, 205, 208, 209  
 great dominions of, 169  
 historians' accounts of, 122-125  
 historical periods of, 141  
 invaded by Nebuchadnezzar I., 145  
 invaded by the Medes, 214, 215  
 invaded by the Scythians, 211-213  
 kings of, table of, 217  
 obscure period of history of, 170  
 political history of, 141-217  
 power of, in Syria, 173, 174  
 products of, 116, 117  
 ruins of, 117, 119  
 sphinxes in, 197  
 synchronistic tablet, 154  
 temples and palaces in, 228  
 under Asshur-bani-pal, 200-214  
 under Asshur-izir-pal, 155-162  
 under Esar-haddon, 193-200  
 under Sargon, 176-183  
 under Sennacherib, 183-193

- under Shalmanesar II., 162-166  
 under Shalmanesar IV., 175, 176  
 under Tiglath-Pileser I., 145-154  
 under Tiglath-Pileser II., 172-175  
 Assyrian Canon, 22, 123  
 Assyrian Empire, 141-217  
 Assyrian religion, 304-319  
   character and methods of, 318  
   festivals, 317, 318  
   genii, 314, 315  
   gods, 304-314  
   inferior deities, 314  
   relation to Chaldæan, 304  
 Assyrians, 141-243  
   architecture, 228, 240, 241  
   armies, 234-238  
   bas-reliefs, 226, 227  
   chief deities, 304-314  
   civilization, 218-243  
   cruel and vindictive spirit, 222, 223, 237  
   cuneiform inscriptions, 123, 225, 226, 229  
   dress and weapons of warriors, 236  
   entertainments, 239  
   government, 238  
   history, sources of, 123-125  
   Kurds as descendants of, 216, 217  
   lion hunt, 222  
   mental and moral characteristics, 221-225  
   metallurgy, 241, 242  
   military genius, 222  
   music, 239  
   obelisks, 226  
   origin, 219, 220  
   physical characteristics, 225  
   practical arts, 241, 242  
   treatment of captives, 237, 238  
   vices, 223, 224  
   warfare, 234  
   war chariots, 234, 235  
 Asti, 2086  
 Astoph, King of the Lombards, 1542, 1543  
 Astrea, 737  
 Astronomy, Chaldæan, 139, 140  
   Ptolemaic, 1098, 1099  
   modern, 2801, 2802, 3025, 3026, 3507, 3508, 3955  
 Asturias, 1840, 1859, 1870, 2390, 2391  
 Astyages, 473-478  
   and Cyrus, 475-478, 485  
   character of, 473, 474  
   court of, 473, 474  
   domestic life of, 475  
   establishes Magism in Media, 474  
 Atace, 1526  
 Atahualpa, Inca of Peru, 2542, 2543  
 Ateta, 44  
 Athalaric, 1535  
 Athaliah, wife of Jehoram, 405  
 Athanagild, 1529, 1530  
 Athanaric, 1497  
 Athanasius, St., 1105, 1469, 1489, 1490  
 Atharva-Veda, 628  
 Atheas, 976  
 Athelstan, 2007-2009  
 Athênê, 714, 728, 729  
   statues of, 729, 942, 943  
   temple of, 729, 942  
 Athenree, battle of, 2289  
 Athens, 714, 781-793  
   archons, 781, 782  
   Acropolis, 955  
   Areopagus, 782, 786  
   captured by Xerxes, 824  
   classes in, 781  
   decline of, 886  
   early people of, 781  
   founding of, 714  
   glory of, 833-857  
   as leading state of Greece, 833-857  
   long walls of, 847  
   ostracism, 791  
   Parthenon, 955  
   Piræus, 836  
   plain of, 955  
   political parties, 783  
   port of, 836  
   restored democracy, 888, 889  
   rulers of, 834  
   Spartan invasion, 858  
   supremacy of, 833-857  
   surrender of, 885, 886  
   under Pericles, 845-861  
   under the laws of Solon, 784-793  
 Athor, or Hathor, 96  
 Athos, Mt., 957  
 Athothis, or Thoth, 44  
 Atlanta, Georgia, Cotton States' Exposition  
   at, 4274  
   siege and fall of, 4202, 4203  
 Atlantic Cable, 4234  
 Atlas, 741  
 Atradates, 475, 485

- Atropos, 739  
 Attalus, 1049  
 Attalus Philadelphus, 1051  
 Attalus Philometor, 1051  
 Attica, 708  
   plains of, 704  
 Attila, King of the Huns, 1508, 1509  
 Attyadæ, 422  
 Auber, 3968  
 Aubigny, Esmé Stuart, Lord of, 2714  
 Auckland, Lord, 3557, 3564  
 Audoin, 1538  
 Audubon, John James, 3960  
 Auersperg, Prince, 3766  
 Auerstadt, battle of, 3448  
 Auerswald, 3596  
 Augereau, General, 3414, 3497  
 Auger, General, 4154  
 Aughrim, battle of, 2913  
 Augsburg, Confession of, 2606, 2607  
   Diet at, 2606  
   Interim, 2618  
   League of, 2994, 2995  
   Religious Peace of, 2623  
 Augurs of Rome, 1140  
 Augusta, siege and fall of, 3270  
 Augustan Age, of Rome, 1370-1375  
   of England, 2930, 3509  
   of France, 2981, 3026  
 Augustenburg, Frederick, Duke of, 3644  
 Augustin, Emperor of Mexico, 4350  
 Augustin, or Austin, missionary to the Anglo-Saxons, 1564  
 Augustine, St., Christian Father, 1491-1492  
 Augustine, St., in Florida, founded, 2546  
 Augustulus, Romulus, 1511  
 Augustus Cæsar, 1379-1392  
 Aulaff, 2008  
 Aumalc, Duke d', 2621  
 Aumale, Dunkel d', another, 3705  
 Aurelian, 1450-1452  
 Aurelius, Marcus, 1425-1427  
 Aurora, 736  
 Aurungzebe, 2505-2508  
   becomes Emperor, 2505  
   court of, 2507  
   dominions of, 2506  
   Fakir rebellion and, 2507  
   government of, 2506, 2507  
 Austen, Jane, 3958  
 Austin, or Augustin, missionary to Anglo-Saxons, 1564  
 Austin, Alfred, 4542  
 Austerlitz, battle of, 3443  
 Australia, English migration to, 3568  
   gold discovered in, 3569  
   government of, 3568  
   industries in, 3568, 3569  
   penal colonies in, 3568  
   settlement of, 3568  
   South and West, 3569  
 Austria, 1893, 1894  
   aids the Slavs, 3602  
   alliance of, with France, 3118  
   wars with France, 2568, 2783, 2983, 2994, 3001, 3099, 3370, 3421, 3440, 3469, 3486, 3627  
   and Hungary, 3601-3605  
   and Italian independence, 3627-3630  
   and Prussia, 3644-3650  
   at the close of the Seven Years' War, 3137  
   at the close of the War of the Austrian Succession, 3112  
   claimants to the throne of Charles VI., 3100  
   Duchy of, 2805, 2115  
   Dukes, Archdukes and Emperors of, 4880  
   invaded and vanquished by Napoleon, 3440-3441, 3469-3471  
   Italy and Prussia declare war against, 3646  
   joins the coalition against France, 3486  
   Peace of Pressburg, 3443  
   Peace of Schoenbrunn, 3471  
   Pragmatic Sanction, 3089, 3099  
   Quadruple Alliance, 3084  
   rebellion of Hungary, 3601-3605  
   reforms in, 3650  
   reforms of Joseph II. in, 3149  
   reforms under Maria Theresa in, 3149  
   invasion of Silesia, 3122  
   treaty with Italy, 3648  
   treaties with Napoleon, 3443, 3471  
 Austria, Charles, Archduke of, 3002, 3003  
   at Barcelona, 3009  
   at Naples, 3010  
   driven from Spain, 3013  
 Austria, Charles, Archduke of, another, 3409, 3410, 3412, 3470, 3471  
 Austria-Hungary, affairs of, 3649-3650

- conquest of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 3772  
 Germany and, 3650  
 and Russia, 3756  
 recent events in, 3888-3892  
 religious questions in, 3889  
 reorganization of, 3650  
 Herzegovina revolts against, 3772  
 revolutions in, 3600-3605  
 Russo-Turkish War and, 3756  
 under Francis Joseph, 3602  
 Austrian Italy, revolutions in, 3608, 3609  
 Austrian Succession, War of the, 3099-3112  
 Autharis, 1539  
 Autichamp, Count d', 3407  
 Auto da fé, in Spain, 2720  
 Autophradates, 526, 528  
 Avars, or Huns, 1524, 1580  
   conquered by Charlemagne, 1894  
   converted to Christianity, 1894  
   in Thrace, 1581  
   overthrown by the Turks, 1580  
 Avatars of Vishnu, 643, 644  
 Avaux, Count of, 2912  
 Averell, General William Woods, 4192, 4199  
 Averrhoes, 1879  
 Averysboro', battle of, 4215  
 Avicenna, 1879, 2052  
 Avidius Cassius, 1425  
 Axum, ruins of, 110, 111  
 Ayacucho, battle of, 4346, 4347  
 Ayesha, 1771  
 Ayllon, Vasquez de, 2529  
 Ayob Khan, 3795, 3796  
 Azeonio, Massimo d', 3586  
 Azerbaijan, 451  
 Azermidocht, daughter of Siroes, 1749  
 Azov, 3054, 3065  
 Aztecs, 2535-2540  
   civilization, 2535  
   government, 2535, 2536  
   industries, 2536  
   learning, 2536  
   priests, 2537  
   religion, 2536  
   social customs and civil laws, 2536  
 Azuri, King of Ashdod, 177  
  
 BAÄL, 201, 337  
 Baälbec, 1029  
 Baäleazar, King of Tyre, 327  
 Baäl-Moloch, 337  
  
 Baäsha, 400  
 Babel, Tower of, 24, 113  
 Babil mound, 269, 270  
 Baber, 2495, 2496  
 Babœuf, Gracchus, 3407  
 Babylon, 116, 251, 255, 256, 265-273, 491, 1002, 1029  
   capture of, by the Assyrians, 153  
   description of, 265-273  
   fall of, 255-257  
   walls of, 250, 251, 268, 269  
   Hanging Gardens at, 251, 268  
   interregnum at, 190  
   Jews led captive to, 250  
   Kings of, 257, 258  
   mounds of, 269-273  
   palaces of, 267, 268  
   remarkable edifices of, 266-268  
   ruins of, 269-273  
   Amran mound, 271  
   Babil mound, 269, 270  
   El Homeira mound, 271, 272  
   The Kasr mound, 270  
 Babylonia, 119-122  
   agriculture in, 285  
   annexed to Assyria, 178, 179  
   armies of, 282, 283  
   Birs-i-Nimrod of, 273  
   civilization of, 259-286  
   independence of, 243, 244  
   invaded by Cyrus the Great, 255-257  
   invaded by Sargon, 245, 246  
   invaded by Tiglath-Pileser I., 243  
   music in, 285  
   pretenders to throne of, 183  
   priests and wise men of, 283, 284  
   religious festivals of, 321, 322  
   under Merodach-Baladan, 245, 246  
   under Nabonadius, 254-257  
   under Nabonassar, 244, 245  
   under Nabopolassar, 246-248  
   under Nebuchadnezzar, 248-253  
   wars with Assyria, 243-245  
   women of, 262, 286  
 Babylonian Captivity of the Jews, 409, 410  
 Babylonian civilization, 259-286  
   advantages over Assyrian, 259  
   cylinders of, 261  
 Babylonian Empire, 125-132, 243-257  
   early, 125-132  
   end of, 257

- extent and productions of, 119-122  
 founding of, 246, 247  
 later, 243-257  
 resemblance to Assyrian, 259
- Babylonian religion, 319-323**  
 deities, 319, 320  
 identity with Chaldæan, 319  
 idols, 320, 321  
 marriage customs, 263, 321, 322  
 priests and temples, 321-323  
 symbolism, 322
- Babylonians, ancient, computation of time, 21**  
 architecture, 274-276  
 arms and equipments, 282  
 arts and sciences, 274-281  
 astronomy and astrology, 277-281  
 commerce and manufactures, 284, 285  
 customs and dress, 281, 282  
 food, 285  
 ingenuity, 274  
 intellectual ability, 262  
 luxury, 263  
 mechanical arts, 276  
 physical characteristics, 261  
 political history, 243-257  
 punishments, 264  
 race, 260, 261  
 religion, 319-323  
 social life, 263
- Bacchanates, 735**  
**Bacchus, 735**  
**Bach, John Sebastian, 3512**  
**Bacon, Francis, Lord, 2699, 2819, 3025**  
**Bacon, General, 4305**  
**Bacon, Nathaniel, 2932**  
**Bacon, Roger, 2052, 2278**  
**Bactra, 457**  
**Bactria, 457, 458, 489, 1061, 1062**  
**Bactriana, 997**  
**Badajoz, 3468**  
**Baden-Durlach, George Frederick, Margrave of, 2779**  
**Baden, Grand Duchy of, 3593, 3598, 3599**  
**Baden, Louis, Prince of, 3006, 3008, 3064**  
**Baden-Powell, Colonel Robert Stephenson Smyth, 3827, 3829, 3830, 4474, 4503, 4541-4543**  
**Bagdad, conquered by Togrul, 2038**  
   destroyed by Tamerlane, 2469  
   founding of, 1847  
   siege and capture of, by the Mongols, 2459
- Bagistan, 452**  
**Bagoas, 531**  
**Bagration, Prince, 3456, 3481**  
**Bahadur Shah, 2509**  
**Bahman-Dsul-hadjib, 1819**  
**Bahram, 1723-1730**  
   coins of, 1730  
   defies Khosrou Parviz, 1723  
   proclaims himself King of Persia, 1725  
   revolts, 1723
- Baia, 1423**  
**Bailey, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph, 4190**  
**Baillie, Joanna, 3957**  
**Bailly, 3361, 3364, 3385**  
**Bainbridge, Commodore William, 4007, 4017**  
**Bajazet I., 2444, 2445, 2469, 2470, 2479-2481**  
   and Tamerlane, 2480, 2481  
   at Constantinople, 2480  
   wars of, 2480
- Bajazet II., 2485, 2486**  
**Baker, Colonel Edward Dickinson, 4137**  
**Baker Pasha, 3800**  
**Baker, Sir Samuel, 3953**  
**Balaam, 370**  
**Balak, King of Moab, 370**  
**Balaklava, battle of, 3619, 3620**  
**Balance of power in Europe, 2547**  
   origin of, 2547  
   system of, 2547-2563
- Balas, Alexander, 1034, 1035**  
**Balas, or Palash, 1678-1680**  
   coins of, 1679, 1680
- Balbinus, 1444, 1445**  
**Balbo, Cesare, 2586**  
**Balboa, Vasco Nuñez de, 2528**  
**Baldissera, General, 3895**  
**Baldur, 1355**  
**Baldwin V., Count of Flanders, 2069, 2070, 2134, 2441, 2442**  
**Balfour, Arthur James, 3804**  
**Balfour, Colonel, 2270**  
**Baliol, John, King of Scotland, 2280, 2281, 2369, 2370**  
**Balkan states, 3906-3914**  
**Ball, John, 2305, 2306**  
**Ball's Bluff, battle of, 4137**  
**Balmaceda, José Manuel, 4368-4373**  
**Balmerino, 3108**  
**Balmerinoch, Lord, 2832**

- Baltimore, Cecil Calvert, Lord, 2941, 2942  
 Baltimore, British attack on, 4022, 4023  
   Massachusetts troops in, 4130  
   riot in, in 1812, 4015, 4016  
   riot in, in 1877, 4255  
 Bancroft, George, 3963  
 Bancroft, Hubert Howe, 3963  
 Banda Oriental, 4346  
 Banner, 2792, 2794  
 Bangkok, French fleet at, 3852, 3853  
 Banking, origin of, 2054, 2055  
 Banks, Nathaniel P., General, 4153, 4155, 4156, 4158, 4176, 4189, 4190  
 Bannockburn, battle of, 2288, 2289, 2373  
 Bannack Indians, war with the, 4256  
 Bapaume, battle of, 3675  
 Baragnon, 3718  
 Barak and Deborah, story of, 384  
 Baratieri, General, 3894, 3895  
 Barbarian monarchies, sovereigns of the, 1571, 1572  
 Barbarossa, Frederick, of Germany, 2066, 2067, 2085-2091  
   conquests in Italy, 2085-2089  
   expeditions into Italy, 2085-2089  
   government, 2089  
   in Palestine, 2090  
   in the Third Crusade, 2066, 2067, 2090  
   legends of, 2090, 2091  
   marriage of, 2087  
   Peace of Constance, 2088  
   quarrel with Pope Adrian IV., 2086  
   receives homage from Poland and Hungary, 2087  
   receives the Lombard crown, 2086  
   war with Milan, 2086, 2087  
 Barbarossa, Heyraddin, 2584-2586  
 Barbaroux, 3368, 3382, 3385  
 Barbauld, Anna Letitia, 3958  
 Barbary States, 3542, 3555, 3986, 3987, 4007, 4034  
   pirates of the, 3555, 3986, 3987, 4007, 4034  
 Barbes, 3591  
 Barbosa, General, 4372, 4373  
 Barbosa, Ruy, 4380  
 Barca, Hamilcar, 444, 1201, 1204, 1205  
 Barcelona, 2923, 3009  
 Bar, Confederation of, 3160, 3161  
 Barclay, Commodore, 4019  
 Barclay, Robert, 2943  
 Barclay de Tolly, 3460, 3481, 3489  
 Barebone, "Praise God," 2859  
 Barebone's Parliament, 2859  
 Barenberg, 2780  
 Bari, 1907  
 Barksdale, General William, 4172  
 Barlaimont, Count, 2728  
 Barlow, Arthur, 2698  
 Barlow, Sir Hilario, 3557  
 Barmecides, massacre of the, 1850  
 Barneveldt, Van Olden, 2744, 2745  
 Barossa, battle of, 3468  
 Barragan, General, 4354  
 Barras, General, 3396, 3403, 3414, 3427  
 Barrere, 3384, 3388, 3389, 3394, 3399  
 Barrington, Admiral, 3274  
 Barrot, Odillon, 3588  
 Bartholdi, Frederic Auguste, 4262  
 Bartholomew, St., Massacre of, 2756-2760  
 Barton, Colonel William, 3247  
 Barton, General Geoffrey, 4504  
 Barton, Mr., Prime Minister of Australia, 3832  
 Bashaw of Tripoli, 4007  
 Bashi-Bazouks, 3728, 3737, 3741  
 Basil I., 1598, 1599  
 Basil II., 1600  
 Basil, St., 1466, 1467  
 Basle, battle of, 1281  
   Council of, 2122  
   Peace of, in 1499, 2127  
   Peace of, in 1795, 3401, 3402  
 Basques, 27, 1524  
 Bassianus, 1439  
 Bassora, battle of, 1834  
 Bastille, destruction of the, 3363  
 Batavia, 2745  
 Batavian Republic, 3401  
 Bath, 2485  
 Balthor, Stephen, King of Poland, 3040  
 Baths, Roman, 1361  
 Bathsheba, 396, 397  
 Baton Rouge, battle of, 4150  
 Batoum, 3735  
 Baudin, Rear-Admiral, 3579  
 Baum, Colonel, 3250  
 Bautzen, battle of, 3486  
 Bavaria, conquered by Charlemagne, 1893  
   joins the allies against Napoleon, 3489  
   Kings of, 4887  
   made a kingdom by Napoleon, 3443  
   partition of, by Joseph I., 3153

- under Louis I., 3585  
 Bavaria, Charles Albert, Elector of, 3100  
 Bavaria, Charles, Prince of, 3647  
 Bavaria, Charles Theodore, Elector of, 3153, 3154  
 Bavaria, Duchy of, conferred on Otho of Wittelsbach, 2090  
 Bavaria, Electoral Prince of, 3002  
 Bavaria, Henry, Duke of, 1954  
 Bavaria, Maximilian Emanuel, Elector of, 2997  
 Bavarian Succession, War of the, 3153  
 Bayard, Chevalier, 2565, 2574, 2575  
 Bayard, Thomas Francis, 4261, 4269  
 Bayeux Tapestry, 2241  
 Bayle, 2981, 3027  
 Bazaine, Marshal, 3622, 3663-3667, 3672, 3709  
 Bazardjik, 3456  
 Beachy Head, battle of, 2915, 2997  
 Beaconsfield, Earl of, 3661, 3728, 3733, 3768, 3795, 3797, 3798  
     brilliant diplomacy of, 3770, 3771  
 Beattie, James, 3510  
 Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, 2330  
 Beaufort, North Carolina, capture of, 4152  
 Beaufort, South Carolina, capture of, 4142  
 Beaufort, Cardinal, 2331  
 Beaufort, Duke of, 2976  
 Beaufort, Edmund, Duke of Somerset, 2332, 2333  
 Beaugency, battle of, 3673  
 Beauharnais, Eugene, 3437, 3440, 3443, 3471, 3488, 3491  
 Beauharnais, General, 3385  
 Beauharnais, Hortense, 3437  
 Beauharnais, Josephine, 3404  
 Beauharnais, Stephanie, 3443  
 Beaumont, battle of, 3667  
 Beaumont, Francis, 3027  
 Beauregard, Fort, 4142  
 Beauregard, General Pierre Gustave Toutant, 4126, 4127, 4135, 4147, 4196, 4204, 4215  
 Beausajour, Fort, capture of, 3117  
 Becket, Thomas à, Archbishop of Canterbury, 2254-2256  
     assassination of, 2256  
 Beckwith, Lieutenant-General, 3474  
 Beecher, Rev. Henry Ward, 3961  
 Beecher, Rev. Lyman, 3961  
 Beethoven, 3967  
 Bede, the "Venerable," 1567, 2052  
 Bedford, Duke of, 2184-2186, 2209, 2328-2331  
 Bedford, Duke of, another, 3192  
 Bedouins, descendants of Ishmaël, 1762  
 Bedr, battle of, 1782  
 Bega, battle of, 3064  
 Beggars, of the Netherlands, 2729  
 Behistun Inscription, 484, 495, 502, 504, 510  
 Behring, Captain Vitus, 3519, 4236  
 Bel, or Bel-Nimrod, 293, 294  
 Belchite, battle of, 3466  
 Belesis, 470  
 Belesys, 530  
 Belfort, siege of, 3675, 3676  
 Belgæ, 1281  
 Belgian Revolution, 3545, 3546  
 Belgians, oppressions of the, 3545  
 Belgica, 1336  
 Belgium, Anarchist outrages in, 3903  
     annexes Kongo Free State, 3903  
     independence of, 3546  
     Kings of, 4888  
     political crisis in, 3903  
     prosperity of, 3546  
     revolution in, 3545, 3546  
     union with Holland, 3545  
 Belgrade, battle of, 3083  
     Peace of, 3097  
     siege of, 3097  
 Belisarius, at Chalcis, 1691  
     conquers Sicily, 1577  
     conquests in Italy, 1535  
     defeats Bulgarians and Slavonians, 1581  
     in Persarmenia and Mesopotamia, 1688, 1689  
     captures Fort Sisauranôn in Persia, 1698  
     old age and death of, 1581, 1582  
 Bel-Kudur-uzur, 144  
 Bellegarde, 3492  
 Belleisle, Marshal, 3101, 3103  
 Bellerophon, British frigate, 3500  
 Belleville, battles of, 3493, 3688  
 Bellini, 3967  
 Bell, John, 4114  
 Bellona, 726  
 Belmont, battle of, in American Civil War, 4140, 4141  
 Belmont, battle of, in British-Boer War, 3627, 4482  
 Belshazzar, or Bel-shar-uzur, 256, 257  
 Beltis, or Mulita, the "Great Mother," 294, 295



- Bem, General, 3603, 3605  
 Bender, Field-Marshal, 3406  
 Bender, fortress of, 3161  
 Benedek, Field-Marshal, 3647  
 Benedetti, Count, 3661, 3662, 3664  
 Benedict, Henry, Cardinal of York, 3112  
 Benedictines, 2050  
 Benedict VI., Pope, 1927  
 Benedict VII., Pope, 1928  
 Benedict VIII., Pope, 1933  
 Benedict IX., Pope, 1934  
 Benedict X., Pope, 1937  
 Benedict XI., Pope, 2162  
 Benedict XII., Pope, 2110  
 Benevento, battle of, 2099  
 Benevento, Duke of, 1894  
 Beneventum, 1118  
 Benevolences, 2443, 2354  
 Bengal, 3115  
 Ben-hadad I., King of Damascus, 341  
 Ben-hadad II., King of Damascus, 341  
 Ben-hadad III., King of Damascus, 342  
 Benham, Admiral, 4271  
 Benitzki, General, 3752  
 Benjamin, 357  
 Benjamin, Judah Philip, 4115, 4120, 4222  
 Benjamin, tribe of, 381  
 Benningsen, 3450, 3452, 3489  
 Bennington, battle of, 3250, 3251  
 Bentham, Jeremy, 3454, 3956  
 Bentinck, Lord William Cavendish, 3557  
 Bentivoglios, of Bologna, 2559  
 Beranger, French poet, 3964  
 Beranger, King of Italy, 1913  
 Berbers, 1839, 1840  
 Berbice, 4274  
 Berenice, 1046  
 Beresford, Marshal, 3468, 3492, 3531  
 Beresina, passage of the, 3484  
 Bergen, 2106  
 Bergen-op-Zoom, Treaty of, 2744  
 Bergerac, Peace of, 2763  
 Bergerot, General, 3682, 3688  
 Berghen, battle of, 3425  
 Berkeley, Lord, 2943  
 Berkeley, Sir William, 2932  
 Berlin, captured by the Austrians and Russians, 3121, 3128  
     Congress of the European Powers at, 3769  
     Treaty of, in 1878, 3770, 3771  
 Berlioz, 3968  
 Bermuda Hundred, 4196, 4197  
 Bernadotte, General, 3440, 3442, 3448, 3475, 3478  
     as Crown Prince of Sweden, 3478, 3480, 3487-3492, 3582  
 Bernard, Francis, Governor, 3214  
 Bernard, St., Abbot of Clairvaux, 2064, 2140  
 Bernard, St., Mt. Great, Bonaparte's passage of, 3429  
 Berosus, 23, 24, 122, 123, 125  
 Berry, Duchess de, 3524, 3576  
 Berry, Duke of, 3524, 3576  
 Berry, General, 4170  
 Bertha, wife of Ethelbert, King of Kent, 1563  
 Bertha, wife of Philip I., 2135  
 Bertharit, 1541  
 Berthier, General, 3416, 3417  
 Bertrand de Goth, Archbishop of Bordeaux, 2163  
 Bertrand, General, 3502  
 Berwick, Duke of, 3006, 3008, 3084, 3095  
 Berwick, fall of, 2375  
     Pacification of, 2834  
     Treaty of, 2709  
 Bessas, 1700, 1701  
 Bessieres, Marshal, 3486  
 Bestucheff, 3119  
 Beth-horon, battle of, 379  
 Bethune, Maximilian de, Duke of Sully, 2953  
 Beth-Yakin, 178, 188  
 Beust, Baron von, 3650, 3726, 3888  
 Beylan, battle of, 3572  
 Beza, Theodore, 2751  
 Bezabde, capture of, 1638, 1639  
 Beziers, massacre of, 2077, 2078  
 Bhagavad-Gita, extracts from, 638, 639  
 Bias, 804, 807  
 Bible, King James's version of, 2813, 2814  
     Luther's translation into German, 2602  
     Septuagint version, 1040, 1041  
     Tyndale's and Coverdale's translations into English, 2648, 2649  
 Biddle, Captain, 3255  
 Biddulph, General, 2792  
 Biela, battle of, 3745  
 Bienville, Governor, 3018  
 Big Bethel, battle of, 4133  
 Big Black River Bridge, battle of, 4174, 4175  
 Bilbao, siege of, 3698

- Billaud-Varenes, 3394, 3399  
 Billings, William; first American musical composer, 3290  
 Bindoes, 1724, 1727, 1731  
 Bion, 1100  
 Biron, Colombian admiral, 4345  
 Biron, French general, 3385  
 Biron, French marshal, 2955  
 Biron, Russian Chancellor, 3094, 3100  
 Birs-i-Nimrud, temple of Nebo at Borsippa, 273, 274  
 Bismarck, Count Herbert, 3870  
 Bismarck, Prince, 3639, 3640, 3645, 3646, 3661, 3662, 3664, 3670, 3672, 3676-3678, 3726, 3768-3770, 3775-3778, 3868-3870, 3872, 3875  
     and North German Confederation, 3648  
     appointed Chancellor, 3701  
     attempted assassination of, 3704  
     death of, 3875  
     political policy of, 3639, 3640  
     quarrel with Emperor William II., 3870  
     reconciliation with William II., 3872  
     retirement of, 3870  
 Bithynia, 419, 1051-1053, 1343  
 Bitonto, battle of, 3096  
 Bittenfeld, General von, 3647  
 Blackburn's Ford, battle of, 4135  
 Black Hawk, 4056  
 Black, Jeremiah Sullivan, 4122, 4254  
 Black, Joseph, 3507  
 Black Prince, 2169-2176, 2294-2299, 2304  
 Black Stone at Mecca, 1785  
 Blackstone, Rev. William, 2938  
 Blackstone, Sir William, 3510  
 Bladensburg, battle of, 4022  
 Blaine, James Gillespie, 4258, 4265, 4268  
 Blair, Austin, Governor, 4209  
 Blair, Francis Preston, Sr., 4211  
 Blair, General Francis Preston, 4202, 4214  
 Blair, Montgomery, 4206  
 Blake, Admiral, 2856, 2857, 2862  
 Blake, General, 3464  
 Blakeley, Captain, 4024  
 Blanche, of Castile, 2145, 2149  
 Blanc, Louis, 3576, 3591, 3592  
 Blancmesnil, 2973  
 Blanqui, 3591  
 Blenheim, battle of, 2922, 3008  
 Block, Adrian, 2938  
 Bloemfontein, conference at, 3825, 4468, 4469  
 Convention of, 3823, 4439, 4440  
     occupation of, 3829, 4517  
 Blois, Treaty of, 2558  
 Bloomfield, General Joseph, 4014  
 Blount, Sir George, 3086  
 Blucher, Field-Marshal, 3449, 3487, 3488, 3492, 3498-3500  
 Blum, Robert, 3602  
 Blunt, General, 4151, 4152, 4177  
 Boadicea, 1403  
 Boccaccio, 2053, 2385  
 Böckh, 43  
 Bockhold, John, of Leyden, 2611  
 Boerhaave, 3506  
 Bœotia, 708, 907-911, 966, 978, 979  
 Bœotian League, 911, 1228  
 Boëthius, 1535  
 Bogota, 4344  
 Bohemia, greatest prosperity of, 2114  
     Hussite War in, 2120, 2121  
     invaded by the Prussians, 3102, 3121, 3647  
     Protestant revolt in, 2775-2778  
     Protestants banished from, 2778  
 Boileau, 2981, 3027  
 Boissy d'Anglas, 3400  
 Bokhara, 2452  
 Bokhara, Khan of, 3720  
 Boker, George H., 3962  
 Boleslas I., King of Poland, 2433  
 Boleyn, Anne, second wife of Henry VIII., 2641-2645, 2650-2651  
 Bolingbroke, Lord, 2928-2930, 3013, 3080, 3509  
 Bolivia, revolution in, 4347  
     treaty of, with Chili, 4368  
     wars with Chili, 4365-4368  
 Bolivar, General Simon, 4344-4347, 4364  
 Bologna, Council of, 2618  
     insurrection in, 3550  
     Treaty of, 2565  
 Bomarsund, fall of, 3619  
 Bombay, 2877, 3113  
 Bom Jesus, island of, 4383  
 Bonaparte, Charles, 3390  
 Bonaparte, Charles Joseph, 4334  
 Bonaparte, Charles Louis Napoleon, 3578, 3579, 3592, 3593, 3609-3612, 3617, 3627-3632, 3634, 3653, 3654, 3661-3668, 3677, 3678  
     at Boulogne, 3578, 3579  
     at Strassbourg, 3578

- coup d'etat of, 3610, 3611  
 elected President of France, 3592
- Bonaparte, Elise, 3437
- Bonaparte, Jerome, 3453
- Bonaparte, Joseph, 3443, 3463-3469
- Bonaparte, Louis, 3443, 3477
- Bonaparte, Lucien, 3428
- Bonaparte, Napoleon, 3390, 3403-3505
- Bonaparte, Pauline, 3437
- Bonchamps, 3387
- Boniface, 1508
- Boniface, or Winfried, 1886
- Boniface VII., Pope, 1928
- Boniface VIII., Pope, 2160-2162  
 celebrated bull of, 2160
- Boniface IX., Pope, 2116
- Bonn, capture of, 2986
- Bonnivet, 2574
- Boödes, 1196
- Book of Common Prayer, compilation of, 2663
- Book of the Dead, Egyptian, 105, 106
- Books, oldest remaining, 24
- Boomplatz, battle of, 3823, 4438
- Boone, Daniel, 3232, 3260
- Booth, John Wilkes, 4220, 4221
- Booth, Major, 4189
- Booth, Sir George, 2867
- Bordeaux, fall of, 2211  
 siege and fall of, 2974
- Borel, General, 3716
- Borgia, Cæsar, 2551-2554
- Borgia, family of, 2548
- Borneo, 3570
- Borodino, battle of, 3482
- Borromeo, Charles, Archbishop of Milan, 2629, 2719
- Borsippa, "the wonder of," 274
- Boru, Brian, King of Ireland, 2257
- Boscawen, Admiral, 3126, 3129
- Bosnia, 2440, 2441  
 insurrection in, in 1875 and 1876, 3725, 3726  
 insurrection in, in 1878, 3772
- Boso, King of Burgundy and Provence, 1911
- Bosrah, captured by the Saracens, 1815
- Bossuet, 2981, 3027
- Boston, Massachusetts, founding of, 2934  
 great fire in, 4241  
 riot and massacre in, 3215, 3216
- VOL. 15-13
- siege of, by Washington, 3230, 3231, 3234, 3235
- Bosworth, battle of, 2348, 2349
- Botany Bay, penal colony at, 3330, 3568
- Botha, General Louis, 4505
- Bothwell, Earl of, 2685, 2711, 2712
- Bothwell Bridge, battle of, 2887
- Boufflers, Marshal, 3011, 3012
- Bouillon, Duke of, 2955
- Bouillon, Godfrey of, 2061, 2063
- Boulanger, General, 3846-3849
- Boulgakoff, M. de, 3171
- Boulogne, siege and fall of, 2589
- Boundbrook, battle of, 3247
- Bourbaki, General, 3675, 3676
- Bourbon, Antoine de, King of Navarre, 2747, 2751
- Bourbon, Cardinal de, 2764, 2768
- Bourbon, Constable de, 2564, 2565, 2573, 2574-2579
- Bourbon courts, alliance of the, 3110
- Bourbon, Duke of, 3088
- Bourbon dynasty, 2767-2771, 2953-3019, 3357-3378, 3495-3505, 3523-3527, 3541-3544
- Bourdaloue, 2981, 3027
- Bourdon de l'Oise, 3394
- Bourmont, General, 3542
- Bousquet, 3688
- Boutwell, George Sewall, 4210
- Bouvines, battle of, 2147
- Bowariyeh, 130
- Bowdoin, James, Governor, 3294
- Boyaca, battle of, 4345
- Boyars, 3050
- Boyd, Lord, 2380
- Boyle, Robert, 2888, 3026
- Boyne, battle of, 2912, 2913, 2997
- Bozrah, 1091
- Bozzaris, Marco, 3537, 3538
- Brabant, Duke of, 2184
- Brabant, General, 3829, 4130, 4131
- Braddock, Edward, General, 3117
- Bradford, William, 2933
- Bradlaugh, Charles, 3797
- Bradshaw, John, 2850, 2873
- Bradstreet, Colonel, 3129
- Braganza, Duke of, 3023
- Bragg, General Braxton, 4160, 4161, 4179-4181
- Brahilov, capture of, 3539
- Brahma, or Brahm, 641-645

- Brahmanism, 621-658  
 Brahmans, caste of, 619, 620  
 Braithwaite, Colonel, 3280  
 Bramah, 3508  
 Brandenburg, Albert, Margrave of, 2612, 2621, 2622  
 Brandenburg and Prussia, 3037, 3038  
 Brandenburg-Manteuffel Ministry, 3597  
 Brandenburg, Electors of, 4881  
 Brandenburg, Frederick William, the Great Elector of, 3034-3038  
 Brandenburg, Joachim II. of, 2617  
 Brandt, Sebastian, 2804  
 Brandywine, battle of, 3249  
 Branicki, Count, 3175  
 Brandt, Joseph, 3259  
 Brasidas, 867  
 Bravo, Gonzales, 3652  
 Bravo, Nicholas, 4351  
 Brazil, a principality, 2526  
     civil wars in, 4374-4388  
     colonized by Portugal, 2525, 2526  
     discovery of, 2525  
     elections in, 4376  
     Emperors of, 4888  
     naval revolt in, 4379-4388  
     political separation from Portugal, 3531, 4364  
     Portuguese colonies in, 2525, 2526  
     republic in, 4374-4388  
     republic recognized by the United States of America, 4376  
     suffrage in, 4376  
     United States of, 4376  
     war with the Argentine Republic, 4364  
 Bread riot in Paris, 3365  
 Breakspear, Nicholas, the only English Pope, 2257  
 Breckinridge, John Cabell, 4107, 4108, 4114, 4131, 4150, 4203  
 Breda, convention of secret society at, 3155, 3156  
     Peace of, 2878, 2982  
 Brederode, Count, 2729  
 Breed's Hill, redoubt on, 3229  
 Breisach, siege and fall of, 2969  
 Breitenfeld, battle of, 2785  
 Bremer, Frederika, 3966  
 Brenneville, battle of, 2249  
 Brennus, 1020  
 Brennus, another, 1164-1167  
 Brescia, fall of, 2560  
 Breslau, Peace of, 3102  
 Breteuil, siege of, 2171  
 Brewster, Sir David, 3955  
 Brian Boru, 2257  
 Bridport, Lord, 3402  
 Brienne, 3360  
 Brienne, battle of, 3492  
     military school at, 3390  
 Brier Creek, battle of, 3261  
 Brigade, Charge of the Light, 3619, 3620  
 Bright, John, 3658, 3803, 4144, 4145  
 Brihtric, 1566  
 Brihuega, battle of, 3013  
 Brindley, James, 3326, 3508  
 Brisson, Henri, 3843, 3846  
 Bristol, fall of, 2842  
 Britain, 1282, 1283, 1400, 1401, 1403, 1412, 1415, 1416, 1494, 1507, 1556-1559, 1563, 1565  
     Angles and Saxons in, 1507, 1556-1570  
     Anglo-Saxon Heptarchy in, 1559  
     conversion to Christianity, 1563, 1565  
     first written code of laws in, 1563  
     first Teutonic kingdom in, 1559  
     Cæsar's invasions of, 1282, 1283  
     Other Roman invasions of, 1400, 1401, 1403, 1412, 1415, 1416  
     Roman conquest of, 1416  
     ravages of the Picts and Scots in, 1494, 1556-1558  
     Roman legions withdrawn from, 1507, 1557  
     Roman walls in, 1339  
     Saxon migrations into, 1507, 1556-1559  
 Britain, Great, empire of, 3312-3331, 3552-3571, 3792-3841  
     United Kingdom of 2924-2926  
     and Ireland, United Kingdom of, 3347  
 Britannia, 1337  
 Britannicus, 1402  
 British India, 3113-3115, 3132, 3273, 3274, 3280, 3315-3323, 3557-3567, 3623-3627, 3792-3841  
 Brito, Richard, 2256  
 Brittany, 1558  
     conquest of, by Cæsar, 1281  
     Duchy of, 2226-2228, 2230  
     annexation of, to France, 2563  
 Brock, Sir Isaac, 4017  
 Broglie, M. de, 3575

- Broglie, Duke de, 3708, 3710, 3714, 3718  
 Broglio, Duke de, 3128  
 Broglio, Marshal, 3362  
 Brömsebro, Peace of, 2795, 3031  
 Bronté, Charlotte, 3959  
 Bronze Age, 22  
 Brooke, General John Rutter, 4299, 4304, 4305  
 Brooke, James, 3570  
 Brooke, Lord, 2938  
 Brooklyn Bridge, 4260  
 Brougham, Henry, Lord, 3556, 3957  
 Brough, Governor John, 4184, 4209  
 Broussel, 2973  
 Brown, Albert Gallatin, 4115  
 Brown, Benjamin Gratz, 4244  
 Brown, General, 3120  
 Brown, General Jacob, 4019, 4021  
 Brown, John, 4112, 4113  
 Browne, General, 3792  
 Browning, Elizabeth Barrett, 3562, 3958  
 Browning, Robert, 3958  
 Brownlow, Rev. William Gannaway, 4142  
 Bruce, David, King of Scotland, 2292, 2293, 2295, 2296, 2298, 2374-2376  
 Bruce, Edward, 2289, 2374  
 Bruce, Robert, 2280, 2369  
 Bruce, Robert, King of Scotland, 2285, 2286, 2288, 2289, 2372-2374  
     at Bannockburn, 2288, 2289, 2373  
     excommunicated, 2372  
     alliance with France, 2374  
     wanderings, 2272, 2273  
 Bruges, massacre of the French in, 2159  
 Brugsch, Dr., 43  
 Brunanburgh, battle of, 2009  
 Brundisium, 1119, 1191, 1311  
 Bruneau, 1552, 1553  
 Brunel, Sir Mark Isambard, 3953  
 Bruno, Archbishop of Cologne, 1925  
 Bruno, Bishop of Toul, 1935  
 Brunswick, Eric, Duke of, 2616  
 Brunswick, Ernest, Duke of, 3155  
 Brunswick, Ferdinand, Prince of, 3105, 3124, 3125, 3128, 3133, 3135, 3372, 3447, 3448  
 Brunswick, House of, 3079  
 Brunswick, William, Duke of, 3472  
 Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, Henry of, 2613  
 Brussels, Belgian National Congress at, 3155, 3156  
     international anti-slavery conference at, 3902  
 Peace of, 2566  
 Bruttium, 1118  
 Brutus, Lucius Junius, 1135, 1143-1146  
 Brutus, Marcus Junius, 1301, 1302, 1304, 1306-1309  
 Bryan, William Jennings, 4277, 4321, 4326  
 Bryant, William Cullen, 3962  
 Bryzaciuz, 1729  
 Bubastis, 52, 57, 58  
 Bucephala, 1001  
 Bucephalus, 1001  
 Buchan, Earl of, 2376  
 Buchanan, Franklin, Admiral, 4205  
 Buchanan, James, 4103, 4107-4124  
 Bucharest, Peace of, 3458, 3480  
 Buckersdorf, battle of, 3137  
 Buckingham, Duke of, 2345-2347  
 Buckingham, another Duke of, 2879  
 Buckingham, George Villiers, Duke of, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2824, 2825-2827  
     murder of, 2827  
 Buckingham, William Alfred, Governor, 4209  
 Buckle, Henry Thomas, 3956  
 Buckner, General Simon Bolivar, 4147, 4277  
 Buda, captured by Solyman the Magnificent, 2582, 2587  
     captured by the Duke of Lorraine, 3062  
 Buda-Pesth, 3602  
 Buddenbrock, Field-Marshal, 3102  
 Buddha, or Siddhartha, or Sakya-Muni, or Gautama, 653, 654  
 Buddhas, the thirty-five, 664  
 Buddhism, 653-672  
     and Brahmanism, 670  
     architecture of, 669, 670  
     difference between Brahmanism and, 659, 660  
     fundamental doctrines of, 659, 660  
     general councils of, 655, 656  
     Grand Llama, 657, 658  
     home of, 32  
     in China, 690  
     in Japan, 696, 4638  
     laws of, 667  
     metaphysics of, 664, 665  
     missionary spirit of, 657  
     monks and priests of, 664, 670  
     morality of, 668  
     Nirvana, 664, 665  
     philosophy of, 671, 672  
     power of, 658, 659

- rationalism of, 666  
 sacred books of, 661, 665
- Buell, Don Carlos, General, 4146, 4147, 4161
- Buena Vista, battle of, 4081, 4356
- Buendia, General, 4366
- Buenos Ayres, 2546, 4336, 4364, 4374, 4368  
 founding of, 2546  
 independence of, 4346  
 revolution in, 4346
- Buffon, 3506
- Bulgaria, early kingdom of, 2439, 2440  
 anarchy in, 3765, 3766  
 atrocities in, 3728  
 division of, 3770, 3771  
 early history of, 2439, 2440  
 invaded by the Russians, 3739, 3740  
 revolt in, 3907  
 war of, with Servia, 3908, 3909
- Bulgaria, Alexander, Prince of, 3907-3910  
 Ferdinand, Prince of, 3910, 3911  
 Major Panitz's plot in, 3911
- Bulgarians, home of the, 1184, 1185  
 outrages of, in the Greek Empire, 1597
- Bullis, 958
- Bull Run, first battle of, 4135, 4136  
 second battle of, 4158
- Buller, General Sir Redvers Henry, 3826,  
 3828, 3829, 4470, 4485, 4503, 4513-4515
- Bülow, 3488, 3492
- Bülow, Count von, 3876, 3877
- Buluwayo, 3811  
 massacre at, 3816
- Bulwer-Lytton, Sir Edward George, 3958
- Bundesrath of Germany, 3701
- Bunker Hill, battle of, 3229, 3230
- Bunsen, Baron, 3966
- Bunyan, John, 2869, 3027
- Burdett, Sir Frances, 3554, 3559
- Burghers of Germany, founding of the, 1923
- Burgh, Hubert de, 2274
- Burgoyne, General John, 3229, 3250-3252
- Burgundians, home of the, 1522
- Burgundy, early kingdom of, 1522  
 becomes a German province, 1932  
 Circle of, 2127  
 conquered by Clovis, 1546, 1547  
 Duchy of, 2220-2222  
 later kingdom of, 1932
- Burgundy, Dukes of, 2220
- Burial customs, of the Chaldeans, 136, 137  
 of the Egyptians, 86-92  
 of the Medes and Persians, 597
- Burke, Edmund, 3509  
 and the American Revolution, 3212  
 and the French Revolution, 3334-3343,  
 3379  
 and Warren Hastings, 3323
- Burleigh, Cecil, Lord, 2678, 2685, 2687, 2697,  
 2699
- Burlingame, Anson, 4237, 4635
- Burmah, Empire of, 4636, 4637
- Burnaby, Colonel, 3801
- Burns, British ambassador, 3564
- Burns, Robert, 3510
- Burnside, General Ambrose Everett, 4152,  
 4160, 4169, 4181
- Burr, Aaron, 4004, 4008
- Burrhus, 1402, 1403
- Bury St. Edmunds, 1999
- Bussolongo, battle of, 3606
- Bustamente, 4352, 4354
- Bute, Earl of, 3134-3136, 3186-3189
- Butler, 2790
- Butler, General Benjamin Franklin, 4113,  
 4230, 4133, 4142, 4149, 4150, 4163, 4196,  
 4214, 4232, 4236, 4260
- Butler, General Sir William Francis, 4505
- Butler, General William Orlando, 4085, 4091
- Butler, John, 3259
- Butler, Samuel, 3027
- Butler, Zebulon, Colonel, 2947, 3259
- Buxhowden, General, 3458
- Byblus, 849
- Byng, Admiral, 3084, 3119
- Byram, 2497, 2498
- Byram, the Ghiznvide, 2036, 2037
- Byron, 3518
- Byron, Lord, 3504, 3957  
 at Missolonghi, 3538
- Byzacena, 432
- Byzantine Empire, 1494, 1503, 1573-1605,  
 2069, 2070, 2441-2448
- Byzantium, 759, 834, 853, 881, 926, 966
- CABAL, origin of the, 2879
- Cabet, 3591
- Cable, Atlantic, 4234
- Cabot, John, 2527
- Cabot, Sebastian, 2527, 2528  
 discovers the North American continent,  
 2527, 2528
- Cabral, Pedro Alvarez, 2525

- Cabrera, 3551, 3700  
 Cabul, 3564, 3794  
 Cade, Jack, rebellion of, 2332  
 Cadesia, battle of, 1751, 1821  
 Cadislaus, 1941  
 Cadiz, Carthaginian settlement of, 331  
     defense of, 3467  
     mutiny at, 3531  
     storming of, 3533  
 Cadmæa, 714, 907-909  
 Cadmus, 714  
 Cadorna, General, 3678, 3679  
 Cadoudal, George, 3407, 3437  
 Cadusia, 456  
 Cædicus, 1165  
 Cædmon, 1567  
 Cæsar, Julius, 1276-1304  
     early life, 1276, 1277  
     conquest of Gaul, 1280-1284  
     rivalry with Pompey, 1287-1289  
     civil war with Pompey, 1289-1299  
     dictatorship of, 1299  
     murder of, 1300-1302  
 Cafferel, 3487  
 Cairo, or Kahira, founding of, 1857, 1873  
 Cairouan, 1836  
 Caius Cæsar, 1396  
 Caius Flaminius, 1210  
 Caius Licinius Stolo, 1171, 1172  
 Caius Lutatius Catulus, 1201  
 Caius Martius, 1150  
 Caius Marius, 1249-1265  
 Caius Sempronius Gracchus, 1243-1246  
 Calabria, 1119  
 Calais, captured by Edward III., 2169, 2170, 2296  
     conference at, 2570, 2571  
     recovered by the French, 2676, 2718  
 Calais Roads, naval battle of, 2695, 2696  
 Calcutta, 3113  
     Black Hole of, 3114  
 Calderon, 3027  
 Calderon, Dr. Francisco Garcia, 4368  
 Caleb, 369  
 Caledonia, 1494, 1507, 1556, 2360  
 Calhoun, John Caldwell, 4015, 4044, 4045, 4048, 4050, 4053, 4092-4094, 4098  
 California, conquest of, 4081, 4082  
     explorations in, 2529, 2530  
     gold discovered in, 4088  
     made a State of the Union, 4096  
 Caligula, 1396-1400  
 Calixtines, 2121  
 Calixtus II., Pope, 1953  
 Callao, bombardment of, 4367  
 Callias, Peace of, 518, 850  
 Callicratidas, 883, 884  
 Callimachus, 1100  
 Callinicus, 1306  
 Callinicus, discovery of Greek fire by, 1836, 1837  
 Calliope, 738  
 Calmar, Union of, 2418  
 Calonne, 3359, 3360  
 Calvert, Cecil, 2941  
 Calvert, Leonard, 2941  
 Calvin, John, 2627  
     character of, 2627  
     creed of, 2627  
     persecutions by, 2627  
     theocracy of, 2627  
 Calvinism, 2627  
     and Lutheranism, 2625-2628  
     in France, 2627, 2628  
     in Scotland, 2628, 2682-2684, 2707-2710  
     in the Dutch Republic, 2628, 2728-2745  
 Camachus, 1040, 1100  
 Cambacères, 3429, 3438  
 Cambray, Archbishop of, 3026  
 Cambray, League of, 2556  
     Peace of, or "Ladies Peace," 2581  
 Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2934  
 Cambridge, University of, founded, 2052  
 Cambronne, General, 3499  
 Cambyses I., 477, 485  
 Cambyses II., 62, 495-498  
     character of, 498, 499  
     invasion of Egypt by, 62, 495, 496  
     persecution of the Egyptians, 62, 497  
 Camden, New Jersey, 2943  
 Camden, Arkansas, capture of, 4190  
 Camden, Lord, 3212  
 Camillus, Furius, 1162, 1163, 1167, 1169  
 Camiran, 2496  
 Camoens, 2803  
 Campania, 1116  
 Campbell, Colonel, 3261  
 Campbell, Sir Colin, 3625, 3626  
 Campbell, Thomas, 3430, 3957  
 Campeador, the Cid, 2391, 2392  
 Campeggio, Cardinal, 2642  
 Camperdown, naval battle of, 3343, 3411

- Campero, General, 4367  
 Campo Formio, Peace of, 3415  
 Campos, General Martinez, 3700, 4407-4416  
 Canaan, 347-349, 374-382  
 Canaanites, 376, 377  
 Canada, British conquest of, 3130, 3131  
   Cartier's exploration of, 2529  
   early history of, 3017  
   Fenian raids in, 4234  
   government of, 3656, 3657  
   rebellion in, 3563, 4060  
   recent events in, 3656, 3657  
 Canby, General, 4205, 4216, 4245  
 Canclaux, 3387  
 Candace, Queen, 110  
 Candahar, siege of, 3795, 3796  
 Candia, 3057, 3059  
 Canmore, Malcolm, 2022, 2362  
 Cannæ, battle of, 1213, 1214  
 Canning, George, 3324, 3454, 3475, 3539, 3554, 3558  
 Canning, Sir Stratford, 3617  
 Canon, Assyrian, 22, 123  
 Canon of Ptolemy, 22, 23, 123  
 Canopus, battle of, 3432  
 Canova, Antonio, 3512  
 Canovas del Castillo, 3898, 4421  
   assassination of, 3899, 4427  
 Canrobert, General, 3619, 3621  
 Cantacuzene, John, 2443, 2444  
 Canton, bombardment and capture of, 3623, 4634  
   capture of, in the Opium War, 3564, 4632  
 Canute IV., King of Denmark, 2410  
 Canute the Great, 2016-2018, 2410, 2414  
   becomes King of England, 2016, 2017  
   converted to Christianity, 2017  
   description, 2017  
   laws and customs, 2017  
   summons a council in London, 2017  
 Canute the Pious, 2411  
 Canzaca, palace of, 1744  
 Cape Breton Island, 3111, 3129  
 Cape Lagos, naval battle of, 3126  
 Cape St. Vincent, naval battle of, 3275  
   another naval battle of, 3343, 3411  
 Capet, House of, 2131-2166  
 Capet, Hugh, King of France, 1920, 2131  
 Capitolini, Fasti, 23  
 Capo d'Istria, Count John, 3540  
   assassination of, 3541  
 Cappadocia, 420, 988, 1029, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1059, 1343, 1344  
 Capponi, Gino, 3586  
 Capreæ, island of, 1394  
 Caprivi, General von, 3870, 3872  
 Capua, 1116, 1214, 1216  
 Caoutchouc, or Indiarubber, brought to Europe, 3508  
 Carabobo, battle of, 4345  
 Caracalla, 1438, 1439  
 Caracas, earthquake at, 4344  
   revolution at, 4344  
 Carbo, Papirius, 1251  
 Carcassonne, evacuation and fall of, 2078  
 Carchemish, 122  
   battle of, 61, 248  
 Cardigan, Earl of, 3620  
 Carew, John, 2873  
 Caria, 419  
 Carrington, General Sir Frederick, 4504  
 Carinus, 1454  
 Carlists, of Spain, 3551, 3552, 3589, 3591, 3596, 3598-3700  
 Carloman, 1910  
 Carloman, another, 1911  
 Carloman, son of Pepin the Little, 1887  
 Carlos, Don, 3551, 3552  
   another, 3689, 3691, 3696, 3698-3700  
 Carlos, Don, King of Naples and Sicily, 3095, 3096  
 Carlotta, wife of the Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, 3641  
 Carolingian dynasty, 1885-1921  
   fall of, 1920  
   founding of, 1885  
 Carolingian kingdoms in Europe, 1905-1920  
 Carolingian kings, first of the, 1885-1905  
   list of, 1921  
 Carlowitz, Peace of, 3065  
 Carlstadt, Dr., 2601  
 Carlyle, Thomas, 3960  
 Carmania, 456  
 Carmichael, General, 3474  
 Carneades, 1017  
 Carnot, 3390, 3404, 3407, 3414  
 Carnot, Sadi-, 3848, 3854, 3855  
 Carolina, colony of, 2947, 2948  
 Carolina, North, 2949  
 Carolina, South, 2949  
 Caroline Matilda, wife of Christian VII. of Denmark, 3147



- Caroline of Brunswick, wife of George IV. of Great Britain, 3342, 3556, 3557  
 Caroline, wife of George II., of Great Britain, 3091  
 Caroline, wife of Ferdinand IV., King of Naples, 3421, 3443  
 Carrhæ, battle of, 1286  
 Carrickfergus, siege and fall of, 2912  
 Carrier, 3393, 3399  
 Cartagena, 3693, 3694, 3697  
 Carteaux, General, 2616  
 Carter, Hob, 2305  
 Carteret, 3330  
 Carteret, Lord, 3102, 3104  
 Carteret, Philip, 2943  
 Carteret, Sir George, 2943, 2948  
 Carthage, Republic of, 431-446  
     alliance of, with Xerxes the Great, 438  
     as a Roman province, 446, 1234  
     attack on, 446, 1231, 1232  
     capture and destruction of, 446, 1233, 1234  
     class distinctions in, 435, 436  
     commerce of, 437, 438  
     conquests in Spain, 444  
     fertile provinces of, 432  
     foreign possessions of, 432  
     founding of, 433  
     government of, 435  
     naval power of, 434, 435  
     Punic Wars, 1194-1236  
     religion of, 436  
     revenues and banking of, 436  
     situation and description of, 432  
     struggle with Rome, 444-446  
     wars of, with the Greeks of Sicily, 438-443  
     wealth of, 1194  
 Carthage, 445  
 Carthians, 2050  
 Cartier, Jacques, 2529  
 Carus, 1454  
 Carvalho, Marquis of Pombal, 3145, 3146  
 Carver, John, 2933  
 Carey, Alice, 3962  
 Carey, Phœbe, 3962  
 Cary, Lucius, Lord Falkland, 2842, 2843  
 Casca, 1302  
 Casimir IV., King of Poland, 2435  
 Casimir the Great, King of Poland, 2435  
 Casimir, John, King of Poland, 3042, 3043  
 Casimir-Perier, 3544  
 Casimir-Perier, President of France, 3854, 3855  
 Cassander, 1007-1009  
 Cassano, battle of, 3009  
     another battle of, 3423  
 Cass, Lewis, 4091, 4118, 4122  
 Cassel, battle of, 2167  
     another battle of, 3124  
 Cassini, 3026  
 Cassius, Avidius, 1425  
 Cassius, Marcus, 1301, 1306-1308  
 Cassius, Quintus, 1288  
 Cassius, Spurius, 1151  
 Castanos, 3464  
 Castelar, Emilio, 3652, 3692, 3695-3697  
 Castelnau, Peter de, 2075, 2076  
 Castillo, Canovas del, 3898, 4421  
     assassination of, 3899, 4427  
 Castlereagh, Lord, 3350, 3475, 3496, 3521, 3555, 3558  
 Castor, 740, 1147  
 Castro, Iñez de, 2397-2399  
 Caswell, Fort, fall of, 4214  
 Catacombs of Egypt, 88  
 Catacombs of Rome, 1462  
 Catalonia, revolt of, 3020  
 Catana, 1120  
 Catania, battle of, 3607  
 Cateau-Cambresis, Peace of, 2681, 2718, 2747  
 Catesby, 2344  
 Catesby, Robert, 2812  
 Catharine I., Empress of Russia, 3093, 3094  
 Catharine II., the Great, Empress of Russia, 3137, 3156-3183  
     ambitions of, 3157  
     character of, 3157  
     incites the Confederation of Targowicz, 3175  
     in Taurida and Caucasia, 3170  
     deposes Peter III., 3137, 3157  
     Poland and, 3156, 3158-3161, 3163-3166, 3174-3183  
     political policy of, 3159  
     Russia under, 3156-3183  
 Catharine Howard, fifth wife of Henry VIII., 2654, 2655  
 Catharine of Aragon, first wife of Henry VIII., 2359, 2641-2645  
 Catharine of Braganza, wife of Charles II. of England, 2877, 3023

- Catharine Parr, sixth and last wife of Henry VIII., 2656, 2657
- Catharine, wife of Henry V. of England, 2183, 2327
- Catharine, wife of Jerome Bonaparte, 3443
- Cathcart, Earl of, 3454
- Cathelineau, 3387
- Catherine de Medici, 2747, 2749-2760, 2763
- Catholicity, 1534  
under the Lombards, 1541, 1542
- Catholic League of France, 2762-2767, 2770, 2771
- Catholic League of Germany, 2773, 2774, 2777, 2778, 2780-2782, 2785, 2788
- Catholic Church, Roman, foundation of, 1469, 1470  
reformed by Council of Trent, 2628, 2629
- Catholic Emancipation in Ireland, 3559
- Catholics, persecution of, in England, 2646
- Catiline, Lucius Sergius, 1273  
conspiracy of, 1273-1275
- Catinat, Marshal, 2999, 3004
- Cato, Marcus Porcius, the Elder Cato, 446, 1230, 1321, 1322
- Cato the Younger, 1276, 1280, 1283, 1292, 1297
- Catullus, 1322, 1323
- Catulus, 1253
- Catulus, Caius Lutatius, 1201
- Cavaignac, General, 3589, 3591, 3592
- Cavaliers, 2840, 2841
- Cavendish, Henry, 3507
- Cavendish, Lord, 2901
- Cavendish, Lord Frederick, 3799
- Cavendish, Lord John, 3234
- Cavour, Count, 3628, 3630, 3632
- Caucasian race, 25-28  
European divisions of the Aryan branch, 27, 28  
linguistic divisions of the Aryan branch, 25, 26  
table of branches, 36
- Caulaincourt, 3493
- Caunus, 489
- Cawnpore, massacre at, 3625  
relief of, 3626
- Caxton, William, 2521, 2343
- Cecil, Lord Burleigh, 2697
- Cecropia, 955
- Cecrops, 714
- Cecryphalia, battle of, 848
- Cedar Creek, battle of, 4200, 4201
- Cedar Mountain, battle of, 4158
- Celeus, 731
- Celebray of the clergy, 1948
- Cellemare, Marquis of, 3084
- Celts, 27, 28  
descendants of the, 27, 28  
original tribes of the, 1521, 1522  
language of the, 1350
- Censorius, 1231
- Censors, 1160, 1161
- Centaur, 740
- Central America, 4348
- Century, 16th, progress of civilization in the, 2800-2805
- Century, 17th, progress of civilization in the, 3024-3030
- Century, 18th, progress of civilization in the, 3505-3519
- Century, 19th, progress of civilization in the, 3947-3968
- Cephalenia, 711
- Ceraunus, Ptolemy, 1020
- Cerausius, 1457
- Cerberus, 734, 743
- Cerda, Charles de la, Constable of France, 2170, 2171
- Cerdic, 1559
- Cères, 724, 1137
- Ceret, battle of, 3394
- Cerissoles, battle of, 2589
- Cerro Gordo, battle of, 4083, 4356, 4445
- Cervantes, 2803
- Cervera, Admiral, 4292-4297
- Cetywayo, King of the Zulus, 3793, 3794
- Chabrias, 910, 911, 926
- Chacabaco, battle of, 4337
- Chæroneæ, battle of, 978
- Chaja Aiass, 2502, 2503
- Chalcedon, 758, 1484, 1735, 1736
- Chalcidice, 689, 958
- Chalcis, 786
- Chaldæa, 125-140  
antiquity of, 125, 126  
arts and industries of, 134-138  
ascendency over Assyria, 142  
civilization of, 140, 1333  
commerce of, 138, 139  
conquest of, by the Arabs, 130  
conquest of, by the Assyrians, 131

- cosmogony and religion of, 286-304  
 cuneiform inscriptions of, 137  
 deluge in, 288, 289  
 Elamitic dynasty of, 128, 129  
 empire of, 125-132  
 geography of, 113-116, 119  
 history of, 125-132  
 kings of, 132  
 learning in, 139, 140  
 political history of, 125-132  
 products of, 114, 115  
 temples and ruins of, 135
- Chaldeans**, antiquity of the, 133, 134  
 arms and implements of the, 138  
 burial customs of the, 136, 137  
 cosmogony and religion of the, 286-304  
 gods of the, 292-303  
 planetary deities of the, 298-303  
 races of the, 133, 134  
 sciences of the, 139, 140  
 writing of the, 137  
 zodiac of the, 139
- Chalgrave Field**, battle of, 2842  
**Chalier**, 3389  
**Chalons**, battle of, 1509  
**Chamberlain**, Daniel H., 4255  
**Chamberlain**, Joseph, 3803, 3840, 4464, 4467, 4469, 4471, 4508  
**Chambersburg**, burning of, 4199  
**Chambly**, capture of, 3232  
**Chambord**, Count de, 3705, 3706, 3708  
**Champagne**, 2131  
**Champaubert**, battle of, 3493  
**Champ de Mai**, 3497  
**Champ de Mars**, 1555  
**Champeaux**, William de, 2139  
**Champion Hill**, battle of, 4174  
**Championnet**, General, 3422  
**ChAMPLAIN**, Lake, discovery of, 3017  
 battle of, 4022  
**ChAMPLAIN**, Samuel, 3017  
**ChampOLLION**, 23, 3964  
**Champs Elysées**, 3677  
**Chanaranges**, 1693  
**Chancellorsville**, battle of, 4169, 4170  
**Chandler**, Zachariah, 4210, 4232  
**Chandragupta**, 617  
**Changarnier**, General, 3592, 3610  
**Chang Chi Wau**, 4657  
**Chang-yin-houan**, 4661  
**Chanhou**, battle of, 4648
- Chanikoff**, Admiral, 3459  
**Channing**, William Ellery, 3961  
**Chantilly**, battle of, 4158  
**Chaos**, 723  
**Chapelier**, 3393  
**Chapman**, Walter, 2382  
**Chapultepec**, battle of, 4084, 4085  
**Charax**, city of, 452  
**Chares**, 926, 927, 969, 970  
**Charette**, 3387, 3402, 3407  
**Charibert**, 1552  
**Chariots**, Assyrian, 234, 235  
 Egyptian, 71, 72  
 Greek, 946  
 Roman, 1368
- Charlemagne**, 1887-1901  
 arts, commerce and literature under, 1899  
 capture of Pavia by, 1888  
 conquest of Bavaria by, 1893  
 conquest of the Saxons by, 1896  
 crowned Emperor of the Romans, 1895  
 description of, 1900  
 death of, 1901  
 empire of, 1897  
 government and laws of, 1897, 1898  
 learning under, 1899  
 receives the Iron Crown of Lombardy, 1888, 1889  
 receives the keys of Jerusalem and the Holy Sepulcher, 1897  
 religion under, 1898, 1899  
 revival of the Western Empire under, 1895  
 tomb of, 1901
- Charlemont**, Earl of, 3275  
**Charleroi**, capture of, 3498  
**Charles Albert** of Bavaria, 3100-3105  
**Charles Albert** of Sardinia, 3550, 3551, 3586, 3588, 3606, 3607  
 abdication of, 3607  
 and Austria, 3606, 3607  
**Charles**, Archduke, of Austria, 3002, 3003, 3007-3011, 3013, 3015  
**Charles**, Archduke of Austria, another, 3412, 3423, 3471  
**Charles Canutesson**, 2419  
**Charles**, Count of Anjou, 2151, 2152, 2155, 2156  
**Charles**, Count of Blois, 2168  
**Charles**, Count of Charolois, 2214-2216

- Charles Edward the Pretender, 3106-3109, 3126
- Charles Emmanuel III., of Sardinia, 3095, 3103
- Charles Emmanuel, of Savoy, 2955
- Charles Felix, 3532
- Charles Martel, 1555, 1556, 1842, 1885
- Charles of Durazzo, 2389
- Charles I., of Anjou, 2389
- Charles II., of Anjou, 2389
- Charles I., of England, 2821-2852  
 accession of, 2821  
 and the House of Commons, 2824-2840  
 at Carisbrook Castle, 2848  
 at Hurst Castle, 2849  
 at Nottingham, 2840  
 character of, 2821  
 execution of, 2852  
 impeachment and trial of, 2849-2851  
 in Scotland, 2832-2835  
 marriage of, 2822  
 new policy of, 2828  
 Parliament of, at Oxford, 2843  
 Petition of Right Signed by, 2826
- Charles II., of England, 2869-2890  
 accession of, 2868, 2869  
 character of, 2871, 2889  
 children of, 2888  
 court of, 2878  
 marriage of, 2877  
 religion of, 2875  
 secret treaty of, with Louis XIV., 2879, 2880  
 vengeance on Cromwell and the regicides, 2872-2874
- Charles IV., the Fair, of France, 2165, 2166
- Charles V., the Wise, of France, 2174-2178
- Charles VI., the Well-Beloved, King of France, 2178-2184
- Charles VII., the Victorious, of France, 2184-2212
- Charles VIII., the Courteous, of France, 2226-2230, 2548-2552
- Charles IX., of France, 2750-2760
- Charles X., of France, 3525-3527, 3541-3544
- Charles IV., of Germany, 2111-2115
- Charles V., of Germany, 2566-2625  
 abdication of, 2623-2624  
 accession of, 2568  
 and Martin Luther, 2599  
 and Pope Clement VII., 2578-2580
- and the Castilian Junta, 2567  
 and the Reformation, 2592-2609  
 at Ghent, 2586, 2587  
 at San Yuste, 2624, 2625  
 character of, 2567  
 death of, 2624, 2625  
 dominions of, 2568  
 election of, 2567, 2568  
 edict against Lutheranism, 2607  
 edict of Brussels, 2619  
 expeditions to Africa, 2584, 2585, 2587, 2588  
 in Italy, 2583  
 in Spain, 2573  
 overthrow of the Protestants by, 2614-2617  
 overthrow by Maurice of Saxony, 2619-2621  
 peace with Solyman the Magnificent, 2613  
 visits Francis I. of France, 2577  
 visits Henry VIII. of England, 2569  
 wars with Francis I. of France, 2563-2591  
 violation of his coronation oath, 2614
- Charles VI. of Germany, 3013, 3015, 3089, 3096, 3097, 3099
- Charles VII., of Germany, 3101-3105
- Charles IV., of Naples, 3096
- Charles of Orleans, 2180
- Charles of Provence, 1907
- Charles of Roumania, 3907
- Charles I., of Spain, same as Charles V. of Germany, 2566
- Charles II., of Spain, 2918, 2919, 3001-3003
- Charles III., of Spain, 3133, 3146
- Charles IV., of Spain, 3146, 3461, 3462
- Charles IX., of Sweden, 2635
- Charles X., of Sweden, 3034-3037
- Charles XI., of Sweden, 3037
- Charles XII., of Sweden, 3066-3071  
 ambitions of, 3066-3071  
 career of, 3066-3071  
 forms alliance with the Turks, 3070  
 wanderings of, 3070, 3071  
 wars of, 3066-3071
- Charles XIII., of Sweden, 3460, 3478
- Charles XIV., of Sweden and Norway, 3582
- Charles XV., of Sweden and Norway, 3582
- Charles of Valois, 2157
- Charles the Bad, 2171
- Charles the Bald, 1906, 1908-1910

- Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, 2216-2222  
 Charles the Fat, 1910-1913  
 Charles the Simple, 1915-1917  
 Charleston, South Carolina, attack on, in 1776, 3235, 3236  
     earthquake at, 4262  
     evacuation of, 4215  
     founding of, 2948  
     siege and capture of, in 1780, 3263  
     siege of, in 1863, 4178, 4179  
 Charlestown, Massachusetts, burned, 3230  
 Charlotte Corday, 3382  
 Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, wife of George III., 3134  
 Charon, 743  
 Charton, 2973  
 Chartres, Duke of, 3380; 3580  
 Chase, Salmon Portland, 4107, 4125, 4206  
 Chassé, General, 3546  
 Chasseneuil, 2077  
 Chateaubriand, 3438, 3964  
 Chateaubriand, Countess of, 2571  
 Chateaufort de Randeau, surrender of, 2177  
 Chateauroux, Duchess de, 3103  
 Chateau-Thierry, battle of, 3493  
 Chatelherault, Duke of, 2713  
 Chatham, Baroness of, 3134  
 Chatham, Earl of, 3192  
 Châtillon, Jacques de, 2159  
 Chattanooga, battle of, 4180, 4181  
     siege of, 4180  
 Chatterton, Thomas, 3510  
 Chaucer, Geoffrey, 2053, 2310, 2311  
 Chaumette, 3386  
 Chaumont, Treaty of, 3493  
 Chauncey, Commodore, 4019  
 Cheatham, General, 4140  
 Chedorlaomer, 129, 349  
 Chelmsford, Lord, 3793  
 Chenah, battle of, 3567  
 Cheops, 46  
 Cherasco, Treaty of, 2967  
 Cherbourg, destruction of, 3125  
 Chermiside, General Sir Herbert Charles, 4504  
 Cherokee Indians, 2533, 3131, 4047, 4056  
     removal of, 4047, 4056  
     war with, 3131  
 Chersonesus, 760  
 Cherub, 4024  
 Chesapeake, frigate, 4009, 4010, 4020, 4021  
 Chester, battle of, 1558  
 Chesterfield, Lord, 3513  
 Chester, Pennsylvania, founding of, 2943  
 Chevaux-de-frise in the Delaware river, 3250  
 Chevy Chase, ballad of, 2311, 2376  
 Chicago, Anarchist riot in, 4263  
     great fire of, 4241  
     great railway strike at, in 1894, 4272, 4273  
     World's Columbian Exposition at, 4269, 4270  
 Chickahominy, 4156, 4157  
 Chickamauga, battle of, 4180  
 Chickasaw Indians, French war with the, 3018  
 Chihuahua, 4083, 4359  
 Childebert I., 1549, 1550  
 Childebert II., 1553  
 Childeric, 1545  
 Children's Crusade, 2070  
 Chili, civil war in, 4368-4374  
     conquest of, by the Spaniards, 2545  
     early history of, 2545  
     freed by San Martin, 4347  
     revolution in, 4347  
     under President Balmaceda, 4368-4374  
     wars of, with Bolivia and Peru, 4364-4368  
 Chillianwallah, battle of, 3567  
 Chilo, 804, 806  
 Chilpanzingo, Mexican Declaration of Independence at, 4342  
 Chilperic, 1552, 1553  
 Chilperic III., 1556  
 China, aborigines of, 676  
     ancient, 674-679  
     and France, 4632, 4633, 4635, 4636  
     and Great Britain, 3564, 3565, 3635, 3636, 4632, 4633, 4635  
     and Japan, 4646-4671  
     and Korea, 4646, 4647  
     and Russia, 4629  
     authentic history of, 676-679, 2451, 2459, 4625-4637, 4646-4694  
     Buddhism in, 678  
     capture of Canton by the British, 3564, 4632  
     capture of Canton and Peking by the British and French, 3623, 3636, 4634  
     cession of Formosa to Japan, 4670  
     climate of, 673, 674  
     character writing invented by Fohi, 676

- chronology of, 675  
 commerce of, 4625, 4631-4633  
 conquest of, by the Manchus, 4627, 4628  
 conquest of, by the Mongol, 679, 2451, 2459  
 conquest of Thibet by, 4629  
 dynasties and late Emperors of, 4887  
 embassy to the United States and Europe, 4635  
 first intercourse between Europe and, 4625  
 first railway in, 4636  
 geography and description of, 673, 674  
 government of, 681, 682  
 Great Wall of, 677  
 humiliation of, by Japan, 4671  
 invasion of Korea, 4647  
 Japanese invasion of Korea, 4647  
 learning in, 681  
 manufactures of, 684, 685  
 military affairs in, 4646-4694  
 Mohammedan insurrection in, 4635  
 Opium war of, with Great Britain, 3564, 3565, 4632  
 political history of, 674-679, 2451, 2459, 4625-4694  
 ports of, opened to foreigners, 3565, 3635, 4632, 4634  
 productions of, 674  
 provinces of, 674  
 rebellions in, 4626, 4627, 4631, 4633, 4635  
 recent events in, 4672-4694  
 Russian traders in, 4628  
 state religion of, 690  
 treaties of, with Great Britain and France, 3565, 3635, 4632, 4634  
 wars of, 3564, 3565, 3635, 3636, 4632, 4633-4635
- China Sea, 673  
 Chindaswind, 1531  
 Chin dynasty, 679  
 Chinese civilization, 680-685  
   arts and industries, 680  
   coins, 680  
   customs, 680, 681  
   great public works, 680  
   inventions, 680  
   women, 681  
 Chino-Japanese War, 4646-4671  
   battle of Ping Yang, 4649, 4650  
   battle of the Yalu River, 4650
- capture of Port Arthur, 4656  
 civil administration in Liao-tung, 4661  
 Count Ito and peace envoys, 4665  
 fighting in Manchuria, 4648-4668  
 independence of Korea, 4671  
 Japanese at the Pescadore Islands, 4670  
 Japanese victories, 4648-4668  
 Japanese welcomed by Chinese, 4654  
 peace negotiations, 4661-4669  
 Peace of Shimonoseki, 4669, 4670
- Ching-wang, 677, 678  
 Chin-nong, 676  
 Chintila, 1531  
 Chinzinus and Porus, 245  
 Chios, isle of, 711, 756  
 Chippewa Indians, war with the, 4305  
 Chiron, the Centaur, 740  
 Chiselhurst, 3677  
 Chivalry, 2048, 2049  
 Chlodwig, or Clovis, 1545-1549  
 Chlomarou, siege of, 1722  
 Chlopicki, General, 3547, 3548  
 Chlorus, Constantius, 1459  
 Choiseul, Duke de, 3146  
 Cholula, massacre of Aztecs at, 2538, 2539  
 Chorasmia, 457  
 Chorians, 1700  
 Chosiu, Prince of, 4633, 4644  
 Chosrões, of Armenia, 1609  
 Chosrões, of Armenia, another, 1656  
 Chosrões I., or Khosrou Nushirvan, 1692-1720  
   administration of, 1711, 1712  
   coins of, 1719  
   education under, 1715, 1716  
   government of, 1711, 1712  
   laws of, 1718  
   marriage laws of, 1715  
   religion of, 1716, 1717  
   taxation under, 1712, 1713  
   wars of, 1693-1710
- Chosrões II., or Khosrou Parviz, 1724-1746  
   art under, 1745  
   character of, 1744  
   coins of, 1746  
   conquest of Egypt and Syria by, 1734, 1735  
   flight of, 1726, 1727  
   harem of, 1745  
   religion of, 1731, 1732  
   seals of, 1745

- second reign of, 1730-1744
- Chouans, 3402
- Chow dynasty, 677
- Chow-sin, 677
- Chow-tsung, 679
- Chramnè, 1552
- Christ, Jesus, 1082-1084  
 birth of, 1082, 1390  
 Church of, 1085-1087  
 crucifixion of, 1084, 1395, 1396  
 teachings of, 1084, 1463-1465
- Christian I., 2419
- Christian II., 2419, 2633, 2635
- Christian III., 2335
- Christian IV., 2636, 2779-2781, 2795, 3031
- Christian V., 3031
- Christian VI., 3147
- Christian VII., 3147
- Christian VIII., 3582, 3595
- Christian IX., 3644, 3645
- Christianity, civilizing effect of, 1957  
 home of, 32  
 in Hungary, 2436  
 in Mexico, 2541  
 in the Spanish colonies, 2541  
 introduction of, into Japan, 4640, 4641  
 progress of, in England, 1563-1565  
 rise and progress of, 1461-1493
- Christians, computation of time by the, 21  
 persecutions of, in the Roman Empire, 1461-1463  
 in Armenia, 1674  
 in Egypt, 1873  
 in Japan, 4641  
 in Persia, 1659  
 release of, from slavery, 2862
- Christina, Queen of Sweden, 2788, 3033, 3034
- Christopher Columbus, 2526, 2527
- Chroniclers of the Middle Ages, 24, 25
- Chronometer, first manufacture of the, 3508
- Chrysler's Field, battle of, 4020
- Chryso Keras, 1474
- Chrysostom, St., 1105, 1490
- Chungho, battle of, 4649
- Chung-Kang, 676
- Church, Christian, beginning of the, 1082-1087, 1395, 1396, 1461-1463  
 corruption of the, 1933  
 division of, into Eastern and Western, 1895  
 Fathers of the, 1488-1492  
 use of pictures and images in, 1595
- Church, States of the, 1543
- Churchill, John, Duke of Marlborough, 2901, 2902, 2986, 3005
- Churchill, Lord Randolph, 3803
- Churubusco, battle of, 4084, 4356
- Chusero, 2503
- Chusan, island of, 3564
- Chushan-rishathaim, 384
- Cialdini, General, 3629
- Cicero, Marcus Tullius, 1271, 1274-1276, 1280, 1302, 1304-1306
- Cid Campeador, 2391, 2392
- Cilicia, 420, 989, 1272
- Cimbri, 1250-1253
- Cincinnati, founding of, 3297
- Simon, 838-841, 843-845
- Cincinnati, Society of the, 3284
- Cincinnatus, 1154-1156
- Cinna, 1264
- Cineas, 1186, 1188
- Cinneladanus, 210
- Cinq-Mars, Marquis of, 2970
- Cintra, Convention of, 3464
- Circassia, 3574
- Circus Maximus, 1132, 1328
- Cisalpine Gaul, 1114, 1115, 1164, 1203, 1204
- Cisalpine Gauls, 1203, 1204
- Cisalpine Republic, 3415
- Cissey, General, 3686
- Cistercians, 2050, 2051
- Cities in the Middle Ages, 2054, 2055
- Citizenship, Roman, 1129-1132, 1191, 1244, 1299, 1351, 1521
- City Cohorts, 1381
- City-states in Greece, importance of the, 750
- Ciudad Real, battle of, 3466
- Ciudad Rodrigo, 3467, 3468
- Civil government, first, in Egypt, 37
- Civilis, 1412
- Civilization, Arabian, 1876-1879  
 Assyrian, 218-243  
 Aztec, 2535-2538  
 Babylonian, 259-286  
 Chaldean, 133-140  
 Chinese, 680-685  
 Egyptian, 65-92  
 English, under Alfred the Great, 2003-2007  
 Greek, 945-956  
 Hebrew, 413-415

- Hindoo, 616-621  
 Hungarian, 2436  
 Japanese, 4639  
 Median, 478-483  
 Medo-Persian, 535-581  
 New Persian, 1752-1759  
 Phœnician, 333-336  
 Roman, 1357-1370  
 Russian, 2426  
 Russian, under Catharine the Great, 3170  
 Russian, under Peter the Great, 3053-3056  
 cradle of, 37  
 diffusion of European, 3519, 3949  
 in the North of Europe, 1957  
 in the Sixteenth Century, 2800-2805  
 in the Seventeenth Century, 3024-3030  
 in the Eighteenth Century, 3505-3519  
 in the Nineteenth Century, 3947-3968  
 in the South of Europe, 1957  
 Civilizations, oldest, 31  
 Civil War in the United States, 4126-4228  
 Clairvaux, 2051, 2064, 2140  
 Clarence, George, Duke of, 2339, 2340, 2342  
 Clarence, Prince Albert Victor, Duke of, 3810  
 Clarence, William Henry, Duke of, 3559  
 Clarendon, Constitutions of, 2255  
 Clarendon, Edward Hyde, Earl of, 2831, 2832, 2871, 2878, 2879, 2915, 3027  
 Clare, Richard de, Earl of Pembroke, 2257, 2258  
 Clark, Colonel, 3264  
 Clark, Sir Alured, 3344  
 Clarke, Lieutenant, 4007, 4074  
 Clarke, Fort 4142  
 Clarke, Major George Rogers, 3260  
 Clarkson, Thomas, 3518, 3561, 3952  
 Claude Lorraine, 3028  
 Claudian, 1376  
 Claudius, Consul, 1195  
 Claudius, Emperor, 1400-1402  
 Claudius, Appius, the Blind, 1186, 1191-1193  
 Claudius, Appius, the Decemvir, 1158, 1159  
 Claudius, Marcus Aurelius, 1449, 1450  
 Claudius Marcellus, 1252  
 Claudius Nero, 1216, 1217  
 Claverhouse, John Graham of, 2887, 2909, 2910  
 Clayborne, William, 2942  
 Clay, Cassius Marcellus, 4107  
 Clay, Clement Claiborne, 4207  
 Clay, General Green, 4018, 4107  
 Clay, Henry, 4015, 4030, 4038, 4039, 4044, 4045, 4052, 4056, 4057, 4073, 4081, 4093-4095, 4098  
 Claypole, Mrs., 2864  
 Clazomene, 758  
 Cleander, 1431  
 Cleandrides, 852  
 Clement, Jacques, 2767  
 Clement of Alexandria, 1105, 1488  
 Clement II., Pope, 1934  
 Clement III., Pope, 1951  
 Clement IV., Pope, 2153  
 Clement V., Pope, at Avignon, 2163  
 Clement VII., Pope, 2574, 2579, 2580, 2584  
 Clement XIII., Pope, 3146  
 Clement XIV., Pope, 3146  
 Clements, General Ralph Arthur Penryhn, 4504  
 Cleobulus, 804, 806, 807  
 Cleombrotus, 909, 911, 913  
 Cleomenes, 792, 809  
 Cleomenes, another, 1022, 1023  
 Cleon, 860, 861, 863, 865, 866, 868  
 Cleopatra, the last of the Ptolemies, 1047, 1048, 1295, 1296, 1310-1317  
 Cleopatra, sister of Ptolemy Philometor, 1044  
 Cleopatra, sister of Alexander the Great, 1008  
 Cleopatra's Needles, 51  
 Cleph, 1539  
 Clepsydra, invented by the Babylonians, 279  
 Clergy in the Middle Ages, 2050  
 Clermont, Count de, 3129  
 Clery, General Sir Cornelius Francis, 4503  
 Cleveland, Colonel, 3264  
 Cleveland, Grover, 4260-4265, 4268-4277  
 Cleves, Anne of, fourth wife of Henry VIII., 2654  
 Clifford, Sir Thomas, 2879  
 Clinclamp, General, 3686  
 Clingman, Thomas L., 4115  
 Clinton, De Witt, 4018, 4047  
 Clinton, George, 4007, 4011  
 Clinton, Sir Henry, 3229, 3235, 3236, 3242, 3243, 3257, 3258, 3263, 3265, 3266, 3268, 3271  
 Clio, 738  
 Clisson, Oliver de, Constable of France, 2178-2180  
 Clisthenes, 792, 793



- Cliton, William, Duke Robert of Normandy's son, 2137, 2138  
 Clitus, 985, 998  
 Clive, Robert, Lord, 3114, 3115, 3132, 3315, 3316  
 Cloaca Maxima, 1131  
 Clodion, 1544  
 Clodius, 1280  
 Clodius Albinus, 1430, 1435, 1436  
 Clodomir, kingdom of, 1549  
 Clontarf, battle of, 2257  
 Cloutz, Anacharsis, 3386  
 Clostergrab, 2775  
 Clotaire, 1548-1552  
 Clotho, 739  
 Clotilda, 1545, 1546, 1550, 1551  
 Clovis, 1545-1549  
     character of, 1548, 1549  
     conquests by, 1545-1547  
     conversion of, to Christianity, 1546  
     dissensions among children of, 1548, 1549  
     kingdom of, 1547, 1548  
     marriage of, with Clotilda, 1545, 1546  
     religion of, 1546  
 Clubs in the Eighteenth Century, 3518  
 Clusert, General, 3688  
 Clusium, siege of, 1164  
 Clypea, 1197  
 Clytemnestra, 719  
 Cneius Flavius, 1194  
 Cneius Pompey, 1270-1273, 1275, 1279, 1287-1295  
 Cneius Pompey, the younger, 1299  
 Cnidus, 758  
     battle of, 902  
 Cobb, Howell, 4115, 4118, 4121  
 Cobbett, William, 3560  
 Cobden, Richard, 3566, 4144  
 Cobham, Lord, 2323, 2324  
 Coburg, Prince of, 3391  
 Coburn, Colonel, 4179  
 Cochabamba, 4346  
 Cochin China, French wars in, 3636, 3844  
 Cochrane, Admiral, 4022, 3474, 3478, 4347  
 Cockburn, Admiral, 4021  
 Coctiers, Jacques, physician to Louis XI., 2224  
 Cod, Cape, discovery of, 2933  
 Coddington, William, 2938  
 Code Napoleon, 3433  
 Code of Julius Cæsar, 1300  
 Code of Justinian, 1582-1586  
 Codomannus, Darius, 532-534, 984-997  
 Codrington, Sir Edward, 3539  
 Codrus, 722  
     devotion of, 722  
 Coffee Calcalli, Ashantee king, 3659  
 Coffee, tea and chocolate introduced into England, 2889, 3030  
 Coffey, General, 4177  
 Coke, Sir Edward, 2816, 2826  
 Cola di Rienzi, 2388  
 Colbert, Jean Baptiste, 2980, 2991  
 Colchis, 459, 717  
 Cold Harbor, battle of, 4195  
 Coleman, Edward, 2882  
 Colenso, battle of, 3828, 4485  
 Coleridge, Samuel Taylor, 3957  
 Colfax, Schuyler, 4210, 4232, 4237  
 Colhuaca, Kingdom of, 2534  
 Coligni, Admiral, 2748, 2753-2758  
 Colleton, James, 2949  
 Collingwood, Admiral, 3442, 3474  
 Collins, William, 3509  
 Collins, William Wilkie, 3959  
 Collet d'Herbois, 3384, 3393, 3394, 3399  
 Cologne, Archbishop of, 3703  
 Colombia, 4343-4336  
     tyranny by Spain in, 4344  
     liberation of, by General Simon Bolivar, 4336  
     independence of, 4346  
     internal dissensions, in 4344, 4345  
     Republic of, 4345  
     revolution in 4343  
     United States of, 4364  
 Colonies, Carthaginian, 433-435  
     Dutch, 2745, 2746  
     English, in North America, 2931-2952  
     French, in North America, 3017-3019  
     Grecian, 754-768  
     Phœnician, 330, 331  
     Portuguese, 2522-2526  
     Roman, 1191  
     Spanish, in America, 2538-2541, 2543-2546  
 Colonna, Cardinal, 2579  
 Colonna, family of, 2162, 2388  
 Colonna, Sciarra, 2162  
 Colorado, 4252  
 Colosseum, of Rome, 1331  
 Colossi, twin, near Thebes, 5152  
 Colossus of Rhodes, 1106

- Columba, St., 1560, 2360  
 Columbia, capture of, 4214, 4215  
 Columbus, Christopher, 2526, 2527  
   aided by Queen Isabella of Castile, 2526  
   discovers San Salvador and other West  
   India Islands, 2526, 2527, 4388  
   later discoveries by, 2527  
   voyages of, 2526, 2527  
 Columbus, Diego, 2528, 4388  
 Colville, General Sir Henry Edward, 4504  
 Comentiolus, 1727  
 Comines, Philippe de, 2053, 2232  
 Cominius, Pontius, 1166  
 Comitia Centuriata, 1132  
 Comitia Curiata, 1129  
 Comitia Tributa, 1133  
 Comitium, 1327  
 Commentaries by Cæsar, 1284, 1324  
 Commerce, primitive, 31  
   between China and the world, 3565, 4632  
   mediæval, 2054, 2055  
   Assyrian, 239, 240  
   Babylonian, 284, 285  
   Carthaginian, 437, 438  
   Chaldæan, 138, 139  
   Chinese, 2460  
   Egyptian, 83  
   English, 2054, 3030  
   Florentine, 2385, 2386  
   French, 3029, 3653  
   German, 1923, 3639  
   Hebrew under Solomon, 397, 398  
   of the Dutch Republic, 2475, 2476, 3029  
   Phœnician, 330-333  
   Portuguese, 2522-2526  
   Russian, 2428  
   Saracen, 1876  
   Venetian, 2383-2385  
   in the Eighteenth Century, 3519  
   in the Nineteenth Century, 3948, 3949  
   in the Sixteenth Century, 2800, 2801  
   in the Seventeenth Century, 3029-3030  
   under the Antonines, 1428-1430  
 Commission, Joint High, 4242  
 Commodus, 1430-1433  
 Commons, House of, in England, origin of,  
   2277  
   struggles of with Stuarts, 2811-2906  
 Commonwealth of England, 2852-2869  
 Commune of Paris, in 1848, 3590-3592  
   in 1871, 3680-3689  
 Communes, enfranchisement of the, 2136  
 Communism, 3590-3592, 3680-3689  
 Communists of Paris, 3590-3592, 3680-3689  
   execution of, 3688  
 Comenus, Isaac, 1601  
 Como, 3629  
 Comonfort, 4357  
 Compass, mariner's, invention of the, 2521  
 Compeigne, siege of, 2197  
 Compromise Act, 4095, 4096  
 Comte, 3956  
 Comus, 737  
 Comyn, John, of Badenoch, 2285, 2372  
 Conal, King of Scotland, 2360  
 Concha, Manuel de la, 3698, 3699  
 Concohar, 453  
 Concord, skirmish at, 3226  
 Condé, Prince of, 2960, 2961  
 Condé, Prince of, the great general, 2795,  
   2796, 2971-2978, 2980, 2983, 2984, 2986, 2987  
 Condé, Prince of, the Huguenot leader, 2748,  
   2750, 2751, 2753-2755  
 Condé, Princess of, 2974  
 Condillac, 3142, 3511  
 Condorcet, 3142, 3368, 3511  
 Confederacy, Southern, 4120  
 Confederate States of America, 4120  
 Confederation, Helvetic, 2113  
 Confederation, North German, 3649  
 Confederation of the Rhine, 3445, 3446  
 Confians, Admiral, 3126, 3127  
 Confians, Treaty of, 2215  
 Confucius, 685-692  
   and his religion, 685-692  
   characteristics of, 690  
   disciples of, 686  
   life and family of, 685, 686  
   sacred books of, 686, 687  
   sayings of, 687-689  
   teachings of, 691, 692  
   writings of, destroyed, 678  
 Congress, Colonial, 3116, 3117  
 Congress, Continental, first, 3220-3222  
   second, 3228, 3231, 3236-3241  
 Congress of Berlin, 3768-3771  
 Congress of Vienna, 3496, 3521  
 Congress of the United States, 3308  
 Congress, Stamp Act, 3209, 3210  
 Conkling, Roscoe, 4210, 4232, 4258, 4259  
 Connecticut, colony of, 2938, 2939  
   State of, 3242

- Conner, 4082  
 Conon, 901, 902  
 Conrad I., of Germany, 1922  
 Conrad II., of Germany, 1932, 1933  
 Conrad III., of Germany, 2064, 2065, 2083-2085  
 Conrad IV., of Germany, 2097, 2099  
 Conrad of Lorraine, 1925  
 Conradine, 2100, 2389  
 Constance, Council of, 2118, 2119  
     Peace of, 2088  
 Constance, wife of Robert the Pious, 2132, 2133  
 Constans, 1478  
 Constans II., 1594  
 Constantia, 1721  
 Constantina, 1481  
 Constantine II., 1480  
 Constantine III., 1594  
 Constantine IV., 1594  
 Constantine V., Copronymus, 1595, 1596  
 Constantine VI., 1596  
 Constantine VII., 1599  
 Constantine VIII., 1599  
 Constantine IX., 1600  
 Constantine X., 1601  
 Constantine XI., 1601  
 Constantine Palæologus, 2446, 2484  
 Constantine the Great, 1459-1461, 1468-1479  
 Constantine, Archduke, 3547, 3548  
 Constantine, Arch of, 1471  
 Constantine I. of Scotland, 2361  
 Constantine II. of Scotland, 2361  
 Constantinople, capital of the Roman Empire, 1473, 1474  
     captured by Sultan Mohammed II., 2446, 2484  
     Cathedral of St. Sophia at, 2446, 2484  
     dispute between Greek and Roman Churches in, 3617  
     massacre of Armenians in, 3916, 3917  
     massacre of Janizaries in, 3539  
     plundered by the Crusaders, 1605, 2069, 2070  
     restored Greek Empire of, 2070, 2442  
     Saracen attacks on, 1594, 1595, 1836, 1841  
     siege of, by Sultan Bajazet I., 2444, 2480  
     siege of, by the Crusaders, 1605, 2069, 2070  
     siege of, by Sultan Mohammed II., 2446, 2484  
     sieves of, by the Saracens, 1594, 1595, 1836, 1841  
 Constantinople, Treaty of, 3774  
 Constantius II., 1479-1484, 1626-1639  
 Constantius Chlorus, 1459  
 Constitution of the United States, birth of, 3292-3311  
 Constitution, vessel, 4017, 4025  
 Constitutional Convention at Philadelphia, 3301-3311  
 Consulate of Napoleon Bonaparte, 3428-3438  
 Continental Congress, first, 3220-3222  
     second, 3228, 3231, 3236-3241  
 Continental System, 3449  
 Conti, Prince of, 2974  
 Contreras, General, 3693, 3694  
 Conway, General, American, 3254  
 Conway, General, British, 3281  
 Conway Cabal, 3253, 3254  
 Cony, Samuel, 4209  
 Cook, Captain, 3330, 3518, 3519  
 Cook, Eliza, 3957  
 Cooke, Jay, 4168, 4169  
 Coomassie, 3659, 3815, 3831  
 Cooper, General, 4177  
 Cooper, James Fenimore, 3961  
 Cooper, Peter, 4253  
 Cooper, Sir Ashley, 2866, 2879, 2948  
 Coote, Sir Eyre, 3132, 3280, 3318  
 Copenhagen, battle of, 3431, 3432  
     British bombardment of, 3454  
     Peace of, 3036  
     sieves of, by Charles X. of Sweden, 3035, 3036  
     siege of, by Charles XII. of Sweden, 3066  
 Copernicus, Nicholas, 2801, 2802  
 Cope, Sir John, 3106  
 Copley, John Singleton, 3512  
 Copp's Hill, 3229  
 Coptic Church of Alexandria, 1830  
 Copts, 1828  
 Corbett, Boston, 4221  
 Corbulo, 1406  
 Corcyra, 711, 753, 854  
 Corday, Charlotte, 3382  
 Cordova, discoverer of Mexico, 2528  
 Cordova, Gonsalvo de, the Great Captain, 2229, 2405, 2550, 2553  
 Cordova, Khalifate of, 1859-1872  
 Corfu, 854  
 Corinth, in Greece, 709, 751, 752

- battle of, 900  
   destruction of, 1028  
 Corinth, in Mississippi, battles of, 4148  
 Corinthian architecture, 943, 944  
 Coriolanus, 1150, 1151  
 Cormartin, 3402  
 Corneille, 2981, 3026  
 Cornelia, 1239, 1246  
 Cornelius Gallus, 1315  
 Cronelius Nepos, 24, 1374  
 Cornelius Scipio, 1209  
 Cornelius Sulla, 1250, 1260-1269  
 Corneto, Cardinal of, 2554  
 Cornish, Admiral, 3136  
 Corn Laws, 3555  
   repeal of, 3566  
 Cornucanius, Tiberius, 1187  
 Cornwallis, Lord, 3243-3245, 3249, 3263, 3264,  
   3270-3272, 3344  
 Coro, 4345  
 Coronæa, battle of, 851  
   another battle of, 900, 901  
 Corps Legislatif, 3429, 3612, 3669  
 Corpus Christi, 4079  
 Correggio, 2804  
 Corsica, 438, 754, 1121, 1202, 3147, 3411  
 Corte Nuova, battle of, 2095  
 Cortereal, Gaspar, 2528  
 Cortes, of Spain, 2393, 2573, 3530, 3652, 3653,  
   3690-3697  
 Cortez, Fernando, 2529, 2538-2541  
 Cortina, 4359, 4362  
 Corunna, battle of, 3465  
 Corupedion, battle of, 1029  
 Corvinus, Matthias, 2438  
 Corwin, Thomas, 4081  
 Cosby, William, 2941  
 Cosmo de Medici, 2386  
 Cossacks, 2428, 3041-3044, 3483  
 Cossacks, Don, rebellion of, 3167  
 Cossovo, battle of, 2440, 2441, 2479  
 Cotham, Eleanor, 2331  
 Cottonwood, battle of the, 4255  
 Council, Amphictyonic, 747, 748, 963-965, 973,  
   976  
 Council of Basle, 2122  
 Council of Constance, 2118, 2119  
 Council of Trent, 2618, 2628, 2629  
 Courbevoie, battle of, 3682  
 Courland, 3067  
 Court of Areopagus, 782, 786  
 Courtrai, battle of, 2159  
 Courts of Love, 2155  
 Cousin, 3956  
 Couthon, 3368, 3384, 3391, 3393, 3395, 3396,  
   3398  
 Covenanters, 2682, 2708, 2715, 2832-2835,  
   2843, 2846, 2847, 2853-2855, 2875, 2876, 2887,  
   2891  
 Coverdale, Miles, 2649  
 Cowpens, battle of, 3269  
 Cowper, William, 2924  
 Cowper, William, the poet, 3510  
 Coxinga, 4267  
 Crabbe, Rev. George, 3957  
 Cracow, 2433, 2435  
   Republic of, 3549  
   University of, 2435  
 Cragus, Mt., 418  
 Cranmer, Thomas, 2644, 2645, 2648-2651, 2656,  
   2661, 2663, 2664, 2666, 2670, 2674  
 Craonne, battle of, 3493  
 Crassus, 1271, 1276, 1279, 1284-1287  
 Craterus, 1006  
 Craven, 2949  
 Crawford, Earl of, 2379  
 Creçy, battle of, 2169, 2294, 2295  
 Creek Indians, 2533, 4020, 4035  
 Crémieux, Emmanuel, 3669  
 Creoles, 4341, 4342  
 Créquy, Marshal de, 2987  
 Crescentius, 1929, 1930  
 Crespo, General, 4374  
 Crespy, Peace of, 2589, 2590  
 Crete, or Candia, 711, 753, 754  
   Christians in, 3918  
   conquest of, by the Turks, 3059  
   revolt in, against the Turks, 3650  
   other revolts in, 3796, 3918  
 Creusis, 913  
 Crichton, William, 2378  
 Crim Tartars, 3168, 3169  
 Crimea, Russian conquest of the, 3169  
 Crimean War, 3617-3623  
 Crinan, Abbot of Dunkeld, 2362  
 Crispi, 3892-3896  
 Critias, 886, 888, 889  
 Crito, 890  
 Crittenden, George Bibb, 4141, 4146  
 Crittenden, John Jordan, 4117, 4141  
 Crittenden, Thomas Leonidas, 4141  
 Crittenden, Thomas Theodore, 4396

- Crittenden, William Logan, 4099, 4396  
 Croatia, 3602, 3603, 3605  
 Croats, 3101, 3601  
 Cresus, 425-430  
   captivity of, 429  
   conquests by, 427, 428  
   Delphic oracle and, 428  
   riches of, 426  
   Solan and, 426, 427  
   son of, 427  
 Cromartie, Earl of, 3108  
 Crompton, 3508  
 Cromwell, Oliver, 2830, 2831, 2835, 2843-2846,  
   2848, 2849, 2851-2855, 2857-2866  
   and the Rump Parliament, 2857-2859  
   campaigns of, 2843-2845, 2849, 2853-2855  
   crown of England offered to, 2863  
   daughters of, 2864  
   government of, 2860-2866  
   Parliaments under, 2852-2854, 2857-2859,  
   2860, 2861, 2863  
   Lord Protector of England, 2860-2866  
   Waldenses and, 2863  
 Cromwell, Richard, 2866, 2867  
 Cromwell, Sir Thomas, 2644, 2645, 2648, 2650,  
   2652-2654  
 Cronje, General Piet A., 4505  
   surrender of, 3829, 4513  
 Cronstadt, 3068  
 Crook, General George, 4198, 4199, 4252, 4253  
 Cropredy Bridge, battle of, 2843  
 Crosby, Lord Mayor, 3196  
 Cross and Crescent, struggle between, 1602  
 Cross Keys, battle of, 4156  
 Croton, 761, 762  
 Crotona, battle of, 1929  
 Crown Point, Fort, 3117  
   capture of, 3130  
   seizure of, by Benedict Arnold, 3228  
 Crown, Treaty of the, 3003  
 Crozat, Anthony, 3018  
 Cruger, Lieutenant-Colonel, 3263  
 Crusaders, 2057-2082  
 Crusades, 2057-2082  
   origin of, 2057-2069  
   First, 2057-2064  
   Second, 2064-2066  
   Third, 2066-2069  
   Fourth, 2069, 2070  
   Fifth, 2070  
   Sixth, 2070, 2071  
   Seventh, 2071, 2072  
   Eighth, 2072  
   Children's, 2070  
   Results of, 2073, 2074  
   against the Albigenses, 2074-2082  
 Ctesias, 24, 123-125, 465-469, 485, 490, 491,  
   935  
 Ctesiphon, 1064, 1067  
   captured by the Romans, 1420, 1425, 1622  
   captured by the Saracens, 1823, 1824  
   description of, 1824  
 Cuba, conquest and colonization of, 2528, 4388  
   discovery of, 2527, 4388  
   insurrection of 1868 in, 4400-4408  
   insurrection of 1895 in, 4410-4432  
 Cuban Revolution, 4410-4432  
   death of General Antonio Maceo, 4424  
   leaders of the insurgents, 4412  
   General Martinez Campos, 4407-4416  
   General Valeriano Weyler, 4416-4428  
   American policy, 4413-4432  
   General Blanco, 4427  
   proposed Spanish reforms, 4425, 4426  
   provisional government, 4413  
   Spanish forces, 4411  
   The Trocha, 4421, 4422  
   war in Pinar del Rio province, 4416  
   Weyler's cruelties, 4423, 4424  
   Destruction of the Maine, 4428  
   Spanish-American War in, 4428-4432  
 Cucuta, 4345  
 Cuddalore, battle of, 3280  
 Cuenca, 3699  
 Cuesta, General, 3466  
 Cuirassiers, French, 3499, 3668  
 Culloden Moor, battle of, 3107, 3108  
 Culpepper, 4158  
 Culpepper, Lord, 2933  
 Cumæ, 761, 1139  
 Cumberland, 2842  
 Cumberland, Army of the, 4179  
 Cumberland, Duke of, 3105, 3107, 3108, 3131  
 Cumberland, another Duke of, 3562  
 Cumberland Gap, 4161  
 Cunaxa, battle of, 523, 895, 896  
 Cundinamarca, 4344, 4345  
 Cuneiform inscriptions, 122, 123  
   Behistun, 484, 510  
 Cunibert, 1541  
 Cunimund, 1539  
 Cupid, 731

- Curfew bell established in England, 2242  
 Curiatii, 1127, 1128  
 Curius Dentatus, 1182, 1189, 1190  
 Curtin, Andrew Gregg, 4209  
 Curtis, General Samuel Ryan, 4151, 4191  
 Curtius, Ernest, 3966  
 Curtius, Marcus, 1170, 1171  
 Curtius, Quintus, 1378  
 Cushing, Caleb, 4113, 4632  
 Cushing, Lieutenant William Barker, 4192  
 Custer, General George Armstrong, 4193, 4252  
   death of, 4252  
 Custine, General, 3385  
 Custozza, battle of, 3606  
   another battle of, 3647  
 Cuthbert, 1560  
 Cuvier, 3954  
 Cyaxares, 424, 425, 466-473  
   conquests by, 467-472  
   founding of the Median Empire by, 466,  
   467  
 Cybele, 723  
 Cyclades, 711, 722, 753, 810  
 Cyclops, 723, 727, 741  
 Cydnus, 1310  
 Cylaces, 1652  
 Cylon, 782, 783  
 Cynics, 1013  
 Cynoscephalæ, battle of, 1025, 1224  
 Cyprian, St., 1448, 1489  
 Cyprus, 330, 331, 712, 754, 834, 2722  
   British acquisition of, 3769, 3770  
   captured by the Greeks, 834  
   captured by the Turks, 2722  
   Phœnician settlement in, 330, 331  
 Cyrenaica, 431, 761, 1346  
 Cyrene, 431, 761  
 Cyric, 2361  
 Cyril, 4707  
 Cyropædia, 934  
 Cyrus the Great, 475-478, 485-495  
   at the Median court at Ecbatana, 476  
   at Pasargadæ, 485  
   character of, 494, 495  
   conquests by, 485-491  
   edifices erected by, 495  
   founding of the Medo-Persian Empire  
   by, 478, 485, 486  
   invasion and conquest of Babylon by, 256,  
   257, 491  
 Cyrus the Younger, 522, 523, 895, 896  
 Cythera, 711, 731  
 Cyzicenus, 1036  
 Cyzicus, 586  
   battles of, 881, 1436  
 Czars, first, 3045-3056  
   table of, 4881  
 Czartoryski, Adam, 3547, 3548  
 Czaslau, battle of, 3102  
 Czerni, George, 3455  
 DACIA, 1348, 1420  
 Dacians, 1416, 1420  
 Dadarses, 503  
 Dade, 4058  
 Dagithaus, 1700  
 Dagobert I., 1553, 1554  
 Daguerre, 3954  
 Dahlgren, Admiral, 4178  
 Dahlgren, Colonel Ulric, 4193  
 Dahomey, 3849  
 Dakotas, North and South, 4265  
 Dalberg, Elector-Archchancellor, 3445  
 Dalecarlia, 2633  
 D'Alembert, 3142, 3511  
 Dalhousie, Earl of, 3567, 3623  
 Dallas, battle of, 4201, 4202  
 Dallas, George Miffin, 4073  
 Dalmatia, 1203, 1455, 2069, 2384, 3415  
 Dalmatia, Duke of, 3468  
 Dalmatius, 1479  
 Dalny, capture of, 4714  
   destruction of, 4711  
 Dalrymple, General, 3464  
 Dalrymple, Sir John, 2909, 2910  
 Dalton, 4201  
 Dalton, John, 3507  
 Damascus, 340, 341  
   antiquity of, 340, 341  
   captured by the Assyrians, 173, 174  
   captured by the Saracens, 1816  
   destroyed by Tamerlane, 2469  
   fall of, 342  
   splendid edifices of, 342  
 Damian, 3146  
 Damian, Peter, 1940  
 Damietta, 2071, 2151  
 Dan, city of, 378, 379  
 Dan, tribe of, 381  
 Dan river, 3269  
 Dana, General, 4176, 4204  
 Danby, Earl of, 2881, 2983, 2901, 2902

- Dandolo, Doge of Venice, 2069  
 Danegelt, 2015  
   abolition of, 2020  
 Danes in England, 1997-2020  
   defeated by Alfred the Great, 2002  
   routed by Athelstan, 2008, 2009  
 Danican, General, 3404  
 Daniel, 408, 409, 413  
   in Babylon, 252, 253, 257, 408, 409  
 Dannewirke, capture of the, 3644  
 Dante, 2053, 2385  
 Danton, 3368, 3372-3374, 3381, 3383, 3386, 3391, 3392  
 Dantonists, fall of the, 3391, 3392  
 Dantzic, siege and fall of, 3452  
 D'Anville, Duke, 3111  
 Dara, 2504-2506  
 Daras, battle of, 1689, 1690  
   captured by the Persians, 1708, 1709  
 D'Arblay, Countess, 3958  
 Dardanelles, passage of, by the British fleet, 3618  
 Darien, Isthmus of, discovery of the, 2528  
 Darius Codomannus, 532-534, 984-997  
 Darius Hystaspes, 501-515, 809-816  
   arts, architecture and literature under, 510  
   at Susa, 513  
   character of, 514, 515  
   coinage of, 509, 510  
   government of, 505, 506  
   invasion of Scythia by, 511  
   satrapies of, 505  
   system of posts instituted by, 509  
 Darius Nothus, 519-522  
 Dark Ages, 1519  
 Darling, Fort, 4196  
 Darnley, Henry Stuart, Lord, 2684, 2685, 2711, 2712  
 Daru, 3611  
 Darwin, Charles, 3954  
 Darwin, Erasmus, 3954  
 Dastagherd, 1742  
 Datames, 528  
 Datis, 514, 810, 812  
 D'Aubigne, 2768  
 Daun, Count, 3121, 3124-3126, 3128  
 Dauphin, Charles, son of John the Good, 2172  
 Dauphins of France, origin of the, 2175  
 Dauphiny ravaged by the French armies, 2585  
 D'Aurelles, de Paladines, 3672, 3673  
 Davenport, Rev. John, 2939  
 Daventer, massacre of German Christians at, 1888  
 David, King of Israel, 393-396  
   and Bathsheba, 396  
   and Goliath, 393  
   domestic calamities of, 396  
   poetry of, 395, 396  
   wars of, 393-395  
 David I., of Scotland, 2364, 2365  
 David II., of Scotland, 2374-2376  
 Davidson, General, 4204  
 Davis, Commodore Charles Henry, 4149, 4174  
 Davis, Henry Winter, 4207, 4210  
 Davis, Jefferson, 4081, 4120, 4123, 4126-4222  
 Davis, General Jefferson C., 4161, 4202  
 Davis, John, 2692  
 Davis, John Chandler Bancroft, 4243  
 Davitt, Michael, 3795  
 Davoust, Marshal, 3417, 3448, 3480, 3486, 3490  
 Davy, Sir Humphry, 3955  
 Dawes, Henry Laurens, 4210  
 Dayton, Jonathan, 3302  
 Dayton, William Lewis, 4107, 4108, 4145, 4188  
 Dea Dia, festival of, 1137  
 Dearborn, General Henry, 4014, 4018, 4019  
 Debonnaire, Louis le, 1902-1904  
 Deborah, 384, 385  
 Decatur, Commodore Stephen, 4007, 4017, 4025, 4034  
 Decazes, Duke, 3524  
 Decazes, Duke, another, 3709  
 Deccan, 613, 3114  
 Decebalus, 1420  
 Decemvirs, 1156-1159  
 Decian persecution, 1446, 1447  
 Decius, Emperor, 1446, 1447  
 Decius, Publius, 1176, 1177  
 Decius, another, 1181  
 Declaration of Independence, 3236-3241  
 Decourtrias, 3589  
 Deerfield, Massachusetts, destruction of, 2936, 2937  
 Defoe, Daniel, 2930, 3509  
 De Genlis, Madame, 3511  
 De Grasse, Count, 3271, 3272, 3278, 3279  
 De Haven, Lieutenant, 4100  
 De Heister, 3243  
 Deioces, 465, 466  
 Dejanira, 716  
 De Kalb, Baron, 3248, 3264

- Delarey, General J. H., 4505  
 Delaunay, 3363  
 Delaware, 2942, 3310  
 Delaware, Lord, 2931  
 Delawares, 2532  
 D'Elbee, 3387  
 Delescluse, 3688  
 Delft, 2733  
 Delhi, 2468, 2494, 2510, 3625, 3626, 3661, 3838, 3839  
   captured by Nadir Shah, 2510  
   captured by Tamerlane, 2468, 2494  
   massacre of the English at, 3625  
   siege and fall of, 3625, 3626  
 Delibaba Pass, battle of, 3736  
 Delium, battle of, 867, 869  
 De Long, 3953  
 Delos, 711, 753  
   Confederacy of, 837, 838  
 Delphi, 726, 746, 747  
   oracle of, 726, 746, 747  
 Demerara, 4274  
 Démêtêr, 731, 732  
   temples of, 732  
   festival of, at Eleusis, 732  
 Demetrius I., 1034  
 Demetrius II., 1022  
 Demetrius Bulgaris, 3642  
 Demetrius Nicator, 1035  
 Demetrius Phalerius, 1020, 1021  
 Demetrius Poliorcetes, 1008, 1009, 1019  
 Democedes, 511  
 Democracy, in Athens, 792, 793, 834  
   in Rome, 1193  
   in the Eighteenth Century, 3505, 3506  
   in the Nineteenth Century, 3947, 3948  
 Democratic party, 3978-4333  
 Democritus, 937  
 De Monts, 3017  
 Demosthenes, 967-970, 972-975, 999, 1011, 1012  
 Denain, battle of, 3014  
 D'Enghien, Duke, execution of, 3437, 3438  
 Denmark, Christianity in, 2409, 2410  
   decline of, 2412  
   power of, 2412  
   Indian trade of, 2029  
   kings of, table of, 4884  
   laws in, 2412  
   Lutheranism in, 2635  
   municipal privileges in, 2412  
   Peace of Siorod, 3031  
   prosperity under Waldemar the Great, 2410  
   revival of, 2411  
   under Queen Margaret, 2413  
   under Struensee, 3147, 3148  
   under the descendants of Sweyn II., 2410, 2411  
   wars with Norway, 2410  
   wars with Sweden, 3031-3038, 3066, 3067, 3070, 3071  
   wars about Schleswig-Holstein, 3595, 3596, 3600, 3609, 3644, 3645  
 Denmark and Norway under Frederick II., 2636  
 Denis, St., battle of, 2754  
   cathedral of, 2770  
 Dennewitz, battle of, 3489  
 Dentatus, Curius, 1182, 1189, 1190  
 D'Eprenenil, 3393  
 De Quincey, Thomas, 3957  
 Derbices, 493  
 Derby, Earl of, 3571, 3656, 3657  
 Derby, Earl of, another, 3729, 3734, 3739, 3755, 3758, 3763  
 De Retz, Cardinal, 2973, 2976  
 Dermot Macmorrough, 2257, 2258  
 De Ruyter, Admiral, 2857, 2878, 2880, 2987  
 Dervishes of Upper Egypt, 3816, 3893  
 Dervish Pasha, 3728  
 Derwentwater, Earl of, 3082  
 Desaix, General, 3417, 3425, 3430  
 Descartes, 3025  
 Deseze, 3377  
 Desiderius, 1543, 1544, 1888  
 Desmoulins, Camille, 3366, 3368, 3384, 3391, 3392  
 De Soto, Ferdinand, 2529  
 Despotovich, General, 3737  
 Dessau, Prince Leopold of, 3100, 3105  
 D'Estaing, Count, 3258, 3262  
 De Thou, 2970  
 Detroit, capture of, 4017  
   founding of, 3018  
 Dettingen, battle of, 3103  
 Deucalion, 741  
 Deve-Boyun, battle of, 3749  
 Devereux, Robert, Earl of Essex, 2699-2702  
 Devonshire, Courteney, Earl of, 2671  
 Devonshire, Duke of, 3186  
 Devonshire, Earl of, 2901



- Dewey, Admiral George, 4288, 4289  
 De Wet, General Christian R., 4505  
 De Witt, Cornelius and John, 2985  
 Dey of Algiers, 2862, 3542, 3555, 3556, 3986, 4034  
 Dhu, Donald, 2381  
 Dialogues, Plato's, 939  
 Diana, 724  
 Diaz, Bartholomew, 2402, 2522  
 Diaz, Porfirio, 4360, 4362, 4363  
     Mexico under, 4362, 4363  
 Diaz, Rodrigo, the Cid, 2391, 2392  
 D'Iberville, Lemoine, 3018  
 Dickens, Charles, 3958  
 Dickinson, John, 3213, 3238, 3302, 3310  
 Dictator, the first, in Rome, 1147  
 Diderot, 3142, 3511  
 Didius Julianus, 1434, 1435  
 Dido, or Elissar, Queen and founder of Carthage, 328, 433  
 Diebitsch, Marshal, 3485, 3540, 3548  
 Dieskau, Baron, 3117  
 Diet, Hungarian, 2439  
     of Augsburg, 2128, 2606  
     of Frankfort, 3101, 3521, 3550, 3609, 3646  
     of Nuremberg, 2602  
     of Ratisbon, or Regensburg, 3151  
     of Spires, 2605  
     of Worms, 2599, 2600  
     Polish, 2436  
     Swedish, 2633  
     Danish, 2635  
 Diezman, 2104  
 Dijon, battle of, 3676  
     capture of, 3672  
 Dilamee, dynasty of, 2031  
 Dillon, John, 3795, 3804  
 Dimitri I., of Russia, 3050, 3051  
 Dimitri II., of Russia, 3051  
 Dinois, 2397  
 Dinwiddie, Governor, 3116  
 Dinwiddie Court House, 4218  
 Dioclea, 1455  
 Diocletian, 1454-1459  
 Diodorus Siculus, 24, 1101, 1102  
 Diogenes, 1013-1015  
 Diogenes Laertius, 1104  
 Diogenes, Romanus, 1601, 2039, 3024  
 Dionysius I., 440, 441, 766  
 Dionysius II., 441, 766  
 Dionysius Halicarnassus, 1102  
 Dionysus, 735  
     worship of, 735  
 Diopithes, 975  
 Directory, French, 3405-3428  
 Dirnstein, battle of, 3442  
 Dismal Swamp, battle of, 3233  
 Disraeli, Benjamin, 3656-3658, 3660, 3661, 3728, 3729, 3733, 3756, 3768-3771 3792, 3795-3798  
     created Earl of Beaconsfield, 3661  
 Dissenters and Nonconformists, 2679  
 Dissidents, 3159, 3160  
 D'Issy, Fort, 3674, 3683, 3685  
 Dium, 958  
 Dix, John Adams, 4122  
 Dixon, Jeremiah, 2947  
 Dizabul, 706  
 Dodono, 706  
     oracle of Zeus at, 746  
 Doges of Venice, 2384  
 Dogger Bank, naval battle of, 3278  
 Dolet, Stephen, 2591  
 Dolgorouki, Prince, 3162  
 Dolgorouki, Princess, 3785  
 Dolopes, 705, 706, 713  
 Dolopia, 705, 706  
 Dolores, 4342  
 Dom Antonio, 2724  
 Dombrowski, 3180, 3450  
 Dombrowski, another, 3688  
 Domentziolus, 1733  
 Domesday Book, 2241, 2242  
 Domingo, San, 2527, 3434, 4348, 4349  
 Dominicans, 2051  
 Dominicus, 2051  
 Domitia, 1417  
 Domitian, 1415-1417  
 Dom Miguel, 3534  
 Dom Pedro, Duke of Coimbra, 2400  
 Dom Pedro I., of Brazil, 3531, 4364  
 Dom Pedro II., of Brazil, 4251, 4252, 4364, 4374-4378  
 Doremy, 2186, 2207, 2329  
 Donald Bane, 2363  
 Donald Dhu, 2381  
 Don Alfonso, 3699  
 Don Augustin Iturbide, 3535, 4343, 4350  
 Don Carlos, 2726  
 Don Carlos, another, 3096, 3097  
 Don Carlos, a third, 3551, 3552  
 Don Carlos, a fourth, 3652, 3689, 3696, 3700

- Don Cossacks, 3047, 3052, 3053, 3167  
 Donelson, Andrew Jackson, 4107, 4108  
 Donelson, Fort, capture of, 4146, 4147  
 Dongola, 3572  
 Doniphan, Colonel, 4083  
 Donizetti, 3967  
 Don John, or Don Juan, of Austria, 2722,  
     2735, 2736  
 Donna Maria da Gloria, 3534  
 Donop, Count, 3250  
 Dorchester, Massachusetts, 2934  
 Doré, Gustave, 3967  
 Dorfelden, 3180  
 Doria, Andrea, 2385, 2580, 2588, 2589  
 Dorians, 713, 714  
 Doric architecture, 913  
 Doris, 707  
 Dorus, 714  
 Dorr, Thomas Wilson, 4063  
 Dorregaray, General, 3691, 3696, 3700  
 Dorset, Earl of, 2898  
 Dort, Synod of, 2628, 2745  
 D'Orvilliers, 3273  
 Dorylæum, battle of, 2061  
 Dost Mohammed, 3564  
 Douai, Merlin de, 3415  
 Douay, General, 3665  
 Douglas, Archibald, 2375  
 Douglas, Archibald, Earl of, 2376, 2378, 2379  
 Douglas, Earl of, 2376  
 Douglas, Earl of Angus, 2379, 2380  
 Douglas, Lord James, the Black Douglas,  
     2373  
 Douglas, Lord William, 2379  
 Douglas, Stephen Arnold, 4102, 4111-4114,  
     4124  
 Dover, naval battle of, 2274  
     Treaty of, 2879, 2880  
 Dover, New Hampshire, founding of, 2937  
     destruction of, 2936  
 Dow, Neal, 4258  
 Dowlah, Surajah, 3114, 3115  
 Dowlat Gueray, Khan, 3168  
 Downie, Commodore, 4022  
 Downshire, Lord, 3313  
 Draco, laws of, 782  
 Dragaschan, battle of, 3536  
 Dragonnades, 2992  
 Drainsville, battle of, 4137  
 Drake, Joseph Rodman, 3960  
 Drake, Sir Francis, 2693-2696  
 Dramatists, Athenian, 796, 797, 929-933  
     English, 2802, 3027  
     French, 3026  
     Spanish, 3027  
 Draper, General, 3136  
 Draper, John W., 3963, 3964  
 Drepana, 1200  
 Dresden, battle of, 3488  
     Peace of, 3105  
     siege of, 3125  
 Dress, Assyrian, 239  
     Babylonian, 281, 282  
     Egyptian, 82  
     Grecian, 950  
     Median, 481, 482  
     Persian, 557  
     Phœnician, 336  
     English Puritan, 2841  
     Roman, 1360, 1361  
     of the Eighteenth Century, 3518  
 Dreux, battle of, 2753  
 Drogheda, massacre of, 2853  
 Drouet, 3367  
 Druids, 1280, 1336, 1338, 1339  
 Drummond, Lieutenant-General, 4021  
 Drummond, William, 2948  
 Druses, establishment of, at Mt. Lebanon,  
     1874  
 Drusus, Marcus Livius, 1057  
 Dryads, 738  
 Dryden, John, 3027  
 Dryope, 736  
 Dryopes, 713  
 Duarte, 2400  
 Du Barri, Madame, 3357, 3386  
 Dubienka, battle of, 3176  
 Dublin, 2258  
 Dubois, Abbé, 3083, 3088  
 Duchâtel, Tanneguy, 2183  
 Duckworth, Admiral, 3451  
 Duclerc, 3844  
 Ducrot, General, 3673  
 Dudley, William, 2358, 2360  
 Dudley, Earl of Warwick, 2664-2667, 2669  
 Dudley, Lord Guilford, 2667, 2669-2671  
 Dudley, Robert, Earl of Leicester, 2667, 2697,  
     2698  
 Dufaure, 3715, 3717, 3718  
 Dufferin, Lord, 3802  
 Dufour, General, 3586  
 Duilius, 1197

- Dulcigno, 3796, 3797  
 Dumas, Alexandre, 3965  
 Dumas, Alexander, son of preceding, 3965  
 Dumouriez, General, 3375, 3380  
 Duna, battle of, 3067  
 Dunbar, first battle of, 2281, 2371  
     second battle of, 2855  
 Duncan, Admiral, 3343, 3411  
 Duncan, King of Scotland, 2363  
 Duncker, 43  
 Dundalk, battle of, 2289, 2374  
 Dundonald, Lord, 4504  
 Dunkards, 3518  
 Dunkirk, cession of, to England, 2862, 2977  
     sale of, to France, 2887  
     siege and fall of, 2977  
 Dunmore, Lord, 2947, 3227, 3232, 3233  
 Dunning, 3275, 3276  
 Duns Scotus, 2052  
 Dunstan, St., 2009-2013  
 Duphot, General, 3416  
 Dupont, Admiral Samuel Francis, 4142  
 Dupont, General, 3464  
 Dupont de l'Eure, 3589  
 Düppel, capture of, 3644  
 Duprat, Chancellor, 2564, 2571  
 Duquesne, Admiral, 2987  
 Duquesne, Fort, 3116, 3117  
     capture of, 3129  
 Duquesne, Governor of Canada, 3116  
 Dura, Treaty of, 1648-1650, 1653  
 Duras, Marshal, 2995  
 Durazzo, battle of, 1996  
 Dürer, Albert, 2805  
 Durlach, Baden, George Frederick of, 2779  
 Duroc, Marshal, 3486  
 Dur Sargina, 180, 181  
 Dusseldorf, 2773, 3598  
 Dutch East India Company, 3029  
 Dutch Republic, 2727-2746  
     alliance of Queen Elizabeth with, 2735, 2736  
     colonial possessions of, 2745, 2746  
     founding of, 2734  
     government of, 2745  
     prosperity of, 2745  
     religious disputes in, 2745  
     rise of the, 2727-2746  
     Spanish acknowledgment of independence of, 2744, 2798  
     war of, with the English Commonwealth, 2856-2860  
     other wars with England, 2877, 2878, 2880, 2881  
 Dutch traders in China, 4625  
 Dwight, Timothy, 3961  
 Dynasties, Abbassides at Bagdad, 1846-1858  
     Anglo-Saxon in England, 1997-2028  
     Arsacidæ in Parthia, 1062-1073  
     Bonaparte in France, 3438-3505, 3609, 3617-3669  
     Bourbon in France, 2767-2771, 2953-3017, 3079-3156, 3857-3378, 3523-3527, 3541-3544  
     Bourbon in Spain, 3001  
     Brunswick in Great Britain, 3079  
     Capet in France, 2131-2166  
     Carlovingian in France, in Germany and Italy, 1885-1921  
     Danish in England, 2015-2019  
     Fatimites in Egypt, 1873-1876  
     Frankish in Germany, 1932-1954  
     Hapsburg in Germany and Austria, 2002-2007, 2021-2029  
     Hohenstaufen in Germany, 2083-2101  
     Luxemburg in Germany, 2107-2121  
     Maccabees in Judæa, 1077-1081  
     Merovingian in France, 1544-1556  
     Norman in England, 2237-2252  
     Norman in Lower Italy, 1995, 1996  
     Ommiyades at Damascus, 1836-1845  
     Ommiyades in Spain, 1859-1872  
     Plantagenets in England, 2252-2352  
     Ptolemies in Egypt, 1037-1048  
     Sassanidæ in Persia, 1606-1760  
     Saxon in Germany, 1922-1931  
     Seleucidæ in Syria, 1028-1037  
     Stuart in England, 2811-2930  
     Stuart in Scotland, 2376-2382, 2811-2930  
     Tudor in England, 2352-2360, 2636-2703  
     Valois in France, 2166-2232, 2547-2591, 2746-2767  
 EADBURGA, 1566  
 Early, General Judal, 4129, 4171, 4198-4201, 4217  
 East Anglia, 1559  
 Eastern Question, 3572-3574, 3617, 3725-3774  
 Eastern Roman Empire, 1502, 1573-1605, 2069, 2070, 2441-2448, 2484  
     circus factions in, 1575

- commercial prosperity of, 1597  
 Emperors purchase peace from the Saracens, 1849  
 end of the, 2448, 2484  
 government of the, 1573  
 invasion of the, 1581, 1597, 1601  
 loss of dominions in Asia and Africa, 1735, 1736  
 Nika riots in, 1575, 1576  
 revenue by taxation in, 1596  
 wars with the New Persian Empire, 1578, 1592, 1593  
 East Haven, 3261  
 East India Company, English, 2815, 3029  
   chartering of the, 2815  
   conquests by the, 3113-3115, 3132, 3280, 3333, 3344, 3351  
   territory ceded to, by the Mahrattas, 3351  
   wars with Hyder Ili and Tippoo Saib, 3280, 3333, 3334  
 East India Company, Danish, 3029  
 East India Company, Dutch, 3029  
 East India Company, French, 3029  
 East Indies, discovery of the sea passage to the, 2522  
   first European settlement in the, 2522, 2523  
 Eastport, 4022  
 Eaton, Theophilus, 2939  
 Ebbesön, Niels, 2412, 2413  
 Eberhard the Grumbler, 2115  
 Ebersberg, battle of, 3470  
 Ebersdorf, battle of, 3470  
 Eboracum, 1337  
 Ecbatana, Northern, 451  
 Ecbatana, Southern, 450  
 Ecbatana, court of, 475  
 Ecija, 3695  
 Eck, John von, 2598  
 Eckmühl, battle of, 3470  
 Ecnomus, naval battle of, 1197  
 Ecuador, freed by General Simon Bolivar, 4345  
   revolution in, 4343  
 Edda, the elder, or poetic, 1968  
 Edda, the younger, or prose, 1968  
 Eddystone Lighthouse, construction of the, 3508  
 Edenton, 2948  
 Edessa, 958  
 Edgar, King of Scotland, 2363, 2364  
 Edgar the Atheling, 2022, 2362  
 Edgar the Peaceable, 2012, 2013  
   division of Northumbria by, 2013  
   Sunday laws of, 2012  
 Edge Hill, battle of, 2842  
 Edgeworth, Abbé, 3378  
 Edgeworth, Maria, 3958  
 Edham Pasha, 3733  
 Edict of Cyrus the Great, 411  
 Edict of Milan, 1463  
 Edict of Nantes, 2771  
 Edinburg, founding of, 2361  
   Treaty of, 2682, 2709  
 Edison, Thomas Alva, 3954  
 Edith, wife of Henry I. of England, 2247  
 Edmund Ironside, 2016, 2017  
 Edmund, King of East Anglia, 1999  
 Edmund I., of England, 2009  
 Edom, or Idumæa, 1089-1097  
   conquered by Esar-haddon, 195  
 Edred, 2009  
 Education, among the Anglo-Saxons, 1566, 1567  
   among the Jesuits, 2631  
   during the Middle Ages, 2052, 2053  
   in China, 681-684  
   in England, 2003, 2357, 3514, 3659  
   in Florence, 2386  
   in France, 2148  
   in Japan, 4645  
   in England's North American colonies, 2950  
   in the new German Empire, 3702  
   in Persia, 559  
   in Russia, 2425  
   in the Netherlands, 2727  
   in the Sixteenth Century, 2800  
   in the Nineteenth Century, 3949  
   in the United States during the Revolution, 3289  
   in the Saracen dominions, 1867, 1876  
   in Charlemagne's Empire, 1899  
   in ancient Greece, 952, 953  
   in ancient Rome, 1363, 1364  
 Edward, Fort, 3250  
 Edward I., of England, 2279-2286  
   in France, 2282  
   in Scotland, 2281  
   conquest of Wales by, 2279, 2284, 2286  
   laws of, 2283  
   marriage of, 2158

- Edward II., of England, 2286-2291  
 deposition and death of, 2290, 2291  
 flight of, 2290  
 marriage of, 2287  
 revolts against, 2288-2291
- Edward III., of England, 2291-2304  
 chivalry under, 2299  
 campaigns of in France, 2293-2299  
 government by, 2301, 2302  
 character of, 2291  
 victories of, 2293-2299
- Edward IV., of England, 2336-2343  
 character of, 2337
- Edward V., of England, 2343-2346
- Edward VI., of England, 2661-2667
- Edward VII., of Great Britain and Ireland, 3843-3841
- Edward the Black Prince, 2169, 2171-2173, 2175, 2176, 2295-2299, 3002, 3004
- Edward the Confessor, 2019-2023  
 death of, 2023  
 dress of, 2020
- Edward the Elder, 2007
- Edward the Martyr, 2013, 2014
- Edwards, Jonathan, 3508
- Edwy, 2011, 2012
- Effingham, Lord Howard of, 2695
- Egalité, Philippe, 3377, 3378, 3386
- Egan, Patrick, 4373
- Egbert, 1566, 1997
- Egeria, 1127
- Egesta, 871
- Egica, 1532
- Eglantine, Fabre d', 3392
- Eglon, 384
- Egmont, Count, 2728, 2730, 2731
- Egypt, 37-107  
 ancient, 37-107  
 antiquity of, 37  
 Assyrian conquests in, 53, 59  
 Assyrians driven from, 59  
 Assyrian yoke cast off, 59  
 celebrated cities of, 38  
 civil and political institutions in, 37  
 climate and productions of, 39  
 comparison of, with Assyria, 224, 225  
 conquest of, by Alexander the Great, 993, 994  
 conquest of, by Esar-haddon, 58  
 conquest of, by the Ethiopians, 57, 58  
 conquest of Libya by, 44  
 decline of, during the twentieth dynasty, 56  
 described by Amru, 1829, 1830  
 distinctive periods of history of, 43, 44  
 dynasties of, 62-65  
 first knowledge of, 40, 41  
 geographical divisions of, 38  
 industries of, 73, 78, 83  
 invasion of, by Cambyses, 62  
 invasion of, by Nebuchadnezzar, 61  
 invasion of, by Sennacherib, 58  
 literature and art of, under Ptolemy Soter, 1039, 1040  
 Medo-Persians and, 521, 531  
 Memphite dynasty of, 45  
 Moslem kingdom in, 1857  
 New Empire in, 50-62  
 obelisks of, 77, 78  
 Old and Middle Empires of, 43-50  
 Persian dynasty in, 62  
 political history of, 43-62  
 population of, 39, 73  
 prosperity of, 1041  
 Pyramids of, 45-47  
 rock temples of, 53, 111  
 Saracen libraries in, 1877  
 subjection of, to foreign nations, 62  
 sources of history of, 40-43  
 Ten Plagues of, 363, 364  
 tribes of, 66  
 under Rameses the Great, 52-54  
 under the Saracen dominion, 1828-1831  
 under the Fatimites, 1873-1876  
 under the Hyksos, or Shepherd Kings, 49, 50  
 under the Ptolemies, 1037-1048
- Egypt, modern, beginning of, 2487  
 civil war in, 3455  
 conquest of, by the Turks, 2487  
 conquest of, by Bonaparte, 3417, 3420, 3426  
 independence of, partly established, 3723, 3724  
 national party in, 3724  
 Pashas and Khedives of, table of, 4889  
 prosperity of, under Ismail Pasha, 3724  
 struggle with Dervishes, 3806, 3815, 3816, 3819, 3820  
 treaties with Turkey, 3574  
 Turkey and, 3572-3574, 3721-3725  
 under Mehemet Ali, 3572-3574

- Egyptians, agriculture of the, 73-75  
   animal worship by the, 100, 101  
   armies of the, 71, 72  
   art and architecture of the, 77, 78  
   beliefs of the early, 40  
   castes of the, 68, 69, 70  
   catacombs of the, 49  
   chronology of the, 41  
   civilization of the, 65-92  
   descriptions of the, 65-67  
   domestic animals of the, 76  
   domestic life of the, 80, 81  
   dress of the, 82  
   embalming of the dead of the, 90-92  
   feasts and games of the, 81, 82  
   gods of the, 93-97  
   government of the, 67, 68  
   Great Sphinx of the, 84  
   habits and character of the, 40, 67  
   industries of the, 47, 48  
   inscriptions and hieroglyphics of the, 42, 43  
   intellectual development of the, 66, 67  
   Labyrinth of Faïoom, 49  
   language of the, 78  
   laws of the, 71  
   learning of the, 45  
   monuments, records and literature of the, 37  
   mysteries of the, 65  
   noted works of Rameses the Great, 53  
   origin of the, 65  
   religion and mythology of the, 92-107  
   religious festivals of the, 102  
   sacred animals of the, 100-102  
   sacred books of the, 93  
   sciences of the, 78  
   sculpture of the, 83, 84  
   social life of the, 66, 67  
   temples and palaces of the, 103, 104  
   tombs of the, 86-90  
   writing of the, 78, 79  
 Egyptologists, list of, 43  
 Ehud, 384  
 Eidgenossen, 2113  
 Eiffel, 3850, 3851  
 Eiffel Tower, 3850  
 Eisleben, 2592, 2613  
 Ekron, 378  
 Elah, 401  
 Elandslaagte, battle of, 3827, 4476  
 Elatea, 977  
 Elba, 3494, 3496  
   Napoleon's exile to, 3494  
 Elberfeld, 3598  
 Elbing, 2073  
 El Boweib, battle of, 1751, 1820  
 Elchingen, battle of, 3441  
 Eldon, Lord, 3558  
 Eleanor of Aquitaine, 2139, 2141, 2251  
 Eleanor of Castile, 2277  
 Eleanor of Provence, 2274  
 Eleanor, wife of Francis I. of France, 2577  
 Elector, the Great, of Brandenburg, 3035-3038  
 Electoral College in the United States, formation of the, 3306  
 Electors of Germany, 2105  
 Elena, battle of, 3751  
 Elephanta, island of, rock temples of, 111  
 Elephantine, island of, 37, 38  
 Eleusis, 745  
   plain of, 708  
 Eleusinian Mysteries, 745, 746  
 Elfrida, 2013, 2014  
 Elgin, Lord, 3623  
 Elgin, Lord, 3812  
 Elgiva, 2011, 2012  
 El Homeira, mound of, 271, 272  
 Eli, 387  
 Elijah, 401, 413  
 Elio, General, 3700  
 Eliot, George, 3958  
 Eliot, Sir John, 2825, 2826, 2828, 2831  
 Elis, 709, 721, 752, 894, 923  
 Elisha, 413  
 Elissar, or Dido, 327, 328, 433  
 Elizabeth, Madame, sister of Louis XVI., 3393  
 Elizabeth, of England, 2677-2703  
   bull of Pope Pius V. against, 2686  
   Roman Catholic subjects of, 2686-2689  
   character and disposition of, 2677, 2703  
   conspiracies against, 2687, 2689, 2690  
   death of, 2702  
   favorites of, 2697-2702  
   government of, 2678  
   learning under, 2699  
   Philip II. of Spain and, 2678, 2681, 2693-2697  
   "Progresses" of, 2697  
   prosperity of England under, 2678  
 Elizabeth, of Russia, 3101, 3118, 3121; 3136

- Elizabeth of York, wife of Henry VII. of England, 2352
- Elizabethan poets, 2699, 2802, 2803
- El Kasr, mound of, 270, 271
- Ellenborough, Lord, 3564, 3565
- Elliot, General, 3278, 3279
- Elliott, Admiral, 3564
- Elliott, Captain, 3564
- Elliott, Sir Henry George, 3729
- Ellis, Colonel, 3812
- Ellsworth, Colonel Ephraim Elmer, 4133
- Ellsworth, Oliver, 3302
- El Mahdi, 3725, 3800, 3801
- Elmo, St., fortress of, at Malta, 2721
- El Obeid, battle of, 3800
- Elphinstone, Rear-Admiral, 3162
- Elswitha, wife of Alfred the Great, 2001
- Elulæus, 245
- Elyma, 958
- Elysian Fields, 731
- Elysium, 744
- Emancipation Proclamation, 4164-4166
- Embalming in Egypt, 90-92
- Emerson, Ralph Waldo, 3963
- Emessa, 340
- Emilio Castelar, 3652, 3689, 3692, 3694, 3695-3697
- Emin Pasha, 3870
- Emmanuel I., Victor, 3532
- Emmanuel II., Victor, 3607, 3628, 3630-3634, 3705
- Emmanuel III., Victor, 3896
- Emmerik Tekeli, 3060
- Emmett, Robert, 3351
- Emory, General, 4190
- Empedocles, 938
- Emperors, Five Good, 1417-1427
- Ems, 3664
- Encyclopedists, 3142, 3359, 3511
- Endicott, John, 2934
- Endymion, 730
- Enghien, Count d', 2589
- Enghien, Duke d', the Great Condé, 2795, 2796
- Enghien, another Duke d', trial and execution of, 3437, 3438
- England, Act of Indemnity, 3091
- Act of Settlement, 2905
- Act of Settlement, another, 2919
- and Napoleon Bonaparte, 3428-3505
- and Revolutionary France, 3331-3351
- and the Suez Canal, 3660
- assemblies of the Witenagemote in, 1568
- Augustan Age of Literature in, 2930, 3509
- Bank of, 2918, 3343
- becomes a papal fief, 2266, 2267
- Black Plague in, 2296
- Catholicism in, 2896
- Christianization of, 1563-1565
- civilization of, in the Nineteenth Century, 3950
- civil war in, 2840-2852
- commerce and industries of, 2692, 2693, 3030, 3325
- Confederation of North American provinces, 3656, 3657
- conquest of, by Canute the Great, 2016
- conquest of, by William of Normandy, 2025, 2026
- conquest of India by, 3113-3115, 3132, 3280, 3318, 3333, 3344, 3351
- conquest of Ireland by, 2256-2259
- conquest of Wales, 2279, 2280
- Constitutions of Clarendon, 2255
- Corn Laws of, 3555, 3566
- Crimean War, 3617-3623
- Danes and Normans in, 1997-2028
- Declarations of Indulgence in, 2880, 2897
- development of Australia by, 3568, 3569
- discoveries and adventurers of, 2692, 2693
- distress in, during the reign of Edward VI., 2665
- Dominions of, in the East, 3568-3570
- downfall of Puritanism in, 2868, 2869
- East India Company of, 2815, 3029
- effects of the Anglo-Turkish treaty in, 3369, 3770
- excise duties in, 3091
- Feejee Islands, acquisition of the, 3659
- feudal, 2237-2360
- first written laws of, 1563
- founding of, 1566
- Franchise Act of 1884, 3802
- freedom of the press in, 3185-3197
- French Revolution and, 3331-3351
- House of Brunswick in, 3079
- House of Commons in, 2277, 2301
- House of Lords in, 2301
- Houses of Parliament in, 2301
- India bills, 3320-3322
- Indian appointments, 3315

- in the Russo-Turkish War, 3721-3774  
 in the Sixteenth Century, 2636-2703  
 introduction of printing into, 2343  
 invasion of, by the Danes, 1997-2019  
 invasion of, by the French, 2273  
 invasion of, by the Scots, 2295, 2296  
 Irish bills, 3811, 3813  
 Irish Land Act of 1870, 3658  
 Irish Land Act of 1881, 3798  
 Jacobite revolt of 1715, 3081, 3082  
 Jacobite revolt of 1745, 3106-3109  
 Jews admitted to Parliament, 3655  
 joins the coalition against the French Republic, 3340, 3379  
 Joint High Commission with the United States of America, 4242  
 kings and queens, table of, 4877  
 learning and literature under Queen Elizabeth, 2699  
 losses of, in France, 2265  
 Luddite riots in, 3555  
 Magna Charta, 2268-2273  
 maritime discoveries of, 3330  
 Merchant Shipping Bill, 3660  
 national debt of, 2918, 3552  
 naval and military reforms in, 3658  
 navigators of, in the Sixteenth Century, 2692  
 navigators of, in the Eighteenth Century, 3330, 3518, 3519  
 Norman conquest of, 2025, 2026  
 Norman dynasty in, 2237-2252  
 Parliamentary reform in, 3553-3561, 3556, 3802  
 Parliamentary Union with Scotland, 2924-2926  
 Parliamentary Union with Ireland, 3347  
 Peace of Paris, in 1763, 3137  
 Peace of Paris, in 1783, 3281, 3282  
 Peace of Paris, in 1814, 3494  
 Peace of Paris, in 1815, 3501  
 Peace of Paris, in 1856, 3622, 3623  
 peasant revolts in, 2302, 2305-2309  
 Peter's Pence in, 1565  
 plague and fire in London, 2877, 2878  
 Plantagenet dynasty in, 2252-2352  
 present form of English language, origin of, 2300  
 progress of civilization in the Eighteenth Century in, 3505-3519  
 prosperity of, under Elizabeth, 2678  
 purchase and annexation of dominions by, 3659  
 Puritans in, origin of, 2679-2681  
 recent affairs in, 3792-3841  
 recent wars of, 3792-3841  
 reconciliation of, with the Vatican, 2672  
 Reformation in, 2636-2703  
 Reforms in, 3553-3561, 3556-3559, 3798, 3802  
 religious laws of, 2678, 2679  
 Revolution of 1688 in, 2900-2906  
 Riot Act in, 3080, 3081  
 riots in, 3080, 3081  
 "rotten boroughs" in, 3187-3189  
 Secret Ballot Act, 3659  
 Sepoy mutiny in India, 3623-3627  
 Septennial Act, 3082  
 slave trade, 2692, 3329  
 South Africa under, 3792-3841  
 Statute of Laborers in, 2302  
 survey of, under William the Conqueror, 2241-2242  
 Tartan dress forbidden in Scotland, 3108  
 Tyrone's rebellion, 2700, 2701  
 under the papal ban, 2265, 2266  
 under Queen Mary, 2668-2677  
 under the Stuarts, 2811-2930  
 under the Tudors, 2352-2360, 2636-2703  
 under William the Conqueror, 2237-2244  
 Whigs and Tories in, 2884  
 England and the American Revolution, 3185-3292  
 benefit of, to England, 3282  
 Boston Port Bill, 3218, 3219  
 colonial taxation, 3197-3226  
 Declaration of Independence, 3236-3241  
 Declaratory Act, 3212  
 peace negotiations, 3281, 3282  
 Stamp Act, 3208  
 tea tax, 3216  
 Writs of Assistance, 3203  
 England's North American Colonies, 2931-2952  
 education in, 2950  
 government in, 2950, 2951  
 Indian warfare in, 2951  
 London and Plymouth Companies in, 2931  
 persecution of Quakers in, 2934  
 religious exiles in, 2950  
 England, Revolutions in, 2811-2906  
 Act of Oblivion and Indemnity, 2872



- Acts of Settlement, 2905 2919  
 Bill of Rights, 2907  
 Bloody Assize, 2892  
 Cabal Ministry, 2879  
 Cavaliers and Roundheads, 2840  
 Cavalier Parliament, 2874  
 Commonwealth, 2852-2869  
   constitutional change in, 2916, 2921  
 Declaration of Rights, 2905  
 dethronement of James II., 2901-2906  
 execution of regicides of Charles I., 2872, 2873  
 Glorious Revolution of 1688, 2901-2906  
 Habeas Corpus Act, 2883  
 House of Commons, 2811-2906  
 Long Parliament, 2835-2859  
 Oliver Cromwell and the Protectorate, 2852-2869  
 Petition of Right, 2826  
 Popish Plot, 2881  
   religious dissensions, 2846  
 Rump Parliament, 2849  
 Rye House Plot, 2885  
 Ship Money, 2831  
 Solemn League and Covenant, 2843  
 Second Stuart Tyranny, 2887  
 Treaty of Ripon, 2835  
   trial and execution of Charles I., 2850-2852  
 Triennial Act, 2917  
   under Charles I., 2821-2852  
   under Charles II., 2869-2890  
   under James I., 2811-2821  
   under James II., 2890-2906  
   under William and Mary, 2907-2922  
   under Anne, 2922-2930  
 Ennius, 1320  
 Enquest, Admiral, 4730  
 Enzersdorf, battle of, 3471  
 Enzo, 2095  
 Eos, 736  
 Epaminondas, 908, 910, 912, 913, 916-918, 920, 923-925  
 Epernon, Duke d', 2768  
 Epervier, 4024  
 Ephesus, 421, 756  
   battle of, 513  
   temple of Artemis at, 730  
 Ephori, of Sparta, 772  
 Ephraim, tribe of, 380, 381  
 Epthalites, 1665, 1666, 1668, 1670, 1672-1674, 1676-1678, 1683, 1687, 1704  
 Epicharmus, 932, 933  
 Epidamnus, 854, 958  
 Epidaurus, 3537  
 Epimetheus, 727  
 Epirus, 706, 1021, 1184  
 Episcopal Church, 2664, 2678, 2679  
 Era, Christian, true beginning of the, 1390  
 Erasmus, Desiderius, 2521, 2658, 2659, 2800  
 Erato, 738  
 Eratosthenes, 41, 1040, 1098  
 Erebus, 734  
 Erech, 116, 126  
 Erechtheum, 853  
 Eresburg, fall of, 1888  
 Ericsson, Captain John, 3954, 4158  
 Erie Canal, 4047  
 Erie, Fort, assault on, 4021  
   siege of, 4021, 4022  
 Erie, Lake, battle of, 4018, 4019  
 Eries, 2533  
 Erik IV., of Denmark, 2412  
 Erik Glipping, 2412  
 Erik Graafel, 2414  
 Erik Harefoot, 2411  
 Erik Menved, 2412  
 Erik of Pomerania, 2418  
 Erik XIV., of Sweden, 2634  
 Erik the Cruel, 2413  
 Erik the Good, 2411  
 Erik the Lamb, 2411  
 Erik the Saint, or the Pious, 2416  
 Erivan, battle of, 2488  
 Ernest, Archduke of Austria, 2742  
 Ernest Picard, 3669  
 Ernest, Prince of Bavaria, 2725  
 Ernest von Mansfeld, 2775, 2778, 2780  
 Eros, 731  
 Errol, Earl of, 2705  
 Erskine, 4011  
 Ervigius, 1532  
 Erythræ, battle of, 831  
 Erythræan Sea, 1028  
 Erzeroum, battle of, in 1807, 3456  
   battles near, in 1877, 3749  
 Esar-haddon, 193-200  
   architecture and buildings under, 198-200  
   conquests by, 193-197  
 Esau, 353, 354, 356, 357, 1090  
 Eschenbach, Wolfram von, 2107

- Escoces, 4351  
 Esculapius, 726, 741  
     temple of, at Carthage, 1233  
 Escurial, 2725  
     Esdraelon, plain of, 375  
 Eski-Saghra, battle of, 3741  
 Espartero, General, 3551, 3552, 3636  
 Essek, battle of, 3064  
     fall of, 3603  
 Essenes, 1074, 1463  
 Essequibo, 4274  
 Essex, Earl of, 2699-2702  
 Essex, Earl of, another, 2841, 2842, 2844  
 Essex, Saxon Kingdom of, 1559  
 Essex, vessel, 4024  
 Essling, battle of, 3470  
 Estaing, Count d', 3258, 3259, 3262  
 Estanislao Figueras, 3652, 3690, 3692  
 Estella, 3699  
 Esther, 412  
 Esthonia, 3066, 3072  
 Estrées, Marshal d', 3121  
 Eth-baal, 327  
 Ethelbald, 1999  
 Ethelbert, 1999  
 Ethelfleda, 2007  
 Ethelred I., 1999  
 Ethelred II., the Unready, 2014-2016  
 Ethelwolf, 1998  
 Etheridge, Emerson, 4142  
 Ethiopia, ancient, 107-112  
     migration of Egyptians to, 60, 109  
     priests of, 110  
     religion of, 110  
     sovereigns of, 110  
 Ethnological tables, 36  
 Ethnology, 25-28  
 Etna, Mt., 1120  
 Etruria, 1115  
 Etruscans, 1122, 1123  
     divinations of the, 1123  
 Etschmiazin, battle of, 3455  
 Eubœa, 711, 753  
 Euclid, 1040, 1097  
 Eudamidas, 906  
 Eudes, Count of Blois, 2133  
 Eudes, Count of Paris, 1912-1914, 1915  
 Eudocia, Empress, 1601  
 Eudoxia, Empress, 1503, 1510  
 Eugene, Prince, 2922, 3004, 3006, 3008-3012,  
     3014, 3064, 3065, 3083, 3095  
 Eugene Beauharnais, 3437, 3440, 3471, 3488,  
     3491  
 Eugene Pelletan, 3669  
 Engenie de Montijo, 3612, 3623, 3669  
 Eugenius, 1500  
 Eugenius IV., Pope, 2122, 2123,  
 Eulenberg, Count von, 3777, 3871, 3872  
 Euler, 3507  
 Eumenes I., 1049  
 Eumenes II., 1050, 1051  
 Eumenides, 739  
 Eumolpidae, 882  
 Enomius, 1603  
 Eupator, 1034  
 Eupatrids, 781  
 Euphrates, 113, 114  
 Euphrosyne, 739  
 Eupompus, 1017  
 Eure, Dupont de l', 3575, 3589  
 Eric, conquests by, 1528  
     expulsion of the Romans from Spain by,  
     1528  
 Euripides, 929, 931  
 Euripus, 822  
 Europe, compared with Asia, 33  
     development of political institutions in,  
     33  
     Five Great Powers of, 3521  
     from 1714 to 1740, 3079-3099  
     Holy Alliance in, 3521-3523  
     new races in, 1520-1526  
     reforms and innovations of the Eighteenth  
     Century, 3139-3156  
     States-System in, 2547-2591  
     States-System in North and East, 3031-  
     3073  
     New States-System in, 3521-3523  
 Eurotas, 768, 769  
 Eurybiades, 821, 822, 825, 829  
 Eurydice, 742  
 Eurymedon, battle of, 516, 839  
 Eurynome, 739  
 Eusebia, 1483  
 Eusebius, 42, 1105, 1468, 1480, 1493  
 Eustace, St. Pierre, 2169, 2170, 2296  
 Eustathius, 1635  
 Eutaw Springs, battle of, 3270  
 Euterpe, 738  
 Euxine Sea, 717, 759  
 Evagoras, 527, 901, 903

- Evarts, William Maxwell, 4237, 4243, 4252, 4254, 4256  
 Eve, 24  
 Everett, Edward, 4099, 4114, 4185, 3961  
 Evesham, battle of, 2277  
 Evil-Merodach, 253  
 Ewell, General Richard Stoddard, 4129, 4158, 4171, 4194, 4219  
 Ewing, General, 4191  
 Exarchate of Africa, 1576  
 Exarchate of Ravenna, 1538, 1580  
 Exarchs of Ravenna, 1538, 1580  
 Exchequer Chamber, 2831  
 Exclusion Bill, 2882, 2883, 2884  
 Excommunication, papal, 2050  
 Exeter, England, 2845, 2903  
 Exeter, New Hampshire, 2937  
 Exmouth, Lord, 3555, 3556  
 Exodus of the Israelites, 364-374  
 Explorations, in America, 2526-2530  
     of the Sixteenth Century, 2800  
     of the Eighteenth Century, 3518, 3519  
     of the Nineteenth Century, 3953  
     Portuguese, 2402, 2522-2526  
 Eylau, battle of, 3451  
 Eyre, Major, 3625  
 Eyre Coote, Sir, 3132, 3280, 3318  
 Ezekiel, 413  
 Ezra, 412  
 Ezzelino, 2097, 2098  
  
**FABIUS BUTO, 1201**  
 Fabius Maximus, 1211-1213  
 Fabius Pictor, 1214  
 Fabius, Quintus, 1206  
 Fabricius, 1187, 1188  
 Fahrenheit, 3508  
 Faidherbe, General, 3675  
 Faoom, Labyrinth in the, 49  
 Fairbanks, Charles Warren, 4333  
 Fairfax, Lord, 2841, 2843-2845, 2849, 2850, 2864  
 Fairfax Court House, 4135  
 Fair Oaks, battle of, 4154, 4155  
 Falkenstein, General von, 3647  
 Falkirk, battle of, 2284, 2371  
     another battle of, 3107  
 Faneuil Hall, 3217  
 Faraday, Michael, 3955  
 Farias, Gomez, 4352, 4354  
     vol. 15-15  
 Farnese, Alexander, of Parma, 2736, 2737, 2739, 2740, 2742  
 Faron, General, 3681  
 Farragut, Admiral David Glasgow, 4149, 4150, 4174, 4205  
 Farrar, Canon Frederick William, 3960  
 Fashoda incident, 3820-3822  
 Fasti Capitolini, 23, 1124  
 Fastrade, 1894, 1896  
 Fates, 739  
 Fathers of the Christian Church, 1488-1493  
 Fauchet, 3991  
 Faulfisch, Jerome, of Prague, 2118, 2119  
 Fauns, 733  
 Faunus, oracle of, 1139  
 Faure, Felix, 3855, 3857, 3861  
 Faust, 2521  
 Fausta, 1473, 1479  
 Faustina, 1424  
 Faustina, Annia, 1424  
 Faustrecht, 2114, 2115  
 Favre, Jules, 3654, 3669, 3670, 3676-3678  
 Fawkes, Guy, 2813  
 Febronius, 3144  
 Federalists, 3978-4040  
 Feejee Islands, under British protection, 3659  
 Fehrbellin, battle of, 3036  
 Fenelon, 2981, 3026  
 Feng-huang-tcheng, capture of, by the Japanese, 4654  
 Fenian Brotherhood, 3657  
 Fenton, Reuben Eaton, 4210  
 Feodor I., of Russia, 3049, 3050  
 Feodor II., of Russia, 3050  
 Feodor III., of Russia, 3053  
 Ferdinand I., of Austria and Germany, 2568, 2582, 2620, 2624, 2716, 2720, 2771  
 Ferdinand II., of Austria and Germany, 2772, 2774-2792  
 Ferdinand III., of Austria and Germany, 2792-2800, 2978  
 Ferdinand II., of Naples, 2549, 2550  
 Ferdinand IV., of Naples, 3421, 3424, 3443, 3531, 3532  
 Ferdinand V., of Naples, 3532, 3587, 3606, 3607  
 Ferdinand I., of Portugal, 3399  
 Ferdinand V., the Catholic, of Spain, 2396, 2403-2405, 2547, 2550, 2553, 2555, 2558, 2560-2563, 2565  
 Ferdinand VI., of Spain, 3110, 3133

- Ferdinand VII., of Spain, 3462-3469, 3530-3534, 3551  
 Ferdinand, Archduke, of Styria, 2772  
 Ferdinand, Emperor of Austria, 3583, 3600, 3602  
 Ferdinand De Soto, 2529  
 Ferdinand Magellan, 2529  
 Ferghana, 3720  
 Ferguson, Patrick, 3264  
 Fermor, 3124  
 Fernando Cortez, 2529, 2538-2541  
 Ferokhsir, 2509  
 Ferozeshah, battle of, 3566  
 Ferrara, Duke of, 2558  
 Ferry, Harper's, John Brown's insurrection at, 4112  
     seizure of arsenal at, 4129  
     surrender of, 4159  
 Ferry, Stono, battle of, 3261  
 Ferry, Jules, 3669, 3843-3845  
 Fersen, Baron de, 3180  
 Fessenden, William Pitt, 4206, 4237  
 Festus, Porcius, 1087  
 Fête of the Federation, 3366  
 Feudalism, rise of, 2047  
 Feudal System and Chivalry, 2047-2049  
     decadence of, 2522  
     establishment in the Carolingian dominions, 1910, 1911  
     in England, 2239  
     in France, 1910, 1911  
     in Japan, 4640  
     in Lombardy, 1539, 1540  
     in Scotland, 2368  
     oppressions and abuses of the, 2048  
 Feuerbach, 3956  
 Feuillants, 3368  
 Fichte, 3956  
 Fiefs, feudal, 2047  
 Field, Cyrus West, 4234, 3954  
 Fielding, Henry, 3509  
 Field of the Cloth of Gold, 2569, 2640  
 Fieschi, 3577  
 Fiesco, 2385  
 Fiesole, 1115  
 Figueras, Estanislao, 3652, 3689, 3690, 3692  
 Figuières, capture of, 3400  
 Fillmore, Fort, surrender of, 4141  
 Fillmore, Millard, 4091, 4095, 4107  
 Fimbria, 1265  
 Finch, Sir John, 2828  
 Finland, 3101, 3458, 3460  
 Finlanders, 1886  
 Finnegan, General, 4192  
 Finns, 27, 1524  
 Firdusi, 2052  
 Fischart, Johann, 2804,  
 Fish, Hamilton, 4238  
 Fisher, Fort, capture of, 4213, 4214  
 Fishing Creek, battle of, 3264  
 Five Forks, battle of, 4218, 4219  
 Fitz-Alan, Walter, 2376  
 Fitz-Gerald, Maurice, 2258  
 Fitzgerald, Warin, 2269  
 Fitzherbert, Peter, 2269  
 Fitzherbert, Matthew, 2269  
 Fitzhugh, John, 2269  
 Fitzpatrick, James A., 4114  
 Fitz-Stephen, Robert, 2258  
 Fitz-Urse, Reginald, 2256  
 Fitz-Walter, Robert, 2268  
 Fitzwilliam, Lord, 3340  
 Flaccus, 1265  
 Flaccus, Fulvius, 1245  
 Flag, American, origin of the, 3252  
 Flamborough Head, naval battle of, 3262, 3263  
 Flaminian Way, 1204  
 Flaminius, Caius, 1210  
 Flaminius, Titus Quinctius, 1224  
 Flanders, 2131, 2158, 2159, 2178, 2179  
 Flavio Gioja, 2521  
 Flavius, Cneius, 1194  
 Flavius Josephus, 1102  
 Flaxman, 3325  
 Fleetwood, General, 2864  
 Fleetwood, Mrs. 2864  
 Flemings, 2158, 2159, 2178  
 Flemish, 2158, 2159, 2178  
 Fletcher, John, 3027  
 Fletcher, Governor of New York, 2939  
 Fletcher, Thomas C., Governor of Missouri, 4209  
 Fleuriot, 3396  
 Fleurus, battle of, 2998  
     another battle of, 3394, 3400  
 Fleury, Cardinal, 3089, 3090, 3103  
 Fleury, historian, 3026, 3027  
 Flocon, 3591  
 Flodden Field, battle of, 2562, 2563, 2632  
 Flood, Henry, 3314  
 Floquet, 3717

- Flora, 737
- Florence, Republic of, 2385-2387  
 greatness of, 2386  
 industries of, 2385  
 under the Medici, 2386, 2387
- Florian, 1453
- Florida, admission of, as a State of the Union, 4074  
 cession of, to the United States, 4035  
 discovery of, 2528  
 erection of, into a Territory, 4035  
 readmission of, 4237  
 secession of, 4119
- Florus, Gecius, 1087
- Florus, Lucius Annaeus, 1378
- Flourens, Gustave, 3682, 3683
- Floyd, John Buchanan, 4118, 4121, 4147
- Focznani, battle of, 3172  
 negotiations at, 3166
- Fo-hi, 676  
 invention of character writing by, 676
- Foix, Andrew de, 2569, 2570
- Foix, Gaston de, 2560
- Fontainebleau, Treaty of, 3155  
 another Treaty of, 3494
- Fontaine, Marius, 3850, 3851
- Fontenay, battle of, 1905
- Fontenoy, battle of, 3105, 3106
- Fonseca, Deodora da, 4376-4378
- Foote, Commodore Andrew Hull, 4146, 4148
- Forbach, battle of, 3665
- Forbes, General John, 3129
- Forde, Colonel, 3132
- Forey, General, 3641
- Formosa island, 695  
 cession of, to Japan, 4670  
 occupation of, by the Japanese, 4671
- Fornovo, battle of, 2229, 2550
- Forrest, General Nathan Bedford, 4161, 4188, 4189, 4203
- Forster, William E., 3797, 3798
- Fortress Monroe, 4121, 4129
- Forum, of Rome, 1330
- Forum, Trajan's, 1419
- Foster, George, 3380
- Foster, General John Gray, 4178, 4204
- Foster, John W., 4661
- Fouché, 3394, 3429, 3500, 3501
- Foulques V., Count of Anjou, 2138, 2139
- Fouquet, General, 3128
- Fouquet, Nicholas, 2980
- Fouquier-Tinville, 3384, 3393, 3399
- Fourrier, 3577
- Fox, Charles James, 3269, 3281, 3319, 3320, 3323, 3324, 3331-3334, 3336, 3337, 3341, 3445
- Fox, George, 2861, 3028  
 actions of, 3028  
 doctrines of, 3028
- Fox Indians, 4056
- France, a new modern nation, 1905  
 Act of Amnesty, 3433, 3434  
 Act of Mediation, 3435  
 Age of Louis XIV., 2979-3017  
 as an autocracy, 2980, 3357-3361  
 aristocracy of, 3357, 3358  
 assassination of the Guises, 2766  
 Augustan Age of Literature in, 2981, 3026  
 banishment of Napoleon's family and adherents, 3500, 3501  
 Black Plague in, 2170  
 Cæsarism and Liberalism in, 3653, 3654  
 Catholic League of, 2762-2771  
 Civil Wars of Religion in, 2746-2771  
 colonies of, 3017-3019  
 commerce and industries of, under Henry IV. and Louis XIV., 3029, 3030  
 communes, enfranchisement of the, 2136  
 Courts of Reunion in, 2989  
 Cuirassiers of, in battle of Sedan, 3668  
 Cuirassiers of, in battle of Waterloo, 3499  
 Day of the Barricades, 2765  
 demand for Rhine frontier from Prussia, 3661, 3662  
 demand for Savoy and Nice from Italy, 3631  
 during the Hundred Years' War, 2166-2212  
 during the Wars of Charles VIII. and Louis XII., 2547-2563  
 during the Wars with Charles V., 2563-2591  
 during the Wars with Philip II. of Spain, 2716-2719  
 during the Civil Wars of Religion, 2746-2771  
 during the Early Bourbons and Richelieu, 2953-2970  
 during the time of Mazarin, 2970-2979  
 during the early part of Louis XIV.'s reign, 2979-2981

- during the War of Louis XIV. with Spain, 2981-2983
- during the War of Louis XIV. with Holland, 2983-2990
- during the Persecutions of the Huguenots, 2990-2994
- during the War with the Grand Alliance, 2994-3001
- during the War of the Spanish-Succession, 3001-3017
- during the early years of Louis XV., 3082-3099
- during the War of the Austrian Succession, 3099-3112
- during the Seven Years' War, 3113-3138
- during the later years of Louis XV., 3138-3156
- during the Great Revolution, 3357-3428
- during Napoleon's Time, 3428-3505
- during the Bourbon Restoration and Reaction, 3523-3527
- during the Revolution of 1830, 3541-3844
- during Louis Philippe's Reign, 3574-3582
- during the Revolution of 1848, 3588-3593
- during Louis Napoleon's Rule, 3609-3612, 3617-3623, 3627-3644, 3653, 3654, 3661-3669
- during the Third Republic, 3669-3689, 3705-3719, 3842-3868
- East India Company of, 3029
- Edict of Nantes, 2771
- effect of American Revolution upon, 3359
- English driven from, 2210
- expulsion of Jesuits from, 3146
- Family Compact of the Bourbons, 3133
- feudal, 2131-2232
- finances of, under Louis XVI., 3350, 3360
- founding of, 1905
- Hundred Day's, 3495-3505
- Hundred Years' War, 2166-2212
- under Louis XIV., 2979-3017
- Inquisition in, 2748
- in the Sixteenth Century, 2547-2591, 2746-2771
- intimacy with Russia, 3849, 3865
- kings and emperors of, table of, 4878
- laws of St. Louis, 2152
- Legion of Honor instituted, 3433
- Legitimists, Orleanists, Bonapartists, Republicans, 3609, 3610
- Louis Napoleon becomes Emperor of, 3612
- Louis Philippe becomes King of, 3544
- Mayors of the Palace in, 1554
- Mexico and, 3579, 3640, 3641, 4358-4360
- Napoleon Bonaparte and, 3403-3505
- Normans settle in, 1916
- Parliament of Paris, 2152
- peasant revolt in, 2172, 2173
- persecutions of Huguenots in, 2749, 2750, 2990-2994
- philosophical writers of, 3139-3143
- political changes under Philip Augustus, 2148
- political divisions of, 3365
- Pragmatic Sanction revoked, 2213, 2214
- principalities of, 2131
- prosperity of, under Henry IV., 2953, 2954
- recent events in, 3842-3868
- reform banquets in, 3588
- recovery of Calais, 2676, 2718, 2746
- religious toleration in, 2751
- religious wars in, 2746-2771
- part of, in Thirty Years' War, 2969, 2972
- royal power in, under Philip the Fair, 2157
- Salic Law in, 1548
- settlement of Normans in, 1916
- separation of Church and State in, 3842, 3865
- Spanish marriages, 3580, 3581
- supremacy of French crown over its vassals established, 2150
- "Day of Dupes," 2968
- Treaty of Senlis, 2228
- Treaty of Troyes, 2183, 2327
- under the Duke de Choiseuil, 3146
- under the ban of Pope Innocent III., 2144
- under the Bourbons, 2767-2771, 2953-3017, 3082-3156, 3357-3378
- under the Capets, 2131-2166
- under the Carolingians, 1885-1921
- under the Directory, 3405-3428
- under Louis Napoleon, 3609-3612, 3617-3623, 3627-3644, 3653, 3654, 3661-3669
- under the Merovingians, 1544-1556
- under Napoleon Bonaparte, 3428-3505
- under the National Convention, 3374-3405

- under the regency of the Duke of Burgundy, 2178  
 under the restored Bourbons, 3523-3527, 3541-3544  
 White Jacobins, 3523  
 Franche-Comté, 2223, 2572, 2982, 2983, 2986  
 Francia, Dr., 4364, 4365  
 Francis, Duke of Guise, 2621, 2676, 2617, 2746-2753  
 Francis of Assisi, 2051  
 Francis I. of Austria, 3438  
 Francis I. of Germany, 3105  
 Francis I. of France, 2563-2591  
   alliances of, 2565  
   captivity of, 2576, 2577  
   character of, 2591  
   persecution of the Vaudois under, 2590  
   wars of, with Charles V., 2563-2590  
 Francis II. of France, 2749, 2750  
 Francis II. of Germany, 3156  
 Francis I. of Naples, 3532  
 Francis II. of Naples, 3631  
 Francis Joseph, of Austria, 3602  
   liberal reforms of, 3650  
   reactionary policy of, 3638  
 Franciscans, 2051  
 Franco-German War, 3661-3678  
 Franco-Siamese dispute, 3851-3854  
 Franconberg, Lady, 2864  
 Franconia, 1922  
 Frangipan, Count, 3059  
 Frankfort-on-the-Main, Diet of, 3521, 3609  
   League of, 3104  
   Treaty of, 3678  
 Franklin, Dr. Benjamin, 3117, 3220, 3239, 3256, 3302, 3304, 3305, 3308  
 Franklin, General William Buel, 4157, 4176  
 Franklin, Sir John, Arctic expedition of, 3953, 4100  
 Franks, rise of the, 1544  
   conquest of the Lombards by the, 1543, 1888, 1889  
   home of the, 1544  
   in Gaul, 1545-1547  
   and Gauls, amalgamation of, 1911  
 Fredegonda, 1552, 1553  
 Frederick, Duke of Austria, 2119  
 Frederick, Emperor of Germany, 3869  
 Frederick, Landgrave of Hohenzollern, 2121  
 Frederick of Bohemia, 2776-2778  
 Frederick I., of Denmark and Norway, 2636  
 Frederick II., of Denmark and Norway, 2636  
 Frederick III., of Denmark and Norway, 3031  
 Frederick IV., of Denmark and Norway, 3031, 3032, 3066  
 Frederick V., of Denmark and Norway, 3147  
 Frederick VI., of Denmark and Norway, 3458, 3582  
 Frederick VII., of Denmark and Norway, 3582, 3644  
 Frederick II., of Germany, 2092-2099  
   accession of, 2092  
   as a Crusader, 2070, 2093, 2094  
   coronation of, as King of Jerusalem, 2070, 2093, 2094  
   death of, 2098, 2099  
   description of, 2099  
   education of, 2099  
   excommunication of, 2070, 2093, 2094, 2096  
   in the Holy Land, 2070, 2093, 2094  
   in Italy, 2092-2099  
   laws of, 2094, 2095  
 Frederick III., of Germany, 2122-2125  
 Frederick I., of Prussia, 3004, 3038  
 Frederick II., the Great, of Prussia, 3092, 3093, 3099-3128, 3151-3154  
 Frederick Augustus I., of Poland, 3045, 3066-3068, 3070, 3094  
 Frederick Augustus II., of Poland, 3094, 3159  
 Frederick Augustus III., of Saxony, 3094  
 Frederick Barbarossa, 2085-2091  
   accession of, 2085  
   as a Crusader, 2066, 2067, 2090  
   death of, 2090  
   chivalrous character of, 2085, 2089, 2090  
   expeditions of, to Italy, 2085-2088  
   in the battle of Lignano, 2088  
   Peace of Constance, 2088  
   struggle of, with Henry the Lion, 2089, 2090  
 Frederick Charles, Prince, 3640, 3647, 3664, 3666-3668, 3672-3675  
 Frederick the Great, 3092, 3093, 3099-3128, 3151-3154  
   accession of, 3099  
   campaigns of, 3100-3105, 3120-3138  
   character and occupations of, 3093  
   foreign tastes of, 3152, 3153  
   friendship of, with Peter III. of Russia, 3136

- government of, 3151, 3152  
 imprisonment of, 3092, 3093  
 in the Seven Years' War, 3120-3138  
 in the War of the Austrian Succession,  
 3100-3105  
 in the First Partition of Poland, 3163-  
 3165  
 Prussia under, 3151-3153  
 Frederick William, Crown Prince of Ger-  
 many and Prussia, 3647, 3664-3668, 3671, 3689  
 Frederick William I., of Prussia, 3016, 3091,  
 3092, 3099  
 Frederick William II., of Prussia, 3154, 3155,  
 3369, 3401, 3402, 3584  
 Frederick William III., of Prussia, 3402,  
 3442, 3447-3453, 3584  
 Frederick William IV., of Prussia, 3584, 3594,  
 3597-3599, 3639  
 Frederick William, the Great Elector of  
 Brandenburg's, 2985, 3038  
 Fredericksburg, battle of, 4160  
   capture of, 4169  
 Fredericktown, 4021  
 Fredericksödde, siege and fall of, 3035  
 Frederikshall, siege of, 3071  
 Frederikshamm, Peace of, 3460, 3461  
 Free Companies, of the Black Prince, 2175  
 Freiburg, battle of, 3137  
   siege of, 2794  
 Fremont, General John Charles, 4082, 4107,  
 4108, 4139, 4140, 4156, 4228, 4229  
 French Academy, founding of the, 2970,  
 3026  
 French authors, 2053, 2803, 3026, 3027, 3511,  
 3964, 3965  
 French and Indian War, 3116-3118, 3129-  
 3132  
 French Consulate, 3428-3440  
   court of the, 3437  
   government of the, 3428, 3429  
   religion restored under the, 3433  
 French Empire, First, 3438-3505  
   abdications of Napoleon Bonaparte, 3494,  
   3500  
   Bourbon Restorations, 3494-3497, 3500,  
   3501  
   coronation of Napoleon, 3438  
   Hundred Days, 3497-3500  
   invasion of, by the allies, 3492-3495  
   overthrow of, 3494  
   Peninsular War, 3461-3469  
   War of German Liberation, 3484-3494  
   war with Austria, 3469-3471  
   war with Austria and Russia, 3440-3446  
   war with Prussia and Russia, 3447-3453  
   war with Russia, 3479-3484  
 French Empire, Second, 3612, 3617-3623,  
   3627-3661, 3653, 3654, 3661-3669  
   accession of Napoleon III., 3612  
   Crimean War, 3617-3623  
   Franco-German War, 3661-3678  
   Italian War, 3627-3631  
   Mexican expedition, 3640, 3641, 4358-4360  
   prosperity under, 3612, 3653  
   reforms under, 3654  
 French Republic, First, 3374-3438  
   under the National Convention, 3374-3405  
   under the Directory, 3405-3428  
   under Bonaparte's Consulate, 3428-3438  
 French Republic, Second, 3589-3593, 3609-  
   3612  
   proclamation of, 3589  
   Communist rebellions against the, 3590-  
   3592  
   Louis Napoleon as President of, 3592,  
   3593, 3609-3612  
   Coup d'Etat of Louis Napoleon, 3611,  
   3612  
 French Republic, Third, 3669-3689, 3705-3719,  
   3842-3868  
   Anarchist outrages in, 3844, 3849, 3850,  
   3854  
   assassination of President Sadi-Carnot,  
   3854, 3855  
   Boulangier and, 3846-3848  
   closing of religious houses in, 3842, 3865  
   dissenting parties in, 3705-3719  
   election of 1877, 3713, 3714  
   election of 1878 and 1879, 3716  
   election of 1886 in, 346  
   election of 1889 in, 3848  
   expulsion of French princes from, 3846  
   Germany and the, 3847  
   political parties in, 3705, 3706  
   President Sadi-Carnot, 3848, 3854, 3855  
   President Casimir-Perier, 3855  
   President Fallieres, 4879  
   President Felix Faure, 3855  
   President Jules Grevy, 3717, 3718, 3846,  
   3847  
   President MacMahon, 3708-3717



- President Thiers, 3677, 3680-3689, 3705-3708  
 proposed alliance of Great Britain and China against, 3853  
 trial, imprisonment and escape of Marshal Bazaine, 3709  
 wars in Anam, 3844  
 war with China, 3844, 3845  
 war in Senegambia, 3856  
 war in Siam, 3851-3854  
 wars in Madagascar, 3844, 3856, 3857  
 war in Tunis, 3843  
 French Revolution of 1789-1799, 3357-3428  
   abolition of the Christian religion, 3386  
   abolition of the Gregorian calendar, 3386  
   abolition of titles and privileges, 3364, 3365  
   adoption of the tricolor, 3362, 3363  
   assembling of the States-General, 3360, 3361  
   assignats, 3399  
   Bread riots, 3365, 3366  
   Committee of Public Safety, 3381  
   Constitution of the Year III., 3403  
   Constitution of the Year VIII., 3428, 3429  
   Council of Ancients, 3403  
   Council of Five Hundred, 3403  
   Directory established, 3403-3405  
   Emigrants of the, 3364  
   First Coalition against the, 3379  
   Gironde and Mountain, 3368, 3375  
   Insurrection of La Vendée, 3387-3389  
   Jacobins and San-Culottes, 3375  
   Legislative Assembly, 3368-3374  
   National Assembly, 3361-3367  
   National Convention, 3374-3405  
   National Guard, 3362  
   Parliament of Paris, 3360  
   political clubs, 3366  
   recognition of a Supreme Being, 3393  
   Reign of Terror, 3384, 3385  
   Revolution of the Eighteenth Brumaire, 3427, 3428  
   Revolution of the Eighteenth Fructidor, 3414, 3415  
   Revolutionary Tribunal, 3381  
   Second Coalition against the, 3421  
   six sister republics, established, 3421  
   storming of the Bastille, 3363  
   storming of the Tuileries, 3472, 3473  
   suspension of royal authority, 3373  
   trial and execution of Louis XVI., 3376-3378  
   wars during the, 3370-3428  
   "white terror" of the, 3399  
 French, General William Henry, 4173  
 French General J. D. P., 3827, 3829, 4476, 4489, 4503, 4506-4508, 4510  
 Frenchtown, Md., attack on, 4021  
 Frenchtown, Mich., battle of, 4018  
 Freneau, Philip, 3290  
 Frere, Sir Bartle, 3793  
 Fréron, 3394, 3398  
 Fretteval, battle of, 2144  
 Freya, or Frigga, 1561  
 Freycinet, de, 3842, 3844, 3846  
 Friedland, battle of, 3452  
 Friedland, Duke of, 2780  
 Friends, or Quakers, 2861, 3028, 3029  
 Frigga, or Freya, 1561  
 Frobisher, Martin, 2692, 2695  
 Froebel, 3966  
 Froissart, Jean, 2053, 2177, 2178  
 Fronde, Civil Wars of the, 2973-2976  
 Frontenac, Fort, capture of, 3129  
 Froschwiller, battle of, 3665  
 Frossard, 3665  
 Froude, James Anthony, 3959  
 Fructidor, Eighteenth, 3414, 3415  
 Frundsberg, George, 2579, 2600  
 Fulda, 1893  
 Fulton, Robert, 3953, 4008  
   steamboat of, 4008, 4009  
 Fulvia, 1311  
 Furies, 739  
 Furius Camillus, 1162, 1163, 1167, 1168  
 Furst, Walther, 2112  
 Füssen, Treaty of, 3105  
 Futch Ali Shah, 2493  
 GABRIELLE D'ESTREES, Duchess of Beaufort, 2954  
 Gad, tribe of, 381  
 Gades, 331, 716  
 Gadesbusch, battle of, 3071  
 Gæa, or Earth, 723  
 Gage, General Thomas, 3219, 3220, 3223, 3226, 3229, 3230  
 Gaines, Fort, surrender of, 4205  
 Gaines, General, 4158  
 Gaines' Mill, battle of, 4156, 4157

- Gainesborough, Thomas, 3512  
Galatia, 420, 1020, 1049, 1343  
Galba, Servius Sulpicius, 1406-1408  
Galen, 1099  
Galerius, 1459, 1460  
Galeswintha, 1552  
Galigai, Leonora, 2959  
Galilee, 1081, 1083, 1084  
Galileo, 2700, 3025  
Galitzin, Prince Alexander, 3161  
Gall, Dr. Franz Josef, 3956  
Gallia Cisalpina, 1114, 1115  
Gallicia, in Poland, 3164  
Gallicia, in Spain, 1527, 1528  
Gallienus, 1449  
Gallus, 1447  
Galvani, 3507  
Galveston, capture of, 4176  
Galvez, 3697  
Galway, Lord, 3010  
Gama, Admiral da, 4381-4388  
Gama, Vasco da, 2402, 2522, 2523  
Gambetta, Leon, 3669, 3705, 3707, 3710-3713, 3715, 3716, 3743, 3744  
Gambier, Admiral Lord, 3454, 3474  
Games, Greek national, 748, 749  
    Isthmian, 749  
    Nemæan, 749  
    Olympic, 748, 749  
    Pythian, 749  
Gandaria, 457  
Ganelon, 1890, 1891  
Ganges, 613, 614  
    Nana Sahib's defeat on the banks of the, 3625  
Ganymede, 728  
García, Calixto, 4412, 4422  
Garde Mobile, 3663  
Garde Nationale, 3663  
Gardiner, 2656, 2657, 2669, 2670, 2673, 2674  
Gardner, General Frank, 4176  
Garfield, General James Abram, 4146, 4180, 4258, 4259  
    assassination of, 4259  
    elected and inaugurated President, 4258  
    in the Civil War, 4146  
Garibaldi, Joseph, 3607, 3608, 3629, 3631-3634, 3647, 3671  
Garigliano, battle of, 2555  
Garnier Pages, 3590, 3669  
Garrick, David, 3509  
Garrison, William Lloyd, 4054, 4055, 4098, 4228  
Garter, Knights of the, founding of the, 2301  
Gascoigne, Lord Chief Justice, 2322  
Gascony, 2131  
Gaslights, first use of, 3508  
Gaspé, 3216, 3244  
Gaspereau, Fort, capture of, 3117  
Gatacre, General Sir William Forbes, 3828, 4484  
Gates, General Horatio, 3251, 3263, 3264  
Gath, 378, 393  
Gaugamela, 534, 995  
Gaul, 1164, 1335-1337  
    Cæsar's conquest of, 1280-1284  
Gaul, Cisalpine, 1114, 1115, 1180, 1181, 1203, 1204, 1209  
Gauls, ancient, 1163, 1336  
    and Franks, 1911  
    Bonian, 1183  
    Cisalpine, 1114, 1115, 1180, 1181, 1203, 1204, 1209  
    Insubrian, 1209  
    invasion of Greece and settlement in Asia Minor, 1020  
    invasion of Italy and burning of Rome, 1163-1168  
    Papirius and the, 1166  
    Rome plundered and burned by the, 1166  
    Senonian, 1183, 1203  
    Transalpine, 1203  
Gautama, the Buddha, 653-672  
Gauthier, General, 3423  
Gaveston, Piers, 2287, 2288  
Gaza, 378, 388, 993  
Geary, Colonel John White, 4136, 4137  
Geber, 1877, 1879, 2052  
Ged, William, 3508  
Gedrosia, 457, 1001  
Gefion, 3600  
Geisa I., 2436  
Geisa II., 2437  
Geismar, General, 3539  
Gelasius II., Pope, 1953  
Gelimer, 1576  
Gelo, 439  
Gemblours, battle of, 2736  
Genabum, 1509  
Genet, 3990, 3991  
Geneva, Arbitration Tribunal at, 4241-4243  
    under John Calvin, 2627

- Genlis, Madame de, 3511  
 Genoa, Republic of, 2385, 2580  
 Gensaleic, 1529  
 Genseric, 1508, 1510, 1511  
 Geoffrey, Count of Brittany, 1993  
 Geoffrey Plantagenet, 2138-2140, 2249  
 Geographical explorations, 2402, 2521, 2528, 3017, 3330, 3953  
     in the Fifteenth Century, 2402, 2521-2528  
     in the Sixteenth Century, 2528-2530, 2692  
     in the Seventeenth Century, 3017, 3018  
     in the Eighteenth Century, 3330, 3518, 3519  
     in the Nineteenth Century, 3953  
 George, Duke of Clarence, 2339, 2341, 2342  
 George I., of Great Britain, 3079-3082, 3090  
 George II., of Great Britain, 3090, 3091, 3103, 3132  
 George III., of Great Britain, 3132, 3135, 3185-3351, 3478, 3556  
 George IV., of Great Britain, 3556, 3559  
 George I., of Greece, 3642  
 George Cadoudal, 3407, 3437  
 Georgetown, D. C., 4016  
 Georgetown, Md., 4021  
 Georgia, colony of, 2949, 2950  
     readmission of, 4237  
     secession of, 4119  
     State of, 3310  
 Geok-Tepe, assault on, 3720  
 Gepidæ, 1509  
 Gerard, 3546, 3577  
 Gerard, Balthazer, of Franche-Comte, 2739, 2740  
 Gerbert, Archbishop of Rheims, 1929  
 Gerhard, Count of Holstein, 2412  
 German Empire, New, 3673-3674, 3700-3704, 3774-3778, 3868-3879  
     army of the, 3704, 3869, 3871  
     African colonies of the, 3870, 3873, 3878  
     elections in the, 3869-3871, 3873, 3878  
     establishment of the, 3673, 3674  
     expedition to China, 3877  
     footing obtained in China, 3874, 3875  
     government of the, 3700, 3701  
     labor questions in the, 3781  
     recent events in the, 3868-3879  
     religious disturbances in the, 3701-3704  
     result of the Franco-German War to the, 3677, 3678  
     Socialism in the, 3774-3778, 3878  
     tariff war of the, with Russia, 3872  
 Germania, Statue of, on the Niederwald, 3701  
 Germanic Confederation, 3521, 3527, 3609, 3648, 3649  
 Germanicus, 1391-1393  
 German Liberation, War of, 3484-3495  
 Germano-Roman Empire, 1922-1954, 2083-2129, 2547-2625, 2716-2727, 2771-2800, 2983-3017, 3083-3156, 3370-3446  
 Germantown, battle of, 3249  
 Germanus, 1733  
 Germans, or Teutons, 28, 1351-1356  
     origin of name of the, 1351  
     religion of, 1355  
 Germany, ancient, 1351-1356  
     Absolutism and Liberalism in, 3527-3530, 3549, 3583, 3593-3602  
     Alsace-Lorraine recovered from France, 3677  
     architecture in, 2106, 2107  
     Asiatic hordes in, 2095  
     at the close of the Seven Years' War, 3138  
     Charles I. of Spain as Emperor Charles V., 2567, 2568  
     Christian missionaries in, 1886, 1887  
     Circles of, 2127, 2128  
     civil wars in, 2083-2101  
     concessions granted to the people in, 3593  
     customs-parliament of, 3649  
     customs-union of, 3583  
     during the Carolingians dynasty, 1885-1921  
     during the reigns of the Saxon dynasty, 1921-1931  
     during the reigns of the Frankish dynasty, 1932-1954  
     during the reigns of the Hohenstaufen dynasty, 2083-2101  
     during the Interregnum, 2101, 2102  
     during the reigns of the Hapsburg and Luxemburg dynasties, 2102-2129  
     during the Reformation and under Charles V., 2563-2625  
     during the Thirty Years' War, 2771-2800  
     during the Seventeenth Century, 2983-3017, 3056-3065  
     during the Eighteenth Century, 3084, 3089, 3091-3097, 3099-3156  
     during the French Revolution and Napoleon's time, 3370-3505

- during the Germanic Confederation, 3521, 3527-3530, 3549, 3583, 3593, 3644-3650
- during the North German Confederation, 3649, 3661-3673
- during the new German Empire, 3673, 3700, 3774, 3868
- Edict of Restitution, 2782
- end of the Holy Roman Empire of, 3446
- establishment of the Holy Roman Empire of, 1925, 1926
- Fehmgerichte in, 2106
- Franco-German War, 3661-3680
- German union, 3599
- hostile parties in, in 1850, 3608, 3609
- indulgences in, sale of, 2593-2598
- kings and emperors of, table of the, 4879
- laws of, 2106, 2114
- Lutheranism in, 2598-2625
- Martin Luther, 2592-2607, 2609-2613
- Margraviates in, 1898
- Meistersingers in, 2804
- minnesingers in, 2053, 2107
- national church of, 1953
- North German Confederation, 3649, 3661-3673
- Old League of High Germany in, 2113
- papal power in, 1932-1954
- peasant revolt in, 2603-2605
- prosperity in, after 1848, 3639
- Protestants, origin of name of, 2606
- recent events in, 3868-3879
- Reformation in, 2592-2609
- regeneration of, under Frederick the Great, 3127
- religious wars in, 2609-2625
- Revolutions of 1830 in, 3549, 3550
- Revolutions of 1848 in, 3593-3602, 3608, 3609
- Roman invasions of, 1282, 1388-1390
- Schleswig-Holstein Wars, 3595, 3596, 3600, 3644, 3645
- Seven Weeks' War, 3645-3649
- Seven Years' War, 3113-3138
- Socialism in, 3774-3778
- Thirty Years' War in, 2771-2800
- War of Religion in, 2609-2625
- wars with Francis I. of France, 2563-2591
- wars with Louis XIV. of France, 2983-3017
- War of the Austrian Succession, 3099-3112
- wars of the French Revolution and Napoleon, 3370-3505
- wars with the Turks, 2581-2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2725, 2726, 3056-3065
- Zollverein in, 3583
- Geronimo, Apache Indian chief, 4264, 4311, 4312
- Geronimo, Filipino chief, 4311, 4312
- Gerry, Elbridge, 3302, 3305, 3308, 4017
- Gesler, 2112
- Gessius Florus, 1087
- Geta, 1438
- Gettysburg, battle of, 4171-4173
- Ghent, 2216
- Pacification of, 2735
- Peace of, 4032
- Ghibellines and Guelfs, civil war of the, 2083-2111
- Ghizeh, Pyramids of, 45, 46
- Ghizni, 2032
- capture of, 2037
- magnificence of, 2034
- Ghiznivide empire, 2032-2037
- dismemberment of the, 2037
- fall of the dynasty of the, 2037
- origin of the, 2032
- Persia and the, 2029-2037
- Gholam Khadur, 2513-2515
- Giafar, 1849, 1850
- Gibbon, Edward, 3510
- Gibbon, General John Oliver, 4172, 4252, 4256
- Gibel al Tarik, 1840
- Gibraltar, capture of, by the English, 2923, 3008
- origin of name of, 1840
- siege of, 3278-3280
- straits of, 1840
- Gideon, 385, 386
- Gilbert, Sir Humphrey, 2698
- Gilboa, Mt., battle of, 394
- Gildas, "the Wise," 1568
- Gillmore, General Quincy Adams, 4152, 4177, 4178, 4191
- Gioberti, Abate, 3586
- Gioja, Flavio, 2521
- Girgasites, 377
- Girondists, 3368, 3375-3377, 3381-3385, 3387, 3389
- Gischala, John of, 1087

- Gitschin, battle of, 3647  
 Giurgevo, battle of, 3619  
 Giusti, Giuseppe, 3586  
 Gladiatorial combats in Rome, 1361, 1362  
 Gladstone, William Ewart, 3657-3660, 3755, 3762, 3795, 3798, 3802, 3803, 3811, 3813, 3819  
 Glais Bizoin, 3669  
 Glauca, 1254-1257  
 Glencoe, Scotland, Massacre of, 2909, 2910  
 Glencoe, South Africa, battle of, 3827, 4475, 4476  
 Glendower, Owen, 2317  
 Glinski, of Russia, 3046, 3047  
 Gloucester, Duke of, 2311-2313  
 Gloucester, Duke of, another, 2328, 2331, 2332  
 Gloucester, Richard, Duke of, 2342-2346  
 Glycerius, 1511  
 Goa, 2523  
 Gobbo, Godfrey, 1942  
 Goblet, 3846  
 Gobryas, 504, 505  
 Godebert, 1541  
 Goderich, Lord, 3558  
 Godfrey of Bouillon, 2061, 2063  
 Godfrey, Sir Edmundsbury, 2882  
 Godolphin, Lord, 2926, 2928  
 Godoy, Don Manuel, 3461, 3462  
 God Save the King, song and origin of, 3109  
 Godunof, Boris, 3049, 3050  
 Godwin, Earl, 1994, 1995, 2018-2022  
 Goethe, 3154, 3512  
 Gog and Magog, Rampart of, 1582  
 Golconda, Prince of, 2505  
 Gold, Field of the Cloth of, 2569, 2640  
 Golden Fleece, 717  
 Golden Horn, 1474  
 Golden House of Nero, 1405  
 Goldsborough, Commodore Louis Malessherbes, 4152  
 Goldsmith, Oliver, 3510  
 Goliad, 4070, 4353  
 Goliath, 393  
 Gomez Farias, 4352, 4354  
 Gomez, General Maximo, 4412-4416, 4420, 4426  
 Gomez, Stephen, 2529  
 Gomorrah, 351  
 Gonatus, Antigonus, 1021, 1022  
 Gonsalvo de Cordova, 2229, 2550, 2553, 2555  
 Gontram, 1552, 1553  
 Gonzales, battle of, 4070, 4353  
 Gonzales, Mexican General and President, 4363  
 Gonzales, Spanish General, 3691  
 Good Hope, Cape of, discovery of, 2402, 2522  
 Goodwin Sands, battle of, 2856  
 Goodyear, Charles, 3948  
 Goojerat, battle of, 3567  
 Goold-Adams, Colonel, 3811  
 Gordian I., 1444  
 Gordian II., 1444  
 Gordian III., 1445  
 Gordian Knot, cutting of the, 987, 988  
 Gordias, 421  
 Gordium, 421, 988  
 Gordon, British General, 3801  
 Gordon, Colonel James Henry, 4505  
 Gordon, Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. Frederick, 4505  
 Gordon, General John Brown, 4171  
 Gordon, Lady Catharine, 2355  
 Gordon, Lord George, 3276  
 Gordon Pasha, 3801  
 Gorges, Sir Ferdinando, 2937  
 Görgy, 3603-3605  
 Gorgons, 730, 740  
 Gorm the Old, 2409  
 Gortschakoff, Prince, 3619, 3680, 3726, 3729, 3739, 3759, 3161, 3768, 3769  
 Görtz, Baron von, 3071  
 Goshen, land of, 54, 359  
 Goslin, Bishop, 1912  
 Gosnold, Bartholomew, 2933  
 Gospels, origin of the, 1488  
 Goths, 1447, 1449, 1450, 1496, 1504-1509, 1521  
     conquest of the, 1521  
     invasions of Roman Empire by the, 1447, 1449, 1450, 1496, 1504-1509  
     primitive home of the, 1521  
 Gottenburg, siege of, 3172  
 Gottfried, Duke of Lower Lorraine, 1933  
 Gough, John Bartholomew, 4068  
 Gough, Lord, 3566  
 Gounod, 3968  
 Gourgues, Dominic de, 2754  
 Gourko, General, 3740, 3741, 3743, 3746, 3782, 3783  
 Governments, various forms of, 33, 34  
 Gower, John, 2053, 2311  
 Gowrie, Earl of, 2714  
 Gracchi, reforms and fall of the, 1239-1246  
 Gracchus, the Æquian leader, 1155

- Gracchus, Caius Sempronius, 1243-1246  
 Gracchus, Tiberius Sempronius, 1239-1243  
 Graces, 739  
 Græco-Latins, 1519, 1520  
 Græco-Turkish War, 3918-3922  
 Grafton, Duke of, 3192, 3314  
 Graham, General, 3800, 3801  
 Graham of Claverhouse, John, 2887, 2909  
 Graham, William Alexander, 4100  
 Grammont, Duke de, 3663  
 Gran, siege and fall of, 2456  
 Granada, Moorish kingdom of, 1872, 2392, 2393  
   conquest of, by Spain, 1872, 2402  
 Granada, New, 4343, 4345, 4364  
 Granby, Marquis of, 3135  
 Granger, General Gordon, 4205, 4216  
 Granicus, 418  
   battle of the, 533, 985  
 Granson, battle of, 2221  
 Grant, General Ulysses Simpson, 4140-4261  
   at battle of Belmont, 4140  
   at the siege and capture of Fort Donelson, 4147  
   at the battle of Shiloh, 4147, 4148  
   at the siege and capture of Vicksburg, 4174-4175  
   at the battle of Chattanooga, 4180, 4181  
   at the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, 4193-4196  
   at the siege of Richmond and Petersburg, 4197, 4198  
   at the fall of Richmond and Petersburg, 4218-4220  
   at Lee's surrender at Appomattox, 4220  
   election of, as President, 4237, 4238  
   farewell address to the armies of the United States, 4233  
   presidency of, 4238-4254  
   reëlection of, 4243, 4244  
   travels of, around the world, and last years of, 4258, 4261, 4262  
 Grant, Major and Colonel, 3129, 3131  
 Grant, Lieutenant, 3809  
 Graspán, battle of, 3827, 4482, 4483  
 Granvelle, Bishop of Arras, 2728  
 Grasse, Count de, 3271, 3278, 3279  
 Gratian, 1498, 1499, 1501  
 Gratian, John, 1934  
 Grattan, Henry, 3314  
 Gravelotte, battle of, 3666, 3667  
 Gravina, 3441  
 Gray, Lady Elizabeth, 2339  
 Gray, Lord, 2343, 2344  
 Gray, Thomas, 3510  
 Great Britain, establishment of the United Kingdom of,  
   during the reign of Queen Anne, 2924-2926  
   during the early years of the House of Brunswick, 3079-3084, 3086-3088, 3090, 3091, 3097-3099  
   during the War of the Austrian Succession, 3099-3112  
   during the Seven Years' War, 3113-3138  
   during the period of the American Revolution, 3185-3331  
   during the French Revolution and Napoleon's time, 3331-3351, 3379-3505  
   during the Nineteenth Century, 3552-3571, 3617-3627, 3635-3644, 3655-3661, 3725-3774, 3792-3841  
   recent events of, 3792-3841  
 Great British-Boer War, 4470-4623  
 Great Civil War in England, 2840-2852  
 Great Horse Shoe, battle of, 4020  
 Great Latin War, 1175-1177  
 Great Meadows, battle of the, 3116  
 Great Northern War, 3065-3073  
 Great St. Bernard, Bonaparte's passage of the, 3429  
 Great Wall of China, 677  
 Greble, Lieutenant John T., 4133  
 Grecia, Magna, 761-767  
 Greece, ancient, 703-1106  
   armies of, 945-948  
   civilization of, 945-956  
   classes in, 719, 720  
   coined money introduced into, 751  
   colonies of, 754-768  
   decline of, 886-927  
   early history and traditions of, 712-722  
   early poetry and philosophy, 793-807  
   education in, 952, 953  
   family relations in, 720, 950, 951  
   funeral customs of, 953, 954  
   Gallic invasion of, 1020  
   geography and description of, 703-712  
   growth of the city in, 750  
   Heteræ of, 951  
   industries of, 952  
   invasions of, by the Gauls, 1020

- invasions of, by the Persians, 809-833  
 islands of, 711, 712, 753, 754  
 later science and literature of, 1097-1106  
 leagues of, 1021, 1022  
 literature, philosophy and art of, 927-945  
 Macedon and, 1019-1028  
 manners and customs in, 720, 949-954  
 marriage customs in, 953  
 mythology and religion of, 723-749  
 oldest historical documents of, 715  
 Olympiads, 748  
 Olympic Games, 748, 749, 752  
 oratory, philosophy and art of, 1010-1017  
 origin of the name of, 713  
 other national games, 749  
 Peloponesian War in, 857-886  
 Persian invasion of, 809-833  
 Persian War, 809-833  
 private dwellings of, 948, 949  
 public edifices of, 948  
 religious rites, 954  
 republican governments in, 748  
 rise of, 703-807  
 Sacred War in, 963-974  
 Seven Wise Men of, 804-807  
 slaves of, 951  
 smaller states of, 749-752  
 supremacy of Athens, 833-857  
 supremacies of Sparta and Thebes, 886-927  
 supremacy of Macedon, 957-1028  
 table of kings, 1028  
 temples of, 744, 745  
 theaters of, 796, 797  
 under Philip of Macedon, 957-982  
 under Alexander the Great, 982-1004  
 under Alexander's successors, 1004-1028  
 under the Roman dominion, 1028, 1230  
 war vessels of, 947, 948  
 women of, 950, 951
- Greece, modern, 2485, 3536-3541, 3641, 3642, 3650, 3906, 3918-3922  
 conquest of, by the Turks, 2485  
 Hæteria of, 3536  
 independence of, 3541  
 revolt against Turkey, 3536  
 War of Greek Independence, 3536-3541  
 Sacred Band of, 3536  
 table of kings, 4888  
 under King Otho and revolution of 1862, 3641, 3642  
 under King George, 3642  
 war with Turkey in 1897, 3918-3922
- Greek Church, 1595, 1596, 1598, 1895  
 Greek Empire, or Eastern Roman Empire, 1573-1605  
 early history of, 1573-1575  
 table of emperors of, 2447, 2448  
 under Justinian, 1575-1591  
 under later emperors, 1591-1605  
 wars with the New Persians, 1578, 1592, 1593  
 wars with the Saracens, 1594, 1598, 1599, 1600  
 wars with the Seljuk Turks, 1601  
 wars with the Ottoman Turks and end of, 2441-2446
- Greeks, ancient, classes of the, 719, 951, 952  
 computation of time by, 748  
 customs of, 949-954  
 festivals of, 748, 749  
 language of, 1349  
 migrations of the, 721, 722  
 origin of the, 712-714  
 sculpture of the, 944, 1017
- Greek fire, description and discovery of, 1836, 1837
- Greeley, Horace, 4107, 4208, 4244  
 Greely, Lieutenant, 3953  
 Green, John Richard, 3959  
 Greene, Colonel Christopher, 3250  
 Greene, Conyngham, 3826, 4470  
 Greene, General Nathaniel, 3258, 3265, 3269, 3270  
 Greene, General Francis Vinton, 4299  
 Greenland, discovery and settlement of, 1965  
 Grenville, George, 3190-3192, 3208, 3211  
 Grenville, Lord, 3445, 3454  
 Grenville, Sir Richard, 2698  
 Gregory II., Pope, 1541, 1542  
 Gregory III., Pope, 1542  
 Gregory IV., Pope, 1903  
 Gregory VI., Pope, 1934  
 Gregory VII., Pope (Hildebrand), 1942-1951  
 character of, 1951  
 early career of, 1936-1942  
 election of, as Pope, 1942  
 political power of, 1942-1951  
 reforms of, 1942-1947  
 struggle of, with Henry IV. of Germany, 1942-1951  
 Gregory XI., Pope, 2117

- Gregory XIII., Pope, 2723, 2760  
     calendar of, 2723  
 Gregory XVI., Pope, 3586  
 Gregory of Tours, 1548  
 Gregory the Great, Pope, 1540  
 Gresham, Sir Thomas, 2697  
 Gresham, Walter Quinton, 4269, 4274  
 Grévy, Albert, 3714  
 Grévy, Jules, 3712, 3714, 3716-3719, 3842, 3846-3848  
 Grey, Earl, 3560, 3561  
 Grey, Lady Jane, 2666-2671  
 Grierson, General Benjamin Henry, 4175, 4204, 4205  
 Grimm, Jacob, 3583, 3965  
 Grimm, William, 3583, 3965  
 Grimvald, 1541  
 Grinnell, Moses Hicks, 4100  
 Gripenborg, capture of, 3460  
 Griswold, Fort, massacre of, 3721  
 Groningen, battle of, 2731  
 Gross-Beeren, battle of, 3488  
 Gross-Jägerndorf, battle of, 3121  
 Grote, George, 3959  
 Grotius, Hugo, 2745  
 Groveton, battle of, 4158  
 Grow, Galusha Aaron, 4210  
 Grumbates, King of the Chionites, 1636  
 Grünberg, battle of, 3133  
 Guadaloupe, naval battle of, 3278, 3279  
 Guadalupe Hidalgo, Peace of, 4087, 4357  
 Guadalupe Victoria, 4343, 4350, 4351  
 Guanahani, 2526, 2527  
 Guastalla, battle of, 3095  
 Guatemozin, 2540  
 Gubazes, King of Lazica, 1697  
 Guelders, capture of, 3006  
 Guelf, 1935  
 Guelfs and Ghibellines, civil wars of the, 2083-2111  
 Guericke, Otto, 3026  
 Guerra, 4361  
 Guerrero, 4342, 4351, 4352  
 Guerrière, 4017  
 Guiana, 2745  
 Guibert, Archbishop of Ravenna, 1950  
 Guienne, 2157, 2171, 2218, 2298  
 Guienne, Duke of, 2157  
 Guilds, of the Middle Ages, 2055, 2129  
 Guilford Court House, battle of, 3269  
 Guilleminot, General, 3456  
 Guillotine, origin of the, 3374  
 Guinea, 2745  
 Guipuzcoa, 3002  
 Guiscard, Robert, 1995, 1996, 2388  
 Guise, Count of, 2576  
 Guise, Francis, Duke of, 2621, 2676, 2717, 2718, 2746, 2747, 2751-2753  
     assassination of, 2753  
 Guise, Henry of, 2761, 2762, 2764-2766  
     assassination of, 2766  
 Guise, Louis of, Cardinal of Lorraine, 2747, 2766  
     assassination of, 2766  
 Guise, Mary of, 2707-2709, 2747, 2750  
 Guises, power and cruelty of the, 2749, 2750  
 Guiteau, Charles Jules, 4259, 4260  
 Guizot, 3577, 3579-3581, 3588, 3589, 3964  
 Gula, the sun-goddess, 310  
 Gundemar, 1531  
 Gunderic, 1526  
 Gundumir, 1549  
 Gunilda, 2015, 2016  
 Gunnar, 1962, 1963  
 Gunpowder, invention of, 2521  
 Gunpowder Plot, 2812, 2813  
 Guntown, battle of, 4889  
 Gustave Doré, 3967  
 Gustavus Adolphus, 2783-2788, 3032, 3033  
     in the Thirty Years' War, 2783-2788  
     victory and death of, at Lutzen, 2787, 2788  
 Gustavus III., 3148, 3149  
     assassination of, 3149  
 Gustavus IV., 3149, 3453, 3454, 3458-3460  
     eccentricities and dethronement of, 3460  
 Gustavus Vasa, 2419, 2633, 2634  
 Gutenberg, John, 2521  
 Guthrie, James, 2875  
 Guthrum, 2002  
 Guy, Count of Flanders, 2158  
 Guy of Lusignan, 2066  
 Guy Fawkes, 2813  
 Gwalior, 3565  
 Gwynn, Nell, 2888  
 Gyges, 422, 423  
 HAARLEM, siege and fall of, 2732, 2733  
 Habeas Corpus Act, 2883  
 Hadad, King of Damascus, 341  
 Hadad, the Edomite, 1092  
 Hadadezar, King of Zobah, 341  
 Hades, 733, 744



- Hadib, 1860  
 Hadrumetum, 434  
 Haeckel, 3954  
 Hafiz Pasha, 3573  
 Hafiz Pasha, another, 3728, 3753  
 Hagar, 349, 350, 352  
 Hague, Peace of The, 3024  
     Peace Conference at The, 3922-3932  
 Hahnemann, Dr. Samuel, 3956  
 Hainan, island of, 673  
 Hai-tcheng, battles of, 4664, 4667  
 Hakon Jarl, 2015  
 Hakon the Good, 2413  
 Hakon II., 2415  
 Hakon III., 2415  
 Hakon IV., 2415  
 Hakon V., 2415  
 Hakon VI., 2415  
 Hakon VII., 4885  
 Hale, Captain Nathan, 3243, 3244  
 Hale, John Parker, 4100, 4210  
 Hale, Sir Matthew, 3027  
 Hale, Eugene, 4321  
 Hales, Sir James, 2666  
 Haliartus, battle of, 899  
 Halicarnasseus, Dionysius, 1102  
 Halicarnassus, 419, 757  
     mausoleum at, 1106  
     siege and fall of, 986  
 Halidon Hill, battle of, 2293, 2375  
 Halifax, Lord, 2905, 2906, 2908  
 Halifax, Nova Scotia, 3235  
 Hall, Dr., 3953  
 Hallam, Henry, 3958  
 Halle, 3449  
 Haller, 3528, 3529  
 Halleck, Fitz-Greene, 4045, 3960  
 Halleck, General Henry Wager, 4140, 4146,  
     4148, 4149, 4157  
 Haller, 3506  
 Halley, Edmund, 2888, 3026  
 Halmstadt, battle of, 3037  
 Halys river, 417  
 Ham, 24  
 Ham, fortress of, 3579  
 Hamadryads, 738  
 Haman, 412  
 Hamathites, 341  
 Hamburg, 1908, 1964, 2106, 3485, 3486  
     Treaty of, 3137  
 Hamid bin Thwain, 3816  
 Hamilcar, 439, 441  
 Hamilcar Barca, 444, 1201, 1204, 1205  
 Hamilton, Alexander, 3302, 3303, 3306, 3310,  
     3975, 3977, 3979, 3980, 3983, 3992, 4008  
 Hamilton, Andrew, 2941  
 Hamilton, Duke of, 2850  
 Hamilton, General Sir Bruce Meade, 4504  
 Hamilton, General Sir Ian Standish Monteith,  
     4504  
 Hamilton, James, 2713  
 Hamilton, Lady, 3421, 3424  
 Hamilton, Marquis of, 2833, 2834  
 Hamilton, Sir James, 2379  
 Hamilton, Sir William, 3956  
 Hamitic nations, 26, 28, 36  
 Hamlin, Hannibal, 4114  
 Hammond, Colonel, 2848  
 Hammond, John Hays, 3825, 4463, 4465  
 Hampden, John, 2825, 2831, 2832, 2835, 2839,  
     2841, 2842  
 Hampshire, 2849, 2937  
 Hampshire, New, 2937  
 Hampton Road, peace conference at, 4211,  
     4212  
 Hampton, Wade, American general, 4014,  
     4018, 4020  
 Hampton, Wade, Confederate general, 4215  
 Hamza, 1873, 1874  
 Hanau, battle of, 3490  
 Hancock, John, 3213, 3229  
 Hancock, General Winfield Scott, 4172, 4193,  
     4197, 4258  
 Handel, 3512  
 Han dynasty, 678  
 Hang dynasty, 679  
 Hanging Gardens of Babylon, 251, 268  
 Hanging Rock, battle of, 3263, 3264  
 Hannibal, 440, 441  
 Hannibal, another, 1195  
 Hannibal, the great general, 445, 1205-1220,  
     1225-1227  
     conquests of, in Spain, 445, 1206  
     crossing of the Alps, into Italy, 1208  
     exile of, 1225  
     persecution of, 1225  
     recalled to Africa, 1219  
     stratagem of, 1212  
     suicide of, 1225, 1226  
     victories of, in Italy, 1209-1214  
 Hannibalianus, 1478  
 Hanno, Archbishop of Cologne, 1935

- Hanno, Carthaginian leader, 440, 442  
 Hanno, another Carthaginian leader, 1195  
 Hanover, Electorate of, creation of, 3003  
   Ernest Augustus, King of, 3583  
   George, Elector of, 3079  
   House of, 3079  
   Kingdom of, 3549  
   table of kings of, 4888  
 Hanover, Pennsylvania, skirmish at, 4171  
 Hanover Court House, battle of, 4154  
 Hanseatic League, 2054, 2106  
 Hapsburg, Count Rudolf of, 2102  
 Hapsburgs, Counts of, 2111, 2112  
 Hapsburg, House of, 1929, 2103, 2548, 3058, 3100  
 Hapsburg-Austrian dynasty, 2121  
 Hapsburg-Lorraine, House of, 3105  
 Harald Bluetooth, 2409  
 Harald Fairhair, or Harald Harfager, 1965, 2409, 2413  
 Harald Hardrada, 2024, 2410  
 Harald Harefoot, 2019, 2410  
 Harald II., 2410  
 Harald the Simple, 2410  
 Harold, 2022-2025  
 Harcourt, Count, 2793  
 Harcourt, Sir William Vernon, 3658  
 Hardee, General, 4203, 4204  
 Hardicanute, 2019, 2410  
 Hardin, Colonel, 3985  
 Hardinge, Sir Henry, 3499, 3500, 3565, 3567  
 Hardy, 3342  
 Hardy, Commodore, 4022  
 Hardy, Gathorne, 3764  
 Harfleur, capture of, 2181, 2325  
 Hargreaves, James, 3225, 3508  
 Harlem Heights, 3243  
 Harlem Plains, skirmish on, 3243  
 Harley, Robert, 2923, 2926, 2928  
 Harlow, battle of, 2377  
 Harmer, General, 3985  
 Harmodius, 790, 791  
 Haroun al Raschid, 1848-1851  
   brilliant reign of, 1851  
   court of, 1849  
   learning under, 1848, 1849  
 Harpagus, 488  
 Harper's Ferry, John Brown's insurrection at, 4112, 4113  
   seizure of, 4129  
   surrender of, 4159  
 Harpies, 739, 740  
 Harrington, Sir James, 2338  
 Harrison, English general, 2849, 2858, 2872  
 Harrison, Benjamin, President, 4265, 4268  
 Harrison, Fort, capture of, 4198  
 Harrison, John, 3508  
 Harrison, William Henry, General and President, 4018, 4019, 4058, 4061, 4062  
 Harrison's Landing, 4157  
 Hart, General Arthur Fitz-Roy, 4504  
 Harte, Francis Bret, 3962  
 Hartford, 2938, 2939  
 Hartford Convention, 4026-4028  
 Hartmann, 3956  
 Hartranft, General John Frederick, 4218  
 Harvard College, founding of, 2950  
 Harvard, Rev. John, 2950  
 Harvey, William, 3026  
 Hasdrubal, 444, 445  
 Hasdrubal, another, 1204, 1216-1218  
 Hasdrubal, a third, 1231, 1233  
 Hashem, 1825  
 Hashimites, 1775  
 Haslerig, Sir Arthur, 2835, 2839, 2867  
 Hassan, 2074  
 Hassan Bey, 3727  
 Hasselmann, Herr, 3777  
 Hastembeck, battle of, 3121  
 Hastings, battle of, 2025  
 Hastings, Danish Sea King, 1912, 1964  
 Hastings, John, Lord of Abergavenny, 2280  
 Hastings, Warren, impeachment of, 3323  
   in India, 3316-3319, 3322, 3323  
 Hatcher's Run, first battle of, 4198  
   second battle of, 4218  
 Hatchie, battle of the, 4148  
 Hatfield, England, 2677  
 Hatfield, Massachusetts, 2935  
 Hathor, or Athor, 96  
 Hatra, 1421  
 Hatteras, Fort, capture of, 4142  
 Hatteras Inlet, capture of, 4142  
 Hatzfeld, 2793  
 Haugwitz, 3442, 3444  
 Havana, capture of, by the British, 3136, 4391, 4392  
   founding of, 4388  
 Havelock, General, 3623, 3625, 3626  
 Haverstraw, 3266  
 Havre, bombardment of, 3126  
 Havre de Grace, 4021

- Hawaiian, or Sandwich Islands, 3330, 3518,  
3519, 4268, 4271, 4303  
annexation of, to the United States, 4303  
discovery of, 3330, 3518, 3519  
Republic of, 4271  
Territory of, 4303  
revolution in, 4268
- Hawke, Admiral Sir Edward, 3125, 3126
- Hawkins, John Henry Willis, 4069
- Hawkins, Sir John, 2692, 2695, 2699
- Hawley, General, 3107
- Hawthorne, Julian, 3964
- Hawthorne, Nathaniel, 3961
- Haydn, 3512
- Hayes, Rutherford Birchard, 4253, 4254
- Hayes, Dr., 3953
- Hayman, Baron, 3604, 3605
- Hayne, Colonel Isaac, 3270
- Hayne, Paul Hamilton, 3962
- Hayne, Robert Young, 4050, 4052
- Hayraddin Barbarossa, 2584-2586
- Hayti, 2527, 4348, 4349
- Hazael, 342
- Hazen, General William Babcock, 4204
- Hazlitt, William, 3958
- Hea, or Hoa, 295
- Hebe, 716, 728
- Hebert, 3381, 3386, 3392
- Hebrew Scriptures, 24, 113  
translation of, into Greek, 1040, 1041
- Hebrews, or Israelites, 347-415  
agriculture of the, 415  
Babylonian captivity, 411  
bondage in Egypt, 360  
civilization of the, 413-415  
exodus and wanderings of the, 360-374  
kingdom and empire of the, 390-400  
Levites, 414  
literature of the, 413  
patriarchs of the, 347-360  
prophets of the, 413  
religion of the, 413-415  
sacred rites, 414  
sacred seasons and feasts of the, 414  
sacred writings of the, 413  
scapegoat of the, 414  
social life of the, 415  
table of kings of the, 410
- Hebron, 394, 1095
- Hecate, 729
- Hecatomnus, 526
- Hecatomphonsa, 779
- Hecatopylos, 1064, 1067
- Hecatonnesi, 756
- Hecker, 3594
- Heckewelder, John, 2946, 3986
- Hector, 718, 793, 993
- Heemskirk, Admiral, 2744<sup>1</sup>
- Heeren, 3965
- Hegel, 3956
- Hegira, 21, 1779
- Hegyes, 3604
- Heidelberg, captures of, 2779, 2996, 3406  
library of, destroyed by Tilly, 2779
- Heidelberg Catechism, 2626, 2627
- Heilbronn, Germany, congress, at, 2788
- Heilbronn, South Africa, occupation of, 4538
- Heine, Heinrich, 3965
- Heinrich, Otto, 2613
- Heinsius, 3005
- Heintzelman, General Samuel Peter, 4135,  
4155
- Helen, 718, 730
- Helena, St., Napoleon's exile to, 3500, 3502
- Helena, "True Cross" of, 1735
- Helice, 757
- Helicon, 704, 738, 794
- Heliogabalus, 1439-1441
- Heliopolis, Egypt, 38
- Heliopolis, Syria, 340, 1029
- Helios, 95, 96
- Hellas, 703, 713  
civilization of, 715, 749
- Hellenes, 713
- Hellenica, 935
- Hellespont, 717
- Helmichis, 1539
- Heloise, 2139  
Abelard and, 2139
- Helos, 775
- Helots, 769, 770, 775  
liberation of the, 866, 867  
rebellions of the, 843-845, 849
- Helsingfors, capture of, 3101  
occupation of, 3458
- Helvetia, 2111
- Helvetic Confederation, 2111, 2113
- Helvetic Republic, 3417, 3421, 3435
- Helvetii, 1336
- Helvetius, 3142, 3511

- Henderson, Lieutenant-Colonel David, 4504
- Hennessy, David C., 4267
- Hennessy, Sir John Pope, 3808
- Henrietta Maria, 2821, 2822
- Henriette d' Entragues, Marchioness of Verneuil, 2954
- Henriot, 3381, 3395-3398
- Henry, Bishop of Winchester, 2250
- Henry, Duke of Anjou, 2754, 2755, 2762, 2763
- Henry, Duke of Bavaria, 1929
- Henry, Duke of Guise, 2757-2760, 2762, 2764-2766
- Henry, Fort, capture of, 4146, 4147
- Henry, Margrave of Austria, 2085
- Henry I., of England, 2246-2250
- Henry II., of England, or Henry Plantagenet, 2241, 2149, 2252-2260  
 accession of, 2252, 2253  
 conquest of Ireland by, 2256-2259  
 laws of, 2259  
 penance of, 2259, 2260  
 quarrel of, with Becket, 2254-2256  
 rebellions of his sons, 2259, 2260  
 reforms of, 2259
- Henry III., of England, 2273-2278  
 accession of, 2273, 2274  
 civil wars of, with his barons, 2275-2277  
 origin of the House of Commons, 2277
- Henry IV., of England, 2316-2322  
 accession of, 2316  
 persecution of the Lollards, 2320, 2321  
 rebellions of the Percies, 2318, 2319  
 revolt of Owen Glendower, 2317
- Henry V., of England, 2322-2328  
 accession of, 2322  
 invasion of France by, 2324-2328  
 reformation of character of, 2322  
 suppression of the First Reformation, 2323, 2324
- Henry VI., of England, 2328-2341  
 infancy and accession of, 2328  
 regency under, 2328  
 dissensions under, 2331-2334  
 Jack Cade's rebellion, 2332  
 Civil Wars of the Roses, 2334-2349  
 imprisonment of, 2338  
 dethronement of, 2336  
 fate of, 2341
- Henry VII., of England, 2349-2360  
 accession of, 2349, 2352, 2353
- character of, 2353  
 importance of the reign of, 2357  
 fall of feudalism under, 2357  
 rebellions against, 2353-2357
- Henry VIII., of England, 2636-2661  
 accession of, 2636  
 ambitions of, 2637, 2638  
 and Cardinal Wolsey, 2637-2643  
 at the Field of the Cloth of Gold, 2640  
 battles of the Spurs and of Flodden Field, 2638  
 early character of, 2636  
 early stand against the Reformation, 2641  
 his wife troubles and quarrel with the Pope, 2641-2657  
 made Head of the English Church, 2646  
 religious persecutions, 2649  
 suppression of the religious houses, 2651-2652  
 wars with France and Scotland, 2638, 2655  
 later character of, 2661  
 death of, 2661
- Henry I., of France, 2133, 2134
- Henry II., of France, 2616, 2617, 2620, 2646-2649
- Henry. III., of France., 2760-2767  
 alliance with Henry of Navarre, 2766  
 assassination of, 2767  
 assassination of the Guises, 2766  
 Edict of Nemours, 2764  
 Edict of Union and, 2765, 2766  
 Wars of the League, 2762-2771  
 War of the Three Henries, 2764, 2765
- Henry IV., of France, 2767-2771, 2953-2958  
 accession of, 2767  
 and the Duke of Sully, 2953, 2958  
 and House of Hapsburg, 2956, 2957  
 assassination of, 2957, 2958  
 Catholics and, 2767-2771  
 character of, 2958  
 Christian union, plan of, 2956  
 close of Civil Wars of Religion under, 2771  
 conversion to Catholicism, 2770  
 Edict of Nantes, 2771  
 government of, 2953  
 prosperity of France under, 2953, 2954
- Henry I., the Fowler, of Germany, 1922, 1923
- Henry II., the Saint, of Germany, 1931
- Henry III., of Germany, 1933-1935

- struggles with the Pope, 1933-1935  
 Henry IV., of Germany, 1935-1952  
   struggles of, with Hildebrand, 1936-1952  
   humiliation and death of, 1947-1952  
 Henry V., of Germany, 1953, 1954  
 Henry VI., of Germany, 2091  
 Henry VII., of Germany, 2107, 2108  
 Henry of Lancaster (Henry IV. of Eng-  
 land), 2313-2316  
 Henry of Navarre (Henry IV. of France),  
 2755, 2756, 2759, 2765  
 Henry of Valois (Henry III. of France),  
 3040  
 Henry, Patrick, 3208, 3209, 3225, 3226, 3309  
 Henry, Prince, of Portugal, discoveries under,  
 2522  
 Henry Raspe, 2097  
 Henry the Lion of Brunswick, 2085, 2088-  
 2090  
 Henry the Proud, 1954, 2083, 2085  
 Henry the Wrangler, 1928  
 Hephæstion, 1002  
 Hephaistos, 726, 727  
 Heptanomis, 38, 76  
 Heraclea, battle of, 1185  
 Heracles, or Hercules, 716, 717  
 Heraclidæ, Return of the, 721, 722  
 Heraclitus, 937, 938  
 Herat, capture of, 3796  
 Herbert, Admiral, 2901, 2915, 2997  
 Herbois, Collot d', 3384, 3393, 3394, 3399  
 Herculeaneum, 1116  
   destruction of, 1414  
 Hercules, labors of, 716  
 Hercules, Pillars of, 60, 432, 433, 716, 757  
 Herder, 3154, 3512  
 Hêrê, 728  
 Heretics, Statue of, 2320  
 Hereward, 2239  
 Heristal, Pepin d', 1554, 1555  
 Herkimer, General, death of, 3251  
 Hermann, or Arminius, 1389  
 Hermanric, 1497  
 Hermanstadt, 3603  
 Hermeric, 1526  
 Hermes, 727, 728  
 Hermionis, 711  
 Hermopolis, siege and fall of, 57  
 Hermus river, 418  
 Hernandez, General, 4362  
 Hernani, 3698  
 Herod Agrippa, 1086  
 Herod Antipas, 1084  
 Herod the Great, 1081-1083, 1390  
 Herodian, 1104  
 Herodias, 1084  
 Herodotus, 23, 24, 41, 78, 93, 114, 122-124,  
   286, 321, 322, 484, 536, 537, 539, 556-558,  
   561, 933  
 Herrera, 4355-4357  
 Herrera, another, 4361  
 Herrings, battle of the, 2185  
 Herrnhansen, League of, 3089  
 Herron, General Francis J., 4151  
 Herschel, Caroline, 3507  
 Herschel, Sir John, 3507  
 Herschel, Sir William, 3507  
 Hereford, Duke of, 2313, 2314  
 Hertford, Earl of, 2662, 2706  
 Heruli, 1511  
 Herz, Dr. Cornelius, 3850  
 Herzgovina, insurrection in, 3725, 3726  
 Herzegovinians, 3726  
 Hesiod, 794, 795  
 Hesse, 3528, 3549  
 Hesse, Prince Alexander of, 3647  
 Hesse, Landgrave Philip of, 2602, 2617  
 Hesse-Cassel, 3547, 3593, 3609, 3648  
 Hesse-Cassel, Landgrave of, 3234  
 Hesse-Darmstadt, 3648, 3673  
 Hessians, 3234, 3243, 3245, 3250  
 Hestia, 732  
 Hexapolis, Dorian, 722, 757  
 Heyden, Admiral, 3539  
 Heyking, Baron, assassination of, 3779  
 Heymann, General, 3748, 3749  
 Heytesbury, Lord, 3540  
 Hezekiah, 183-187, 407  
 Hia dynasty, 676, 677  
 Hicks, Thomas Holliday, 4130, 4131  
 Hicks Pasha, 3800  
 Hidalgo, 4342  
 Hielsberg, battle of, 3452  
 Hiempsal, 1247  
 Hein-fung, 4633, 4635  
 Hiero I., 765, 766  
 Hiero II., 443, 767, 1195  
 Hieroglyphics, Egyptian, 23, 42, 43, 78, 79, 81  
 Hieropolis, 340  
 Hifsi Pasha, 3746  
 Highlands, 2362, 2378, 2381, 3081, 3106-3108

- Highlanders, 2370, 2377, 2381, 2909, 2910,  
 3081, 3106-3108  
 Highways and Canals of England, 3325, 3326  
 Hilda, Abbess, 1567  
 Hildebrand, 1934-1951  
   at the papal court, 1934-1942  
   elected Pope Gregory VII., 1942  
   policy of, 1942-1951  
   quarrel with Henry IV. of Germany,  
     1942-1951  
   reforms of, 1942-1947  
 Hildegard, 1894  
 Hildreth, Richard, 3963  
 Hildyard, General Sir Henry John Thorn-  
 ton, 4504  
 Hill, General Ambrose Powell, 4129, 4171,  
 4194, 4197, 4219  
 Hill, General Daniel Harvey, 4129, 4178  
 Hiller, General, 3470, 3487, 3488, 3491  
 Himera, 439, 440  
 Himilco, 440  
 Himri, capture of 3574  
 Hindman, General Thomas Carmichael, 4151  
 Hindoos, Sanskritic, 613-697  
   castes of the, 619, 620  
   gods of the, 621-645  
   language of the, 621  
   obscurity of history of the, 616, 617  
   origin and civilization of the, 616-621  
   philosophy and literature of the, 635-645  
   religious festivals of the, 648-650  
   sacred books of the, 620-635  
 Hindoostan, description of, 613-616  
   invasion of, by Alexander the Great, 1000,  
     1001  
   invasion of, by the Persians, 490, 510, 511  
   products, 615  
   petty kingdoms of, 615, 616  
 Hinterland, 3870  
 Hipparchus, the astronomer, 1098, 1099  
 Hipparchus, the Tyrant, or usurper, of  
   Athens, 790, 791  
 Hippias, 790, 791, 809, 812  
 Hippocrates, 1099  
 Hippocrene, fountain of, 738, 739  
 Hira, Saracen conquest of, 1813  
 Hiram, 326, 327, 397, 398  
 Hiram II., 328  
 Hispalis, 1418  
 Historians, ancient and modern, 24, 25  
 History, beginning of, 21  
   divisions of, 21, 22  
   sources of, 22, 23  
 Hittites, Northern and Southern, 341, 377  
 Hivites, 377  
 Hixem I., the Good, 1863  
 Hixem II., 1868  
 Hixem III., 1868, 1869  
 Hlangwana Hill, capture of, 4514  
 Hoa, 295  
 Hobart, Garrett Augustus, 4277, 4278  
 Hobart Pasha, 3737  
 Hobbes, Thomas, 2888, 3025  
 Hobkirk's Hill, battle of, 3269  
 Hoboken, 2940  
 Hoche, General, 3391  
 Hochkirchen, battle of, 3124, 3125  
 Hochst, battle of, 3406  
 Hochstätt, battle of, 3007  
 Hodgson, General, 3134  
 Hoedel, 3775  
 Hofer, Andreas, 3471, 3472  
 Hogarth, William, 3512  
 Hogg, James, 3957  
 Hogue, Cape La, battle of, 2916, 2998  
 Hoke, General, 4192  
 Hohenfriedberg, battle of, 3105  
 Hohenlinden, battle of, 3430  
 Hohenlohe, Prince, 3448, 3449  
 Hohenlohe, Prince, another, 3873, 3877  
 Hohenstaufen dynasty, 2083-2101  
 Hohenstaufen, Frederick of, 2147  
 Hohenzollern, Charles of, 3640, 3907  
 Hohenzollern, Frederick, Landgrave of, 2121  
 Hohenzollern, House of, 2121, 2612, 2625,  
   3038, 3664, 3672  
 Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Prince Leopold  
   of, 3662-3664  
 Holbach, Baron d', 3142  
 Holbein, Hans, 2659, 2660, 2805  
 Holly Springs, 4151  
 Holland, or Netherlands, rise of, 2727-2746  
   Batavian Republic in, 3401  
   colonies of, 2745, 2746  
   greatness of, 2745  
   prosperity of, 2745  
   table of kings of, 4888  
   union of Belgium with, 3521, 3545  
   wars of, with England, 2856, 2857, 2860,  
     2877, 2878, 2880, 2881, 3266, 3267, 3277  
   wars of, with France, 2983-2990, 2994-  
     3017, 3105-3112, 3379-3401

- wars of, in Sumatra, 3902  
 Holland, Count William of, 2097, 2100  
 Holland, J. G., 3962  
 Holland, province of, 2727, 2732, 2734  
 Hollins, Captain, 4105, 4142, 4149  
 Hollis, 2839  
 Holmes, Captain, 2938  
 Holmes, General Theophilus Hunter, 4177  
 Holmes, Oliver Wendell, 3962  
 Holstein, 3595, 3596, 3600, 3609, 3644-3646, 3648  
 Holstein, Duke of, 3066  
 Holstein-Augustenburg, Prince Christian Augustus of, 3460  
 Holt, Joseph, 4122  
 Holy Alliance, 3521-3524, 3532, 3533, 3535, 3544, 4040  
 Holy League, 2578  
 Holy League, another, 3062  
 Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation, 1926  
 Holyrood Palace, 2365, 3544  
 Homer, 712, 718-720, 755, 793, 794  
 Homestead riots, 4267, 4268  
 Homildon Hill, battle of, 2318, 2376  
 Honey Springs, battle of, 4177  
 Hong Kong, island of, 3565, 4632  
 Honorius, 1502-1507  
 Hontheim of Treves, 3144  
 Hood, Admiral, 3390  
 Hood, General John Bell, 4194, 4202, 4203  
 Hood, Thomas, 3957  
 Hoogly, capture of, 3115  
 Hooker, General Joseph, 4146, 4156-4158, 4169, 4170, 4173, 4180, 4181, 4202  
 Hooker, Rev. Thomas, 2938  
 Hooker, Richard, 2699  
 Hooper, John, Bishop of Gloucester, 2673  
 Hoosan, battle of, 4653  
 Hopkins, Admiral Esek, 3255  
 Hopkinson, Francis, 3290, 3310  
 Hopkinson, Judge Joseph, 3960  
 Hopital, Michel de l', Chancellor, 2750  
 Hor, Mt., 1090, 1091  
 Horace, 1372, 1373  
 Horatia, 1128  
 Horatii, 1128  
 Horatius, 1128  
 Horatius Cocles, 1146  
 Hormisdas I., 1621  
 Hormisdas II., 1624-1626  
 Hormisdas III., 1670, 1671  
 Hormisdas IV., 1720-1724  
 Hormuzan, 1826  
 Horn, Count, 2730, 2731  
 Horn, General, 2789, 2790  
 Hornby, Admiral, 3756, 3758  
 Horne Tooke, 3342  
 Horner, 3554  
 Hornet, 4020  
 Horsa, 1558  
 Hortense Beauharnais, 3437  
 Hortensian Laws, 1182  
 Hortensius, 1182  
 Horus, 52  
 Horvatovich, General, 3728  
 Hoshea, 403  
 Ho-shung, 678  
 Hospitallers, or Knights of St. John, 2063, 2073  
 Hossein, 1837-1839  
 Hostilianus, 1447  
 Hotham, Admiral, 4370  
 Hotel des Invalides, 3505, 3580  
 Hotel de Ville, 3030, 3396, 3397, 3543, 3688  
 Ho-ti, 678  
 Hottentots, 2523  
 Hougoumont, chateau of, 3499  
 Houston, General Sam, 4070, 4131, 4353  
 Howard, Catharine, 2654, 2655  
 Howard, Henry, Earl of Surrey, 2660  
 Howard, John, 3512, 3518  
 Howard, John Eager, 3269  
 Howard, General Oliver Otis, 4172, 4202, 4203, 4255, 4256  
 Howard, Lord, 2885, 2886  
 Howard, Lord, of Effingham, 2695  
 Howe, Admiral Lord, 3242, 3258, 3280  
 Howe, Colonel Robert, 3261  
 Howe, Elias, 3954  
 Howe, General Sir William, 3229, 3234, 3235, 3242-3245, 3248-3250, 3252, 3257  
 Hubbardton, battle of, 3250  
 Hubertsburg, Peace of, 3137, 3138  
 Hudson, Henry, 2940  
 Hudson river, discovery of the, 2940  
 Hudson's Bay, discovery of, 2940  
 Huger, Colonel, 3263  
 Hugh Capet, 1920, 2131  
 Hugh of Provence, 1914, 1915  
 Hugh of Vermandois, 2061  
 Hugh the Great, Count of Paris, 1918, 1919

- Hughes, Admiral, 3280  
 Hughes, Thomas, 3959  
 Hugo, Victor, 3611, 3718, 3965  
 Hugo Grotius, 2745  
 Huguenots, 2746-2771  
   aided by Queen Elizabeth, 2753  
   exiled from France, 2993  
   faith of the, 2747  
   in England, in Holland and Germany, 2994  
   massacre of, at Vassy, 2752  
   Massacre of St. Bartholomew, 2757-2760  
   persecutions of the, 2746-2750  
   persecutions of the, by Louis XIV., 2990-2994  
   pursuits and character of the, 2991  
   revocation of the Edict of Nantes, 2993  
   revolt of the, 2752  
   toleration granted to the, 2751  
   toleration by the Edict of Nantes, 2771
- Hull, Captain Isaac, 4017  
 Hull, General William, 4014, 4016, 4017  
 Hulseman, Chevalier, 4100, 4101  
 Humann, Admiral, 3852  
 Human race, beginning of its history, 25  
 Humayan, 2495, 2497  
 Humbert, King of Italy, 3705, 3892  
   assassination of, 3896  
 Humbert of Vienne, 2170  
 Humboldt, Alexander von, 3954  
 Humboldt, William von, 3965  
 Hume, David, 3510  
 Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, 2328  
 Hun River, battle of, 3886, 4725  
 Hundred Days, the 3495-3505  
 Hundred Years' War, the 2166-2212, 2291-2330  
 Hungarians, or Magyars, 1524, 1913, 1914, 1922, 1923, 1925  
   defeat of, at Lechfeld, 1925  
   defeat of, at Merseberg, 1922, 1923  
   incursions of, into Germany, 1913, 1914, 1922, 1923, 1925  
   migration of the, 1913, 1914  
 Hungary, 2436-2439, 2583, 2722, 3060-3065, 3601-3606  
   amnesty granted to, 3638  
   beginnings of, 2436  
   Christianity in, 2436  
   conquest of, by Austria, 2439  
   decline of, 2439  
   elective monarchy of, established, 2437  
   elective monarchy of, abolished, 3063  
   Golden Privilege, 2437  
   government of, 2437  
   in the Middle Ages, 2436-2439  
   invasions of, by the Turks, 2438, 2582-2589, 2722, 2726, 3058-3065  
   kings of, table of the, 4883  
   oppressions of Leopold I. in, 3059  
   reforms in, 3601  
   Revolution of 1848 in, 3601-3606  
   under Louis the Great, 2437, 2438  
   under Matthias Corvinus, 2438  
   under Stephen the Pious, 2436  
   under the House of Hapsburg, 2439
- Hunniyades, John, 2438  
 Huns, or Avars, 1496, 1497, 1508, 1509, 1524, 1893, 1894, 1906  
   invasion of Europe by the, 1496, 1508, 1509  
   overthrow in the battle of Chalons, 1509  
   ravages in Germany by the, 1524, 1893, 1894, 1906
- Huns, White, 1665  
 Hunter, General David, 4135, 4140, 4152, 4198, 4199  
 Hunter, General Sir Archibald, 4504  
 Hunter, John, 3506  
 Hunter, Robert Mercier Taliaferro, 4115  
 Hunter, William, 3506  
 Huntingdon, David, Earl of, 2369  
 Huntingdon, Honor of, 2364-2366  
 Huntly, Earl of, 2710, 2711, 2713, 2715  
 Hurlburt, General, 4148  
 Huron Indians, 2532, 2533  
 Huskisson, 3558  
 Huss, John, 2118-2120  
   martyrdom of, 2118, 2119  
 Hussein Avni Pasha, 3727  
 Hussein Pasha, 3540  
 Hussein, Shah of Persia, 2490, 2491  
 Hussite War, 2120, 2121  
 Hutchinson, Ann, 2934  
 Hutchinson, Governor, 3215, 3217  
 Hutchinson, Lord, 3345  
 Hutton, General, 4505  
 Huxley, Thomas Henry, 3954  
 Huyghens, 3026  
 Hwae-tsung, 4625, 4626  
 Hwang-ti, 676



- Hydarnes, 503  
Hydaspes, 1000, 1001  
Hyde, Anne, 2879  
Hyde, Edward, Earl of Clarendon, 2878, 2879  
Hyde, Sir Edward, Lord Cornbury, 3200  
Hyder Ali, 3280, 3316, 3318  
Hydeyoshi, 4639  
Hydraulic press, invention of the, 3508  
Hygcia, 741  
Hydrabad, battle of, 3565  
Hyksos, or Shepherd Kings, 48  
Hypatius, 1575  
Hyperides, 1010  
Hyrkania, 456  
Hyrceanus, John, I., 1079  
Hyrceanus, John II., 1080, 1273  
Hystaspes, Darius, 452, 412, 484, 500-515, 809, 810, 816, 850
- IAPYGIANS, 1122  
Iberia, along the Caspian, 459  
Iberia, or ancient Spain, 1334  
Iberus, 1334  
Ibrahim, 3057  
Ibrahim Pasha, 3538-3540, 3572-3574  
Ibzan, 386  
Iceland, 1965  
Iceni, 1403  
Iconium, 2044, 2061  
Iconoclasm, War of, 1595, 1598  
Iconoclasts, 1541, 1595  
Iconoduli, 1595  
Ida, Mt., 418  
Ides of March, 1301  
Idrieus, 530  
Idumæa, or Edom, 1089-1097  
Iglesias, 4362-4363  
Iglestrom, General, 3177, 3179  
Ignatieff, General, 3730, 3731, 3733, 3763  
Ignatius Loyola, 2629, 2630  
Ignatius, St., 1421  
Igor, 2430  
Iliad, 712, 718, 793, 794  
Ilium, 718  
Illinois, admission of, 4036  
Illinois Indians, 2532  
Ilo, 2790  
Illuminati, 3147  
Illyria, 961, 1203  
Illyrian Provinces, 3471  
Illyrians, 721, 958-960, 1203
- Illyricum, 1341, 1342  
Ilva, 1121  
Imbros, 711, 971  
Immanuel Kant, 3154, 3508, 3509  
Imperator, or Emperor, 1379  
Impey, Sir Elijah, 3322, 3323  
Inachus, 714  
Inarus, 517, 518  
Incas of Peru, 2541-2545  
Incitatus, 1398  
Independence, Declaration of, 3236-3241  
Independence Hall, 3240, 4251  
Independents, or Separatists, 2679-2681, 2812, 2813, 2830, 2840-2844, 2853, 2868, 2869  
India, 613-672, 1000, 2032, 2494-2515  
    Afghans in, 2494, 2511-2513  
    geography of, 613-616  
    Mogul Emperors of, table of the, 2515  
    Mogul Empire in, 2494-2515  
    Moslem invasion of, 2032  
    products of, 615  
    rock temples of, 621  
    Sanskrit literature, 620, 621  
    sea-passage to, discovery of the, 2402, 2522  
    Tamerlane's conquest of, 2468, 2469, 2494  
    temples and palaces of, 621  
India, British, 3113-3119, 3122, 3123, 3132, 3173, 3280, 3316, 3318, 3333, 3334, 3357, 3371, 3802, 3564, 3565, 3792, 3794, 3795, 3802  
    Empire in, rise of the, 3113-3115  
    conquest of Burmah, 3802  
    East India Company in, 3113  
    free coinage of silver stopped in, 3812  
    Governors-General and Viceroy's of, table of, 4889  
    Mohammedans in, 3624  
    Sepoy Rebellion in, 3623-3627  
    under Lord Clive, 3315, 3316  
    under Warren Hastings, 3316-3319, 3322, 3323  
    wars with the French in, 3113, 3114, 3132, 3273  
    war with Surajah Dowlah in, 3114, 3115  
    wars with Hyder Ali and Tippoo Saib in, 3280, 3316, 3318, 3333, 3344  
    wars with the Burmese, 3557, 3571, 3802  
    wars with the Afghans, 3564, 3565, 3792, 3794, 3795  
    wars with the Mahrattas, 3318, 3351

- wars with the Sikhs, 3566, 3567  
 wars with Scinde and Gwalior, 3565  
 wars with the Ghoorkes, 3557  
 wars with the Pindarries, 3557
- Indiana, admission of, 4034
- Indians, or Hindoos, 26, 27, 616-621
- Indians, American, 2530-2533
- India-rubber, or caoutchouc, brought to Europe, 3508
- Indo-Europeans, or Aryans, 26, 27
- Indra, 622, 624
- Indulgences, sale of, doctrine of, 2593, 2594  
 by Tetzcl, 2596  
 form of absolution used in, 2596  
 in Germany, 2595, 2596  
 traffic in, 2594
- Indus, 614
- Industries, Assyrian, 240-242  
 Australian, 3568, 3569  
 Babylonian, 284  
 Chinese, 684  
 Egyptian, 83  
 English, 2054, 2801, 3030, 3325, 3326., 3950  
 French, 2054, 2981, 3029, 3080, 3439, 3653  
 German, 3639  
 Irish, 3329  
 Japanese, 4645  
 Mexican, 4363  
 of the Netherlands, 2727  
 of the English North American colonies, 2951  
 Persian, 560  
 Phœnician, 333, 334  
 Russian, 3055  
 in the Sixteenth Century, 2800, 2801  
 in the United States after the Revolution, 3290
- Inge Baardsen, 2415
- Ingelberga, 2144
- Ingelow, Jean, 3958
- Ingogo river, battle of, 4449
- Ingolstadt, seat of Catholic learning in Germany, 2598
- Ingour, battle of the, 3622
- Ingria, 3072
- Ingraham, Captain, 4101
- Inigo Jones, 3028
- Inkermann, battle of, 3620
- Innocent II., Pope, 1954, 2084
- Innocent III., Pope, 2075-2077, 2079, 2080, 2091, 2092, 2144, 2146, 2147, 2265-2268, 2273
- Innocent IV., Pope, 2096
- Innovations and reforms in Europe in the Eighteenth Century, 3139-3156
- Innsbruck, 2620
- Inquisition, the, 2051  
 abolition of the, 3143, 3144  
 in France, 2748  
 in Portugal, 2402  
 in Spain, 2403, 2567, 2720, 3085, 3146, 3530  
 in Toulouse, 2076, 2150  
 in the Netherlands, 2619, 2729  
 introduction of the 2076  
 under Pius V., 2720  
 work of the, 2079
- Insurgente, L', vessel, 3998
- Interdict, 2050
- International Exhibitions, at London, 3949, 3571  
 at New York, 4104  
 at Paris, 3949, 3621, 3864  
 at Philadelphia, 3949, 4250, 4251  
 at Chicago, 3949, 4269, 4270  
 at St. Louis, 3949, 4332  
 at Vienna, 3949
- Interim, Augsburg, 2618, 2619
- Interim, Leipsic, 2619
- Interregnum, the Great, in Germany, 2101
- Intransigentes, 3963-3966
- Inventions, 2521  
 of gunpowder, 2521  
 of printing, 2521  
 of the mariner's compass, 2521  
 in the Seventeenth Century, 3026  
 in the Eighteenth Century, 3508  
 in the Nineteenth Century, 3952, 3953, 3954  
 of the electric telegraph, 4064, 3952  
 of the steamboat and steamship, 4008, 4009, 3952  
 of the steam engine, 3952, 3954  
 of sewing machines, 3954  
 in electrical appliances, 3954
- Inverness, 2377, 2381, 3107
- Investitures, Wars of, 1947
- Invincible Armada, 2694-2696  
 destruction of the, 2696, 2697
- Inules, 440
- Ion, 714
- Iona, founding of the monastery of, 1560  
 school of theology at, 2360

- Ionia, 419, 756  
 Ionian Confederacy, 757  
 Ionian Islands, 3642  
 Ionians, 713, 714, 722, 756, 757  
 Ionic architecture, 943, 944  
 Ionic races in the Peloponnesus, 722  
 Iowa, admission of, 4074  
 Iphicrates, 527  
 Ipsambul, rock-temples of, 53, 111  
 Ipsus, battle of, 1009, 1019, 1029, 1039, 1049  
 Iquique, battle of, 4365, 4366  
 Iran, plateau of, 447-458  
 Ireland, Catholics disfranchised and oppressed in, 3312, 3313  
     Catholic Emancipation, 3559  
     Brian Boru as king of, 2257  
     coercion in, 3797, 3798, 3803, 3804  
     Cromwell's conquest of, 2853, 2854  
     Daniel O'Connell in, 3559, 3565  
     early history of, 1560, 2256, 2257  
     English conquest of, 2256-2258  
     evictions in, 3795, 3797, 3804, 3805  
     famines in, 3795  
     Fenian Brotherhood in, 3557  
     from its conquest by William III., 3312  
     government of, 3312-3315, 3328, 3329, 3344  
     great famine in, 3566, 3567  
     Home Rule Bills for, 3803, 3811  
     Land Act of 1870 for, 3658  
     Land Act of 1881 for, 3798  
     Land Act of 1887 for, 3804  
     Land League in, 3795  
     Parliament of, 3312-3315, 3344  
     Phoenix Park assassinations, 3798, 3799  
     piety and learning in, 1560  
     rebellion of 1598 in, 2700, 2701  
     rebellion of 1641 in, 2837, 2838  
     rebellion of 1689 in, 2910-2914  
     rebellion of 1798 in, 3346  
     rebellion of 1848 in, 3567  
     reforms demanded for, 3797  
     riots in, 3797, 3798  
     Tyrone's Rebellion in, 2700, 2701  
     Union of, with Great Britain, 3347  
 Irene, 1596, 1896, 2854  
 Ireton, General, 2845, 2848, 2854, 2855, 2864  
 Iris, 737  
 Iris river, 417  
 Iron Crown of Lombardy, 1888, 1889, 3439, 3440  
 Ironside, Edmund, 2016, 2017  
 Ironsides, Cromwell's, 2843  
 Irun, siege of, 3699  
 Irving, Washington, 3961  
 Isaac, 352-354, 357  
 Isaac, Armenian Patriarch, 1664, 1665  
 Isaac, King of Cyprus, 2262  
 Isaac Angelus, 1604, 1605, 2069  
 Isæus, 936  
 Isaiah, 413  
 Isabella, of Angouleme, 2264, 2265  
 Isabella of Hainault, 2144  
 Isabella, wife of Edward II., of England, 2287, 2289, 2290  
 Isabella, wife of Charles VI. of France, 2179  
 Isabella I., of Spain, 2394-2396, 2403-2405, 2526, 2547  
 Isabella II., of Spain, 3551, 3552, 3651, 3636, 3637, 3651-3653  
     accession of, 3551  
     character of, 3651  
     insurrections against, 3551, 3552, 3636, 3637  
     overthrow of, by Revolution of 1868, 3651-3653  
 Isabel, Point, 4079  
 Iscariot, Judas, 1084  
 Isdigerd I., 1657-1661  
 Isdigerd II., 1667-1670  
 Isdigerd III., 1750, 1751, 1820, 1821, 1823-1826, 1828  
     assassination of, 1751, 1828  
 Ishbosheth, 394  
 Ishmael, 350, 352, 1762  
 Ishtar, 300-302  
 Isis, 97-99  
 Islam, rise of, 1765-1790  
 Island No. 10, capture of, 4148, 4149  
 Isle of Man, 1338  
     naval battle of, 3127  
 Isly, battle of, 3581  
 Ismail, capture of, 3172  
 Ismail Bey, 3457  
 Ismail Pasha, 3722-3724  
 Ismail Suffee, 2488  
 Ismenias, 523, 907  
 Ismi-Dagon, 130  
 Isocrates, 968, 969, 1011  
 Isola della Scala, battle of, 2560  
 Ispahan, 2489  
     siege and fall of, 2491

- Israel, Children of, 347-415  
 Israel, Kingdom of, 400-403  
   Assyrian Captivity, 403  
   Kings of, table of the, 410  
   idolatry in, 400-403  
   overthrow of, 403  
 Israelites, history of the, 347-415  
   Ark of the Covenant among the, 389  
   bondage of, in Egypt, 360-364  
   civil wars among the, 393, 394  
   conquest of Canaan by the, 374-382  
   David's conquests, 395  
   exodus and wanderings of the, 364-374  
   Heroic Age of the, 382-390  
   greatness and commerce of, under Solomon, 397-399  
   Judges of the, 382-390  
   Kings of the, 410  
   Phœnician idolatry introduced among the, 400  
   patriarchs of the, 347-360  
   power and glory of the, 394-399  
   Revolt of the Ten Tribes, 399, 400  
   wars of the, 374-410  
 Issachar, 381  
 Issus, battle of, Alexander's victory, 533, 990, 991  
   another battle of, 436  
   a third battle of, 1593, 1737  
 Issy, Fort d', 3671, 3674, 3681  
   capture of, 3685  
 Isthmian Games, 749  
 Istria, 759  
 Istria, John Capo d', 3541  
   assassination of, 3541  
 Iswara-Krishna, 636  
 Italia, 1258  
 Italica, 1258  
 Italian confederation, 3630  
 Italian League, 1180  
 Italian League, another, 1258  
 Italian Nationality, War of, 3627-3631  
 Italy, ancient, 1111-1123  
   geography of, 1111-1123  
   races of, 1122, 1123  
 Italy, mediæval, 1533-1544, 1906, 1907, 1995, 1996, 2383-2390  
   Kingdom of the Heruli in, 1533  
   Kingdom of the Ostrogoths in, 1533-1538  
   Kingdom of the Lombards in, 1538-1544  
   Normans in, 1995, 1996  
   Saracens in, 1906, 1907, 1995  
   Republic of Venice in, 2383-2385  
   Republic of Genoa in, 2385  
   Republic of Pisa in, 2385  
   Republic of Florence in, 2385-2387  
   Rome, or the Papal State in, 2388  
   Kingdom of Naples and Sicily in, 2388-2390  
   Duchy of Milan in, 2387  
   Duchy of Savoy in, 2387  
 Italy, modern, 2547-2591, 2716-2718, 3020, 3021, 2994, 3017, 3095-3112, 3370-3505, 3531, 3532, 3550, 3551, 3606-3608, 3627-3635, 3646-3648, 3678, 3679, 3892, 3897  
   Wars of Charles VIII. and Louis XII. of France in, 2547-2563  
   Wars of Francis I. of France and Charles V. of Germany in, 2563-2591  
   Wars of Philip II. of Spain and Henry II., of France in, 2716-2718  
   Insurrection of Masaniello in, 3020, 3021  
   Wars of Louis XIV. of France in, 2994-3017  
   War of the Polish and Austrian Successions in, 3095-3112  
   Wars of the French Revolution and Napoleon in, 3370-3505  
   Revolutions of 1820-21 in, 3531, 3532  
   Revolutions of 1830-31 in, 3550, 3551  
   Revolutions of 1848-49 in, 3606-3608  
   War of Italian Nationality in, 3627-3631  
   Rise of the Kingdom of Italy in, 3631-3635  
   Seven Weeks' War in, 3646-3648  
   Rome made the capital of Italy in, 3678, 3679  
   quarrel of Church and State in, 3704, 3705  
   table of kings of, 4888  
   King Humbert's assassination in, 3896  
   diplomatic rupture with the United States, 3893, 3894  
   wars with Abyssinia and the Dervishes in Africa, 3893-3895  
   recent events in, 3892-3897  
   recent Popes, 3705, 3897  
 Ithaca, 711, 718  
 Ithome, 777, 844, 849, 917  
 Ito, Count, 4646, 4657  
 Iturbide, Don Augustin, 4343, 4350  
 Iuka, battle of, 4148

- Ivan I., 2429  
 Ivan II., 2429  
 Ivan III., the Great, 2431-2433  
   arts and industries under, 2432  
   assumes the title of Autocrat of all the  
   Russias, 2432  
   character of, 2432  
   conquests of, 2431, 2432  
   reforms of, 2432  
 Ivan IV., the Terrible, 3045-3049  
   assumes the title of Czar, 3047  
   character of, 3047, 3048  
   commerce under, 3047  
   conquests of, 3047  
   tyranny of, 3047-3049  
 Ivory, battle of, 2769  
 Ixion, 742, 744  
 Izard, General, 4022
- JABAN, 1819  
 Jabin, King of Hazor, 380  
 Jabin, King of Hazor, another, 384  
 Jackson, Andrew, 3997, 4020, 4023, 4024, 4035,  
   4045, 4049-4059, 4070  
 Jackson, battle of, 4174  
 Jackson, Claiborne Fox, 4131, 4138, 4139  
 Jackson, Fort, surrender of, 4149  
 Jackson, General Thomas Jonathan ("Stone-  
   wall Jackson"), 4129, 4134, 4135, 4153,  
   4155-4159, 4170  
 Jacksonville, capture of, 4191, 4192  
 Jacob, 353-360  
   and Esau, story of, 353-360  
   in Egypt, 359  
   sons of, 355  
   trials of, 353-360  
 Jacobins, or the Mountain, 3368-3405  
 Jacobins, White, 3523  
 Jacobites, 2915, 3081, 3082, 3106  
 Jacquard, 3508  
 Jacqueline, Countess of Hainault and Hol-  
   land, 2184  
 Jacquerie, Insurrection of the, 2173  
 Jacques Bonhomme, 2173  
 Jael, 385  
 Jaffa, capture of, 3425  
 Jagger, 2435  
 Jagellos, 2435, 2436, 3039  
 Jakush, 2044  
 Jalenus, 1819, 1823  
 Jalula, battle of, 1751, 1825
- James, Duke of York, 2877, 2879, 2880, 2881,  
   2883, 2885, 2887, 2890, 2941  
 James, Earl of Douglas, 2291  
 James I. of England, 2715, 2716, 2811-2821  
   character and religion of, 2811, 2812  
   colonization under, 2814, 2815  
   favorites of, 2816, 2817  
   foreign policy of, 2812, 2817-2819  
   government of, 2812, 2813, 2815, 2816  
   House of Commons and, 2815, 2816, 2819,  
   2820  
   laws of, 2816  
 James II. of England, 2890-2905  
   Catholicism and, 2891-2900  
   Declarations of Indulgence by, 2897, 2898  
   dethronement of, 2900-2906  
   in France, 2904  
   Jeffries' campaign under, 2892  
   Parliament and, 2890  
 James the Conqueror, of Aragon, 2395  
 James I. of Scotland, 2377, 2378  
 James II. of Scotland, 2378-2380  
 James III. of Scotland, 2380, 2381  
 James IV. of Scotland, 2381, 2382, 2562, 2563,  
   2638, 2703  
 James V. of Scotland, 2638, 2655, 2703-2705  
 James VI. of Scotland, 2685, 2692, 2712-2716  
   becomes King James I. of England, 2715,  
   2716, 2811  
 James, St., 1086  
 James, St., the Less, 1086  
 Jameson, Dr., 3825, 1463, 1464  
   trial and imprisonment of, 3825, 4463  
 Jamestown, founding of, 2814, 2931  
   destruction of, 2932  
 Jane Grey, Lady, 2666-2671  
 Jane Seymour, 2651  
 Janiculum, Mt., 1131, 1146, 1328  
 Janizaries, founding of the, 2478, 2479  
   massacre of the, 3539  
   power of the, 3056  
 Janizewski, Bishop of Posen, 3703  
 Jankowitz battle of, 2795  
 Jansenists, persecution of the, 3116  
 Janus, 1138  
   temple of, gates of the, 1138  
 Japan, 694-697, 4637-4732  
   arts and industries in, 4638  
   Buddhism introduced into, 697, 4638  
   cession of Sakhalin to Russia, 4645  
   Christianity introduced into, 4640, 4641

- civil war in, 4638, 4643, 4644  
 civilization of, 4639, 4645, 4646  
 Commodore Perry's expedition to, 4642  
 conquest of Korea, 4638  
 early history of, 4637  
 feudal system in, 4640  
 geography and antiquity of, 694-697  
 government of, 4637-4646  
 opening of ports to foreign commerce, 4644  
 peace envoys of China in, 4664, 4668  
 Peace of Shimonoseki with China, 4669, 4670  
 Peace of Portsmouth with Russia, 4731, 4732  
 power of Mikado in, 4642-4645  
 protectorate over Korea by, 4671  
 rivalry with China, 4645, 4646  
 Shintoism in, 4638  
 Shoguns of, 4638-4644  
 war with the Western powers, 4643  
 war with China, 4646-4671  
 War with the Chinese Boxers, 4672-4694  
 war with Russia, 4694-4732  
 Japan Sea, battle of, 3886, 4729, 4730  
 Japheth, 24, 26  
 Jargeau, battle of, 2194  
 Jarir, 1820  
 Jarnac, battle of, 2754, 2755  
 Jason, 717  
 Jason of Pheræ, 914-916  
 Jason, the Jewish leader, 1075, 1076  
 Jassy, battle of, 3041  
     Peace of, 3173, 3174  
 Java, 2745, 2746  
 Jay, John, his articles in the "Federalist," 3310  
     as Chief Justice, 3975  
     his Treaty, 3992-3995  
 Jeanne d'Arc, 2186-2208  
     childhood of, 2186  
     commencement of her mission, 2187-2191  
     given her command, 2191  
     her visions, 2187  
     her victories, 2191-2197  
     her capture, 2197  
     her trial and execution, 2198-2206  
     her place in history, 2206-2208  
 Jebus, the, 3810  
 Jebus, 377, 394, 395  
 Jebusites, 377, 394, 395  
 Jefferson, Thomas, 3238, 3229, 3292, 3297, 3309, 3975, 3978, 3979, 3982, 3983, 3996, 3998-4000, 4003-4011, 4042, 4043, 4047  
 Jefferies, Lord Chief Justice, 2892, 2893  
 Jeffrey, Lord, 3554, 3958  
 Jehander Shah, 2509  
 Jehanghire, 2502-2504  
 Jehoash, 402  
 Jehoahaz, King of Israel, 402  
 Jehoahaz, King of Judah, 408  
 Jehoiachin, 409  
 Jehoiakim, 408, 409  
 Jehol, rebellion in, 4657, 4659  
 Jehoram, 405  
 Johosphat, 405  
 Jehu, 402  
 Jeleddin, 2452  
 Jellachich, 3602-3604  
 Jellal-u-Deen, 2044  
 Jemappes, battle of, 3375  
 Jeni-Sagra, battle of, 3741  
 Jenkinson, Anthony, 2488  
 Jenner, Edward, 3506  
 Jephthah, 386  
 Jericho, 379  
     capture of, 379  
 Jeroboam, 399, 400  
 Jerome, St., 1472, 1491  
 Jerome of Prague, 2118-2120  
 Jerrold, Douglas, 3958  
 Jersey, 2265  
 Jersey, New, colony of, 2943  
 Jervis, Admiral Sir John, 3343, 3411  
 Jerusalem, captured by David, 394, 395  
     captured by the Babylonians, 250, 409  
     captured by the Egyptians, 57, 404  
     captured by Pompey, 1273  
     captured by the New Persians, 1592, 1734, 1735  
     captured by the Saracens, 1817, 1818  
     captured by the Seljuk Turks, 2058  
     captured by the Crusaders, 2062  
     captured by Saladin, 2066  
     destroyed by Titus, 1088, 1089, 1412  
     destruction of churches in, 1735  
     Temple of, built by Solomon, 398  
     Temple of, destroyed by Titus, 1089  
     Temple of, polluted by John of Gischala, 1087  
     Temple of, rebuilt by Ezra and Nehemiah, 411

- Jessup, General, 4059
- Jesuits, Catholic Church and the, 2628-2633  
 chief object of the, 2631  
 classes of the, 2630  
 government of, 2630  
 habits of, 2630, 2631  
 in America, 2632, 3145  
 in China and Japan, 2632, 4629, 4639, 4641  
 in England, 2687, 2894, 2895  
 in France, 2955, 2991  
 in Switzerland, 3585  
 missionaries of the, 2632  
 expelled from France, 2771, 3842  
 expelled from Portugal, Spain, France,  
 Naples and Austria, 3145, 3146  
 expelled from Rome, 3705  
 expelled from Germany, 3702  
 expelled from Switzerland, 3586  
 opposed by Catholics, 2632, 3144  
 Order of, abolished, 3144, 3146  
 protected in Russia and Prussia, 3146,  
 3147  
 Reformation and the, 2631  
 success of the, 2631
- Jesus Christ, 1082-1084, 1390, 1395  
 birth of, 1082, 1390  
 crucifixion of, 1084, 1395
- Jethro, 361
- Jews, Babylonian Captivity of the, 409-411  
 colonization of, in Chaldæa, 409  
 dispersion of the, 1089, 1412  
 return of, to Jerusalem, 411  
 sacred things of the, 414  
 sacred seasons, or feasts, 414  
 Tabernacle, the, 413, 414  
 worship of Jehovah by the, 414, 415
- Jews, persecutions of the, by Antiochus  
 Epiphanes, 1076  
 in Egypt, 1873  
 in England, 2261, 2262, 2280  
 in France, 2132, 2142  
 in Germany, 2114  
 in Portugal, 2404, 2405  
 in Russia, 3879, 3880, 3883, 3884  
 in Spain, 1531, 1532, 2404
- Jezebel, 402
- Jezreel, 402
- Jimena, 3695
- Jimmu Tenno, 696, 697, 4637
- Joab, 396
- Joan of Arc, or Jeanne d'Arc, 2186-2208
- Joanna I., Queen of Naples, 2389
- Joanna II., Queen of Naples, 2390
- Joanna Beaufort, 2377
- Joanna, second wife of John II. of Aragon,  
 2395, 2396
- Joanna, daughter of Ferdinand and Isabella,  
 2405, 2525, 2526
- Joash, 406
- Johannesburg, founding of, 3825, 4445  
 growth of, 3825, 4445, 4446  
 occupation of, 3830, 4544, 4545  
 revolt in, 3825, 4463, 4464
- John I., 1600
- John II., 1602, 1603
- John III., 2447
- John IV., 2443
- John V., 2444
- John VI., 2444
- John II. of Aragon, 2395, 2396
- John of Abyssinia, 3893
- John of Bohemia, 2169, 2295
- John of England, 2144-2148, 2263-2273  
 accession of, 2264  
 character of, 2264  
 death of, 2273  
 loss of French possessions, 2265  
 quarrel of, with Pope Innocent III., 2265-  
 2267  
 signing of Magna Charta by, 2268-2272
- John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, 2299,  
 2303, 2304
- John Cantacuzene, 2443, 2444
- John Palæologus I., 2444
- John Palæologus II., 2445
- John Frederick of Saxony, 2612, 2614-2616,  
 2620
- John of Leyden, 2611
- John von Eck, 2598
- John the Baptist, 1083, 1084
- John the Fearless, 2180-2183
- John the Steadfast, 2612
- John the Good, 2170-2174, 2296-2303
- John the Grammarian, 1830
- John the Merciful, 1735
- John I., the Bastard, of Portugal, 2399, 2400
- John II., the Perfect, of Portugal, 2401, 2402
- John III., the Great, of Portugal, 2402
- John IV. of Portugal, 3020, 3023
- John V. of Portugal, 3010, 3024, 3145
- John VI. of Portugal, 3531, 3534
- John XII., Pope, 1925

- John XV., Pope, 1929  
 John XIX., Pope, 1932  
 John XXII., Pope, 2109, 2110  
 John XXIII., Pope, 2118, 2119, 2592  
 Johnson, Andrew, 4142, 4167  
   as Military Governor of Tennessee, 4167  
   as Vice President, 4208, 4209, 4221  
   as President, 4221-4238  
   impeachment of, 4236, 4237  
 Johnson, General Edward, 4172  
 Johnson, Herschel Vespasian, 4114  
 Johnson, Richard Mentor, 4058, 4062  
 Johnson, Samuel, 3509  
 Johnson, Sir William, 3117  
 Johnston, General Albert Sidney, 4109, 4147  
 Johnston, General Joseph Eccleston, 4129,  
   4135, 4136, 4155, 4174, 4175, 4180, 4193,  
   4201, 4202, 4215, 4216, 4221  
 Johnstown, disaster at, 4265, 4266  
 Joinville, Prince de, 3580  
 Joliet, Louis, 3017  
 Jonah, the prophet, 171  
   at Nineveh, 171  
 Jonathan, 393, 394  
 Jones, Inigo, 3028  
 Jones, John Paul, 3262, 3263  
 Jones, Sir William, 3510  
 Jonesboro', battle of, 4203  
 Jonkoping, Peace of, 3461  
 Jonson, Ben, 3027  
 Joppa, 2068, 2425  
 Jordan river, 376  
 Joseph, the patriarch, 355, 357-360  
   in Egypt, 358-360  
 Joseph, the Indian chief, 4255, 4256  
 Joseph, King of Portugal, 3144, 3145  
 Joseph I. of Germany, 3009, 3013  
 Joseph II. of Germany, 3149-3156, 3162-3164  
 Josephine, widow of General Beauharnais,  
   3404  
   marriage of, with Napoleon, 3404  
   social gifts of, 3437  
   divorce of, 3475, 3476  
 Josephus, Flavius, 1088, 1102  
 Joshua, 379-382  
 Josiah, 406  
 Jotapianus, 1446  
 Jotham, 406, 407  
 Joubert, Boer general, 3828, 4449, 4477, 4505  
 Joubert, French general, 3424  
 Jourdan, General and Marshal, 3391, 3394,  
   3400, 3406, 3409, 3410, 3423, 3466, 3469  
 Jove, 724  
 Jovellar, General, 3700  
 Jovian, 1487, 1488  
 Joyeuse, Villaret, Admiral, 3394  
 Juarez, Benito, 4357-4361  
 Juarists, 4359  
 Judæa, 410, 413  
 Judah, tribe of, 380, 400  
 Judah, Kingdom of, 399, 400, 403-410  
   idolatry of, 403-410  
   worship of Ashtoreth introduced into, 405  
   worship of Jehovah restored by Hezekiah,  
     407  
   wars of, 403-410  
     Babylonian Captivity of, 409  
 Judaism, 28, 34  
 Judas Iscariot, 1084  
 Judas Maccabæus, 1077, 1078  
 Judges, of the Hebrews, 382-390  
 Juggernaut, 648, 649  
 Jugurtha, 1247-1250  
 Jugurthine War, 1247-1250  
 Julia, Cæsar's daughter, 1279  
 Julia, daughter of Augustus, 1390  
 Julian Calendar, 1298, 1299  
 Julian Law, 1259, 1260  
 Julian the Apostate, 1484-1487, 1639-1648  
 Julian, George Washington, 4098, 4210  
 Julianus, Didius, 1434, 1435  
 Jülich, surrender of, 2773  
 Julius, 1259  
 Julius Africanus, 42  
 Julius Agricola, 1415, 1416  
 Julius Cæsar, 1276-1304  
   rise of, 1276  
   conquests of, in Gaul, Germany and  
     Britain, 1280-1284  
   civil war of, with Pompey, 1287-1299  
   triumphs of, 1298  
   Dictatorship of, 1299, 1300  
   assassination of, 1300-1304  
 Julius Nepos, 1511  
 Julius Vindex, 1406  
 Julius II., Pope, 2388, 2554, 2556-2561  
   conquests of, 2388, 2554-2556, 2561  
   warlike character of, 2388, 2592  
 July, origin of name of month, 1299  
 July Revolution in Paris, 3541-3544  
 Jumonville, 3116



- Junin, battle of, 4347  
 Junius, Letters of, 3195  
 Juno, 724  
 Junot, General, 3417, 3426, 3462  
 Junta, Castilian, 2570  
 Junta of Seville, 3463  
 Juntas of Spain, 3463  
 Juntas of South America, 4342-4348  
 Jupiter, 724, 1137  
 Jury, origin of trial of, 2259  
 Justin I., 1574, 1575  
 Justin II., 1591  
 Justin Martyr, 1427, 1488  
 Justinian, 1575-1591  
     accession of, 1575  
     conquests under, 1534-1538, 1576-1578  
     wars with the New Persian Empire under,  
         1575, 1578, 1684-1704  
     code, or Civil Law of, 1582-1586  
     "Endless Peace," 1575, 1693  
     silk manufacture introduced into Europe  
         by, 1586-1591  
 Justinian II., 1594, 1595  
 Jutes, 1558, 1559, 1956  
 Jutland, 1956, 2781, 3644  
 Juvenal, 1376  
 Juxon, Bishop, 2852  
 Jypaul, 2032, 2033  
  
 KAABA, 1763-1765, 1771, 1773-1775, 1785  
 Kadesh, 384  
 Kadish, 51  
 Kadjar dynasty, 2493, 2494  
 Kaduklar, battle of, 4743  
 Kæso, Fabius, 1152  
 Kahlenberg, 3061  
 Kahira, or Cairo, founding of, 1857, 1873  
 Kaichow, evacuation of, 4715  
 Kaiomarts, 591  
 Kaiphing, battle of, 4663  
 Kairwan, or Cairouan, founding of, 1836  
 Kalb, Baron de, 3248, 3264  
 Kalka, battle of, 2127  
 Kalkreuth, 3452  
 Kalmuck Tartars, migration of, 3168  
 Kaluga, 2426  
 Kaminiec, 3044, 3059, 3065  
 Kammurabi, 130, 131  
 Kang-hi, 4648, 4649  
 Kansas, admission of, as a Free State, 4110  
     civil war in Territory of, 4105, 4106  
     organization of Territory of, 4102, 4103  
 Kaöses, 1692  
 Kant, Immanuel, 3154, 3508, 3509  
 Kapila, 636  
 Kapila-vestu, 653  
 Kapolna, battle of, 3603  
 Karabunar, battle of, 3741  
 Karahassankoi, battle of, 3744  
 Kara-in-das, 131  
 Kara-kar-das, 131  
 Karakorum, 2458  
 Karasu, 1784  
 Kara Mustapha, 3060-3062  
 Karageorgevitch, Prince, 3913  
 Karnak, 38, 51, 52  
     Hall of Columns at, 52  
     palaces at, 51  
     temples at, 51  
     ruins of, 38  
 Kars, siege and fall of, in 1855, 3622  
     siege and fall of, in 1877, 3748, 3749  
 Kartova, battle of, 3742  
 Kaskaskia, founding of, 3018  
 Kasr, mound of, 270, 271  
 Kasson, John Adams, 4210  
 Kasyapa, 656  
 Katsura, General, 4660  
 Katte, Lieutenant von, 3093  
 Katzbach, battle of, 3488  
 Kaulbach, Wilhelm von, 3967  
 Kaulbars, General, 3910  
 Kaunitz, 3118, 3149, 3150  
 Kayuk, 2457  
 Kazan, 2427, 2431  
     Russian conquest of, 3047  
 Kazanlik, capture of, 3741  
 Keane, General, 4023  
 Keane, Sir John, 3564  
 Kearny, General Philip, 4157, 4158  
 Kearny, General Stephen Watts, 4080-4082  
 Kearsarge, battle between the Alabama and  
     the, 4205, 4206  
     foundering of the, 4206  
 Keats, John, 3957  
 Keiki, 4644  
 Kekewich, Colonel, 4508  
 Kiën-lung, 4630, 4631  
 Kellerman, 3375, 3389, 3391, 3430  
 Kelley, General Benjamin Franklin, 4137,  
     4146  
 Kelley, William Darragh, 4210

- Kelly-Kenny, General Sir Thomas, 4511  
 Kelly's Ford, skirmish at, 4173  
 Kelts, or Celts, 27, 1520  
 Kemeny, John, 3058  
 Kempen, battle of, 2794  
 Kempis, Thomas à, 2053  
 Kenkenes, 44  
 Kenmuir, Lord, 3082  
 Kent, Judge James, 3961  
 Kent, Kingdom of, 1559  
 Kentucky, admission of, 3978  
     in the Civil War, 4141  
 Kepler, 3025  
 Keppel, Admiral, 3134, 3273  
 Keresztes, battle of, 2726  
 Kerim Khan, 2493  
 Kerim Pasha, 3728  
 Kesseldorf, battle of, 3105  
 Kettle Creek, battle of, 3261  
 Kettle Run, battle of, 4158  
 Ketteler, Baron von, murder of, 4681, 4682  
 Key, David McKendree, 4254  
 Key, Francis Scott, 3960, 4023  
 Keyes, General Erasmus Darwin, 4155  
 Khaled, the "Sword of God," 1785, 1811,  
     1813-1818  
 Khadijah, 1767, 1771, 1776  
 Khaibar, 1784  
 Khalifate of Bagdad, 1846-1858  
 Khalifate of Cairo, 1873-1876  
 Khalifate of Cordova, 1859-1872  
 Khalifate of Damascus, 1836-1845  
 Khalifs, First Four, 1811-1835  
 Khalifa, overthrow of the, 3819, 3820, 3822  
 Khanun, King of Gaza, 177  
 Khartoum, attack on, 3801  
     massacre at, 3801  
     siege of, 3801  
 Khazars, 1680, 1704, 1737, 1740, 2421, 2422  
 Khem, 95  
 Kheta tribes, 51  
 Khevenhüller, 3101  
 Khiva, 3720  
 Khokand, 3719, 3720  
 Khorassan, 1062  
 Khorsabad, 118, 180, 233  
 Khosr-su, 231  
 Khosrou Nushirvan, 1578, 1692-1720  
 Khosrou Parviz, 1592, 1593, 1724-1746  
 Khouli Khan, 2492  
 Khush-Newáz, 1683  
 Khyber Pass, battle of, 3792  
 Kiaking, 4631  
 Kieft, Sir William, 2940  
 Kiel, Peace of, 3491  
 Kiev, 2420-2426, 2431, 3779-3782, 3791  
 Kileh-Shergat, 118, 228  
 Killiecrankie, battle of, 2909  
 Kilmarnock, Earl of, 3108  
 Kilpatrick, General Judson, 4171, 4192, 4215  
 Kilwarden, Lord, 3351  
 Kimberley, siege of, 3827, 4474  
     relief of, 3829, 4507  
 Kinburn, capture of, 3622  
 Kinchou, battle of, 3884, 4714  
 King, Samuel W., 4063  
 King, Rufus, 4034  
 King, William Rufus, 4100  
 Kinglake, Alexander William, 3959  
 Kings, divine right of, 2812, 2840, 2852, 2906  
 King's Evil, 2023  
 King's Mountain, battle of, 3264  
 Kingsley, Rev. Charles, 3959  
 Kinhuaha, battle of, 4658  
 Kinlinchang, battle of, 4709  
 Kioto, 4637  
 Kipzak Empire, 2462  
 Kipzah, Golden Horde of, 2427, 2430, 2432,  
     2462  
 Kirghiz, 3719  
 Kisheneff, massacre of Jews at, 3883, 3884  
 Kishon, battle of, 385  
 Kitchener, General Lord Horatio Herbert,  
     4503  
 Kittanning, battle of, 3118  
 Kin-lien-tcheng, battle of, 4668  
 Klapka, General, 3605  
 Kleber, General, 3417, 3426, 3432  
 Klinspor, Field-Marshal, 3549  
 Klopstock, 3154, 3511  
 Klosterseven, convention of, 3121  
 Kneph, or Knubis, or Num, 94  
 Knight, Charles, 3959  
 Knight Commander, sinking of the, 4417  
 Knighthood, ceremonies of, 2048, 2049  
 Knights, dress and arms of, 2049  
 Knights-errant, 2049  
 Knights of St. John, 2063, 2064, 2073  
 Knights of the Round Table, 1559, 2053  
 Knights-Templars, 2063, 2064, 2073, 2163, 2164  
 Knights, Teutonic, 2073  
 Knorring, General, 3460

- Knowles, James Sheridan, 3957  
 Knowlton, Colonel, 3243  
 Knox, General Sir Charles Edmond, 4504  
 Knox, General Sir William George, 4504  
 Knox, Henry, 3975  
 Knox, John, 2628, 2682-2684, 2707, 2710  
 Knoxville, siege of, 4181  
 Knyphausen, General, 3249  
 Kobad, 1680-1692  
 Kobad II., or Sroes, 1746-1748  
 Koh-e-noor, 2511  
 Kokome, Pyramid of, 44  
 Kolin, battle of, 3121  
 Komatsu, Prince, 4668  
 Koneih, battle of, 3573  
 Kongo Free State, 3163  
 Königgratz, 3647  
 Königsburg, 2073, 3004, 3450, 3452, 3509  
 Königseg, Field-Marshal, 3102  
 Koodoesberg Drift, battle of, 4498  
 Kootub, 3624  
 Köproli, Achmet, 3058  
 Köproli, Mustapha, 3064  
 Koran, 1790-1811  
   teachings of the, 1791-1809  
   writing of the, 1790, 1791  
 Korasmian Empire, conquest of, by Zingis Khan, 2451, 2452  
 Korasmians, incursions of, in Palestine, 2071  
 Kodorfan, Egyptian conquest of, 3572  
 Korea, civil war in, 4647  
   independence of, 4669  
   invasion of, by the Chinese and Japanese, 4647  
   revolt in, 4647  
   Russia and, 4671, 4697, 4698  
 Koreish, 1772, 1774, 1775, 1778, 1781-1783  
 Korosten, 2422  
 Korsakoff, General, 3425  
 Kosciuszko, Thaddeus, 3176, 3178-3180, 3182, 3248  
   in the American Revolution, 3248  
   in the Polish rising against Russia and Prussia, 3176, 3178-3180  
   defeated, wounded and captured, 3180  
   exile and death of, 3182  
 Kossuth, Francis, 3891, 3892  
 Kossuth, Louis, as leader of the Hungarian rebellion in 1848, 3601-3605  
   visit of to the United States, 4100
- Koster, Laurence, 2521  
 Koszta, Martin, 4101  
 Kotze, Chief Justice, 4466, 4467  
 Kotzebue, Augustus von, 3529, 3965  
 Kotzim, battle of, 3044  
   fortress of, 3161, 3172  
 Kowshing, 4648  
 Kow-tsung, 679  
 Koyunjik, mound of, 230, 231  
 Kranach, Lucas, 2805  
 Krapotkine, Prince, 3844  
 Krasnoi, battles of, 3484  
 Krefeld, battle of, 3124  
 Kremlin, 3483  
 Krishna, 643, 646, 649, 650, 653  
 Kronenborg, siege and fall of, 3036  
 Kroonstad, 4519  
 Kronos, 723, 724, 739  
 Kronstadt, 3603  
 Kronstadt, Vice-Admiral, 3458  
 Krotzka, battle of, 3097  
 Krudener, General, 3741  
 Krüger, Paul, 3815, 3822, 3824, 3825, 3829, 3830, 4444-4622  
 Krukowiecki, 3548  
 Kublai Khan, 2459-2461, 4639  
 Kudschuk-Kainardji, Peace of, 3167  
 Kudur-Lagamer, 129  
 Kudur-Mabuk, 129  
 Kudur-Nakhunta, 129  
 Kukuli, battle of, 3161  
 Kulm, battle of, 3488, 3489  
 Kulmann, 3704  
 Kunersdorf, battle of, 3125, 3126  
 Kungwasai, battle of, 4660  
 Kurdistan, 116, 216, 1710, 1721, 2488  
 Kurds, 216, 217  
   as descendants of the Assyrians, 216  
 Kuroki, General, 3884, 3886, 4709-4719  
 Kuropatkin, General, 3885, 3886, 4703-4728  
 Kurs, 1709  
 Kurschumlje, battle of, 3754  
 Kuruk-Dara, battle of, 3743  
 Kuruman, capture of, 4490  
 Kustendje, battle of, 3742  
 Kutais, 3622  
 Kutusoff, General, 3457, 3481-3483  
 Kwang-su, 4636, 4675
- LABADIEVILLE, battle of, 4150, 4151  
 Labarum, 1468

- Labedoyère, Colonel, 3497, **3501**  
 La Bœuf, Fort, 3116  
 Laborosoarchod, 254  
 Labrador, discovery of, **2527**  
 Labyrinth, 49, 77  
 Lacedæmon, 710, 772, 775  
 Lacedæmonians, 903  
 Lachasse, General, **3577**  
 Lachesis, 739  
 Laconia, in Greece, 710, 775, 780  
 Laconia, or New Hampshire, **2937**  
 La Corona, battle of, 3606  
 Locrates, 531  
 Lactantius, 1489  
 Ladislas I. of Hungary, **2437**  
 Ladislas II. of Hungary, **2437**  
 Ladislas III. of Hungary, **2437**  
 Ladislas IV. of Hungary, **2438**  
 Ladislas V. of Hungary, **2438**  
 Ladislas VI. of Hungary, **2438, 2439**  
 Ladislas I. of Poland, **2434**  
 Ladislas II. of Poland, **2434**  
 Ladislas III. of Poland, **2434**  
 Ladislas IV. of Poland, **2434, 2435**  
 Ladislas V. of Poland, **2435**  
 Ladislas VI. of Poland, **2435**  
 Ladislas VII. of Poland, **3041, 3042**  
 L'Admirault, General, **3086**  
 Ladysmith, siege of, **3827, 4447**  
     relief of, **3829, 4515**  
 Laertius, Diogenes, 1104  
 Lævinus, 1185  
 Lafayette, General, **3247-3249, 3255, 3258,**  
     **3259, 3270, 3364, 3366, 3370, 3373, 3543,**  
     **3544, 4045**  
 Lafayette, Oscar de, **4263**  
 Laffeld, battle of, 3111  
 Lafitte, 3544  
 Lafon, General, 3404  
 La Fontaine, 2981, 3026  
 Laggards, home of, 1521  
 Lagos Bay, battle of, 2999  
 La Haye Sainte, farmhouse of, **3499**  
 La Hogue, Cape, battle of, **2916, 2998**  
 Laing's Nek, battle of, 4449  
 Laird, 4186  
 Lake-dwellers of Switzerland, **22**  
 Lake George, battle of, 3117  
 Lake Scutari, battle of, **3754**  
 L'Allemand, Vice-Admiral, **3474**  
 Lally, 3132, **3280**  
 Lamachus, 872, 873  
 Lamartine, 3589, 3592, **3964**  
 Lamb, Charles, 3958  
 Lamballe, Princess de, murder of, **3374**  
 Lamberg, murder of, 3602  
 Lambert, General, **2867, 2868**  
 Lambert Simnel, **2353, 2354**  
 Lamia, 1005  
 Lamian War, 1005  
 Lamoricière, General, **3589, 3592, 3610**  
 Lampsacus, 759, 884  
 Lancaster, Earl of, Thomas Plantagenet, **2288**  
 Lancaster, Duke of, John of Gaunt, **2299,**  
     **2303, 2304, 2311, 2313**  
 Lancaster, Henry of, **2313-2316**  
 Lancaster, House of, **2316-2336**  
 Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Continental Con-  
     gress at, **3249**  
     General Reynolds interred at, **4171**  
     home of Buchanan and Stevens, **4232**  
 Laincourt, Duke de, **3363**  
 Landau, fall of, 3007  
 Lander, General Frederick William, **4153**  
 Land League, Irish, 3795  
 Landon, Letitia E., 3957  
 Land Peace, 2126  
 Landseer, Sir Edwin, 3966  
 Landshut, battle of, 3128  
 Lane, Henry S., 4210  
 Lane, Joseph, 4114  
 Lanfranc, 2239, 2244  
 Langara, Admiral, 3390  
 Langdale, Sir Marmaduke, **2845**  
 Langensalza, battle of, 3647  
 Langeron, Count, 3456, 3488  
 Langland, William, 2053, 2310, **2311**  
 Langres, surrender of, 3492  
 Langside, battle of, 2685, 2712  
 Langson, battle of, 3845, 4636  
 Languages, Aryan, 26, 27  
     Assyrian, 219, 220  
     beginnings of modern, **1525**  
     Egyptian, 56, 78  
     Greek, 1349  
     Hamitic, 26  
     Latin, 1349, **1526**  
     Oriental, 1350  
     Semitic, 26  
     Turanian, 26  
 Langue d'oc, **2155**

- Languedoc, Albigenes in, 2077, 2080, 2149, 2150  
 Canal of, 2981  
 Langue d'oui, 2155  
 Lannes, Marshal, 3429, 3418, 3470  
 La Quisina, battle of, 4294, 4295  
 Lansdowne, Lord, 3806  
 Laodicea, 1029  
 Laon, battle of, 3493  
 Laon, Cardinal Bishop of, 2179  
 Lao-tse and Taoism, 692-694  
 La Paz, revolt of, 4346  
 Laplace, 3507, 3508  
 La Plata, revolution in, 4316  
 La Puerta, battle of, 4344  
 Lapps, 26, 1524  
 Lares, 739, 740, 1139  
 Lareveillère-Lepaux, 3414  
 La Rochefoucauld, 3026  
 Larochejacquelin, 3387  
 La Rochelle, siege and fall of, 2966  
 La Romana, General, 3459, 3462, 3467  
 La Rothière, battle of, 3492  
 Lars Porsena, 1145, 1146  
 La Salle, Robert, 3017, 3018  
 Lassalle, Ferdinand, 3584, 3774  
 Latimer, Bishop of Worcester, martyrdom of, 2673, 2674  
 Latin Church, 1895, 1954  
 Empire, 1605, 2070  
 franchise, 1191  
 language, 1349, 1526  
 League, 1177  
 literature, Augustin Age of, 1370  
 literature, glory and decay of, 1370-1378  
 literature, rise of, 1318-1325  
 races, 27, 1520, 1526  
 Latins, 1122  
 Roman war with the, 1175-1177  
 Latium, 1115, 1116  
 Latona, 726, 729, 734, 735  
 Latopolis, 38  
 Latour, Count, murder of, 3602  
 Laud, William, Archbishop of Canterbury, 2829, 2830, 2836  
 Lauderdale, Earl of, 2879  
 Laudon, 3125, 3126, 3128, 3133  
 Lauenburg, 3477  
 La Union, General, 3394  
 Laurens, Henry, 3266, 3277  
 Laurentium, 1116  
 Lauth, 43  
 Lautrec, General, 2571, 2580  
 Lautulæ, battle of, 1179  
 La Valette, 2721  
 Lavater, 3425, 3512  
 Lavaur, battle of, 2080  
 La Vega, General, 4079, 4080  
 La Vendée, insurrection of, 3387-3369  
 Lavinium, 1116  
 Lavoisier, 3393, 3506  
 Law, John, 3085, 3086  
 Lawrence, Captain James, 4020, 4021  
 Lawrence, Lord, 3660  
 Lawrence, Sir Henry, 3567, 3625  
 Lawrence, St., Gulf of, 2529  
 Lawrence, St., River, 2529  
 Laws, Agrarian, 1151, 1239, 1243  
 Alien and Sedition, 3999  
 Egyptian, 71  
 in the Eighteenth Century, 3143, 3144  
 Licinian, 1171  
 Lombard, 1540  
 of Draco, 782  
 of Justinian, 1582-1586  
 of Lycurgus, 770-777  
 of Manu, 628-635  
 of Solon, 784-789  
 of the Twelve Tables, 1156, 1157  
 of the Medes and Persians, 561, 562  
 of Taiko, 4639  
 Prussian, 3152  
 Publilian, 1153  
 Ripuarian, 1548  
 Russian, 2425  
 Salic, 1548  
 Scotch, 2378  
 Terentilian, 1154  
 the Code, Pandects and Institutes of Justinian, 1582-1586  
 Laws in England, Elizabeth's religious, 2678, 2679  
 first written code of, 1563  
 of the Anglo-Saxons, 1570  
 of Alfred the Great, 2004, 2005  
 of Canute the Great, 2017  
 of Edward I., 2279  
 of Henry I., 2247  
 of Henry II., 2259  
 of William III., 2919-2921  
 Laws in France, Code Napoleon, 3433  
 of Charlemagne, 1898

- of St. Louis, 2152  
 of the French Revolution, 3364, 3365  
 Ripuarian, 1548  
 Salic, 1548  
 under Louis XV., 3358  
 Laws in Germany, 2106, 2114  
   of Conrad II., 1932, 1933  
 Lawton, General Henry Wade, 4294, 4311, 4312  
 Layard, 23, 3953  
 Laybach, 3471, 3532  
 Laynez, Peter, 2630  
 Lazi, 1578, 1697, 1699, 1700, 1702, 1703  
 Lazic War, 1578, 1699, 1702  
 Lazica, 1697, 1699-1701, 1703, 1704  
 Lazzaroni, 3422, 3424  
 Leagues, of Augsburg, 2994  
   of Cambray, 2127, 2331, 2385, 2556, 2557, 2566  
   of Frankfurt, 3104  
   of Herrnhäusen, 3089  
   of Nymphenburg, 3100  
   of Schmalkald, 2607, 2609, 2610, 2614, 2615, 2619  
   of the Rhine, 2105  
   of the Six Nations, 2948  
   of Vienna, 3089  
 Old League of High Germany, 2113  
 the Æchæan, 1021-1028, 1224, 1229  
 the Ætolian, 1022, 1224, 1225  
 the Catholic, of France, 2762-2771  
 the Catholic, of Germany, 2773-2785  
 the Hanseatic, 2054, 2105  
 the Rhenish, 2978  
 the Suabian, 2115  
 Leah, 355  
 Leake, Sir John, Admiral, 3011  
 Lear, 4007  
 Learning, in Assyria, 206  
   in Babylonia, 277-281  
   in Chaldæa, 139, 140  
   in China, 681-684  
   in Egypt, 78  
   in England under Elizabeth, 2699-2700  
   in England under Henry III., 2278  
   in England under Henry VIII., 2657-2660  
   in Germany, 2601, 2800  
   in Greece, 952, 953  
   in India, 620  
   in Italy, 2800  
   in Japan, 4639  
   in Phœnicia, 335  
   in Rome, 1363, 1364  
   in Russia under Peter the Great, 3072  
   in Scotland under James I., 2378  
   in Sweden, 2419  
   in Tartary, 2457  
   mediæval, 2052  
   modern, 2800, 3025, 3949  
   of the Aztecs, 2536  
   revival of, in Europe, 2521, 2522  
   seats of, in Europe, 2052  
   under Charlemagne, 1899, 1900  
   under Malek Shah, 2042, 2043  
 Leavensworth, Fort, 4080  
 Lebanon, mountains of, 325, 340  
 Lebas, 3397  
 Lebon, 3399  
 Lebrun, the painter, 3028  
 Lebrun, the statesman, 3429  
 Lech, battle of the, 2786  
 Lechæum, 902  
 Lechfeld, battle of, 1925  
 Leclerc, 3434  
 Lecompte, General, 3681  
 Leczinski, Marie, 3089  
 Leczinski, Stanislas, 3068, 3070, 3089, 3094-3096  
 Leda, 740  
 Ledochowski, Archbishop, 3703  
 Ledru-Rollin, 3589, 3590, 3592  
 Ledyard, Colonel, 3271  
 Lee, Admiral, 4196  
 Lee, Colonel Henry, 3262, 3270, 3984, 4015, 4016  
 Lee, Fitzhugh, 4169, 4280-4282, 4285, 4287, 4304  
 Lee, General Charles, 3135, 3235, 3247, 3254, 3258  
 Lee, General Robert Edward, 4112, 4129, 4138, 4155-4160, 4169-4173, 4193-4198, 4218-4220  
 Lee, General William Henry Fitzhugh, 4169  
 Lee, Richard Henry, 3238, 4251  
 Lee, Richard Henry, another, 4251  
 Lefevre, Marshal, 3452, 3472  
 Legendre, the mathematician, 3508  
 Legendre, the revolutionist, 3371, 3394  
 Leger, St., Colonel, 3251  
 Legion of Honor, founding of the, 3433  
 Legitimists, 3574-3576, 3609, 3676, 3689, 3705, 3714

- Legnano, battle of, 2088, 2387  
 Lehwald, 3121  
 Leicester, Robert Dudley, Earl of, 2667, 2688, 2689, 2698  
 Leicester, Simon de Montfort, Earl of, 2276, 2277  
 Leipsic, battles of, in 1631, 2785  
     in 1641, 2794  
     in 1813, 3489, 3490  
 Leipsic Interim, 2619  
 Leis, Yakoob, ben, 2029-2031  
 Leisler, Jacob, 2941  
 Leitch, Major, 3243  
 Lelex, 714  
 Le Mans, battle of, 3675  
 Lemberg, Treaty of, 3045  
 Lemoine d'Iberville, 3018  
 Lemnos, 711, 813  
 Lennox, Earl of, 2713  
 Lens, battle of, 2796  
 Lentulus, 1189  
 Leo I., Emperor, 1574  
 Leo II., Emperor, 1574  
 Leo III., the Isaurian, 1595  
     edicts of, 1595  
     reforms of, 1595  
 Leo IV., Emperor, 1596  
 Leo V., the Armenian, 1597  
 Leo VI., the Philosopher, 1599  
 Leo the Great, Pope, 1492, 1493  
 Leo IV., Pope, 1907  
 Leo VIII., Pope, 1927  
 Leo IX., Pope, 1935-1938, 1995  
     reforms of, 1935  
 Leo X., Pope, 2388, 2561, 2562  
     character of, 2561, 2562  
     Martin Luther and, 2592-2600  
     policy of, 2562  
     sale of indulgences by, 2596-2599  
 Leo XIII., Pope, 3705, 3778, 3897  
 Leoben, Peace of, 3412, 3413  
 Leonardo da Vinci, 2552, 2804  
 Leonidas, 515, 817-821  
 Leontiades, 907-909  
 Leontius, 1594  
 Leontius, another, 1733  
 Leopold, Duke of Austria, 2113  
 Leopold, Duke of Austria, another, 2115, 2116  
 Leopold I. of Belgium, 3546  
 Leopold II. of Belgium, 3546  
 Leopold I. of Germany, 2978, 2984, 2985, 2988, 2989, 2994, 2996, 3000-3005, 3007, 3009, 3034, 3035, 3037, 3042, 3054, 3058-3060, 3062-3064  
 Leopold II. of Germany, 3156, 3368-3370  
 Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, 3662-3664  
 Leopold of Styria, Bishop of Passau, 2772  
 Leosthenes, 1005  
 Leovigild, 1530  
 Lepanto, battle of, 2722, 2723  
 Lepidus, 1303, 1305, 1311, 1312  
 Lepidus, another, 1044  
 Lepsius, 43  
 Leptis, 433  
 Lerdo de Tejada, Sebastian, 4360-4363  
 Lermontoff, 3966  
 Lernean hydra, 716  
 Le Sage, 3510  
 Lesbos, 711, 722, 756  
 Leschjanin, General, 3728, 3752  
 Lesdiguieres, Marshal, 2963  
 Lesseps, Charles de, 3850, 3851  
 Lesseps, Ferdinand de, 3722, 3850, 3851, 3949  
 Lessing, 3154, 3511, 3512  
 Leto, 734, 735  
 Letourneur, 3404  
 Letters, Phœnician invention of, 334  
 Lettres de Cachet, 3358  
 Leucippus, 937  
 Leuctra, battle of, 913, 914  
 Leuthen, battle of, 3122  
 Leverrier, 3955  
 Levi, French general, 3131  
 Levi, 355  
 Levites, 380  
 Lewes, battle of, 2276, 2277  
 Lewinsville, 4136  
 Lewis, Sir George Cornwall, 1124  
 Lewistown, 4021  
 Lexington, Kentucky, settlement of, 3232  
 Lexington, Massachusetts, skirmish at, 3226  
 Lexington, Missouri, capture of, 4140  
 Leyden, siege and relief of, 2733, 2734  
     university of, founding of the, 2734  
 Leyden, John of, 2611  
 Leyds, Dr. Willem Johannes, 4505  
 Leyva, Antonio de, 2575  
 Liberation, War of German, 3484-3495  
 Liao-tung peninsula, 4670, 4695  
 Liao-Yang, battle of, 3885, 4718, 4719  
 Liberia, Republic of, 3953

- Liberty, Statue of, in New York harbor, dedication of, 4262, 4263
- Libnah, 1093
- Library of Alexandria, founding of, 1039, 1040  
 destroyed by Cæsar, 1295, 1296  
 destroyed by the Saracens, 1830
- Libyan desert, 38
- Lichnowsky, 3596
- Licinian Laws, 1171
- Licinius, 1460, 1461, 1473
- Licinius Stolo, Caius, 1171
- Lictors, 1143
- Liebig, 3955
- Liebknecht, 3778
- Liège, capture of, 3006
- Liegelords and Liegemen, 2047
- Liegnitz, battle of, 2456  
 another battle of, 3128
- Ligny, battle of, 3493
- Liguria, 1114
- Ligurian Republic, 3415, 3421
- Li Hung Chang, 4647-4652, 4657, 4659, 4661, 4666, 4668, 4669, 4672, 4685, 4686, 4693
- Lille, siege and capture of, 3011
- Lilly, William, 2658
- Lilybæum, battle of, 1189  
 seizure of, 1201
- Lima, founding of, 2543  
 capture of, 4367, 4368
- Limbürg, 3006
- Limerick, Pacification of, 2913, 2914  
 siege and fall of, 2913
- Lincoln, Abraham, 4111, 4114-4221  
 Address of, at Gettysburg, 4185  
 Amnesty Proclamation of, 4184  
 assassination of, 4220, 4221  
 at the Peace Conference at Fortress Monroe, 4211, 4212  
 Cabinet of, 4125  
 conference of, with Grant, Sherman and Meade, 4215  
 debate of, with Senator Douglas, 4111  
 first call for troops, 4127, 4128  
 first election of, 4114  
 first inauguration of, 4124, 4125  
 freeing of slaves in the District of Columbia, 4164  
 in Richmond, 4219  
 Proclamations of Emancipation, 4164-4166  
 renomination and reelection, 4207-4209  
 second inauguration and inaugural address, 4212, 4213  
 speech to a workingmen's committee, 4186
- Lincoln, General Benjamin, 3247, 3251, 3261-3263, 3271
- Lincoln, Robert Todd, 4259
- Lind, Jenny, 3968
- Lindisfarne, 1560
- Linevitch, General, 3886, 4728
- Lingard, John, 3958
- Linnæus, 3506
- L' Insurgente, 3998
- Lippe-Schaumburg, Count of, 3135
- Lisbon, great earthquake at, 3145  
 French occupation of, 3462  
 Peace of, 3024
- Lisle, Lady Alice, 2893
- Lissa, battle of, 3647
- Literature, Arabic, 1876-1879  
 Assyrian, 206  
 Chinese, 680-684  
 Danish, 3966  
 English, Augustan Age of, 3509  
 English, Elizabethan Age of, 2802, 2803  
 English, mediæval, 2052, 2053  
 English modern, 2802, 2803, 3027, 3509, 3510, 3956-3960  
 Florentine, 2053  
 French, Augustan Age of, 3026, 3027  
 French, mediæval, 2052, 2053  
 French, modern, 2803, 3026, 3027, 3139, 3143, 3510, 3511, 3964, 3965  
 French, philosophical, 3139-3143  
 German, mediæval, 2053  
 German, modern, 2804, 3511, 3512, 3965, 3966  
 Greek, 793-798, 927-935, 1097-1106  
 Italian, mediæval, 2052, 2053  
 Italian, modern, 2804, 3512  
 Japanese, 4642  
 Hebrew, 413  
 Hindoo, 617, 621-665  
 Latin, 1318-1325, 1370-1378  
 Medo-Persian, 604-611  
 Norwegian, 3966  
 Phœnician, 335  
 Portuguese, 2803  
 Russian, 3512, 3966  
 Spanish, 2803, 3027  
 Swedish, 3508, 3966



- influence of French, 3139-3156  
 in the Sixteenth Century, 2802-2804  
 in the Seventeenth Century, 3026, 3027  
 in the Eighteenth Century, 3508-3512  
 in the Nineteenth Century, 3954-3966  
 in the United States during the Revolution, 3289, 3290, 3310  
 in the United States since the Revolution, 3960-3964
- Lithography, invention of, 3508  
 Lithuania, 2435, 3039, 3034, 3042  
 Li-tse-ching, 4626, 4627  
 Little Big Horn River, massacre of, 4252  
 Little Crow, Indian chief, 4162  
 Little Rock, capture of, 4177  
 Liverpool, Earl of, 3479, 3558  
 Livia, 1390, 1391  
 Livingston, Robert R., 3239  
 Livingstone, Archibald, 2378  
 Livingstone, Dr. David, 3953  
 Livilla, 1393-1395  
 Livius Andronicus, 1319  
 Livius Drusus, 1244  
 Livius, Marcus, 1218  
 Livonia, 3066, 3072  
 Livy, or Titus Livius, 1373, 1374, 1386  
 Li-wang, 677  
 Llewellyn, 2279  
 Lobengula, 3811, 3812  
 Lobos, Admiral, 3696  
 Lochlevin, 2685, 2712  
 Locke, John, 2888, 3025  
 Locri, 1189  
 Locrians, 714  
 Locri-Epizephyrii, 763, 764  
 Locris, Eastern and Western, 707, 708, 759  
 Lodbrog, Ragnar, 1908, 1964  
 Lodi, battle of, 3408  
 Logan, General John Alexander, 4202, 4232, 4236  
 Logan, John A., Jr., 4311  
 Loire, Army of the, 3671, 3675  
 Lollards, 2310  
   persecution of the, 2320, 2321, 2323, 2324  
 Lollus Urbicus, 1423  
 Loma, General, 3698  
 Lombard, Peter, 2052  
 Lombard League, 2087, 2088, 2387  
 Lombards, or Longobards, 1352, 1522, 1538-1544
- Lombardy, 1539-1544, 1888, 1889, 2085-2088, 2387  
   conquest of, by the Lombards, 1539  
   conquest of, by Charlemagne, 1888, 1889  
   feudal system in, 1539, 1540  
   iron crown of, 1540  
   laws of, 1540  
   mediæval, 1539-1540, 1888, 1889, 2085-2088, 2387  
   modern, 2556, 2564, 2565, 2571, 2575, 3408-3412, 3606-3608, 3629, 3630, 3646-3648  
 Lombardy, Austrian, 3095  
 Lomonosoff, 3512  
 London, ancient ruins under, 1556  
   burned by the Britons, 1403  
   great fire of, 2877, 2878  
   great plague of, 2877  
   international exhibitions in, 3571, 3949  
   Queen Victoria's Jubilees in, 3805, 3816, 3817  
 Londonderry, Marquis of, 3558  
 Londonderry, siege of, 2911  
 Longchamp, William, Bishop of Ely, 2262  
 Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth, 3962  
 Longimanus, Artaxerxes, 517-519, 839, 842  
 Longinus, Exarch of Ravenna, 1539  
 Longinus, Lucius Cassius, 1251  
 Longinus, the critic, 1105  
 Long Island, battle of, 3243  
 Longobards, 1352, 1522, 1538-1544  
 Long Parliament, 2835, 2836, 2838-2859, 2867  
   dissolution of, 2858-2859  
 Longstreet, General James, 4129, 4157, 4171-4173, 4180, 4181, 4194, 4195, 4238, 4249  
 Longueville, Duke de and Duchess de, 2974  
 Loo, Treaty of, 3155  
 Loo Choo Islands, 695  
 Lookout Mountain, battle of, 4180, 4181  
 Lope de Vega, 3027  
 Lopez, Cuban general, 4099, 4396  
 Lopez, Francisco, 4365  
 Lopez, Mexican general, 3641  
 Lorenzo the Magnificent, 2386  
 Lorraine, 1905  
   acquired by France, 3096  
   restored to Germany, 3677  
 Lorraine, Charles, Duke of, 2131  
 Lorraine, Charles, Duke of, another, 3061, 3062  
 Lorraine, Claude. 3028

- Lorraine, Francis Stephen, Duke of, 3096, 3105
- Lossing, Benson John, 3963
- Lot, 129, 347-349, 351
- Lothaire I., 1905-1907
- Lothaire II., 1907-1909
- Lothaire, Duke of Saxony, 1954
- Loubet, Emile, President, 3861
- Loudon, Lord, 3117
- Louis Adolphe Thiers, 3577-3579, 3610, 3677, 3681-3682, 3688, 3706-3708, 3711, 3964
- Louisa of Savoy, 2571, 2573, 2574
- Louisa, Maria, 3476
- Louisa, Queen of Prussia, 3440, 3452, 3453
- Louisburg, siege and capture of, 3111  
second siege and capture of, 3129
- Louis Bonaparte, 3443, 3449, 3477
- Louis, Count of Anjou, 2174, 2389
- Louis, Count of Flanders, 2178
- Louis d'Outremer, 1918, 1919
- Louis, Duke of Bavaria, 2108-2111
- Louis, Duke of Orleans, 2224
- Louise de Vaudemont, 2761
- Louisiana, settlement of, by the French, 3018  
cession of, to Spain, 3137, 4005  
restoration of, to France, 4005  
purchase of, by the United States, 4005  
admission of, into the Union, 4013  
secession of, 4119  
readmission of, 4237  
insurrections in, 4245, 4249, 4250
- Louis Kossuth, 3601-3605, 4100
- Louis le Debonnaire, 1902-1904
- Louis le Fainéant, 1920
- Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, 3578, 3579, 3592, 3593, 3609-3612  
insurrections of, 3578, 3579  
as President, 3592, 3593, 3609-3612  
Coup d'Etat of, 3610, 3611  
as Emperor Napoleon III., 3612  
marriage of, 3612  
reign of, 3612  
wars of, 3617-3623, 3627-3631, 3635, 3636, 3640, 3641, 3653-3669, 3677  
surrender of, 3668  
deposition of, 3669  
death of, 3677
- Louis I. of Bavaria, 3585
- Louis VI. of France, 2136-2139  
dominions of, 2138, 2139  
reforms of, 2136, 2137  
wars of, 2137, 2138
- Louis VII. of France, 2139-2142  
in the Second Crusade, 2140  
war with Henry II. of England, 2141, 2142
- Louis VIII. of France, 2148, 2149
- Louis IX. of France, or St. Louis, 2149-2153  
character of, 2151-2153  
court of, 2152  
government of, 2151, 2152  
laws of, 2152  
leads the Sixth and Seventh Crusades, 2151, 2153
- Louis X. of France, 2165
- Louis XI. of France, 2212-2226  
amusements of, 2225  
at Plessis les Tours, 2224-2226  
character of, 2213, 2226  
imprisonment at Peronne, 2217  
tyranny of, 2213, 2214  
wars with Duke Charles the Bold of Burgundy, 2214-2220
- Louis XII. of France, 2230-2232  
character of, 2230  
his marriages, 2230, 2231  
wars of, in Italy, 2231, 2552-2563
- Louis XIII. of France, 2958-2971  
and Cardinal Richelieu, 2960-2970
- Louis XIV. of France, 2971-3017  
accession of, 2971  
assumption of government by, 2979, 2980  
Augustan Age of French literature, 2981  
characteristics of, 2979, 2980  
marriage of, with Madame de Maintenon, 2992, 2993  
persecution of the Huguenots by, 2990-2994  
political policy of, 2981  
revocation of the Edict of Nantes, 2993  
royal power under, 2980  
war of, with Spain, 2982, 2983  
war of, with Holland and her allies, 2983-2990  
war of, with the Grand Alliance, 2994-3001  
War of the Spanish Succession, 3001-3017  
death of, 3017
- Louis XV. of France, 3017, 3082-3156  
accession of, 3082, 3083  
character of, 3357  
corrupt court of, 3357

- war of the Quadruple Alliance with Spain, 3084  
 War of the Polish Succession, 3095, 3096  
 War of the Austrian Succession, 3099-3112  
 Seven Years' War, 3113-3138  
 philosophical literature of France, 3139-3143  
 reforms of French Ministers, 3146  
 Louis XVI, of France, 3358-3378  
   accession of, 3358, 3359  
   alliance with the United States, 3359  
   and Marie Antoinette, 3359  
   character of, 3359  
   court of, 3359  
   financial troubles of, 3359-3361  
   meeting of the States-General, 3361, 3362  
   storming of the Bastille, 3363  
   the French Revolution begun, 3363  
   the king's attempted escape, 3367  
   the fall of the monarchy, 3373  
   the First French Republic, 3374-3438  
   the king's execution, 3377, 3378  
 Louis XVII. of France, 3379  
 Louis XVIII. of France, 3494-3497, 3500, 3523-3525  
 Louis II. of Hungary, 2439, 2582  
 Louis of Nassau, 2731, 2733  
 Louis Philippe, 3544, 3574-3582, 3588, 3589  
   accession of, 3544  
   attempted assassination of, 3575-3577  
   conquest of Algeria, 3581, 3582  
   his Ministers, 3577-3580  
   parties under, 3574-3576  
   peaceful foreign policy, 3580  
   reform banquets forbidden, 3588  
   Revolution of 1848, and overthrow of, 3588, 3589  
   Second French Republic, 3589-3593, 3609-3612  
 Louis the Child, 1913, 1914  
 Louis the German, 1905, 1906  
 Louis the Great of Hungary and Poland, 2435, 2437, 2438  
 Louis the Stammerer, 1911  
 Louvain, or Löwen, battle of, 1913  
   University of, 3155  
 L'Ouverture, Toussaint, 3434, 4349  
 Louvois, 2981, 2996, 2998  
 Louvre, 2805, 2981  
 Lovat, Lord, 3108  
 Lovatz, battle of, 3744  
 Lovejoy, Owen, 4098  
 Lovejoy, Rev. Elijah Parish, murder of, 4060, 4098  
 Lovelace, Francis, 2941  
 Lovelace, Lord, 2903  
 Lovell, Mansfield, General, 4150  
 Lowe, Robert, 3658, 3659  
 Lowe, Sir Hudson, 3502  
 Lowell, James Russell, 3962  
 Löwen, or Louvain, battle of, 1913  
 Löwenhaupt, General, 3069  
 Lowositz, battle of, 3120  
 Loyola, Ignatius, 2629, 2630  
   education of, 2629  
   pilgrimage of, to Jerusalem, 2629  
   Society of Jesuits founded by, 2630  
 Lübeck, 2106  
   battle of, 3449  
   Peace of, 2781  
 Lucan, 1375, 1376, 1405  
 Lucania, 1118  
 Lucian, 1104  
 Lucius Æmilius Paulus, 1027, 1228  
 Lucius Ælius Verus, 1425, 1426  
 Lucius Annæus Florus, 1378  
 Lucius Fulvius, 1180  
 Lucius Junius Brutus, 1135, 1143-1146  
 Lucius Tarquinius Collatinus, 1135, 1143  
 Lucius Tarquinius Priscus, 1131, 1132  
 Lucius Tarquinius Superbus, 1135, 1136  
 Luckner, 3370  
 Lucknow, 3625, 3626  
   siege and relief of, 3625, 3626  
   second siege and relief of, 3626  
 Lucretia, 1135, 1143  
 Lucretius, 1322, 1323  
 Lucullus, 1265, 1266, 1272  
 Ludolph of Suabia  
 Lugdunensis, 1335, 1336  
 Lugdunum, 1335, 1336  
   battle of, 1436  
 Luidprand, 1541, 1542  
   laws of, 1542  
 Luines, Sieur de, 2961  
 Luitbert, 1541  
 Lumley, Lord, 2902  
 Lumphanan, battle of, 2362  
 Luna, capture of, 1914  
 Lund, Peace of, 3037  
 Lunden, battle of, 3037

- Lunéville, Peace of, 3344, 3431  
 Lundy's Lane, battle of, 4021  
 Lupercalia, festival of, 1137, 1301  
 Lusignan, Hugh de, Count de la Marche, 2145  
 Lusignan, Guy of, 2066  
 Lusitania, 1235, 1236, 1334  
 Lusitanians, 1235  
 Luther, Dr. Martin, 2592-2613  
   birth, childhood and education of, 2592  
   experience of, as a monk, 2592, 2593  
   marriage of, 2605  
   opposition of, to indulgences, 2598  
   Ninety-five theses, 2598  
   excommunication of, by Pope Leo X.,  
     2599  
   at the Diet of Worms, 2599, 2600  
   at the Wartberg castle, 2600, 2601  
   translation of Bible into German, 2602  
   hymn of the Reformation, 2602  
   opposition to the rebel peasants, 2604  
   death of, 2613  
 Lutheranism and Calvinism, 2625-2628  
   definite organization of, 2625-2628  
   Hussites converted to, 2626  
   in the Scandinavian kingdoms, 2633-2635  
   spread of Lutheranism, 2625, 2626  
   John Calvin at Geneva, 2627  
   spread of Calvinism, 2627, 2628  
 Lutzen, battle of, in 1632, 2787, 2788  
   battle of, in 1813, 3486  
 Luxembourg, Marshal, 2980, 2998-3000  
 Luxembourg palace, 3395, 3396, 3687, 3688  
 Luxemburg, Duke of, 2985, 2987, 2988  
 Luxemburg, Grand Duke of, 3662, 3902  
 Luxemburg, siege of, 2989  
 Luxemburg dynasty, 2107-2121  
 Luxor, 38  
   palace of, 52  
   temple at, 53  
 Luzara, battle of, 3006  
 Lycidas, 830  
 Lycomedes, 918, 919  
 Lycophron, 1100  
 Lycopolis, 38  
 Lycurgus, the orator, 1010  
 Lycurgus, the Spartan lawgiver, 768-777  
 Lydenburg, siege and capture of, 4558, 4559  
 Lydia, Kingdom of, 421-430  
   alliance with Media and Babylonia, 425  
   conquest of, by Cyrus the Great, 427-430  
   dynasties of, 422  
   invasion of, by Cyaxares, 424, 425  
   invasion of, by the Cimmerians, 423, 424  
   kings of, table of the, 430  
   territorial extent of, 421  
   traditions of, 422  
   under Gyges, 422, 423  
 Lydians, characteristics and pursuits of, 422,  
   424, 425  
   religion of, 422  
   wealth and culture of, 422  
 Lydus, 422  
 Lyell, Sir Charles, 3955  
 Lynde, Major Isaac, 4141  
 Lynn, Massachusetts, 2934  
 Lyon, General Nathaniel, 4138, 4139  
 Lyons, Lord, 4144, 4165, 4186  
 Lyons, revolt, siege and fall of, 3389, 3390  
 Lysander, 882-888, 899  
 Lysias, 936  
 Lysimachia, 1030  
 Lysimachus, 1004, 1008, 1009, 1019, 1020,  
   1029 1030  
 Lysippus, 1017  
 Lyttleton, General Hon. Sir Neville Gerald,  
   4504  
 Lytton, Lord, 3661  
 MAC ALPINE, Kenneth, 2361  
 Macartney, Lord, 4631  
 Macaulay, Thomas Babington, 3959  
 Macbeth, 2022, 2362  
 Maccabæus, Jonathan, 1078  
 Maccabæus, Judas, 1078  
 Maccabæus, Simon, 1978, 1079  
 Maccabees, 1077-1081  
   the Jews under the, 1074-1081  
 Machiavelli, 2387, 2804  
 Macclesfield, Lord, 2902  
 MacDonald, General Hector A., 4504  
 Macdonald, Marshal, 3423, 3424, 3430, 3467,  
   3485, 3488, 3497  
 Macdonald, Miss Flora, 3108  
 Macdonalds, clan of the, 2909, 2910  
 Macdonough, Commodore, 4022  
 Macedon, 957-1028  
   and Greece, 1019-1028  
   description of, 957, 958  
   early history of, 958, 959  
   founding of, 958  
   invasion of, by the Gauls, 1020  
   kings of, table of the, 1028

- later history of, 959-1028  
 people of, 958  
 Roman conquest of, 1027, 1228, 1229  
 under Philip the Great, 957-982  
 under Alexander the Great, 982-1004  
 under Alexander's successors, 1004, 1106  
 Macedonia, 957  
 Macedonian Empire, 957-1010  
   dissolution of, 1004-1010  
 Maceo, General Antonio, 4412, 4413, 4416,  
   4420-4424  
   his death, 4424  
 Machias, 4022  
 Mack, General, 3422, 3441  
 Mackay, Charles, 3958  
 Mackenzie, William Lyon, 3563  
 Mackinaw, Fort, capture of, 4016  
 Mackintosh, Sir James, 3436  
 Mackintosh, the lawyer, 3554  
 Maclauchlan, Margaret, 2891  
 MacMahon, Marshal and President, 3630,  
   3663-3668, 3683, 3686, 3688, 3708-3717  
 MacMorrogh, Dermont, 2257, 2258  
 MacNaghton, 3564  
 Macomb, General, 4022  
 Macon, Georgia, 4217  
 Macon, Fort, capture of, 4152  
 Macoudi, 1879  
 Macquarie, Governor, 3568  
 Macrinus, 1439  
 Macziewice, battle of, 3180  
 Madalinski, 3178  
 Madeleine, Church of the, 3588  
 Madeira Islands, discovery of, 2522  
 Madagascar, French wars in, 3844, 3856, 3857  
   conquest of, 3857  
 Madison, James, 3302, 3310, 3999, 4000, 4011-  
   4034, 4043  
 Madras, 3113, 3114, 3132, 3273  
 Madrid, international exposition at, 3898  
   Peace of, 2577  
   Treaty of, 3112  
 Madyes, 468  
 Mælius, Spurius, 1161  
 Mæstricht, capture of, by the French, 3111  
   siege and fall of, 2737  
 Mafeking, siege of, 3827, 4477  
   relief of, 3829, 3830, 4540-4543  
 Magaw, Colonel, 3244  
 Magdeburg, fall of, 2784, 2785  
   siege of, 2620  
 Magellan, Ferdinand, 2529  
 Magenta, battle of, 3630  
 Magersfontein, battle of, 3828, 4484, 4485  
 Magi, 595, 596  
   Saracen persecution of the, 1828  
 Magism, 595  
 Zoroastrianism and, 581-611  
 Magna Charta, 2267-2273  
 Magna Græcia, 761  
 Magnano, battle of, 3423  
 Magnentius, 1481, 1482  
 Magnesia, 710  
 Magnesia, city of, 843  
   battle of, 1033, 1225  
 Magnus, Albertus, 2052  
 Magnus Barefoot, 2414  
 Magnus Barnlock, 2417  
 Magnus of Saxony, 1935, 1936  
 Magnus Smæk, 2417  
 Magnus the Bastard, 2414  
 Magnus the Good, 2410  
 Mago, family of, 438, 439, 441  
 Magoffin, Beriah, 4141  
 Magruder, General John B., 4154  
 Magyars, or Hungarians, 1524, 1525  
   migration of the, 1524, 1525, 1913  
   ravages of, in Germany, 1913, 1914, 1922,  
   1925  
   ravages of, in Italy, 1914  
   settlement and conversion of, 2436  
 Mahabharatta, 641, 645  
 Maha-Deva, 641  
 Maharajpooor, battle of, 3565  
 Mahmoud Ghiljee, 2490, 2491  
   invasion of Persia by, 2490, 2491  
   massacres by, 2491  
   madness and death of, 2491  
 Mahmoud of Ghizni, 2032-2036  
   arts and sciences under, 2036  
   conquest of Persia and India by, 2032-  
   2035  
   court of, 2036  
   dominions of, 2035  
   literature under, 2036  
   religious war in India under, 2032-2035  
   zeal and avarice of, 2032-2035  
 Mahmoud II. of Turkey, 3456, 3539, 3573  
 Mahomet, or Mohammed, 1765-1790  
   first appearance of, 1765, 1766  
 Mahrattas of India, 2510-2515, 3318, 3351,  
   3436, 3565

- Maine, Duchess of, 3084  
     Duke of, 3017  
 Maine, French province of, 2141, 2145, 2265  
 Maine, State of, admission of, 4036  
 Maine, battleship, destruction of, 4283, 3899, 4428  
 Maintenon, Madame de, 2090-2092  
 Maitland, Captain, 3500  
 Majuba Hill, battle of, 3797, 3824, 4449, 4450  
 Makaroff, Admiral, 4704-4706  
 Malacca, 2523  
 Malaga, 3692, 3693  
 Malakoff, 3621, 3622  
 Malcolm I., 2361  
 Malcolm II., 2361  
 Malcolm III., Canmore, 2022, 2362, 2363  
 Malcolm IV., 2365  
 Malden, Fort, 4019  
 Malek Kamel, 2070  
 Malek Sala, 1875  
 Malek Shah, 2041-2043  
     character of, 2041-2043  
     glory and power of, 2041-2043  
     learning under, 2043  
     travels of, 2042  
 Malesherbes, 3377, 3393  
 Malis, 707  
 Malmesburg, Lord, 3411  
 Malmö, Truce of, 3596  
 Malo Yaraslevetz, battle of, 3483  
 Malplaquet, battle of, 2923, 3012  
 Malta, capture of, by Bonaparte, 3418  
     presented to Knights of St. John, 2581  
     siege of, by Solyman the Magnificent, 2721  
 Malthus, Thomas Robert, 3956  
 Malvern Hill, battle of, 4157  
 Mamelon, 3621  
 Mamelukes in Egypt, 1875, 1876  
     Circassian, 1876  
     Turkish, 1876  
     massacre of the, by Selim I., 2487  
     massacre of the, by Mehemet Ali, 3479  
 Mamertines, 444, 1195  
 Man, prehistoric, 22  
 Manassas Junction, 4134, 4135  
 Manasseh, 196, 197, 407, 408  
 Manchester, Earl of, 2843  
 Manchester, cotton trade in, 3325  
     riot at, 3555  
 Manchester ship canal, 3813  
 Mancini, Maria, 2978  
 Mandeville, 3805  
 Mandeville, Sir John, 2053, 2300  
 Maneptha, 54, 55  
 Manes, the, 739, 740  
 Manetho, 23, 24, 41  
     calculations of, 41, 42  
     Egyptian dynasties of, 62-65  
     history by, 41  
     story of the Israelites by, 55  
 Manfred, 2098, 2099  
 Manhattan Island, first settlements on, 2940  
 Man-headed bulls and lions of Assyria, 312  
 Mannheim, 2779, 2995, 3406, 3529  
 Mani, or Manes, 1619, 1620  
 Manila, burning of, 4301  
     battles at, 4301  
     capture of, by the British, 3229  
     capture of, by the Americans, 4281  
 Manila Bay, battle of, 4269  
 Manini, 3608  
 Manitoba, 3657  
 Manizen, or El Hadhr, 1614  
 Mankind, dispersion of, 25  
     races and types of, 25-28  
     religions of, 34, 35  
 Manlius, 1175  
 Manlius, another, 1197, 1198  
 Manlius, a third, 1272  
 Manlius, Marcus, 1165-1167, 1169, 1170  
 Manlius, Titus, 1175, 1176  
 Manners and customs, Greek, 948-954  
     mediæval, 2055  
     Roman, 1358-1365  
 Marp, Horace, 3964  
 Manning, Cardinal Edward, 3810  
 Mans, battle of, 3388  
 Mansfeld, Agnes von, 2725, 2772  
 Mansfeld, Count Ernest von, 2775, 2776, 2779, 2780  
 Mansfield, General Joseph King Fenno, 4159  
 Mansfield, Lord, 3276  
 Manchuria, 674, 4625, 4627, 4646-4671, 4694-4732  
 Manchus, 4626, 4627  
 Manchu Tartar dynasty, 4627-4637  
 Mantes, 2243  
 Manteuffel, General, 3645, 3647, 3675, 3676, 4646-4671  
 Mantinea, battle of, 924  
     Spartan conquest of, 905

- Mantua, siege and fall of, 3409-3411  
 Manu, Laws of, 628  
   extracts from, 628-634  
   of the Brahmans, 628  
   of the Vedas, 628  
 Manuel the Great, 2402  
 Manuel I., 1603, 1604  
 Manuel II., 2444, 2445  
 Manufactures, Assyrian, 241, 242  
   Babylonian, 276, 277  
   Egyptian, 83  
   English, 2054, 2292, 2801, 3030, 3325,  
     3552-3555, 3950  
   French, 3029, 3330, 3653  
   Florentine, 2386  
   in the United States, 4034, 4048  
   Phœnician, 333, 334  
   Saracen, 1878  
 Manzoni, Alessandro, 3586  
 Maoris, 3570  
 Mar, Earl of, 3081, 3082  
 Maranga, battle of, 1646  
 Marat, 3366, 3368, 3372, 3374, 3381, 3382  
   assassination of, 3382  
 Marathon, 708, 709  
   battle of, 514, 811, 812  
   plain of, 704  
 Marble, Parian, 22  
 Marburg, University of, 2602  
 Marca Hispanica, 1893  
 Marcell, 4387  
 Marcell, Etienne, 2172  
 Marcellus, Marcus Claudius, 1216  
 Marcellus II., Pope, 2622, 2623  
 Marcellus Ulpianus, 1430  
 Marchfeld, battle of, 2102, 2103  
 Marco Bozzaris, 3537, 3538, 4045  
 Marcomanni, 1426  
 Marco Polo, 2074, 2384, 4640  
 Marcus Antonius, 1256  
 Marcus Aquilius, 1254  
 Marcus Aurelius Antoninus, 1425-1427  
 Marcus Aurelius Claudius, 1449, 1450  
 Marcus Aurelius Probus, 1453-1454  
 Marcus Aurelius Scaurus, 1251  
 Marcus Cassius, 1301, 1304-1308  
 Marcus Claudius Marcellus, 1216  
 Marcus Claudius Tacitus, 1452, 1453  
 Marcus Cocceius Nerva, 1417, 1418  
 Marcus Crassus, 1271, 1276, 1279, 1282, 1284-  
   1287  
 Marcus Curius, 1191  
 Marcus Curtius, 1170, 1171  
 Marcus Junius, 1214  
 Marcus Junius Brutus, 1301, 1302, 1304-1309  
 Marcus Livius, 1218  
 Marcus Livius Drusus, 1257  
 Marcus Manlius, 1165-1167, 1169, 1170  
 Marcus Papirius, 1166  
 Marcus Portius Cato, 1230, 1260, 1321, 1322  
 Marcus Tullius Cicero, 1271, 1272, 1274-1276,  
   1295, 1302, 1304-1306, 1323, 1324  
 Marcus Ulpianus Trajanus, 1418  
 Marcus Valerius, 1215  
 Mardonius, 514, 515, 810, 816, 827-832  
 Marengo, battle of, 3429, 3430  
 Mareshah, battle of, 57  
 Margall Pi y, 3652, 3692, 3694  
 Margaret, Duchess of Parma, 2728  
 Margaret, Maid of Norway, 2280, 2369  
 Margaret of Anjou, 2210, 2331, 2332, 2334-  
   2341  
 Margaret of Valois, 2756  
 Margaret, Queen of Denmark, Norway and  
   Sweden, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2418  
 Margaret, regent of the Netherlands, 2556,  
   2562  
 Margarita, 3001  
 Margraviates, or Margravates, of Germany,  
   1898  
 Marguerite, 2283  
 Maria Christina, 3551, 3552, 3636  
 Maria da Gloria, Donna, 3534  
 Maria Louisa, 3476, 3493, 3587  
 Mariamne, 1082  
 Maria I., 3145, 3145, 3531  
 Maria II., 3534, 3552, 3638  
 Maria Theresa, of Austria, 3099-3138, 3149,  
   3164  
   accession of, 3099  
   before the Hungarian Diet, 3101  
   in the War of the Austrian Succession,  
     3099-3112  
   in the Seven Years' War, 3113-3138  
   in the Partition of Poland, 3164  
   later years of her reign, 3149  
   her death, 3149  
 Maria Theresa, first wife of Louis XIV.,  
   2978, 2979, 2982, 2991  
 Marie, 3591  
 Marie Antoinette, 3359, 3378  
   trial and execution of, 3385

- Mariette, 23, 43, 3964  
 Marignano, battle of, 2387, 2564, 2565  
 Marinus, 1446  
 Marion, General Francis, 3263, 3264  
 Maritime discoveries, 2402, 2522-2530  
 Marius, 1249-1256, 1259, 1261-1265  
 Marius, the younger, 1267  
 Marjorian, 1510  
 Mark Antony, 1288, 1303-1316  
 Markoff, General, 3456  
 Marks, or Marches, of Germany, 1898  
 Mark, St., Cathedral of and Place of, 2383  
 Marlborough, Duchess of, 2927  
 Marlborough, John Churchill, Duke of, 2893, 2901, 2916, 2922-2930, 3005-3014  
   as a great general, 2922-2928, 3005-3014  
   as a politician and statesman, 2923-2929, 3006-3014  
   character of, 2928, 2929, 3014 -  
   disgrace of, 2928, 3014  
   victories of, 2922, 2923, 3006-3014  
 Marmarica, 431  
 Marmont, Marshal, 3440, 3467, 3468, 3489, 3494, 3497, 3543  
 Marmora, Sea of, 759, 1474  
 Maroto, General, 3551  
 Marozia, 1914, 1915  
 Marquette, Jacques, 2529  
 Marquez, 4357  
 Marrast, Armand, 3576, 3593  
 Marriage customs, Arabic, 1789, 1790  
   Babylonian, 263, 286  
   German, 1353, 1354  
   Hebrew, 415  
   Median, 482, 483  
   Persian, 558  
   Scandinavian, 1963  
 Mars, 724, 1126, 1127, 1137, 1300  
 Marsaglia, battle of, 2999  
 Marseilles, founding of, 438  
   revolt of, 3389  
 Marseillaise hymn, 3371, 3372, 3511  
 Marsh, George Perkins, 3964  
 Marshall, John, 3960, 3997, 3998, 4008  
 Marsians, 1258, 1259  
 Marsiles, 1890, 1891  
 Marsin, Marshal, 3006-3008  
 Marston Moor, battle of, 2843  
 Marte, José, 4411, 4412  
 Martel, Charles, 1555, 1556, 1842, 1843, 1885  
 Martha's Vineyard, discovery of, 2933  
 Martial, 1376  
 Martin, 1720  
 Martin V., Pope, 2119, 2122  
 Martin, Henri, 3965  
 Martineau, Harriet, 2890, 3960  
 Martineau, James, 2890, 3960  
 Martinesti, battle of, 3172  
 Martinique, capture of, 3136  
   naval battle of, 3278, 3279  
 Martinitz, 2775  
 Martin Luther, 2592-2613  
 Martin, Luther, of Maryland, 3302, 3306, 3307, 3310  
 Martin, San, 4347  
 Martinsburg, capture of, 4170  
 Martins, Silveira, 4387  
 Martinuzzi, 2621  
 Martos, 3690  
 Martyn, 2858  
 Martyropolis, capture of, 1722  
 Martyrs, Era of, 1458, 1459  
 Maruts, 647  
 Maruzas, 1722  
 Mary de Medici, 2954, 2957-2963, 2967, 2968  
 Mary of Burgundy, 2125, 2222, 2223, 2568  
 Mary I. of England, 2667-2677  
   accession of, 2668  
   character and education of, 2668, 2676, 2677  
   cruelties of, 2668-2677  
   marriage of, with Philip II. of Spain, 2671  
   religious zeal and persecutions of, 2669-2675  
   death of, 2676  
 Mary II. of England, 2900-2902, 2905-2918  
 Mary of Guise, 2706-2709  
 Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots, 2655, 2662, 2663, 2682-2692, 2705-2715  
   childhood and education of, in France, 2663, 2682, 2683, 2606-2609  
   return to Scotland and accession of, 2683, 2709  
   struggle of, with the Scotch Reformers, 2684, 2685, 2709-2713  
   marriage with Darnley and murder of Rizzio, 2684, 2711  
   marriage with Bothwell, 2685, 2712  
   overthrow of, and flight to England, 2685, 2712  
   captivity in England and plots against



- Elizabeth, 2685-2690, 2712-2715  
 execution of, 2690, 2715  
 character of, 2690, 2691
- Maryland, colony of, 2941, 2942  
 founding and settlement of, 2941, 2942  
 Toleration Act, 2942  
 persecution of Catholics in, 2942  
 civil war in, 2942  
 Church of England in, 2942
- Masaniello, 3020, 3021
- Mascezel, 1504
- Masham, Mrs., 2927
- Mashonaland, 3809, 3811
- Mashonas, 3811
- Masistius, 831
- Mason, Captain John, 2939
- Mason, Charles, 2947
- Mason, John, 2937
- Mason, James Murray, 4097, 4113, 4115, 4143, 4144
- Mason and Dixon's Line, 2946, 2947
- Massachusetts, colony of, 2933-2937  
 settlement of, 2933, 2934  
 religious dissensions in, 2934  
 persecutions in, 2934  
 King Philip's War in, 2935  
 Salem Witchcraft in, 2936  
 King William's War in, 2936  
 Queen Anne's War in, 2936, 2937  
 King George's War in, 2937
- Massacre of Scio, 3537
- Massacre of St. Bartholomew, 2756-2760
- Massacre of the Janizaries, 3539
- Massacres of the Mamelukes in Egypt, by  
 Selim I., 2487  
 by Mehemet Ali, 3479
- Massacre of the Sicilian Vespers, 2156, 2389
- Massacres of the Jews, at Kischeneff, in  
 Russia, 3883, 3884  
 at London and York, England, 2261, 2262
- Massacre of Boston, 3215, 3216
- Massacre of the River Raisin, 4018
- Massacres of Wyoming, First, 2947  
 Second, 3259
- Massacre of Fort Pillow, 4189
- Massacre of Fort Griswold, 3271
- Massacre of Cherry Valley, 3259
- Massacre of Vassy, 2752
- Massacres of Alexandria, Egypt, in 1882,  
 3724, 3725
- Massacre by the Crusaders at Jerusalem, 2062
- Massacres in China by the Boxers, 4676, 4677, 4680, 4681
- Massacre at Southampton, Virginia, 4054
- Massacre of Paoli, 3249
- Massacre of the 10th of August, 1792, in  
 Paris, 3372, 3373
- Massacres of September, 1792, in Paris, 3373, 3374
- Massagetæ, 493
- Massasoit, 2933, 2935
- Masena, Marshal, 3425, 3429, 3467, 3468
- Massey, Gerald, 3958
- Massilia, founding of, 438  
 capture of, 1291
- Massillon, 2981, 3027
- Massinger, Philip, 3027
- Massinissa, 445, 1219, 1221, 1247
- Maso, Bartolomé, 4413
- Massoud, 2036, 2037
- Massowah, 3893, 3895
- Mastai Ferreti, 3586
- Matabeles, 3811, 3812, 3816
- Matamoras, capture of, 4081
- Matanzas, bombardment of, 4275
- Matchin, capture of, 3739, 3740
- Maternus, 1431
- Matgen, 327
- Mathews, General, 3265
- Matilda, Countess, 1942, 1947, 1950, 1953, 2086, 2088, 2102
- Matilda, Queen of England, 2249-2251
- Mattathias, 1077
- Mathias, Emperor 2773-2776
- Mathias Corvinus, 2438
- Matthys, Jan, 2611
- Maumee City, 3985
- Maurice, Emperor, 1591, 1592, 1710, 1720, 1721
- Maurice of Orange, 2740, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2746
- Maurice of Saxony, 2612, 2614-2617, 2619-2622
- Mauritania, 432, 1250, 1347
- Maury, General Daniel Herndon, 4216
- Mavrocordato, Alexander, 3537
- Mawhood, Colonel, 3245
- Maxen, battle of, 3126
- Maxentius, 1459, 1460, 1468
- Maximian, 1455-1457, 1459, 1460
- Maximin, 1459-1461
- Maximilian, Crown Prince of Bavaria, 3593

- Maximilian, Duke of Bavaria, 2773, 2776, 2777, 2779, 2780, 2782, 2786, 2787, 2789  
 Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico, 3641, 4359, 4360  
 Maximilian I. of Germany, 2125-2129, 2546-2566  
     as Archduke of Austria, 2125, 2547, 2548  
     accession of, 2125  
     characteristics of his reign, 2128, 2129  
     marriage of, 2125  
     reforms of, 2126-2128  
     reign of, 2125-2129  
     wars of, 2126, 2127, 2547-2566  
     death of, 2128  
 Maximilian II. of Germany, 2720, 2723, 2771  
     religious toleration of, 2723  
 Maximilian Joseph, 3105, 3153  
 Maximus, 1499-1501  
 Maximus, Petronius, 1510  
 Maximus, Quintus Fabius, 1211-1213  
 Max Müller, 621, 3960  
 Maxwell, General Sir John Grenfell, 4504  
 May, Captain, 4079, 4080  
 May, Samuel Joseph, 4098  
 Mayence, Diet at, 2094  
     capture of, in 1631, 2785  
     capture and recapture of, in 1792-93, 3375, 3385  
 Mayenne, Duke of, 2766, 2768, 2769, 2771  
 Mayflower, 2814, 2933  
 Maynard, Horace, 4142  
 Mayo, Lord, 3660  
 Mayo, Mayor, 4219  
 Maypu, battle of, 4347  
 Maysville, battle of, 4151  
 Mazares, 488  
 Mazarin, Cardinal, 2794, 2862, 2970-2979  
     Anne of Austria and, 2970-2979  
     Prince of Conde and, 2971-2978  
     Civil Wars of the Fronde, 2973-2976  
     Thirty Years' War and war with Spain, 2794-2798, 2970-2978  
     Peace of the Pyrenees, 2978  
     death of, 2979  
 Mazdak, 1680-1682  
     religious teachings of, 1681  
 Mazeppa, 3069  
 Mazinni, Joseph, 3550, 3551, 3607, 3608  
 McAllister, Fort, capture of, 4204  
 McCall, General George Archibald, 4156, 4157  
 McCarthy, Justin, 3807, 3959  
 McClellan, General George Brinton, 4137, 4138, 4143, 4154-4160, 4208, 4209  
 McClernand, General John Alexander, 4174  
 McClure, General George, 4020  
 McCook, General Alexander McDowell, 4133, 4161  
 McCosh, James, 3964  
 McCullough, General Ben, 4139, 4151  
 McDowell, Colonel, 3264  
 McDowell, General Irwin, 4135, 4154-4156  
 McIntosh, General James McQueen, 4151  
 McKinley, William, Tariff Act by, 4266  
     as President, 4277-4329  
     assassination of, 4328, 4329  
 McNeil, General, 4217  
 McNeill, General, 4177  
 McPherson, General James Birdseye, 4176, 4194, 4202  
 McRae, Fort, bombardment of, 4142  
 Meade, General George Gordon, 4170, 4171, 4173, 4179, 4193, 4194, 4218  
 Meander river, 418  
 Mebodes, 1691, 1692  
 Mecca, 1763, 1764  
     the Kaaba, or temple of, 1763  
 Mechanicsville, battle of, 4156  
     Mechlin, pillage and massacre of, 2732  
     Treaty of, 2562  
 Mecklenburg, Duke of, 2781  
 Mecklenburg, Grand Duke of, 3673  
 Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Duke of, 3671  
 Medelin, battle of, 3466  
 Medes, 478-483  
     architecture of the, 483  
     arms and equipments of the, 481  
     civilization of the, 478-483  
     court ceremonial of the, 482  
     description of the, 478-480  
     habits and dress of the, 480, 481  
     marriage customs of the, 482, 483  
     relation of the, to the Persians, 478, 479  
     religion of the, 581-611  
     zodiac of the, 589  
 Media, Aryan migration to, 463-466  
     civilization of, 478-483  
     Empire of, 463-478  
     extension and development of, 466, 467  
     geography and description of, 448-453  
     invasions and wars of, 467-478  
     national power of, 466, 467  
     origin of, 463

- political history of, 463-478  
table of kings of, 466
- Media and Andromeda, 464
- Media Magna and Media Atropatene, 450
- Mediæval history, 1519-2487
- Mediæval learning and literature, 2052, 2053
- Medici, Alexander de, 2387
- Medici, Cardinal John de, 2561
- Medici, Catharine de, 2747, 2749-2760, 2763, 2766
- Medici, Cosmo de, 2386
- Medici, Julian de, 2561
- Medici, Lorenzo de, the Magnificent, 2386
- Medici, Lorenzo de, II., 2562
- Medici, Mary de, 2954, 2957-2963, 2967, 2968
- Medici, Piero de, 2548
- Medici, family of, expelled from Florence, 2387
- Medina Sidonia, Duke of, 2695, 2696
- Medinet-Abu, palace of, 55, 56
- Meditations of Marcus Aurelius, 1427
- Medon, 781
- Medo-Persian civilization, 535-581  
customs and warfare, 538-548  
early annals, 535  
king and court, 548-557  
laws, 561, 562  
the people, 535-538, 557-561
- Medo-Persian Empire, 483-535  
civilization of, 535-581  
early history of, 483-485  
conquests of, 485-512  
decline and disorganization of, 517-535  
extent and productions of, 447-463  
political history of, 483-535  
Retreat of the Ten Thousand, 524, 525  
satrapies of, 505  
under the early Achæmenian kings, 483-485  
under the first Cambyses, 485  
under Cyrus the Great, 485-495  
under the second Cambyses, 495-499  
under the Pseudo Smerdis, 499, 501  
under Darius Hystaspes, 501-515  
under Xerxes the Great, 515-517  
under Artaxerxes Longimanus, 517-519  
under Xerxes II., 519  
under Sogdianus, 519  
under Darius Nothus, 519-522  
under Artaxerxes Mnemon, 522-529
- vol. 15-18
- under Artaxerxes Ochus, 530-532  
under Arses, 532  
under Darius Codomannus, 532-534  
overthrow of the Empire by Alexander the Great, 532-534  
table of the Medo-Persian kings, 535
- Medusa, 729, 741
- Meerut, 3624
- Megabyzus, 512, 516, 519
- Megacles, 783
- Megalopolis, 917
- Megara, 709  
revolt of, 852
- Megarix, 709
- Megiddo, battle of, 51  
another battle of, 408
- Mehemet Ali, 3479, 3538, 3564, 3572-3574, 3579
- Mehemet Ali Pasha, 3728, 3737, 3740, 3741, 3743-3745, 3772
- Mehemet Pasha, 3736
- Meigs, Colonel, 3247
- Meigs, Fort, sieges of, 4018
- Meissen, battle of, 3126
- Meistersingers, 2804
- Meistersong, 2804
- Mejia, 4360
- Melampus, 4009
- Melanchthon, Philip, 2601, 2605-2607, 2619, 2626, 2800
- Melas, General, 3429
- Melazzo, battle of, 3631, 3632
- Melbourne, city of, 3569
- Melbourne, Lord, 3561, 3563, 3564
- Melcampo, Señor, 3690
- Melchtal, Arnold, 2112
- Melegnano, battle of, 3630
- Melikoff, General Loris, 3735, 3747, 3749, 3784, 3785, 3788
- Melkarth, temple of, 338, 339
- Mello, Admiral Custodio de, 4379-4385, 4387, 4388
- Mello, Dr. Ferreira de, 4387
- Melpomene, 738
- Memnon, colossal statues of, 51, 52
- Memnon of Rhodes, 985, 988
- Memorabilia, 934
- Memphis, Egypt, 38  
capture of, by Esar-haddon, 196  
capture of, by the Saracens, 1829

- siege and fall of, 57, 58  
 Memphis, Tennessee, capture of, 4149  
   yellow fever at, 4256  
 Menander, 1099  
 Mendelssohn, 3967  
 Menchould, St., 3367  
 Menelaüs, 718  
 Menelik, 3895  
 Menenius Agrippa, 1149  
 Menes, 43, 44  
 Menilmontant, battle of, 3688  
 Mennonites, 2612  
 Menno Simon, 2612  
 Menschikoff, General and Prince, 3070, 3073,  
   3093, 3094  
 Menschikoff, Prince, 3617, 3619  
 Mentor, of Rhodes, 985, 986  
 Méran, Agnes de, 2144  
 Mercedes, 3897  
 Mercer, Fort, 3250  
 Mercer, General Hugh, 3245  
 Mercia, Angle kingdom of, 1559, 1560  
 Mercury, 724  
 Merida, capture of, by the Saracens, 1840  
 Merivale, Rev. Charles, 3959  
 Mermeroës, 1700, 1701  
 Mermnadæ, 422  
 Merodach, 252, 292, 299, 312, 319, 320  
 Merodach-Baladan, 178, 183, 186, 244-246  
 Merodach-belatzu-ikbi, 244  
 Merodach-iddin-akhi, 243  
 Merodach-shapik-ziri, 243  
 Merodach-sum-adin, 244  
 Meroe, island of, 108  
 Meroe, pyramids of, 110  
 Meroveus, or Merowig, 1544, 1545  
 Merovingian dynasty, 1544-1556  
 Merseberg, battle of, 1922, 1923  
 Mers-el-Kebir, 3697  
 Merv, battle of, 1666  
 Mesembria, capture of, 3540  
 Mesmer, 3506  
 Mesna, 1877  
 Mesopotamia, 113, 114, 120, 122, 1698  
 Mesphra, or Hatasu, or Amenset, 51  
 Messalina, 1400, 1401  
 Messina, 764, 778, 1120  
 Messapia, 1118  
 Messêné, 710, 919  
 Messenia, 710, 919, 920  
 Messenians, 777, 778, 779, 844, 917, 1026  
 Messenian Wars, First, 777, 778  
   Second, 778, 779  
   Third, 844  
 Mesilla Valley, 4101  
 Messina, 1120  
 Metabele wars, 3811, 3816  
 Metacomet, or King Philip, 2935  
 Metastasio, 3512  
 Metaurus, battle of the, 1218  
 Metellus, 1199  
 Metellus, Quintus, 1249, 1250, 1254, 1256  
 Metemneh, battle of, 3893  
 Metempsychosis, doctrine of, 635-637, 651  
 Methodism, 3512-3518  
 Methodists, 3514-3517  
 Methuen, Lord, 3827, 3828, 4482-4485, 4503,  
   4608, 4611  
 Metternich, Prince, 3496, 3521, 3528, 3532,  
   3536, 3583, 3600  
 Metz, seizure of, by Henry II. of France,  
   2620  
   siege of, by Charles V., 2621  
   siege and capture of, by the Germans,  
   3672  
   restoration of, to Germany, 3677  
 Metzler, George, 2603  
 Meung, battle of, 3673  
 Mexicans, 2534-2541, 4342, 4343, 4350-4363  
 Mexico, Aztecs of, 2534-2540  
   conquest of, by Cortez, 2528, 2529, 2538-  
   2540  
   discovery of, by Cordova, 2528, 2538  
   fate of the natives of, 2540, 2541  
   history and traditions of, 2534-2541  
   independence of, achieved, 4343  
   powerful tribes of, 2534, 2535  
   revolution and war of independence in,  
   2542, 2543  
   First Empire and Republic of, 4350-4357  
   Iturbide's Empire, 4350  
   First republic established, 4350  
   revolutions and civil wars in, 4351-4357  
   Texan War of Independence, 4353  
   war with the United States, 4355-4357  
   subsequent revolutions and civil wars in,  
   4357  
   Second Empire and Republic of, 4358-  
   4363  
   war with France and Maximilian's Em-  
   pire, 4358-4360  
   revolutions and civil wars in, 4360-4363

- recent history of, 4363  
 Mexico's prosperity under President Diaz, 4363  
 table of Emperors and Presidents of, 4889  
 Meyerbeer, 3967  
 Mi-ammon-Nut, 59  
 Michael I., the Armorian, 1597  
 Michael II., 1597  
 Michael III., the Drunkard, 1598  
 Michael IV., 1601  
 Michael V., 1601  
 Michael VI., 1601  
 Michael VII. (Palæologus), 2070, 2442  
 Michael Abaffi, 3059  
 Michael Angelo, 2387, 2804  
 Michael, archangel, 1792  
 Michael de la Pole, 2311, 2312  
 Michael, Grand Duke, 3735  
 Michael Palæologus, 2070, 2442  
 Michael Romanoff, 3052  
 Michel, Louise, 3844  
 Michelet, 3965  
 Michigan, Territory of, 4016, 4017  
     State of, admission of, 4058  
 Michmash, battle of, 392  
 Micipsa, 1247  
 Micislas, 2433  
 Micislas II., 2433  
 Midas, 421, 735  
 Middle Ages, 1519  
     chroniclers of the, 24, 25, 2053  
     duration of the, 1519  
     education during the, 2052, 2053  
     the two European powers of the, 2083  
 Middlebrook, 3258  
 Middlesex, 3193, 3194  
 Midhat Pasha, 3732, 3733  
 Midianites, 385  
     their overthrow by Gideon, 385, 386  
 Mierolawski, 3599  
 Mifflin, Fort, 3250  
 Mifflin, General Thomas, 3254, 3285  
 Mignet, 3526, 3965  
 Miguel, Dom, 3534  
 Mihr-Hasis, 1748  
 Milan, Duchy of, 2387  
     liberation from Frederick Barbarossa, 2387  
     conquest of, by the French, 2387  
     conquest of, by the Spaniards, 2387  
     Edict of, 1463  
     later history of, 2387  
 Milan, King of Servia, 3727, 3752, 3907-3909, 3911  
     abdication of, 3911  
 Milborne, 2941  
 Miles, Colonel Herbert Scott Gould, 4504  
 Miles, Colonel D. H., 4159  
 Miles, General Nelson Appleton, 4222, 4256, 4266, 4273, 4298  
 Miletus, 488, 533, 756, 757, 986  
 Mill, James, 3956  
 Mill, John Stuart, 3956  
 Milledgeville, capture of, 4204  
 Miller, Hugh, 3955  
 Miller, Joaquin, 3962  
 Miller, Tom, 2305  
 Millesimo, battle of, 3408  
 Milliken's Bend, battle of, 4175  
 Mill Spring, battle of, 4146  
 Milman, Henry Hart, 3959  
 Milroy, General Robert Huston, 4170  
 Miltiades, 514, 811-813  
 Milton, John, 2863, 2869, 3027  
 Milvian Bridge, battle of the, 1460  
 Mimms, Fort, massacre of, 4020  
 Mimnermus, 796  
 Mindarus, 881  
 Minden, battle of, 3125  
 Minerva, 724  
 Ming dynasty, 2461, 2462, 4625-4627  
 Ming-ti, 678  
 Minnesingers, 2053, 2107  
 Minnesota, admission of, 4110  
     Sioux Indian war in, 4162, 4163  
     Chippewa Indian war in, 4305  
 Minorca, island of, 2929, 3015  
     capture of, by the French, 3119  
     siege and capture of, by the Spaniards, 3278  
 Minos, the Cretan lawgiver, 715, 753, 770  
 Minos, the god, 744  
 Minto, Lord, 3478, 3557  
 Minit, Peter, 2940  
 Minute-men, 3223, 3226  
 Mirabeau, Count de, 3361, 3362, 3366, 3367  
 Mir-aduris, 1728  
 Miramon, 4357, 4360  
 Miriam, 361  
 Mirsky, Prince, 3751  
 Misraim, 44

- Missionary Ridge, battle of, 4181  
 Mississippi, Territory of, 4001  
   State of, admission of, 4036  
   secession of, 4119  
   readmission of, 4238  
 Mississippi river, discovery of the, by De Soto, 2529  
   exploration of the, by Joliet, Marquette and La Salle, 3017, 3018  
 Mississippi Company and Mississippi Scheme, 3018, 3085, 3086  
 Missolonghi, siege and fall of, 3538  
 Missouri, Territory of, 4013  
   State of, admission of, 4039  
   in the Civil War, 4138-4141, 4151, 4152, 4177, 4191  
   slavery in, 4039  
 Missouri Compromise, 4036-4039  
 Mitchel, John, 3567, 3660, 4222, 4223  
 Mitchel, Ormsby MacKnight, 3955, 4148  
 Mitford, Mary Russell, 3958  
 Mitford, William, 3958  
 Mithra, emblems of, 599, 600  
   worship of, 599, 603  
 Mithridates I., 1055  
 Mithridates II., 1055  
 Mithridates III., 1055  
 Mithridates IV., 1055  
 Mithridates V., the Great, 1055-1061, 1260, 1261, 1265, 1272  
 Mitra, 622  
 Mitylene, 756, 883, 884, 1276  
   revolt of, 862, 863  
 Mnemon, Artaxerxes, 522-529  
 Mnemosyne, 738  
 Moab, 351, 372  
 Moabites, 351, 384  
 Moawiyah, 1833-1837  
 Mobeds of Persia, 1676, 1682  
 Mobile, founding of, 3018  
   siege and fall of, 4216  
 Mobile Bay, battle of, 4205  
 Modder River, battle of, 3827, 4483  
 Modena, revolt in, 3550  
 Modena, Duke of, 3587  
 Modern History, period of, 22, 1519  
 Modoc Indians, 2533  
 Modoc War, 4245, 4246  
 Mæris, Lake, 49  
 Moesia, 1341  
 Mocz, or Muezzeddin, 1857, 1873  
 Mogul Empire in India, 2494-2515  
 Mohabet, 2503, 2504  
 Mohacz, battle of, 2439, 2582  
 Mohammed, or Mahomet, 1765-1788  
   character of, 1766, 1767, 1769, 1788-1790  
   conquest of Mecca by, 1785,  
   conquest of all Arabia by, 1785  
   doctrines of, 1768, 1770, 1777  
   extinction of the family of, 1766, 1776  
   life of, 1766-1792  
   final illness and death of, 1787, 1788  
   Hegira, or flight from Mecca, 1779  
   marriages of, 1767, 1771  
   religious experiences of, 1766-1785  
   revelations of, 1768  
   trials of, 1766-1785  
   triumph of, 1786  
   visions of, 1768  
   wars of, with idolatrous Arabs, 1781-1786  
 Mohammed Achmet, or El Mahdi, 3725, 3800, 3801  
 Mohammed Al Mehdi, 1856, 1857  
 Mohammed, Dost, 3564  
 Mohammed Mauzm, 2509  
 Mohammed Shah, 2509, 2510  
 Mohammed I., Sultan of Turkey, 2481, 2482  
 Mohammed II., Sultan of Turkey, 2446, 2483-2485  
 Mohammed III., Sultan of Turkey, 2726  
 Mohammed IV., Sultan of Turkey, 3058, 3060, 3062  
 Mohammedans, 1761-1879  
   brilliant period of conquests by, 1811-1845  
   computation of time by, 1879  
   in India, 2032-2035  
   religious beliefs of the, 1790-1811  
 Hohawk Indians, 2533  
 Mohegan Indians, 2532  
 Molay, Jacques de, 2164  
 Moldavia, 3162, 3174, 3455, 3456, 3458, 3539, 3618, 3640  
 Molé, Count, 3578, 3589  
 Molière, 2981, 3026  
 Molino del Rey, battle of, 4084, 4356  
 Moloch, 337  
 Moltke, Count von, 3664, 3665, 3670  
 Moluca Islands, 2524  
 Molwitz, battle of, 3100  
 Mommsen, Theodore, 3966  
 Momoro, 3386, 3391

- Momus, 737  
 Monachism, or Monasticism, history of, 2050, 2051  
 Monaco, founding of, 767  
 Monarchs, different titles of, 34  
 Monasticism, or Monachism, history of, 2050, 2051  
 Monastir, battle of, 3740  
 Moncey, General and Marshal, 3400, 3429, 3464  
 Monckton, Colonel, 3117, 3130, 3258  
 Moncontour, battle of, 2755  
 Mondovi, battle of, 3408  
 Money, as a scientific lever, 3144  
     first coinage of, 422  
 Mongolia, 674  
 Mongolian race, 25  
 Mongols, or Moguls, 1525, 2427, 2449-2463  
     description of, 2449, 2450  
 Mongol-Persian Empire, 2462, 2463  
 Monitor and Merrimac, battle between the, 4153  
 Monk, General, 2855, 2867, 2868, 2877  
 Monk's Corner, battle of, 3263  
 Monks in the Middle Ages, 2050, 2051  
 Monmouth, Duke of, 2885, 2888, 2891, 2892, 2894  
 Monmouth Court House, battle of, 3258  
 Monocacy, battle of, 4199  
 Monongahela river, 3116  
 Monotheism, 34, 35  
 Monro, Colonel, 3118  
 Monroe, Fortress, 4121, 4154  
 Monroe, James, 4034, 4036, 4040, 4045  
 Monroe, John T., 4150  
 Monroe Doctrine, origin of the, 3535, 3558, 4040-4045  
     relating to Maximilian in Mexico, 4187, 4188, 4233  
     relating to Venezuelan boundary dispute, 4274-4276  
 Mons, surrender of, 2732  
 Monsieur, Peace of, 2762  
 Montague, Chancellor, 2917  
 Montague, Edward, 2648  
 Montague, Edward, another, 2883, 2917  
 Montague, Lord, 2653  
 Montaigne, Michel de, 2803  
 Montana, admission of, 4265  
 Montauban, siege and fall of, 2963, 2967  
 Montcalm, Marquis de, 3118, 3130, 3131  
 Mont Cenis, capture of, by the French, 3401  
 Montebello, first battle of, 3429  
     second battle of, 3629  
 Montecuculi, General, 2796, 2985-2987, 3058, 3059  
 Montenegro, 3617, 3727-3730, 3757, 3771, 3772  
 Montenegrins, 3796, 3797  
 Monte Nero, battle of, 3400  
 Montenegro, battle of, 3408  
 Montereau, battle of, 3493  
 Monterey, siege and fall of, 4081  
 Monte Rotondo, battle of, 3651  
 Montespan, Marchioness de, 2990  
 Montesquieu, General, 3375  
 Montesquieu, the philosopher, 3139, 3140, 3359, 3511  
 Montevideo, 4346  
 Montez, Lola, 3585  
 Montezuma II., 2538-2540  
     his submission to Cortez, 2539  
     his murder by his subjects, 2540  
 Montfort, Simon de, the Albigensian Crusader, 2078-2082, 2146  
 Montfort, Simon de, founder of the House of Commons, 2276, 2277  
 Montgomery, Alabama, as the Confederate capital, 4120  
     capture of, 4217  
 Montgomery, Count of, 2748  
 Montgomery, General Richard, 3232  
 Montgomery, James, 3957  
 Montgomery, Robert, 3957  
 Months, Anglo-Saxon origin of names of the, 1562  
 Monticello, 4047  
 Montijo, Eugenie de, 3612  
 Montjau, Madier de, 3717  
 Mont l' Hery, battle of, 2214  
 Montmartre, first battle of, 3493  
     second battle of, 3686  
 Montmorenci, battle of, 3130  
 Montmorenci, Constable de, 2585, 2746, 2751, 2753  
 Montmorenci, Henry, Duke de, 2969  
 Montpellier, Peace of, 2963  
     surrender of, 2963  
 Montpensier, Duchess of, 2767  
 Montpensier, Duchess of, another, 3652  
 Montpensier, Duke of, 3581, 3652  
 Montreal, English expedition against, 2936, 3115

- capture of, by Montgomery, 3232  
siege and fall of, 3131
- Montreal, France, 2080
- Montrose, Marquis of, 2846, 2854
- Montrouge, Fort, 3671, 3674, 3681, 3685
- Montserrat, capture of, 3468
- Montt, Admiral Jorge, 4373, 4374
- Monuments of antiquity, 22-24
- Moodkee, battle of, 3566
- Moore, Sir John, 3459, 3465, 3466  
death of, 3465, 3466
- Moore, Thomas, 3957
- Moorish Kingdom of Granada, 1872, 2392-  
2396, 2403, 2404
- Moors, 1839, 1840  
in Spain, 1840, 1859-1872, 2390-2396,  
2403, 2404  
persecution of the, in Spain, 2721  
banishment of, from Spain, 3019
- Morad, 2504, 2506
- Morad de Galles, Admiral, 3411
- Moracs, Prudente de, 4385
- Morales, General, 4345
- Moravia, 2103, 2773, 2776, 2794, 3442
- Moravian Town, battle of, 4019
- Mordecai, 412
- More, Hannah, 3510, 3513
- More, Sir Thomas, 2643, 2646, 2647, 2659  
execution of, 2646, 2647  
writings of, 2647
- Morea, 705, 3063, 3065, 3083, 3536
- Moreau, General, 3394, 3407, 3409, 3410, 3423,  
3424, 3430, 3437, 3488
- Morelos, 3535, 4342
- Moreville, Hugh de, 2256
- Morgan, General Daniel, 3269
- Morgan, Governor Edwin Dennison, 4209
- Morgan, Fort, capture of, 4205
- Morgan, General John Hunt, 4161, 4178, 4179,  
4191
- Morgan, John Pierpont, 3269
- Morgan, John Tyler, 4321
- Morgarten, battle of, 2113
- Morillo, General, 4346
- Moriones, General, 3696
- Moriscoes, in Spain, persecution of, 2721  
their banishment from Spain, 3019
- Morley, John, 3814
- Mormons, 4088, 4089  
rebellion of the, 4109
- Mornington, Earl of, 3344
- Moro, Louis, 2387
- Morocco, 2404, 3636, 3637, 3868, 3879
- Morosini, General, 3063
- Morpheus, 734
- Morris, Gouverneur, 3302
- Morris, Lewis, 2943
- Morris, Robert, 3269, 3293, 3294, 3302
- Morris, William, 3958
- Morristown, 3268
- Morse, Professor Samuel Finley Breese, 4064,  
3954
- Mortier, Marshal, 3434, 3466, 3483, 3494, 3577
- Mortimer, Edmund, Earl of March, 2316,  
2318, 2322
- Mortimer, Roger, Earl of March, 2289-2292
- Morton, Earl of, 2712-2714
- Morton, Levi Parsons, 4264
- Morton, Oliver Perry, Governor, 4209
- Mosby, Colonel John Singleton, 4169, 4217,  
4222, 4238
- Moschus, 1100
- Moscow, founding of, 2426  
burning of, in 1812, 3482  
capture and burning of, in 1612, 3051,  
3052  
massacre of, 3052  
retreat of the French from, 3482-3484
- Moseilama, 1811
- Moses, 361-374
- Mosheim, 3511
- Moskwa, 3482, 3484
- Moslems, 1177  
religious beliefs of, 1790-1811  
warfare of, 1775-1786, 1811-1876
- Most, Johann, 3776
- Mosul, 117, 118
- Motazalites, 1804, 1833
- Mo-thien-ling, battle of, 4656
- Motley, John Lothrop, 3963
- Mott, Lucretia, 4055, 4098
- Moukden, 3886, 4561, 4722  
battle of, 3886, 4726, 4727
- Moultrie, Colonel William, 3235
- Moultrie, Fort, battle of, 3235, 3236
- Mound-builders, 22
- Mount Ætna, 727, 1120
- Mount Algidus, 1155
- Mount Ararat, Noah's ark on, 24
- Mounteagle, Lord, 2813
- Mount Gilboa, battle of, 394
- Mount Helicon, 738, 794



- Mount Hor, 1090, 1091  
 Mount Ida, 418  
 Mount Idaho, massacre at, 4255  
 Mount Moriah, Solomon's Temple on, 398  
 Mount Nebo, death of Moses on, 371-374  
 Mount Olympus, 706  
     Grecian deities on, 724  
 Mount Cæta, 704  
 Mount Ossa, 704  
 Mount Othrys, 704  
 Mount Parnassus, 726, 738, 746  
 Mount Pelicon, 704  
 Mount Pindus, 703, 705, 738, 957  
 Mount Seir, 1090, 1091  
 Mount Seleucus, battle of, 1482  
 Mount Sinai, 1090  
     Decalogue delivered on, 366  
 Mount Sipylus, 418  
 Mount Tabor, battle of, 3426  
 Mount Taygetus, 703, 768  
 Mount Tmolus, 421, 422  
 Mount Vernon, Washington's home at, 3285, 3287, 3973, 4002  
 Mount Vesuvius, 1176, 1414  
     battle of, 1176  
     eruption of, in A. D. 79, 1414  
 Mount Zion, capture of, by David, 394, 395  
 Mourad Bey, 3418  
 Moyer, 2860  
 Mozart, 3512  
 Mucius Scævola, 1146, 1147  
 Mühlberg, battle of, 2616  
 Mühldorf, battle of, 2109  
 Mukhtar Pasha, 3735, 3736, 3743, 3747-3750  
 Mukhtar Pasha, another, 3457  
 Muley Abderrahman, 3581  
 Muley Ali, 2404  
 Mulita, or Mylitta, or Beltis, 294, 295, 308, 309, 319, 320  
 Müller, Hans, 2603  
 Müller, Max, 621, 3960  
 Mulligan, Colonel James A., 4140  
 Mumford, 4150  
 Mummius, 1028, 1229  
 Munda, battle of, 1299  
 Mungarwar, battle of, 3626  
 Mungo Park, 3953  
 Munich, founding of, 2089  
 Münnich, Field-Marshal, 3094, 3097  
 Münster, Count von, 3847  
 Münster, Bishop of, 2982  
 Münster, Peace of, 2797  
 Munzer, Thomas, 2603, 2604, 2610  
 Murad, or Amruth V., 3727  
 Murat, Marshal Joachim, 3417, 3428, 3440, 3443, 3449, 3462, 3463, 3483, 3491, 3498, 3501  
 Murcia, 3693, 3694  
 Murdoch, 3508  
 Muret, battle of, 2081  
 Murfreesboro', battle of, 4161, 4162  
 Murillo, 3028  
 Murray, Earl of, 2685, 2712, 2713  
 Murray, General, 3131  
 Mursa, battles of, 1482  
 Murviedro, battle of, 3468  
 Muscovy, 2420-2433  
 Muses, 738, 739  
 Music, Assyrian, 239  
     Babylonian, 285, 286  
     Lydian, 422  
 Saracen, 1876  
 Musical composers, Eighteenth Century, 3512  
     Nineteenth Century, 3967, 3968  
 Mussa Pasha, 3619  
 Mussulmans, 1777, 1811  
 Mustacon, 1721  
 Mustapha, Kara, 3060-3062  
 Mustapha I., 3056, 3057  
 Mustapha II., 3064, 3065, 3083  
 Mustapha III., 3161, 3166  
 Mustapha IV., 3455, 3456  
 Mustapha Pasha, 3455, 3456  
 Mut, 95  
 Mutaggil-Nebo, 145  
 Mutsubito, 4645  
 Muza, 1532, 1840  
 Myselé, battle of, 515, 516, 833  
 Mycenæ, ruins of, 721  
 Mycia, 456  
 Mylæ, naval battle of, 1197  
 Myndus, 757  
 Myronides, 848, 849  
 Mysia, 419  
 Mysore, 3280, 3316, 3333, 3344  
 Mystics, 2053  
 Mythology, Egyptian, 92-107  
     Grecian, 723-749  
     Scandinavian, 1966-1989  
 NAARDEN, siege and fall of, 2986  
 Nabathæans, 1094, 1095

- Nabonadius, 254-257  
 Nabonassar, 171, 244, 245  
   Era of, 21, 171, 244  
 Nabopolassar, 215, 243, 245-248  
 Nachod, battle of, 3647  
 Nadab, 400  
 Nadaschdi, Count, 3059  
 Nadina, 244  
 Nadir Shah, 2492, 2493, 2510, 2511  
   at Delhi, 2492, 2510, 2511  
   conquest of the Mogul Empire by, 2492, 2511  
 Nadius, 245  
 Nævius, 1319, 1320  
 Nagasaki, 4641-4643  
 Nagy Sarlo, battle of, 3604  
 Nahid-Marduk, 194  
 Nahor, 347  
 Naiads, 738  
 Naimés, Duke, 1890  
 Namquan Pass, battle of, 4655  
 Namur, capture of, 2998, 2999  
   recapture of, 2918, 3000  
 Nana, 300-302  
 Nana Sahib, 3625  
 Nancy, battle of, 2221  
   evacuation of, 3666  
 Nankin, 674  
   Treaty of, 3565, 4632  
 Nansen, Fridjof, 3953  
 Nantes, 3387, 3389  
   Edicts of, 2771  
   revocation of the Edict of, 2993  
 Nantucket island, discovery of, 2933  
 Naphtali, tribe of, 381  
 Napier, Lord, 3026  
 Napier, Sir Charles, 3565, 3619  
 Napier, General Robert, 3657  
 Naples, 2388-2390, 2547-2563, 3020, 3021, 3095, 3096, 3421, 3422, 3424, 3443, 3463, 3491, 3501, 3521, 3531, 3532, 3606, 3607, 3631-3633, 4882  
   and Sicily, 2388-2390  
   Kingdom of, 2388-2390  
   in the Middle Ages, 2388-2390  
   under the Spaniards, 2390, 2547-2563, 3020, 3021  
   under the Bourbon dynasty, 3015, 3095, 3096, 3421  
   Parthenopeian Republic in, 3422, 3424  
   Bourbons restored in, 3422  
   under Joseph Bonaparte, 3443  
   under Joachim Murat, 3463  
   under the restored Bourbons, 3491, 3501, 3521  
   Revolution of 1820 in, 3531, 3532  
   Revolution of 1848 in, 3606, 3607  
   annexation of, to Italy, 3631-3633  
   table of the kings of, 4882  
 Napoleon Bonaparte, birth of, 3390  
   at the military school of Brienne, 3390  
   at the siege of Toulon, 3390  
   on the Day of the Sections, 3403, 3404  
   marriage of, with Josephine Beauharnais, 3404  
   first Italian campaign of, 3407-3413  
   Peace of Campo Formio negotiated by, 3415  
   expedition of, to Egypt, 3417-3421  
   invasion of Syria by, 3425, 3426  
   return of, to France, 3426  
   on the Eighteenth Brumaire, 3427, 3428  
   becomes First Consul, 3428, 3429  
   passage of the Alps by, 3429  
   battle of Marengo won by, 3429, 3430  
   Peace of Luneville and of Amiens made by, 3431, 3433  
   Concordat, 3433  
   Legion of Honor, 3433  
   Code Napoleon, 3433  
   Polytechnic School, 3433  
   reforms by, 3433, 3434  
   First Consul for life, 3433  
   war renewed with Great Britain, 3434  
   created Emperor of the French, 3438  
   created King of Italy, 3439, 3440  
   coalition of Great Britain, Austria, Russia and Sweden against, 3440  
   battle of Austerlitz won by, 3442, 3443  
   Peace of Pressburg with Austria, 3443  
   dissolution of the old German Empire by, 3446  
   establishment of the Confederation of the Rhine, 3445, 3446  
   Joseph Bonaparte made King of Naples and Louis Bonaparte King of Holland, 3443, 3444  
   French generals created marshals, 3438  
   war with Prussia, 3447-3453  
   battles of Jena and Auerstadt won by, 3448

- battles of Eylau and Friedland won by, 3451, 3452  
 Peace of Tilsit negotiated by, 3453  
 meeting with Czar Alexander I. at Erfurt, 3455  
 occupation of Portugal and Spain, 3461-3469  
 dethronement of the House of Braganza in Portugal and the House of Bourbon in Spain, 3461-3463  
 Joseph Bonaparte made King of Spain and Joachim Murat King of Naples, 3463  
 The Peninsular War, 3461-3469  
 war with Austria in 1809, 3469-3471  
 battles of Eckmuhl, Essling and Wagram won by Napoleon, 3470, 3471  
 Peace of Schoenbrunn negotiated by, 3471  
 Tyrolese revolt crushed, 3471, 3472  
 divorce from Josephine, 3475, 3476  
 marriage with Maria Louisa, 3476  
 quarrel with Pope Pius VII., 3473, 3774  
 Holland annexed to the French Empire, 3477  
 birth of an heir to Napoleon's Empire, 3478, 3479  
 rupture with Russia, 3479, 3480  
 war against Russia, 3479-3484  
 invasion of Russia, 3481  
 battles of Smolensk and Borodino won, 3481, 3482  
 occupation of Moscow, 3482  
 burning of Moscow, 3482  
 Napoleon's retreat from Moscow, 3482-3484  
 destruction of the Grand Army, 3484  
 War of German Liberation, 3484-3495  
 battles of Lutzen and Bautzen, 3485, 3486  
 Congress at Prague, 3486  
 battle of Dresden, 3488  
 defeats of French marshals, 3488, 3489  
 great battle of Leipsic, 3489  
 Napoleon's retreat from Germany, 3490, 3491  
 allied invasion of France and capture of Paris, 3492-3494  
 overthrow of Napoleon, 3494  
 his first abdication, 3494  
 his exile to Elba, 3494  
 First Peace of Paris, 3494  
 First Bourbon Restoration, 3494, 3495.  
 impolitic conduct of the Bourbons, 3495, 3496  
 Napoleon's return to France, 3496, 3497  
 The Hundred Days, 3495-3505  
 new coalition against Napoleon, 3498  
 battles of Ligny, Quatre Bras and Waterloo, 3498-3500  
 Napoleon's second abdication, 3500  
 his surrender to the British, 3500  
 his exile to St. Helena, 3500  
 Second Bourbon Restoration, 3500  
 Second Peace of Paris, 3501  
 Napoleon's life at St. Helena, 3502  
 his death there, 3502, 3503  
 views of his great career, 3503-3505  
 his remains brought to Paris, 3505, 3580  
 Napoleon II., 3578  
 Napoleon III. (Louis Napoleon), 3578, 3579, 3592, 3593, 3609-3612  
 early career of, 3578, 3579  
 election of, as President, 3592, 3593  
 his administration, 3609-3612  
 his coup d'etat, 3610  
 his elevation as Emperor of the French, 3612  
 marriage of, with Eugenie de Montijo, 3612  
 his reign, 3612, 3617-3623, 3627-3644, 3653, 3654, 3661-3669  
 Crimean War, 3617-3623  
 War of Italian Nationality, 3627-3631  
 wars in Anam and China, 3635, 3636  
 war with Mexico and Maximilian's Empire there, 3640, 3641, 4359-4360  
 Cæsarism and Liberalism, 3653, 3654  
 rupture with Prussia, 3661-3664  
 Franco-German War, 3661-3678  
 battles of Wissembourg, Woerth and Forbach, 3665  
 battles of Courcelles, Vionville and Gravelotte, 3666, 3667  
 siege of Metz, 3666, 3667  
 battles of Beaumont and Sedan, 3667, 3668  
 surrender of MacMahon's army, and of Napoleon III., 3668  
 dethronement of Napoleon III. and establishment of the Third French Republic, 3668, 3669  
 death of Napoleon III., 3677

- Napoleon, Prince Jerome, 3846  
 Napoleon, Prince Louis, 3846  
 Napoleon, Prince Louis, son of Napoleon III.,  
   death of, 3793  
 Napoleon, Prince Victor, 3846  
 Napoli di Romania, surrender of, 3537  
 Naram-Sin, 130  
 Narbonensis, 1336  
 Narbonne, Viscount of, 2078  
 Narragansett Indians, 2532, 2935  
 Narses, Eastern Roman general, 1537, 1538,  
   1579, 1580  
 Narses, King of Persia, 1623, 1624  
 Narva, battle of, 3067  
 Narva, siege of, 3067  
 Narvaez, General, 3552  
 Narvaez, Pamphilo de, 2529  
 Naseby, battle of, 2844, 2845  
 Nashville, battle of, 4203  
   capture of, 4147  
 Nasr-ed-Din, 2493, 2494  
 Nassau, 3648  
 Nassau, Adolf of, 2103, 2104  
   Adolf of, another, 2731  
   Louis of, 2731, 2732  
 Natalie, 3911  
 Natchez, founding of, 3018  
   capture of, 4150  
 Natchez Indians, 2533, 3018  
 National Assembly, of France, in 1789, 3361-  
   3367  
   in 1848, 3590-3593, 3609-3612  
   since 1871, 3676-3689, 3705, 3842  
   of Germany, in 1848, 3595-3599  
   of Prussia, in 1848, 3594-3597  
   of Rome, in 1848, 3607, 3608  
 National Convention in France, in 1792, 3374-  
   3405  
 Nations, civilized and uncivilized, 29  
   origin of, 25, 26  
 Naturalists, 3506, 3954  
 Naucides, 1017  
 Nauplia, 3541  
   siege and fall of, 3641, 3642  
 Navajo Indians, 2533, 4083  
 Naval battles in Egypt under Rameses III.,  
   55, 56  
 Navarette, battle of, 2175, 2299, 2394  
 Navarino, battle of, 3539  
   capture of, 3536  
   recapture of, 3538  
 Navarre, Henry of, 2756, 2757, 2759, 2761-  
   2767  
 Navarre, Kingdom of, founding of, 2391  
   conquered by Ferdinand the Catholic,  
     2405, 2562  
   conquered by the French, 2569, 2570  
   vengeance of Ximenes in, 2566  
 Navarro, Pedro, 2564  
 Navas de Tolosa, battle of, 2392  
 Naxos, 711, 757, 839  
 Nazareth, Jesus of, 1083, 1463  
   battle of, 3426  
 Neander, 3965  
 Neapolis, 761, 1116  
 Nearchus, 1001  
 Nebbi-Yunus mound, 117, 230, 231  
 Nebo, Mt., death and burial of Moses on,  
   371-374  
 Nebo, the god, 303, 313, 320  
 Nebogatoff, Admiral, 3886, 4729  
 Nebo-sallim, 195  
 Nebo-zirzi-sidi, 194  
 Nebraska, Territory of, organization of, 4102,  
   4103  
   State of, admission of, 4235  
 Nebuchadnezzar, 248-253  
   as crown prince, 248  
   accession of, 248  
   character and habits of, 252, 253  
   conquests by, 248-250  
   deportations of populations by, 250  
   edifices and public works of, 250, 251  
   empire of, 250  
   madness, recovery and death, 253  
   restoration of temples by, 319  
 Necessity, Fort, erection of, 3116  
   surrender of, 3116  
 Necherophes, 44  
 Necker, 3359, 3360, 3363, 3366  
 Nectanabis, 925  
 Nectanebo, 530  
 Neerwinden, first battle of, 2916, 2999  
   second battle of, 3380  
 Nefruari, 50  
 Negapatam, capture of, 3280  
   cession of, 3282  
 Nehavend, battle of, 1751, 1827, 1828  
 Nehemiah, 412  
 Neith, or Net, 94  
 Neko, 60, 61, 247, 248  
 Nelson, General William, 4147, 4161

- Nelson, Admiral Lord Horatio, 3343, 3418, 3419, 3422, 3424, 3431, 3432, 3440-3442  
 death of, 3441, 3442
- Nemean Games, 749
- Nemean Lion, 716
- Nemesis, 738  
 statue of, 738
- Nemours, Duke of, 2219
- Nemours, Edict of, 2764
- Neph, 97
- Nephtys, 97
- Nepomuk, Vicar, 2115
- Nepos, Cornelius, 1374
- Nepos, Julius, 1511
- Neptune, 724
- Nerac, Peace of, 2763
- Nereides, 733, 738
- Nereus, 733
- Nergal, 299, 300, 312, 320
- Neriglissar, or Nergal-sar-uzur, 253, 254
- Nero, reign of, 1401-1408  
 overthrow and death of, 1406-1408
- Nero, Caius Claudius, 1216-1218
- Nerva, Marcus Cocceius, 1417, 1418
- Nesle, 2219
- Nesle, Raoul de, 2170
- Nessus, 716
- Nestorius, 1492
- Netherlands, 2220, 2568, 2727-2746  
 arts, commerce and industries in the, 2727  
 education in the, 2727  
 government of the, 2727  
 possessions of the, 2745, 2746  
 prosperity of the, 2727  
 reformation in the, 2728  
 revolt of the, against Spain, 2729-2746  
 Pacification of Ghent, 2735  
 Union of Brussels, 2735  
 Union of Utrecht, 2737  
 Act of Abjuration in the, 2738  
 independence of the, 2744
- Netherlands, Austrian, 2745  
 revolt in the, 3155, 3156
- Netherlands, New, Dutch colony of, 2940, 2941
- Netherlands, Spanish, 2744
- Neuburg, Count-Palatine of, 2773
- Neufchateau, François de, 3145
- Neuhäusel, capture of, by the Turks, 3058
- Neuilly, battles of, 3682, 3683
- Neustria, 1552, 1553, 1556
- Nevada, admission of, 4207
- Nevers, Duke de, 2757
- Nevers, Duke de, another, 2967
- Nevesich, battle of, 3751
- Neville, Anne, 2342
- Neville, Earl of Warwick, 2335-2340
- Neville's Cross, battle of, 2295, 2296, 2375
- Nevski, Alexander, 2428
- New Amsterdam, founding of, 2940  
 capture of, 2941
- Newark, England, 2273, 2845
- Newark, New Jersey, 3244
- Newbern, capture of, 4152
- Newbury, first battle of, 2842, 2843  
 second battle of, 2843
- Newcastle, England, coal discovered at, 2296
- Newcastle, Duke of, 3119, 3123, 3186
- Newcastle, Marquis of, 2841
- New England, Captain John Smith in, 2933  
 Puritan colonists in, 2933, 2934  
 history of, 2933-2940
- Newfoundland, discovery of, 2527, 2528
- New France, 2529
- Newgate, 3276
- New Granada, 2546, 4343, 4345, 4364  
 revolution in, 4343-4345  
 independence of, 4345
- New Hampshire, colony of, 2937
- New Haven, founding of, 2939
- New Jersey, colony of, 2943  
 settlement of Quakers in, 2943
- New London, burning of, 3271
- Newmarket, battle of, 4198
- New Netherlands, Dutch colony of, 2745, 2877, 2940, 2941
- New Orleans, founding of, 3018  
 battle of, 4023, 4024  
 capture of, 4149, 4150  
 insurrections in, 4245, 4249  
 lynching of Italians in, 3893, 4267  
 World's Fair in, 4260, 4261
- Newport, founding of, 2938  
 old tower at, 1965, 1966, 2526
- New Scotland, 2937
- New South Wales, 3569
- New Spain, 2540, 4341, 4342
- Newton, Sir Isaac, 2888, 3025, 3026
- New Ulm, massacre of, 4162
- New York, colony of, 2941  
 city of, 2941  
 riot in the city of, 4183

- New Zealand, 3569, 3570  
 Ney, Marshal, 3440, 3441, 3449, 3465-3467, 3484, 3489, 3497, 3498, 3499, 3501  
 Nez Perce Indians, war with the, 4255, 4256  
 Niagara, Fort, capture of, 3130  
 Nibelungenlied, 1968, 2053  
 Nicæa, in Asia Minor, 1343  
 Nicæa, in Central Asia, 1001  
 Nicæa, in Gaul, 767  
 Nicaragua, 4348  
     filibustering raids in, 4104, 4105  
 Nicaragua Canal, 4327  
 Nice, Asia Minor, Council of, 1469  
     another Council of, 1596  
 Nice, France, founding of, 767  
 Nicephorus I., 1596, 1597  
 Nicephorus II., 1599, 1600  
 Nicephorus III., 1601, 1602  
 Nicetas, 1735  
 Nicetas, another, 1749  
 Nicholas I. of Russia, 3538-3541, 3547-3549, 3604, 3605, 3617-3619  
     and the Greek revolutionists, 3538  
     and the war with Turkey, 3539-3541  
     revolt of Poland against, 3547-3549  
     aid to Austria against Hungary, 3604, 3605  
     and the Crimean War, 3617-3619  
     death of, 3621  
 Nicholas II. of Russia, 3880-3883, 3887  
     accession and coronation of, 3880, 3881  
     and the revolutionists, 3887, 3888, 3932-3947  
     and the war with Japan, 3884-3887, 4694-4732  
 Nicholas, Grand Duke, 3734  
 Nicholas II., Pope, 1937, 1939, 1940  
 Nicholas V., Pope, 2123  
 Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro, 3727  
 Nicholas the Great, Pope, 1909  
 Nicholsburg, armistice of, 3648  
 Nicholson's Nek, battle of, 3827, 4477  
 Nicias, 866, 868, 870, 872-878  
     Peace of, 868  
 Nicolai, 3154  
 Nicolls, Colonel Richard, 2941  
 Nicomedes, 848  
 Nicomedia, 1478  
 Nicopolis, battle of, 2480  
     surrender of, 3740  
 Nicostratus of Argos, 531  
 Niebuhr, 1124, 3965  
 Niederwald, statue of Germania on the, 3701  
 Niel, Marshal, 3630  
 Nieuport, battle of, 2743  
 Niger, Pescennius, 1430, 1435, 1436  
 Nightingale, Florence, 3620, 3621  
 Nihilism in Russia, 3779-3791  
 Nihilists, 3779-3791  
     activity of the, 3783, 3789, 3790  
     arrests of, 3790, 3791  
     exile of, to Siberia, 3785  
     punishments of, 3787, 3788  
     trial of, 3790  
 Nile, battle of the, 3343, 3418-3420  
 Nilsson, Christine, 3968  
 Nimeguen, battle of, 3401  
     Peace of, 2988  
 Nimrod, 126  
 Nimrud, 117, 118, 126, 228  
 Nin, or Ninip, 298, 299, 311, 312  
 Ninety-six, Fort, siege of, 3269, 3270  
 Nineveh, greatness of, 118, 231-234  
     great palace of Asshur-bani-pal at, 206, 207  
     luxury and refinement of, 171  
     palaces and temples of, 228, 229, 230  
     ruins of, 118, 230, 231  
     siege and fall of, 215, 246, 247, 470  
     walls of, 231, 232  
     battle near site of, 1593, 1741, 1742  
 Ningpo, capture of, 3565, 4632  
 Nin-pala, zira, 144, 145  
 Niobe, 736  
 Nipur, or Nibur, 188  
 Nipur, or Niffer, or Calneh, 24, 116, 119  
 Nirvana, 654, 664  
 Nisibis, battle of, 3573  
     sieges of, 1481, 1629, 1630-1632  
 Nismes, 3523  
 Nissa, battle of, 3063  
     capture of, 3753  
 Nithisdale, Lord, 3082  
 Niu-Chwang, capture of, 4667  
     battle of, 4363  
 Nivelle, battle of the, 3469  
 Nizam ul Mulk, 2041, 2042  
 Noah, 24  
 Noailles, Duke of, 2999  
 Noailles, Marshal de, 3103, 3393  
 Nobili, Robert de, 2632  
 Nobiling, Dr., 3775, 3776

- Nobunaga, 4639, 4641  
 Nodzu, General, 4667, 4710  
 Nogaret, William de, 2162  
 Nogi, General, 3884-3886, 4363, 4717, 4723-4725, 4726  
 Noisseyville, battle of, 3668  
 Noissy, Fort, 3671, 3674  
 Noman, 1827, 1828  
 Nonconformists, or Dissenters, 2679-2681  
 Noor Mahl, 2502-2504  
 Nordlingen, first battle of, 2790, 2969  
     second battle of, 2795, 2971  
 Norfolk, Duke of, 2313, 2314  
 Norfolk, another Duke of, 2660  
 Norfolk, a third Duke of, 2686  
 Norfolk, a fourth Duke of, 2903  
 Norfolk, Virginia, burning of, 3233  
     capture of, 4154  
 Noricum, 1340  
 Norman Conquest of England, 1994, 1995, 2022-2026  
 Norman conquest of Southern Italy, 1995, 1996  
 Normandy, Duchy of, 1989-1996  
     Dukes of, table of the, 1996  
 Normans, or Northmen, or Norsemen, 1896, 1904, 1908, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1955-1966  
     their settlement in France, 1916, 1964  
 North, Lord, 3192, 3216, 3217, 3224, 3225, 3257, 3272, 3280, 3281  
 North America, discovered by Northmen, 1965, 1966, 2526  
     discovered by Sebastian Cabot, 2527, 2528  
     English colonies in, 2931-2952  
     French colonies in, 3017-3019  
 Northampton, battle of 2335  
     Treaty of, 2291, 2374  
 Northampton, Earl of, 2898  
 Northamptonshire, 2844  
 Northbrook, Lord, 3661  
 North Carolina, colony of, 2947-2949  
 Northcote, Sir Stafford, 3756-3758  
 North Dakota, admission of, 4265  
 Northern War, 3065-3072  
 North Foreland, battle of, 2878  
 Northmen, or Normans, or Norsemen, 1896, 1904, 1908, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1916, 1955-1966  
     marauding expeditions of the, 1955-1966  
     religion of the, 1966-1989  
     raids of the, in Germany, France, England, Ireland, Spain, Italy and Greece, 1955-1966  
 North Point, battle of, 4022  
 Northumberland, Duke of, 2666, 2667, 2669  
 Northumberland, Earl of, 2318, 2319  
 Northumberland, Earl of, another, 2686  
 Northumbria, Angle kingdom of, 1559  
 Northwest Territory, organization of, 3297  
     settlement of, 3297, 3977  
 Norwalk, burning of, 3261  
 Norway, Kingdom of, founding of, 1965, 2409, 2413  
     Christianity established in, 2414  
     conquest of, by Canute the Great, 2414  
     decline of, 2416  
     government of, 3521, 3582  
     kings of, table of the, 4885  
     Lutheranism in, 2635  
     under Margaret of Denmark, 2417  
     under the Kings of Denmark, 3031  
     under the Kings of Sweden, 3582  
     transfer to Sweden, 3491, 3521  
     separation from Sweden, 3905, 3906  
 Nothus, Darius, 519-522  
 Notre Dame, Cathedral of, 3386, 3543, 3611, 3612  
 Nottingham, battle of, 1999  
     riots at, 3560  
 Nottingham, Countess of, 2702  
 Nottingham, Earl of, 2923  
 Noureddin, 1874, 1875  
 Novillas, General, 3691  
 Novara, first battle of, 2552  
     second battle of, 3532  
     third battle of, 3607  
 Nova Scotia, or New Scotland, 2937  
 Novgorod, 2420  
     republic of, 2420, 2428, 2431  
 Novi, battle of, 3424  
 Novi-Bazaar, 3752, 3753, 3771  
 Nox, 734  
 Nubia, 107  
     Egyptian conquest of, 3572  
 Nujuffghur, battle of, 3625  
 Numancia, vessel, 3697  
 Numantia, conquest and destruction of, 1235, 1236  
 Numa Pompilius, 1127  
 Numerian, 1254  
 Numidia, 432

- Roman conquest of, 1248-1250  
 Roman province of, 1347  
 Numitor, 1125  
 Nuns, 2051  
 Nuremberg, Peace of, 2607, 2610  
   siege of, 2787  
 Nursia, Benedict of, 2050  
 Nutpe, or Nut, 97  
 Nyaya philosophy, 636, 641  
 Nymphenburg, League of, 3100  
 Nystadt, Peace, 3071, 3072
- OAK GROVE, battle of, 4156  
 Oan, 287  
 Oates, Titus, 2881, 2882  
 Oaxaca, 4361, 4362  
 Obeidollah, 1838  
 Obelisks, of Assyria, 226  
   of Egypt, 51, 77  
   of Shalmaneser II., 165, 166  
   of Shamas-Vul II., 167, 168  
 Obolla, conquest of, by the Saracens, 1751,  
 1813, 1814  
 O'Brien, William, 3805, 3807  
 O'Brien, William Smith, rebellion of, 3567  
 Ocana, battle of, 3467  
 Oceanus, 733  
 Ochus, Artaxerxes, 530-532  
 O'Connell, Daniel, 3559, 3561  
 O'Connor, Roderic, 2258  
 Octavia, first wife of Nero, 1403  
 Octovia, second wife of Mark Antony, 1311-  
 1313  
 Octavius Cæsar, 1304-1318, 1379  
 Oczakoff, capture of, 3097  
   siege and fall of, 3172  
 Odenatus, 1449, 1616, 1617  
 Odessa, bombardment of, 3619  
   founding of, 3174  
 Odessus, 759  
 Odillon Barrot, 3588  
 Odin, or Woden, 1355, 1561, 1966, 1969, 1972,  
 1974, 1978, 1981, 1982, 1985, 1986  
 Odo, Archbishop of Canterbury, 2011  
 Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, 2239, 2244  
 Odoacer, 1511, 1512, 1533  
 O'Dogherty, 2814  
 O'Donnell, General, 3552, 3636, 3637  
 Odyssey, Homer's, 712, 793, 794  
 Œcumenical Council at Rome, 3653, 3704  
 Oeland, naval battle at, 3071
- Enotrians, 1122  
 Oersted, 3955  
 Offa, 1565  
 Offa's Dyke, 1565  
 Og, King of Bashan, 370  
 Ogdensburg, 4020  
 Oglethorpe, James Edward, 2949  
 Ogres, 2475  
 Ogulnian Law, 1193  
 Oguz, 2475  
 O'Higgins, 4347  
 Ohio, admission of, 4005  
 Ohio Company, 3116  
 Oigurs, 2475  
 Okechobee, Lake, battle of, 4060  
 Oktai Khan, 2455, 2457  
   conquest of Russia by, 2455, 2456  
 Oku, General, 4710, 4718, 4726, 4727  
 Olaf the Lap-King, 2416  
 Olaf the Saint, 2414  
 Olaf Trygvæson, 2414  
 Olaf III., 2414  
 Olaf IV., 2414  
 Olaf V., 2415  
 Oldcastle, Sir John, Lord Cobham, 2323, 2324  
 Olden, Governor Charles Smith, 4209  
 Oldenburg, House of, accession of, 2419  
 Oleg, 2420, 2421  
 Oleg, another, 2422  
 Olga, 2422  
 Oliver and Roland, story of, 1889-1892  
 Oliver Clissons, 2178-2180  
 Oliver Cromwell, 2835, 2841, 2843-2845, 2848,  
 2849, 2851-2855, 2857-2869  
 Ollivier, Emile, 3654, 3663, 3666  
 Ollo, 3696  
 Olmütz, 3373, 3648  
 Olney, Richard, 4274  
 Olo Ho Pu, 4657  
 Olopen, 679  
 Olozaga, 3663  
 Oltenitza, battle of, 3618  
 Olustee, battle of, 4192  
 Olya-Tepe, capture of, 3748  
 Olybrius, 1511  
 Olympia, 709, 728, 748, 922  
 Olympiad, first, 748  
   the one hundred and fourth, 922  
 Olympias, 1007  
 Olympic Festival, 748  
 Olympic Games, 748, 749



- Olympics, General, 3728  
 Olympius, 1505  
 Olympus, Mt., 723, 724, 957  
 Olynthian War, 906, 907  
 Olynthus, 758, 906, 907, 958, 966, 969-971  
 Omar Pasha, 3618, 3622  
 Omar, the Khalif, 1816-1831  
     at Jerusalem, 1817, 1818  
     character of, 1816, 1817, 1831, 1832  
     conquests by, 1816-1831  
     edict of, concerning the Alexandrian  
         library, 1830  
     mosque of, at Jerusalem, 1818  
     soldiers paid and pensioned by, 1832  
 Omboi, 38  
 Ommiyades, dynasty of the, 1836-1845, 1859-  
     1872  
 Omorka, 287  
 Omri, 401  
 O'Neill, clan of, 2289  
 O'Neill, Hugh, 2700  
 Onomarchus, 965, 966  
 Opechancanough, 2932  
 Ophellas, 443  
 Ophir, 397  
 Opimius, 1245  
 Opium War, 3564, 3565  
 Oporto, 2396, 3464, 3531  
 Oppède, Baron d', 2590  
 Optatus, 1480  
 Oracles, Grecian, 746, 747  
 Oran, 3697  
 Orange, William the Silent, Prince of, 2728-  
     2733, 2735, 2737-2740  
     assassination of, 2739, 2740  
 Orange, William, Prince of, afterward Wil-  
     liam III. of England, 2901-2920, 2985,  
     2987-2989, 2994-2997, 2999, 3000, 3002,  
     3005  
 Orchard Knob, battle of, 4180, 4181  
 Ord, General Edward Odo Cresap, 4137, 4218  
 Oread, 738  
 Oregon, Territory of, disputed boundary of,  
     4074-4077  
     State of, admission of, 4110  
     Indian war in, in 1855-56, 4105  
     Modoc War in, 4245, 4246  
     Bannack War in, 4256  
 Oregon, battleship, voyage of, 4292, 4293  
     disabled in Chinese waters, 4678  
 Orellana, 2529  
 Orense, 3692  
 Orestes, 1511  
 Orford, Earl of, 3102  
 Orient, L', battle of, 3402  
 Orient, L', vessel, 3419  
 Orientalists, modern, 23  
 Orientals, general characteristics of, 32  
 Oriflamme, 2138  
 Origen, 1489  
 Orinoco, 2527  
 Oriskany, battle of, 3251  
 Orissa, 3315  
 Orizaba, 4358  
 Orkhan, 2477  
 Orkney, Earl of, 2319  
 Orkney Isles, 2363  
 Orleanists, 3610, 3676, 3689, 3705, 3706  
 Orleans, battles of, 3671-3672  
     capture of, 3671  
     Edict of, 2750  
     siege of, in 1429, 2185, 2186, 2329  
     siege of, in 1563, 2753  
     relief of, 2191, 2329  
 Orleans, Duke of, 2180  
 Orleans, Duke of, Philippe Egalité, 3362,  
     3368, 3377, 3378, 3380, 3386  
 Orleans, Gaston, Duke of, 2968, 2969, 2971,  
     2976  
 Orleans, House of, 3544  
 Orleans, Louis, Duke of, 2230  
 Orleans, Louis Philippe, Duke of, 3380, 3544  
 Orleans, Philip, Duke of, 3016, 3082-3084,  
     3088  
 Orleans, Jeanne d'Arc, the Maid of, 2186-  
     2208, 2329  
 Orloff, Alexis, 3457, 3161, 3162  
 Orloff, General, 4719  
 Ormazd, or Ahura Mazda, 581-611  
 Ormazd and Ahriman, myth of, 585-593  
 Ormazd, Fravishas of, 581, 592  
 Ormond, Duke of, 2928, 3080  
 Ormond, Marquis of, 2853, 2854  
 Ormuz, Portuguese possession of, 2489, 2424,  
     2425  
 Orontes, 528  
 Orpheus, 742  
 Orsini, family of, 2388  
 Orsini, the would-be-regicide, 3627  
 Ortega, General, 4358  
 Orthez, battle of, 3493  
 Orthogrul, 3475, 3476

- Osako, General, 4658, 4659  
 Osborne, Sir Thomas, Earl of Danby, 2881  
 Oscans, 1122  
 Oscar I., 3852  
 Oscar II., 3852  
 Osceola, 4058, 4060  
 Oshima, General, 4660  
 Osiris, 96-99  
 Osman Digma, 3800, 3893  
 Osman Pasha, 3728, 3737, 3740, 3746, 3751, 3752  
 Osnabrück, 2796, 2797  
 Osorkon I., 57  
 Osorkon II., 57  
 Ossa, Mt., 704  
 Ostend, siege and fall of, 2743, 2744  
 Ostend Manifesto, 4103, 4104  
 Ostia, 1131  
 Ostracism in Athens, origin of the, 791  
 Ostrogothic Kingdom in Italy, 1533-1538  
 Ostrogoths, 1497, 1498, 1501, 1509, 1521, 1522, 1533-1538  
   home of the, 1521, 1522  
 Ostrolenka, battle of, 3548  
 Oswald, General, 3474  
 Oswego, British capture of, 3729  
   French capture of, 3118  
 Othman, founder of the Ottoman Empire, 2476  
 Othman II., 3057  
 Othman III., 3161  
 Othman, the Khalif, 1833  
 Othniel, 384  
 Otho, Duke of Bavaria, 1935  
 Otho I., the Great, of Germany, 1923-1928  
 Otho II., of Germany, 1928, 1929  
 Otho III., of Germany, 1929-1931  
 Otho IV., of Germany, 2091, 2092  
 Otho, of Greece, 3541  
   overthrow of, 3641, 3642  
 Otho of Rome, 1408, 1409  
   overthrow of, 1409  
 Orthys, Mt., 707, 723  
 Otis, James, 3203, 3208, 3209  
 Ottawa, capital of Canada, 3657  
 Ottawa Indians, 2532  
 Otterburn, battle of, 2311, 2376  
 Ottocar, 2102, 2103  
 Ottoman Empire, rise of the, 2475-2487  
   conquests by the, 2475-2487  
   civil wars in the, 2481  
   decline of the, 2723, 3065  
   government of the, 2479  
 Ottoman Turks, 2444-2446, 2475-2487, 2581-2589, 2721-2723, 2725, 2726, 3056-3065, 3070, 3083, 3097, 3161, 3162, 3167, 3169-3174, 3417-3424, 3425, 3426, 3451, 3455-3458, 3536-3541, 3563, 3564, 3572-3574, 3579, 3617-3623, 3650, 3721-3774, 3796, 3797, 3906, 3907, 3912-3922  
 Oude, Kingdom of, 3317, 3624  
 Oudenarde, battle of, 2926, 3011  
 Oudinot, General, 3608  
 Oudinot, Marshal, 3488  
 Ouled Riahs, extermination of the, 3581, 3582  
 Ouray, 4257  
 Ouwaroff, General, 3457  
 Overbury, Sir Thomas, 2817  
 Ovid, 1124, 1341, 1373  
 Oxenstiern, Axel, 2788, 2790, 2791, 2969, 3032, 3033  
 Oxford, 2673, 2843, 2845  
   University of, 2003, 2006, 2052, 2278, 2658, 2896  
 Oxford, Earl of, 2928-2830, 3080  
 Oyama, Field-Marshal, 4560, 4561, 4658, 4661, 4717, 4718, 4723, 4727, 4730  
 PAARDEBERG, battles of, 3289, 4511-4513  
 Pachomius, 2050  
 Pacific Ocean, discovery of, by Balboa, 2528  
 Pactolus river, 418, 421  
 Pactyas, 488  
 Paderborn, Peace of, 1889  
 Paducah, attack on, 4189  
 Padus, 1113  
 Pæonia, 961  
 Pæonians, 960, 961  
 Pagasæan Gulf, 706  
 Pages, Garnier, 3589, 3590, 3669  
 Paine, Thomas, 3237, 3341, 3374, 3378, 3385, 3510  
 Painters, the great, of ancient Greece, 944, 945, 1017  
   of the Sixteenth Century, 2804, 2805  
   of the Seventeenth Century, 3027, 3028  
   of the Eighteenth Century, 3512  
   of the Nineteenth Century, 3966, 3967  
 Pakenham, General Sir Edward, 4023, 4032  
 Palace, Mayors of the, 1554, 1555  
 Paladines, General d'Aurelles de, 3672, 3673  
 Paladins of Charlemagne, 1890

- Palæologi, dynasty of the, 2442-2446  
 Palæologus, Constantine, 2446, 2484  
 Palæologus, John, 2445, 2480  
 Palæologus, Manuel, 2444, 2445, 2480  
 Palæologus, Michael, 2070, 2442  
 Palafox, 3464, 3466  
 Palais de Justice, 3681  
 Palais de la Quai d'Orsey, 3687, 3688  
 Palais Royal, 3362, 3687, 3688  
 Palatinate, 2116, 2124, 2603, 2779, 2986, 2996  
     desolations of the, 2986, 2996  
     War of the, 2124  
 Palatine Games, 1399  
 Palatine Hill, 1125  
 Palermo, 1119, 1199, 2156, 3096, 3587, 3607, 3631  
     insurrection in, 3587, 3607  
 Pales, 1137  
 Palestine, ancient, 347-415  
     description of, 374-379  
     under the Hebrews, 347-415  
     under the Babylonians, 249, 250, 409  
     under the Medo-Persians, 458  
     under the Greeks, 993  
     under the Seleucidæ, 1028-1037  
     under the Maccabees and the Herods, 1074-1089  
     under the Romans, 1273, 1345  
     under the Saracens, 1817, 1818  
     under the Seljuk Turks, 2058  
     under the Crusaders, 2063-2072  
     under the Mamelukes, 1875, 1876  
     under the Ottoman Turks, 2486, 2487  
 Palestro, battle of, 3629, 3630  
 Pallalore, battle of, 3280  
 Pallas, 724  
 Palm, bookseller of Nuremberg, 3446  
 Palma, Tomas Estrada, 4432  
 Palmer, General Innes Newton, 4192  
 Palmer, General John McCauley, 4202  
 Palmerston, Lord, 3563, 3620, 3655, 3656  
 Palmyra, city of, 340, 397  
     Kingdom of, 1449  
     fall of, 1451  
 Palo Alto, battle of, 4079  
 Palos, 2526  
 Palus Mæotis, 755  
 Pamphilus, 1017  
 Pamphylia, 420, 987, 1343  
 Pan, the god, 736  
 Panama, Pan-American Congress at, 4046, 4364  
     Isthmus of, 2528  
     Republic of, 4330, 4331  
 Panama Canal, 3850, 4327, 4330  
 Pan-American Congress at Panama, 4046, 4364  
 Pan-American Congress at Washington, 4266  
 Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, 4328  
 Pandects of Justinian, 1582, 1584, 1585  
 Pandolf, 2267, 2269  
 Pandora, 727  
 Pandulf Ironhead, 1929  
 Panin, Count, 3161  
 Panitza, Major, 3911  
 Panniput, battle of, 2513  
 Pannonia, 1340, 1341  
 Panormus, battle of, 1199  
 Pantheism, 34  
 Pantheon of Paris, 3593  
 Pantheon of Rome, 1331  
 Panticapæum, 760  
 Pantin, battle of, 3687  
 Paoli, massacre of, 3249  
 Paoli, Pascal, 3147  
 Papacy, Hierarchy and Monachism, 2049-2051  
 Papal Power in the Middle Ages, 2049-2050  
 Papal States, origin of the, 1886  
     invasion of, by Desiderius, 1888, 1889  
     invasion of, by the French, 3416  
     invasion of, by the Piedmontese, 3632  
     bandits and convicts in the, 3550  
     revolution in, 3607, 3608  
     annexation of, to Italy, 3679  
 Paphlagonia, 419, 988, 1054  
 Paphos, 731  
 Papineau, Louis Joseph, 3563, 4060  
 Papinian, 1438  
 Papius Carbo, 1251  
 Papius, Marcus, 1166  
 Pappenheim, 2788  
 Papremis, battle of, 517, 518  
 Papyrus plant, 78, 79  
 Para, revolt of, 4382  
 Paraguay, 2546, 2632, 4346, 4364, 4365  
     conquest of, by the Spaniards, 2546  
     Jesuit missions in, 2632  
     Republic of, 4346, 4364, 4365  
 Paredes, General, 4354-4356  
 Parepa Rosa, 3968

- Paretonium, 1315  
 Pariahs, 620  
 Parian Marble, 22  
 Paris, anarchist outrages in, 3489, 3854  
   barricades of 1830 in, 3543, 3544  
   barricades of 1848 in, 3588, 3589  
   barricades of 1851 in, 3611  
   barricades of 1871 in, 3680, 3681  
   bomb explosion in the Chamber of Deputies in, 3854  
   Cathedral of Notre Dame in, 3386, 3543, 3611, 3612  
   fortification of, in 1840, 3579  
   International Expositions in, 3949  
   made the capital of France, 1549  
   massacre of Orleanists in, 2182  
   Massacre of St. Bartholomew in, 2759  
   Revolution of 1789 in, 3357-3428  
   Revolution of 1830 in, 3541-3544  
   Revolution of 1848 in, 3588-3593  
   Revolution of 1870 in, 3669  
   Reign of Terror in, 3384, 3385  
   sieges of, by the Northmen, 1908, 1912, 1964  
   siege of, by King Henry III., 2767  
   siege of, by King Henry IV., 2769  
   siege and fall of, in 1870-71, 3670, 3671, 3673, 3674, 3676  
   siege and fall of, in 1871, 3680-3689  
   bombardments of, 3674, 3684, 3685  
   Commune of 1871 in, 3680-3689  
   vandalism in, 3687  
 Paris, Count de, 3580, 3705, 3846  
 Paris, Peace of, in 1763, 3137  
   in 1783, 3281, 3282  
   in 1810, 3461  
   in 1814, 3494  
   in 1815, 3501  
   in 1856, 3622, 3623  
 Paris, son of Priam, 718  
 Park, Mungo, 3953  
 Parker, Alton Brooks, 4333  
 Parker, Dr. Matthew, 2679  
 Parker, Admiral Sir Hyde, 3481  
 Parker, Admiral Sir Peter, 3235  
 Parker, Theodore, 3963  
 Parkman, Francis, 3963  
 Parliament, of England, origin of, 2277  
   division of, 2301  
   struggles of, with the Stuarts, 2811-2906  
   reforms of, 3560, 3561  
   the Good, 2305  
   the Long, 2835-2859, 2867  
   the Rump, 2849-2859, 2867  
   Barebones, 2859, 2860  
 Parliament, of Ireland, independence of, 3274, 3275, 3314, 3315  
   abolition of, 3347  
 Parliament, of Paris, 2152, 3358, 3360  
 Parliament, of Scotland, 2374  
   abolition of, 2924-2926  
 Parliament, of Canada, 3656  
 Parliament, of Australia, 3832  
 Parma, outbreak in, 3550  
   battle of, 3095  
 Parmenides, 936, 937  
 Parmenia, 985  
 Parnassus, Mt., 704, 708, 726, 738, 746  
 Parnell, Charles Stewart, 3795, 3798, 3804-3808  
 Paros, 711, 813  
 Parr, Catharine, 2656, 2657, 2664  
 Parrhasius, 944  
 Parry, Captain, 3953  
 Parsees, 582, 583, 588  
 Parthamaspatas, 1421  
 Parthenon of Athens, 729, 942, 944  
   destruction of, by the Turks, 3063  
 Parthia, 456, 1062-1073  
   description of, 456, 1062, 1063  
   history of, 1062-1073  
   Roman wars with, 1068-1072  
   Salt Desert of, 1063  
   soldiers of, 1066, 1067  
 Parthian Empire of the Arsacidæ, 1062-1073  
 Parthians, 1064, 1065  
   characteristics of the, 1064-1065  
 Parton, James, 3963  
 Parysatis, 519, 521  
 Pasargadæ, 454  
   battles of, 476-478, 485  
   ruins of, 454, 573, 574  
 Pascal, 3026  
 Pascal Paoli, 3147  
 Paschal II., Pope, 1952, 1953  
 Paschal III., Pope, 2087  
 Pasht, or Bubastis, 52, 96  
 Paskiewitsch, General, 3539, 3540, 3548, 3604, 3619  
 Pasque de Flores, 2528  
 Passarovitz, Peace of, 3083  
 Passau, Religious Peace of, 2620, 2621

- Passover, Feast of the, 414  
 Pasteur, Louis, 3955  
 Paswan, Oglou, Pasha, 3455  
 Patena, 341  
 Paterson, founder of Bank of England, 2918  
 Paterson, William, 3302-3304  
 Patriarchs, Hebrew, 347-360  
 Patricians of Rome, 1129, 1143-1193  
 Patricians of the Middle Ages, 2055  
 Patrick Henry, 3208, 3209, 3225, 3309  
 Patrick, St., 2256  
 Patterson, General Robert, 4134, 4135  
 Patti, Adelina, 3968  
 Paul, Czar of Russia, 3182, 3421, 3425, 3431, 3432  
 Paul III., Pope, 2585, 2613, 2617, 2619, 2630  
 Paul IV., Pope, 2622, 2623, 2717, 2719, 2720  
 Paul, St., 1085-1087, 1396, 1404, 1461  
 Pauline Bonaparte, 3437  
 Paulinus, first Archbishop of York, 1564, 1565  
 Paulinus, Suetonius, 1403  
 Paulovich, General, 3728  
 Paulucci, 3455  
 Paulus, Æmilius, 1213, 1214  
 Paulus, Lucius Æmilius, 1027, 1228  
 Paulius' Hook (now Jersey City), capture of, 3262  
 Pausanias, the Spartan traitor, 831, 832, 834, 836-838  
 Pausanias, the Macedonian assassin, 980  
 Pausanias, the Greek geographer, 712  
 Pavia, 3606  
     battle of, 2575, 2576  
     capture of, by Charlemagne, 1888  
     capture of, by Lautrec, 2580  
 Pavia, General, Coup d'Etat of, 3696, 3697  
 Paxos, 711  
 Payne, John Howard, 3960  
 Peach Orchard Station, battle of, 4157  
 Peach-tree Creek, battle of, 4202  
 Peacock, vessel, 4024  
 Pearce, General, 4133  
 Pea Ridge, battle of, 4151  
 Pearson, Colonel, 3793  
 Peasant War in Germany, 2603-2605  
 Pecht, 96  
 Peck, General John James, 4178  
 Pedro I., Dom, of Brazil, 3531, 3534, 4364  
 Pedro II., Dom, of Brazil, 4364, 4374, 4375  
     deposition of, 4375  
     visit of, to the United States, 4252  
 Pedro I., the Severe, 2398, 2399  
 Pedro II., of Portugal, 3024  
 Pedro III., of Aragon, 2395  
 Pedro the Cruel, 2394  
 Peel, Sir Robert, 3565, 3566  
     and repeal of the Corn Laws, 3566  
     reforms instituted by, 3565  
 Pegasus, 739  
 Pegu, Kingdom of, 4636  
 Peitsang, battle of, 4690  
 Peixoto, Floriano, 4378-4385  
 Pekah, 402  
 Pekahiah, 402  
 Pekin, capture of, in 1860, 3636, 4634, 4635  
     capture of, in 1900, 4690  
     great earthquake at, 4630  
     siege of legations in, 4682, 4683  
 Pelagius, 1491, 1492  
 Pelasgians of Greece, 713  
 Pelasgiotis, 706  
 Peleus, 730  
 Pelham, Henry, 3104, 3105  
 Pelican, vessel, 4021  
 Pelion, Mt., 704  
 Pelissier, General, 3581, 3582, 3621  
 Pelistat, battle of, 3744  
 Pella, 958  
 Pelletan, Eugene, 3669  
 Pelopidas, 908, 910, 913, 918-921  
 Peloponnesian War, 857-886  
 Peloponnesus, 705, 709, 714, 721, 722  
     Dorian conquest of the, 721, 722  
 Pelops, 714  
 Pelusium, 38  
     battle of, 62, 496  
     destruction of Sennacherib's army at, 187, 188  
     capture of, 1829  
 Pemberton, General John Clifford, 4174, 4175  
 Pembroke, Richard de Clare, Earl of, 2257, 2258  
 Pembroke, William Marescall, Earl of, 2269, 2274  
 Pembroke, Earl of, another, 2898  
 Penates, 739, 740  
 Pendergast, Maurice, 2258  
 Pendleton, George Hunt, 4208, 4209  
 Peninsular War, 3461-3469  
 Penn, Admiral Sir William, 2862, 2888, 4349  
 Penn, D. B., 4249

- Penn, William, 2862, 2888, 2893, 2944  
 grants of land to, 2943  
 treaty of, with the Indians, 2943, 2944
- Pennsylvania, colony of, 2943-2947  
 Confederate raids into, 4160, 4170-4173, 4199  
 Homestead riots in, 4267, 4268  
 railroad riots at Pittsburg, 4255
- Pensacola, 4121  
 capture of, 4023
- Pentland, battle of, 2876
- Pepin d'Heristal, 1554, 1555
- Pepin the Little, 1556, 1885-1887
- Pepperell, General William, 2937, 3111
- Pequigny, Treaty of, 2223
- Pequod Indians, 2532, 2938
- Pequod War, 2938, 2939
- Peræa, 1345, 1346
- Perceval, Spencer, 3475, 3478  
 assassination of, 3479
- Percy, Henry, surnamed Hotspur, 2318, 2319
- Percy, Lord, 2371
- Perdiccas, the regent, 1004, 1006
- Perdiccas I., 958, 959
- Perdiccas II., 959
- Perdiccas III., 959
- Père Duchesne, 3381
- Père la Chaise, the Jesuit, 2991
- Père la Chaise, battles of, 3688
- Père la Chaise, cemetery of, 3683, 3688
- Perennis, 1431
- Pergamus, 1049, 1343  
 Kingdom of, 1049-1053, 1236
- Periander, 752, 804, 806
- Pericles, 845-861  
 power and popularity of, 846, 847
- Peripatetics, 1012
- Perinthus, siege of, 975
- Perisabor, conquest of, by Julian, 1642, 1643
- Perizzites, 377
- Perkin Warbeck, 2354-2357
- Pernambuco, siege of, 4381
- Peronne, 2217
- Peroté, capture of, 4083, 4084
- Perovsky, Fort, 3719
- Perozes, 1671-1678  
 coins of, 1677, 1678
- Perpetual Peace, 2585
- Perpignan, capture of, 2794  
 siege of, 2588
- Perron, Anquetil du, 583
- Perry, Commodore, Matthew Calbraith, 4100
- Perry, Commodore Oliver Hazard, 4018, 4019
- Perryville, battle of, 4161
- Persarmenia, 1698, 1710
- Persecutions of the early Christians, 1404-1463  
 first, 1404  
 second, 1416  
 third, 1421  
 fourth, 1423  
 fifth, 1427  
 sixth, 1443  
 seventh, 1447  
 eighth, 1447  
 ninth, 1448  
 tenth, 1458, 1459  
 the ten great, 1461-1463
- Persephone, 733, 734  
 temple of, at Eleusis, 943
- Persepolis, 454, 564-573  
 edifices and ruins at, 454, 564-573  
 inscription at, 566  
 ruins of, 564-573
- Perseus, King of Macedon, 1026, 1027, 1227, 1228
- Perseus, the demi-god, 740, 741
- Persia, ancient and mediæval, 447-611, 1606-1760  
 Achæmenian Kings of, 1535  
 and the Ghiznvide Empire, 2029-2037  
 as a Macedonian dependency, 534  
 description of, 453, 454  
 kings of, table of the, 535, 1760  
 Mohammedan conquest of, 1750, 1751  
 under the Sassanidæ, 1606-1760
- Persia, modern, 2488-2494  
 civil wars in, 2499  
 friendly intercourse with England, 2489
- Nassr-ed-Din, Shah of, assassination of, 2493, 2494  
 rebellions in, 2493  
 rise of, 2488  
 shahs of, table of the, 2494  
 Suffæan dynasty of, 2488-2491  
 under Abbas the Great, 2488-2490  
 under Nadir Shah, 2492, 2493  
 under the Kadjar dynasty, 2493, 2494  
 war with Great Britain, 2494, 3623
- Persian Empire, Medo-, 483-535
- Persian Empire of the Sassanidæ, New, 1606-1760

- rise of, under Ardshir Babigan, or Artaxerxes, 1606, 1607  
 civilization of the, 1752  
 classes in the, 1759  
 court and court officials of the, 1756, 1757  
 gold mines of the, 1661  
 prosperity in the, 1671  
 subjugation of the, by the Saracens, 1759, 1751  
 wars, conquests and invasions of the, 1606-1760  
 Persians, architecture and art of the, 563-580  
   burial customs of the, 597  
   coins and gems of the, 580  
   commerce, trade and industries of the, 560, 561  
   dress and habits of the, 557, 558  
   education and characteristics of the, king and court of the, 548-556  
   marriage customs of the, 558  
   migrations of the, 535  
   religion of the, 581-611  
   taxation of the, 507, 508  
   warfare and army of the, 538-548  
   writing of the, 555, 556  
 Persius, 1376  
 Pertinax, 1433, 1434  
 Peru, conquest of, by Pizarro, 2542, 2543  
   early history of, 2541-2545  
   fate of the natives of, 2544, 2545  
   government and civilization of, 2541, 2542  
   Incas of, 2541, 2542  
   liberated by San Martin, 4347  
   independence of, 4347, 4348  
   revolution in, 4347  
   Tupac Amarus revolt in, 4341  
   wars of, with Chili, 4364-4368  
 Peru-Bolivian Confederation, 4365  
 Perusia, 1311  
 Pescennius Niger, 1431, 1435, 1436  
 Peschiera, battle of, 3606  
 Pestalozzi, 3966  
 Pesth, 3603, 3604, 3650  
   siege of, 2587  
 Peter Lombard, 2052  
 Peter II. of Aragon, 2078-2081  
 Peter II. of Russia, 3094  
 Peter III. of Russia, 3136, 3137, 3157  
 Peter, St., 1085, 1086, 1404  
 Peter the Great, 3053-3056, 3065, 3073  
   education of, 3054  
   reforms and government by, 3054-3056, 3072, 3073  
   travels of, 3054  
   wars of, 3065-3072  
 Peter the Hermit, 2060  
 Peterborough, Earl of, 2923, 3009  
 Petersburg, siege of, 4197, 4198, 4218, 4219  
 Petersburg, St., founding of, 3068  
 Peterswaldau, Treaty of, 3487  
 Peterwardein, 3065  
   battle of, 3083  
 Petition, 3371, 3382, 3385  
 Petition of Right, 2826  
 Petra, in Edom, 1091, 1096  
 Petra, in Lazica, siege and fall of, 1697, 1698  
 Petrarch, 2053, 2385  
 Petri, Laurentius, 2634  
 Petri, Olaus, 2634  
 Petronius Maximus, 1510  
 Petrowski, imperial castle of, 3482  
 Pfalzburg, surrender of, 3673  
 Phædrus, 1375  
 Phalereus, Demetrius, 1008  
 Phalerum, 847  
 Phanagoria, 760  
 Pharamond, 1544  
 Pharaoh Menepta, 54, 55  
 Pharaoh Neko, 60, 61, 249, 250  
 Pharaohs, 43-65  
 Pharax, 901  
 Pharisees, 1074  
 Pharnabazus, 520, 881, 883, 902  
 Pharnaces, 1296  
 Pharos, island of, lighthouse at, 1040  
 Pharsala, 3921  
 Pharsalia, battle of, 1292-1294  
 Phayllus, 971  
 Pheidon, 751  
 Pherochanes, 1723  
 Phidias, 813, 853, 942, 943  
 Philadelphia, founding of, 2944  
   Continental Congress at, 3220-3311  
   capture of, 3249  
   Constitutional Convention at, 3300-3311  
   Centennial Exposition at, 4250, 4251  
 Philadelphus, Ptolemy, 1040-1042  
 Philhellenic Society, 3538  
 Philanthropy in England in the Eighteenth Century, 3517, 3518

- Philetas, 1040
- Philibert, Emanuel, 2622
- Philip Arrhidæus, 1004
- Philip Augustus, 2066-2068, 2142-2148, 2262-2265  
 character of, 2148  
 conquests by, 2142-2148  
 in Palestine, 2066-2068, 2143, 2144  
 marriages of, 2142, 2144  
 policy of, 2142-2148
- Philip Egalité, 3362, 3368, 3377, 3378, 3386
- Philip, King, or Metacomet, 2935
- Philip of Austria, 2405, 2553, 2555
- Philip I. of France, 2134-2136
- Philip I. of Macedon, 959
- Philip IV. of Macedon, 1019
- Philip VI. of France, 2166-2170
- Philip V. of Macedon, 1022-1026, 1223, 1224, 1225
- Philip II. of Spain, 2624, 2671, 2672, 2675, 2676  
 accession of, 2624, 2675, 2716  
 character and religion of, 2720  
 Elizabeth of England and, 2678, 2681, 2693-2697  
 England and, 2678-2697, 2719  
 marriage of, with Queen Mary of England, 2671  
 Spain under, 2716-2727  
 disastrous reign of, 2726  
 death of, 2726
- Philip III. of Spain, 2726, 2727, 2777, 2955, 3019
- Philip IV. of Spain, 2979, 2981, 3019-3022
- Philip V. of Spain, 3003-3015, 3084, 3085, 3088, 3090, 3095, 3100, 3110
- Philip of Suabia, 2091
- Philip, Prince of Asturias, 2959
- Philip the Bold of Burgundy, 2174
- Philip the Bold of France, 2155, 2156
- Philip the Fair, 2107, 2157-2165  
 accession of, 2157  
 character of, 2165  
 excommunication of, 2161  
 Knights Templars destroyed by, 2163, 2164  
 Bertrand de Goth made Pope by, 2163  
 wars of, 2157-2159
- Philip the Good of Burgundy, 2214
- Philip the Great of Macedon, 959-982  
 accession of, 960  
 character of, 980-982  
 conquests by, 960-980  
 dominions of, 963  
 marriage of, 962  
 policy of, 960-981
- Philip the Long, 2165
- Philippa of Hainault, 2170, 2177, 2295, 2296
- Philippa, wife of John of Portugal, 2399
- Philippe, Louis, 3544, 3574-3582, 3588, 3589
- Philippi, in Macedonia, battles of, 1307-1309
- Philippi, in West Virginia, battle of, 4137
- Philippics, of Demosthenes, 968, 1012  
 of Cicero, 1304
- Philippicus, 1595, 1721, 1722
- Philippine Islands, discovery of, by Magellan, 2529  
 acquisition of, by Spain, 2546  
 revolt in, against Spain, 3898  
 American conquest of, 4299-4301  
 revolt against Americans in, 4305-4320
- Philippopolis, battle of, 3753
- Philippus, 908
- Philipsburg, siege of, 3095
- Philistia, 378
- Philistines, 378, 387-390, 392-395  
 and the Israelites, 387-395  
 established in Philistia, 378  
 nomadic life of the, 378
- Phillips, General, 3269, 3270
- Phillips, Wendell, 4098, 4228
- Philomelus, 964, 965
- Philopater, 1033
- Philopœmen, 1024, 1026, 1227
- Philo, Publilius, 1193
- Philosophers, French, of the Eighteenth Century, 3139-3142
- Philosophy, Buddhist, 660-668  
 English, 3025, 3956, 3957  
 French, 3025, 3139-3142, 3511, 3956  
 German, 3508, 3956  
 Grecian, 798-807, 936-940, 1012-1017  
 Hindoo, 635-645  
 of Confucius, 685-692  
 of Taoism, 692-694  
 Scholastic, 2052, 2053  
 Scotch, 3508
- Philotas, 997, 998
- Phipps, Captain, 3330
- Phipps, Sir William, 2936, 3115
- Philus, republic of, 905
- Phocæa, 756



- Phocæans, 759  
 Massilia founded by the, 767
- Phocas, 1592, 1733
- Phocas, Nicephorus, 1599
- Phocians, 714, 911, 964-966
- Phocion, 969, 1010, 1006, 1007
- Phocis, 708, 913, 963, 966, 973
- Phœbe, 4024
- Phœbidas, 906, 910, 963-965
- Phœnicia, 325-339  
 commerce and colonies of, 330-333  
 description of, 325  
 arts and civilization, 333-336  
 under foreign yokes, 326  
 supremacy of Egypt in, 329  
 under Babylon, 329  
 under Assyria, 329  
 under the Medo-Persian Empire, 330  
 Tyre and Sidon, 326-330
- Phœnicians, alphabet of the, 334  
 art and architecture of the, 333-335  
 government of the, 326  
 manufactures of the, 333, 334  
 race of the, 325, 326, 334  
 religion of the, 336-339
- Phormio, 862
- Phraortes, 467
- Phrygia, 419-421, 987, 1029, 1236
- Phrygians, description of the, 420, 421
- Phryxus, 717
- Phthah, 44, 95
- Phthah-Sokari-Osiris, chapel of, 59
- Phthasuarsas, 1687
- Phyllus, 966, 971
- Phyllace, 958
- Phyllidas, 908
- Physicists, Great, 3026, 3506, 3507, 3953-3955
- Piacenza, battle of, 3110
- Piankhi, 57, 58
- Piano-forte, invention of, 3508
- Piar, General, 4345
- Piast, 2433
- Piat, 3688
- Picard, Ernest, 3669
- Piccolomini, General, 2789
- Picenum, 1115, 1117, 1190
- Pichegru, General, 3391, 3394, 3400, 3401, 3407, 3437
- Pickens, Colonel Andrew, 3263, 3264, 3270
- Pickens, Fort, 4121, 4142
- Pickens, Governor, 4125, 4127, 4128
- Pickett, General George Edward, 4172
- Picton, Sir Thomas, 3499
- Picts, 1422, 1437, 1494, 1507, 1556-1558, 2360
- Piedmont, in Italy, 2589, 3412, 3531, 3532, 3586, 3608  
 revolution in, 3531, 3532
- Piedmont, in Virginia, battle of, 4198
- Pieoffsky, Sophie, 3787, 3788
- Pierce, Franklin, 1400-1408
- Pierola, Nicolas, 4366, 4367
- Pierre, St., 3116
- Pierre, St., Eustace, 2170, 2296
- Pierri, 3627
- Pieter's Hill, capture of, 3829, 4515
- Piggott, Richard, 3805, 3806
- Pignerol, siege and fall of, 2967
- Pigot, General, 3229
- Pike, Albert, 4151
- Pike, General Zebulon Montgomery, 4015, 1395
- Pilate, Pontius, 1083-1086
- Pilcher, Colonel Thomas David, 4504
- Pilgrim Fathers, 2814, 2933
- Pillow, Fort, fall of, 4149  
 massacre of, 4189
- Pillow, General Gideon Johnson, 4147
- Pilsen, capture of, 2775
- Pinchincha, battle of, 4345
- Pinckney, Charles, 3302
- Pinckney, Charles Cotesworth, 3302, 3307, 3397, 4004, 4007
- Pindar, 928, 929, 983, 984
- Pindus, Mt., 703, 738
- Ping Yang, battle of, 4649, 4650
- Pinkie, battle of, 2662, 2706
- Piræus, 836, 847, 902, 910  
 fortifications of, destroyed, 885
- Pirates, Moslem, 2584-2588
- Pirmasens, battle of, 3391
- Pirna, 3120
- Pisa, Greece, 709
- Pisa, Italy, 1115
- Pisa, Republic of, 2054, 2385
- Pisander, 879, 880
- Pisidia, 419, 420
- Pisistratus, usurpation of, 788-790
- Piso, Cneius, 1405
- Pissuthnes, 519, 520
- Pitcairn, Major, 3226, 3230
- Pitt, William, the elder, the "Great Commoner," 3102, 3119, 3123, 3257  
 his statesmanship, 3119, 3123, 3257

- his friendship for Frederick the Great, 3123
- his championship of the American colonists, 3208, 3212, 3223, 3257
- his Parliamentary reforms, 3192, 3195
- his death, 3257
- Pitt, William, the younger, 3319, 3321
- character and youth of, 3319
- his appearance in Parliament, 3319
- his Ministry, 3321-3351, 3432, 3437
- his home policy, 3323-3328, 3347-3349
- his policy toward India, 3321-3323
- his policy toward the French Revolution, 3331-3351, 3379
- his policy toward Ireland, 3328, 3329, 3344-3347
- his death, 3444, 3445
- Pittacus, 804, 807
- Pittsburg, 3129
- Pittsburg Landing, 4147
- Pius II., Pope, 2388
- Pius III., Pope, 2554
- Pius IV., Pope, 2719, 2720
- Pius V., Pope, 2720, 2722
- Pius VI., Pope, 3150, 3416, 3424
- Pius VII., Pope, 3424, 3473, 3474, 3491
- captivity of, in France, 3473, 3474, 3491
- Pius IX., Pope, 3586, 3587, 3607, 3608
- accession of, 3586
- reforms of, 3586, 3587
- revolution against, 3607
- flight of, to Gaëta, 3607
- restoration of, by a French army, 3608
- protection of, by Napoleon III., 3634
- loss of his temporal power, 3678, 3679
- annexation of Rome to Italy, 3679
- death of, 3705
- Pi y Margall, 3692, 3694
- Pizarro, Francisco, 2541-2544
- conquest of Peru by, 2543
- assassination of, 2544
- Place de la Bastille, 3591
- Place de la Concorde, 3669, 3686, 3687
- Place de la Revolution, 3378
- Placentia, battle of, 1210
- Place Vendome, destruction of column in, 3686
- Placidia, 1506, 1508, 1526
- Placilla, battle of, 4372
- Plague, in Athens, 859
- in London, in 1665, 2877
- the Black, in Europe, in 1347-1350, 2170, 2296
- Plagues, the Ten, of Egypt, 363, 364
- Plantagenet dynasty, 2252-2352
- Plantagenet, Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, 2282
- Plantagenet, Edward, Earl of Warwick, 2353
- Plantagenet, Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2249
- Plantagenet, Henry, Duke of Hereford, 2313
- Plantagenet, Henry, King of England, 2140, 2141, 2249, 2251-2260
- Plantagenet, Richard, Duke of York, 2333
- Plantagenet, Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, 2288
- Plassey, battle of, 3114, 3115
- Plataea, 855, 856
- battle of, 832
- capture and destruction of, 861, 862
- rebuilding of, 905
- Plataeans, 810, 811, 856
- Plato, 939, 940
- doctrines of, 940
- Platoff, 3483
- Plattsburg, battles of, 4022
- Plautius, Aulus, 1400
- Plautus, 1320
- Pleasant Grove, battle of, 4190
- Pleasant Hill, battle of, 4190
- Pleasanton, General Alfred, 4191
- Plebeians of Rome, 1130, 1131, 1143, 1148-1172, 1193
- Plessis-les-Tours, 2224
- Plessis-Praslin, Marshal du, 2975
- Plevna, first battle of, 3741
- second battle of, 3741
- third battle of, 3744, 3745
- siege and fall of, 3746, 3747, 3751, 3752
- Plimsoll, 3660
- Pliny the Elder, 1377, 1414
- Pliny the Younger, 1377
- Plistoanax, 852
- Plumer, Colonel Herbert Charles Onslow, 4504
- Plutarch, 24, 98, 99, 582, 583, 1102, 1103
- Pluto, 733
- Plutus, 734
- Plymouth Company, 2931, 2933
- Plymouth, Council of, 2933
- Plymouth, England, 2695, 3274
- Plymouth, Massachusetts, founding of, 2814, 2933, 2934

- Po river, 1113  
Pocohontas, 2931  
Pococke, Admiral, 3132, 3136  
Podiebrad, George, 2124  
Podolia, 3059, 3065, 3177  
Poe, Edgar Allan, 3960  
Point, Crown, 3117, 3130, 3228  
Point Isabel, 4079  
Point, Stony, capture of, 3261, 3262  
Point, Verplanck's 3261  
Point, West, 3266  
Poitiers, 1842  
    battle of, 2171, 2172, 2296, 2297  
Poitiers, Diana of, 2747  
Poland, 2433-2436  
    early history of, 2433  
    under Boleslas I., 2433  
    under Casimir the Great, 2435  
    under Louis the Great of Hungary, 2435  
    under Casimir IV., 2435  
    under the Jagellos, 2435, 3040, 3041  
    elective Kings of, 2435  
    under Sigismund the Great, 3039  
    under Sigismund Augustus, 3039  
    under John Casimir, 3042-3044  
    under John Sobieski, 3044, 3045  
    wars of, with Sweden, Poland, Russia,  
    Turkey and the Tartars, 3038-3045  
    dissensions and decline of, 3040-3045  
    under Frederick Augustus I., 3045  
    invasion and conquest of, by Charles XII.  
    of Sweden, 3067, 3068  
    War of the Polish Succession, 3094-3096  
    under Frederick Augustus II., 3094  
    under Stanislas Poniatowski, 3156-3182  
    civil war in, 3160, 3161  
    Partitions of, and Russo-Turkish Wars,  
    3156-3183  
    First Partition of, 3164, 3165  
    war of, with Russia and Prussia, 3174-  
    3177  
    Kosciuszkó's defeat, 3180  
    Second Partition of, 3177  
    war of, with Russia and Prussia, 3178-  
    3181  
    Kosciuszkó's overthrow, 3176  
    Third Partition of, 3181, 3182  
    Kingdom of, under the Czar of Russia,  
    3521, 3546  
    revolt of, in 1830-31, 3547-3549  
    revolt of, in 1863-64, 3642, 3643
- Pole, Cardinal Reginald, 2672, 2674, 2076  
Pole, William de la, Duke of Suffolk, 2331  
Pole-Carew, General Sir Reginald, 4504  
Poles, origin of the name, 2433  
Polignac, Cardinal de, 3084  
Polignac, Prince Jules de, 3527, 3541, 3542  
Poliorectes, Demetrius, 1008, 1009, 1019, 1020  
Polish Succession, War of the, 3094-3096  
Political institutions, development of, in Eu-  
rope, 33  
Polk, General Leonidas, 4141, 4161, 4188,  
4194, 4202  
Polk, James Knox, 4073-4092  
Pollentia, battle of, 1504, 1505  
Pollock, General, 3564, 3565  
Pollok, Robert, 3957  
Pollux, 740, 1147  
Polo, Marco, 2074, 2384, 2460  
Polybiades, 906  
Polybius, 24, 1101, 1229, 1234  
Polycarp, St., 1427, 1488  
Polycletus, 1017  
Polydectes, 770  
Polynotus, 944  
    Polyhemus, 727  
Polyhistor, 1101  
Polyhymnia, 738  
Polysperchon, 1006, 1007  
    Polytheism, 34  
Pombal, Marquis of, 3144-3146  
Pomerania, 2411, 2781, 2798, 3038, 3071, 3121  
Pomœrium, 1327, 1328  
Pomona, 737  
Pompador, Madame de, 3118, 3357  
Pompeii, destruction of, 1414  
Pompey, Cneius, 1299  
Pompey, Sextus, 1299, 1311, 1312  
Pompey the Great, 1270-1273, 1275, 1276, 1279,  
1287-1295  
Pompton, 3268  
Ponce de Leon, General, 4083  
Ponce de Leon, Juan, discovery of Florida,  
2528  
Pondicherry, 3113, 3132  
    capture of, 3132  
    siege and fall of, 3273, 3274  
Poniatowski, Joseph, 3180  
Poniatowski, Prince, 3490  
Poniatowski, Stanislas, 3159-3182  
    character and government of, 3169  
Ponsonby, family of, 3313

- Pontiac, conspiracy of, 3131  
 Pontifex Maximus, 1141  
 Pontiffs of Romè, 1141  
 Pontius Cominius, 1166  
 Pontius Pilate, 1083-1086, 1395, 1404  
 Pontius, the Samnite general, 1178-1181  
 Pontoise, burning of, 1912  
 Pontus, 419  
     Kingdom of, 1054-1057  
 Popyan, 4344  
 Pope, Alexander, 2930, 3509  
 Pope, General John, 4139, 4148, 4149, 4157-4159, 4162  
 Popes at Avignon, 2017, 2160-2163  
 Popes of Rome, 2049, 2050  
     early history of the, 2049, 2050  
     crimes and vices of the, 2592  
     power of the, 2049, 2050  
     punishments by the, 2050  
     supremacy of the, 2049, 2050  
     table of the, 4874  
     temporal power, origin of the, 1886  
     temporal power, end of the, 3679  
 Popham, Sir Home, 3451  
 Poppæa Sabina, 1402, 1405  
 Porcius Festus, 1087  
 Porphyry, 1493  
 Porsena, Lars, 1145, 1146  
 Portalis, 3527  
 Port Arthur, blockade of, 4654, 4655  
     capture of, in 1894, 4656  
     siege and fall of, in 1904, 4724, 4725  
 Porter, Admiral David Dixon, 4149, 4150, 4174, 4189, 4214  
 Porter, Captain David, 4017, 4024  
 Porter, General Fitz-John, 4154, 4156, 4158, 4159  
 Port Gibson, battle of, 4174  
 Port Hudson, battle at, 4150  
     capture of, 4176  
 Portland, battle of, 2856, 2857  
 Portland, Duke of, 3340, 3454, 3475  
 Porto Bello, capture of, 3098  
 Porto Novo, battle of, 3318  
 Porto Rico, abolition of slavery in, 3690  
     conquest of, by the Americans, 4298, 4299  
     under the United States, 4224  
 Port Royal, capture of, 4142, 4143  
 Portsmouth, New Hampshire, founded, 2937  
     Peace of, 3886, 3887, 4731, 4732  
 Portsmouth, Rhode Island, founded, 2938  
 Portsmouth, Duchess of, 2888  
 Portugal, early history of, 2396  
     rise of the Kingdom of, 2396-2403  
     colonies of, 2522-2526  
     commerce and factories of, in India, 2523  
     maritime discoveries of, 2522-2526  
     conquest and annexation of, by Spain, 2724  
     sixty years' union of, with Spain, 2724, 3022  
     independence of, restored, 3023  
     under the House of Braganza, 3023  
     inquisition in, 2402  
     wars with Spain, 2023, 2024  
     reforms of Pombal in, 3144-3146  
     wars with Revolutionary France and Napoleon, 3379, 3461-3469  
     revolutions of 1821-34 in, 3531, 3534  
     recent history of, 3552, 3638  
 Portuguese, colonial empire of the, 2522-2526  
     discoveries of wealth in Brazil, 2525  
     maritime enterprises of the, 2402  
 Porus, defeat and capture of, 1000, 1001  
 Posen, 3068, 3703  
 Poseidon, 724-726  
 Posts, system of, established by Darius Hystaspes, 509  
     by the Saracens, 1836  
 Potemkin, Paul, 3157, 3169-3172  
 Potidæa, revolt of, 855  
     siege and fall of, 861, 862  
 Potiphar, or Petephra, 358  
 Potochi, Count Felix, 3175  
 Potomac river, battles along the, 4136  
 Potomac, Army of the, 4136, 4154, 4159, 4169, 4193  
 Potosi, San Luis, 4081, 4359, 4361  
 Potsdam, 3154  
 Pottery in England, 3325  
 Pottinger, Sir Henry, 3565  
 Poussin, 3028  
 Poyer-Quertier, 3678  
 Powell, Colonel Baden-, 4503  
 Power, balance of, in Europe, 2347  
 Powhatan, 2931  
 Prætor, office of, 1171  
 Prætorian Guards, 1381  
 Praga, fall of, 3181  
 Pragmatic Sanction, 2213  
 Pragmatic Sanction, another, 3089, 3097, 3099  
 Prague, battle of, 3121

- European congress at, 3486  
 Peace of, in 1635, 2791  
 Peace of, in 1866, 3604  
 Reformers of, 2118-2120  
 Slavic congress at, 3601  
 siege and fall of, in 1744, 3104  
 siege and fall of, in 1848, 3601  
 University of, founded, 2114  
 Prague, Jerome of, 2118-2120  
 Prairial, First, insurrection of the, 3400  
 Prairie Grove, battle of, 4151, 4152  
 Praxitas, 903  
 Praxiteles, 1017  
 Prayer, Book of Common, compilation of the, 2663  
 Preble, Commodore, 4007  
 Prehistoric man, 22  
 Premonstrants, 2050  
 Prentiss, General Benjamin Mayberry, 4177  
 Prenzelow, surrender of Prince Hohenlohe at, 3449  
 Pressburg, Hungarian Diet at, 3058, 3062, 3063, 3101  
     Peace of, 3443  
 Presbyterianism, 2715, 2812  
 Presbyterians, 2628, 2715, 2840, 2844, 2846  
 Presbyters, 2627, 2628  
 Prescott, Colonel William, 3229  
 Prescott, General, 3247  
 Prescott, William Hickling, 3962  
 President, vessel, 4112  
 Presidents, of France, table of the, 4879  
     of Mexico, table of the, 4889  
     of the United States, table of the, 4889  
 Presque Isle, 3116  
 Press, freedom of the, in Austria, 3600  
     in England, 2917, 3185-3197  
     in France, 3523, 3542  
     in Germany, 3549, 3550  
     in Prussia, 3594  
 Preston, first battle of, 2849  
     second battle of, 3082  
 Preston, Captain, 3215, 3216  
 Prestonburg, battle of, 4146  
 Preston Pans, battle of, 3106  
 Pretender, Charles Edward Stuart, the Young, 3106-3109, 3126, 3127  
 Pretender, James Stuart, the, 3081, 3082  
 Pretoria, occupation of, 3830, 4545  
     Peace of, 4614, 4615  
 Pretzyman, General George Tindal, 4505  
 Prevost, General, 3261  
 Prevost, Sir George, 4022  
 Prexaspes, 498  
 Priam, 718  
 Price, General Stirling, 4083, 4085, 4139, 4140, 4148, 4151, 4190, 4191  
 Prideaux, General, 3129, 3130  
 Pride, Colonel, 2849  
 Pride's Purge, 2849  
 Prie, Madame de, 3088, 3089  
 Priene, Bias of, 804, 807  
 Priestley, Joseph, 3332, 3506  
 Priests, in Egypt, 68, 69, 102  
     in India, 619, 628-653  
 Prim, General, 3637, 3652, 3653  
 Primo de Rivera, General, 3698  
 Princeton, battle of, 3245  
 Princeton College, founding of, 2950  
 Pring, Martin, 2933  
 Prinsloo, General, surrender of, 4554  
 Printing, invention of, 2521  
     introduction of, into England, 2343, 2521  
     into Poland, 3089  
     into Scotland, 2382  
 Privateers, in the War of the American Revolution, 3255  
     in the American Civil War, 4128  
 Probus, Marcus Aurelius, 1453, 1454  
 Procas, 1125  
 Procida, John di, 2156  
 Procopius, 2120  
 Procopius the Great, 2121  
 Procopius the Little, 2121  
 Procter, Adelaide A., 3958  
 Procter, Bryan Waller, 3958  
 Procter, General, 4018, 4019  
 Proctor, Richard Anthony, 3955  
 Prometheus, 727, 741  
 Propertius, 1373  
 Propontis, 759  
 Propylæa, 853  
 Proserpine, 731-734  
 Prosopitis, battle of, 518, 849  
 Prospect Hill, 3230  
 Protestantism, rise of, 2592-2609  
     establishment of, in Germany, 2606-2625  
 Protestant Union, of Germany, 2772, 2773  
 Protestants in England, persecutions of, 2649, 2653, 2656, 2672, 2673  
     in France, persecutions of, 2748, 2749, 2759

- in Germany aided by Gustavus Adolphus, 2783-2788  
 origin of the name, 2606  
 war of, with Charles V., 2609-2625'
- Proudhon**, 3576  
**Provence**, 2585  
**Provence, Count of**, 3359, 3494  
**Providence, Rhode Island, founding of**, 2938  
**Provitz, battle of**, 3751  
**Prudentius**, 1472  
**Prussia, early history of**, 3038  
   under the House of Hohenzollern, 3038, 3091, 3092  
   under Frederick the Great, 3399-3154  
   in the War of the Austrian Succession, 3099-3112  
   in the Seven Years' War, 3118-3138  
   after the Seven Years' War, 3151-3154  
   in the Partitions of Poland, 3164, 3177, 3181  
   War of the Bavarian Succession, 3153  
   war with Revolutionary France, 3070-3402  
   war with Napoleon, 3447-3453  
   War of German Liberation, 3484-3495  
   in the last war against Napoleon, 3498-3501  
   reaction in, under Frederick William III. and Frederick William IV., 3583, 3584  
   zollverein, 3583  
   Revolutions of 1848-49 in, 2594-2599  
   rivalry with Austria, 3608, 3609  
   Schleswig-Holstein War of 1848-49, 3595, 3600  
   Schleswig-Holstein War of 1864, 3644, 3645  
   Seven Weeks' War with Austria, 3645-3648  
   rivalry with France under Napoleon III., 3661, 3662  
   Franco-German War, 3661-3678  
   Church and State, 3700-3704  
   Socialism in, 3774-3778  
   table of the kings of, 4881
- Pruth, battle of the**, 3070  
**Prynne**, 2830  
**Psammetichus**, 62, 496  
**Psammetichus**, 59, 60  
**Psammitis**, 61  
**Pseudo-Smerdis, the**, 499, 500  
**Pteria, battle of**, 255
- Ptolemies in Egypt**, 1037-1048  
**Ptolemy Alexander**, 1046  
**Ptolemy Auletes**, 1047  
**Ptolemy, Canon of**, 22, 23, 123  
**Ptolemy Ceraunus**, 1020, 1021  
**Ptolemy Epiphanes**, 1044  
**Ptolemy Euergetes**, 1042, 1043  
**Ptolemy Eupator**, 1045  
**Ptolemy Lagi, or Soter**, 1038-1040  
**Ptolemy Lathyrus**, 1046  
**Ptolemy Philadelphus**, 1040-1042  
   Alexandrian library, 1040  
   science and literature under, 1040  
   marriages of, 1042  
   personal character of, 1042  
   Septuagint Bible translation, 1040, 1041  
   wars of, 1041, 1042  
**Ptolemy Philometor**, 1044, 1045  
**Ptolemy Philopator**, 1043, 1044  
**Ptolemy Physcon**, 1045, 1046  
**Ptolemy, the astronomer**, 1098, 1099  
**Publius Philo**, 1193  
**Publius Claudius Pulcher**, 1200  
**Publius Cornelius Scipio**, 1207, 1209, 1216, 1217  
**Publius Cornelius Scipio, the younger**, 1217, 1219, 1220  
**Publius Decius**, 1176, 1177  
**Publius Helvius Pertinax**, 1433, 1434  
**Publius Sulpicius Rufus**, 1261  
**Puebla, siege and fall of**, 4358  
**Puerto Cabello, surrender of**, 4346  
**Pugatscheff, rebellion of**, 3166  
**Puigcerda**, 3699  
**Pulaski, Count**, 3248, 3262  
**Pulaski, Fort, capture of**, 4152  
**Pulcheria**, 1573, 1574  
**Pultowa, battle of**, 3069, 3070  
   siege of, 3069  
**Pultusk, first battle of**, 3068  
   second battle of, 3451  
**Punic Wars**, 444-446, 1194-1234  
   First, 1194-1201  
   Second, 1204-1221  
   Third, 1230-1234  
**Punjab**, 614, 1000, 3566, 3567  
**Punniar, battle of**, 3565  
**Pupienus**, 1444, 1445  
**Puranas**, 645-647  
**Purandocht**, 1749  
**Puritan England**, 2811-2869

- Puritanism, rise of, 2679-2681  
 Puritans, in England, 2679-2681  
     Calvinistic form of worship, 2679, 2680  
 Cromwell's army of, 2844, 2868, 2869  
     downfall of the, 2828, 2869  
     devotion and bigotry of the, 2680  
     persecutions of the, 2681  
     in New England, 2814, 2830  
 Pushkin, 3966  
 Puthod, General, 3488  
 Putnam, General Israel, 3136, 3243, 3261  
 Putnam, General Rufus, 3297  
 Pydna, 958  
     battle of, 1027, 1228  
 Pygmalion, 327, 328  
 Pylos, 866  
 Pym, John, 2835, 2836, 2839, 2841  
 Pyramids of Egypt, 45-47, 77  
     building of the, 45  
     construction and use of the, 47  
     of Ghizeh, 45  
     of Cheops and Menkaura, 46, 47  
     the Great, 46  
     battle of the, 3418  
     of Meroë, 110  
 Pyrrho, 1016, 1017  
 Pyrrhus, 1019, 1021  
     his wars with Rome, 1184-1190  
     death of, 1021  
 Pythagoras, 761, 762, 799-804  
 Pythagoreans, 761, 762, 800-804  
 Pythian games, 749  
 Python, 734  
 Pythoness, 746, 747  
  
**QUADI**, 1352, 1426  
 Quaestors, 1192  
 Quaker Hill, battle of, 3258  
 Quakers, or Friends, 2861, 2875, 3028  
     doctrines of, 3028  
     imprisonment of, 2875  
     origin of, 2861  
     persecutions of, in England, 3029  
     persecutions of, in Massachusetts, 2934  
     settlement of, in New Jersey, 2943  
     settlement of, in Pennsylvania, 2943, 2944  
 Quantrell, 4177  
 Quatre-Bras, battle of, 3498, 3499  
 Quebec, attacked by the Americans, 3232  
     capture of, by the British, 3130, 3131  
     founding of, 3017  
 Queensland, 3568  
 Queenstown, battle of, 4017  
 Quentin, St., battle of, in 1557, 2676, 2717  
     battle of, in 1870, 3675  
 Queretaro, 4360  
 Quartier, Pouyer, 3678  
 Quiberon Bay, naval battle of, 3126, 3127  
 Quinctius Fabius Maximus, 1025, 1224  
 Quintilian, 1377  
 Quintillius, 1450  
 Quintus Servilius, 1258  
 Quintus Cassius, 1288  
 Quintus Cicero, 1283  
 Quintus Curtius, 1378  
 Quintus Fabius, 1206  
 Quintus Fabius Flaccus, 1242  
 Quintus Metellus, 1249, 1250  
 Quintus Pedius, 1305  
 Quintus Pompeius Rufus, 1261  
 Quirinal Hill, 1134, 1328  
 Quirinus, 1127, 1141  
 Quiroga, Spanish Liberal, 3533  
 Quiroga, Mexican General, 4362  
 Quito, 4343  
  
 RA, or Phrah, 94-96  
 Rabbah, siege of, 396  
 Rabelais, Francois, 2803  
 Race, human, cradle of, 25  
     knowledge concerning the, 22  
 Rachel, 355  
 Rachis, 1542  
 Racine, 2981, 3026  
 Radagaisus, 1505  
 Radcliffe, Charles, 3108  
 Radetzky, Austrian general, 3606-3608  
 Radetzky, Russian general, 3743, 3753  
 Radom, Confederation of, 3160  
 Radzivil, Prince, 3160  
 Radzivil, Prince, another, 3547  
 Ragimbert, 1541  
 Raglan, Lord, 3619, 3621  
 Ragotzky, Count George, 3007  
 Ragusa, Duke of, 3468  
 Ragusa, Republic of, 3065  
 Rahl, Colonel, 3245  
 Raikes, Robert, 3518  
 Railroads, beginning of, in England, 3561  
     first in China, 4636  
     first in the United States, 4047

- Railroad labor troubles, in 1877, 4255  
in 1894, 4272, 4273
- Raisin River, massacre of, 4018
- Raleigh, North Carolina, occupation of, 4221
- Raleigh, Sir Walter, 2698, 2803, 2812, 2818  
execution of, 2818
- Ramayana, 645
- Ramesis I., 52
- Ramesis II., the Great, 52-54  
conquests of, 53  
noted works of, 53
- Ramesis III., 55, 56
- Rameseum at Thebes, 53
- Ramillies, battle of, 2923, 3009
- Ramonsta, battle of, 3829, 4497
- Ramoth-Gilead, battle of, 405
- Ramsay, Dr. David, 3960
- Randall, Governor Alexander William, 4209
- Randolph, Edmund, 3302-3305, 3308, 3973, 3975, 3977, 3983
- Randolph, Fort, fall of, 4149
- Randolph, Peyton, 3221
- Ranke, Leopold von, 3966
- Raouf Pasha, 3745
- Raphael, 2388, 2804
- Raphia, battle of, 53, 177
- Rapp, General, 3473
- Raslavice, battle of, 3178, 3179
- Raspail, 3591, 3592
- Raspe, Henry, 2097
- Rastadt, Peace of, 2929, 3015
- Ratcliffe, Sir Thomas, 2344
- Rathenow, battle of, 3036
- Rationalists, 3154
- Ratisbon, battle of, 3470  
German Imperial Diet at, 3151
- Ratscharnik, battle of, 3754
- Rattazzi, 3634, 3651
- Raucoux, battle of, 3111
- Ravalliac, François, 2957, 2958
- Ravenna, battle of, 2231, 2560  
Cæsar's camp at, 1289  
Exarchs of, 1538  
Exarchate of, 1538, 1580  
siege and capture of, 1536
- Rawdon, Lord, 3264, 3269, 3270
- Rawlinson, George, 25, 3959
- Rawlinson, Sir Henry, 22, 123, 3959
- Raymond, battle of, 4172
- Raymond VI., Count of Toulouse, 2075-2082, 2146, 2148  
excommunications of, 2076, 2079, 2080
- Raymond VII., Count of Toulouse, another, 2081, 2082, 2148-2150
- Raymond, Henry Jarvis, 4107
- Rayon, 4342
- Razis, 1877
- Read, Thomas Buchanan, 3962
- Reade, Charles, 3959
- Reagan, John Henninger, 4222
- Reason, Goddess of, 3386
- Rebekah, 353
- Rebellion, Bacon's, 2932  
in the United States, 4126-4228  
of Spartacus, 1270-1271  
of the Spartan Helots, 843-844  
of Wat Tyler, 2305-2309  
the great English, 2840-2852
- Recared I., 1530, 1531
- Recared II., 1531
- Receswind, 1531
- Redan, 3621, 3622
- Redcliffe, Lord Stratford de, 3617, 3618
- Red Republicans of Paris, 3590, 3610, 3680-3682
- Red River Expedition, 4189, 4190
- Red Sea, Israelites crossing the, 364, 365
- Reed, General Joseph, 3257
- Reformation, 2592-2805  
Charles V. and the German, 2592-2609  
Martin Luther and the, 2592-2613  
origin of the, 2596-2606  
Indulgences, sale of, 2593-2598  
Luther's Ninety-five Theses, 2598  
Luther and Pope Leo X., 2598-2600  
excommunication of Luther, 2600  
Luther at the Diet of Worms, 2599, 2600  
Luther at the Wartburg, 2600  
progress of Lutheranism, 2602  
Luther's marriage, 2605  
Luther's German Bible, 2602  
Luther's Battle Hymn, 2602  
Peasant revolt, 2603-2605  
The Protestation, 2606  
The Augsburg Confession, 2606, 2607  
The League of Schmalkald, 2607, 2609  
The Peace of Nuremberg, 2607, 2610  
The Anabaptists, 2610, 2611  
The War of Religion in Germany, 2609-2625  
Defection of Maurice of Saxony, 2614



- captivity of Protestant princes, 2616, 2617  
 Maurice of Saxony deserts Charles V.,  
 2619, 2620  
 Peace of Passau, 2620  
 Peace of Augsburg, 2621  
 Lutheranism and Calvinism, 2625-2628  
 Lutheranism in Scandinavia, 2633-2636  
 Catholic Church and Society of Jesus,  
 2628-2633  
 Henry VIII. and the Church of Eng-  
 land, 2636-2661  
 Edward VI. and the Church of England,  
 2661-2667  
 Mary and the Catholic Reaction in Eng-  
 land, 2668-2677  
 Elizabeth and the Protestant triumph in  
 England, 2677-2703  
 Mary Stuart and Calvinism in Scotland,  
 2703-2716  
 Philip II. of Spain and the House of  
 Austria, 2716-2727  
 Philip II. and Rise of the Dutch Re-  
 public, 2727-2746  
 Civil Wars of Religion in France, 2746-  
 2771  
 The Thirty Years' War, 2771-2800  
 Reform Bills, in England, of 1832, 3560,  
 3561  
 of 1867, 3656  
 of 1884, 3802  
 Reforms and innovations of Princes and  
 Ministers in Europe, 3139-3156  
 Regilianus, 1449  
 Regio Syrtica, 431  
 Regulators, 3216  
 Regulus, 1197-1200  
 Rehoboam, 399, 404  
 Reichenbach, Peace of, 3173  
 Treaties of, 3487  
 Reichsrath, Austrian, 3638, 3650  
 Reichstadt, Duke of, 3578  
 Reichstag, German, 3700  
 Reid, Thomas, 3508  
 Reid, Whitelaw, 4268  
 Reign of Terror in France, 3384, 3385  
 Reigns of Terror in England, First, 2653  
 Second, 2892  
 Reinach, Baron, 3850  
 Reitfontein, battle of, 3827, 4476, 4477  
 Reitz, Francois Willem, 4505  
 Religion, account of the varieties of, 34, 35  
 Arabian, 1764, 1765  
 Aztec, 2536, 2537  
 Brahmanism, 621-653  
 Buddhism, 653-672  
 Chaldee-Assyro-Babylonian, 286-323  
 Christianity, 1082-1087, 1390, 1395, 1396,  
 1461-1493  
 Confucianism, 685-692  
 Egyptian, 92-107  
 Ethiopian, 110  
 Grecian, 723-749  
 Judaism, 347-415  
 Mohammedanism, or Islam, 1761-1879  
 Phœnician and Carthaginian, 336-339  
 Roman, 1136-1142  
 Scandinavian, 1966-1989  
 Shintoism, 696  
 Taoism, 692-694  
 Zoroastrianism and Magism, 581-611  
 Religions, birthplace of, 32  
 Religious development in Semitic races, 28  
 Religious Wars, in France, 2746-2771  
 in Germany, 2609-2625  
 in Switzerland, 2607-2609  
 Rembrandt, 3028  
 Remus, 1125  
 Renan, Ernest, 3965  
 Reno, General Jesse Lee, 4159  
 Reno, Major, 4253  
 Rensburg, battles of, 3827, 4490  
 Renshaw, Commander, 4152  
 Repnin, Prince, 3160  
 Republics, Batavian, 3401, 3421, 3435  
 Cisalpine, 3415, 3421, 3424, 3435  
 Commonwealth of England, 2852-2869  
 Dutch, rise of the, 2727-2746  
 French, First, 3374-3438  
 French, Second, 3688-3593, 3609-3612  
 French, Third, 3669-3689, 3705-3719,  
 3842-3868  
 Helvetic, 3417, 3421  
 Ligurian, 3415, 3421  
 Parthenopeian, 3421, 3422, 3424  
 Roman, ancient, 1143-1325  
 Roman, under Rienzi, 2388  
 Roman, of 1798, 3416, 3421, 3428  
 Roman, of 1848, 3607, 3608  
 of Athens, 722, 781-793, 809-978  
 of Andorre, 4335  
 of San Marino, 3633, 4335  
 of Ragusa, 3065

- of Novgorod, 2420, 2428, 2431  
 of Poland, 2435  
 of Switzerland, 2111-2113, 2115, 2116,  
 2607-2609, 2798, 3585, 3586, 3903-3905  
 of Florence, 2383-2385  
 of Genoa, 2383, 2385, 3415  
 of Pisa, 2383, 2385  
 of Venice, 2383-2385, 3415  
 of the United States of America, 3239-  
 3311, 3973-4335  
 of the United States of Mexico, 4350-  
 4363  
 of the United States of Brazil, 4374-  
 4388  
 of Liberia, 3953  
 of Cuba, 4328, 4349, 4350, 4432  
 of Hayti, 4349  
 of Dominica, 4349  
 of Guatemala, 4348  
 of Honduras, 4348  
 of Salvador, 4348  
 of Nicaragua, 4348  
 of Costa Rica, 4348  
 of Columbia, 4343-4346, 4364, 4388  
 of Venezuela, 4343-4346, 4374, 4388  
 of Ecuador, 4343-4346, 4388  
 of Peru, 4347, 4348, 4364-4368, 4388  
 of Bolivia, 4346, 4347, 4365-4368  
 of Chili, 4347, 4365-4374  
 of Argentina, 4346, 4364, 4374, 4388  
 of Paraguay, 4364, 4365  
 of Uruguay, 4364, 4365  
 South African, or the Transvaal, 3823-  
 3830, 4439-4623  
 Orange Free State, 3823, 4439-4623  
 of Texas, 4070-4074, 4353, 4354  
 of Hawaii, 4268, 4269, 4303  
 of Spain, 3689-3700  
 Requesens, Don Louis de, 2733-2735  
 Resaca, battle of, 4201, 4202  
 Resaca de la Palma, battle of, 4079, 4080  
 Restoration, Stuart, in England, 2869-2906  
 Restorations, Bourbon, in France, 3494, 3495-  
 3505  
 Resumption of specie payments in the United  
 States, 4257  
 Retreat of the Ten Thousand, 524, 525, 896-  
 898  
 Retz, Cardinal de, 2973, 2976  
 Retz, Count of, 2757  
 Reuben, 355  
 tribe of, 381  
 Reuchlin, John, 2521  
 Reuss, Prince of, 3487  
 Revolutions, American, 3185-3351  
   the English, 2811-2952  
   the European, 3521-3612  
   French (see French Revolution), 3357-  
   3428  
   the Greek, 3536-3541  
   the Spanish, of 1868, 3650-3654  
     of 1873, 3689-3700  
     of 1875, 3699, 3700  
   the Spanish American, 3534, 3535, 4341-  
   4348  
   the Texan, 4069, 4070, 4353  
 Revolutions, age of, in Europe, 3139-3183  
 Rewbell, 3404, 3414  
 Reynolds, John F., General, 4171  
 Reynolds, Sir Joshua, 3512  
 Rezin, King of Damascus, 341, 402, 407  
 Rezon, King of Damascus, 341, 399  
 Rhadamanthus, 744  
 Rhætia, 1340  
 Rhages, 452  
 Rhea, 723  
 Rheims, Jeanne d'Arc's entry into, 2195  
   evacuation of, 3493  
 Rheinfeld, battle of, 2793  
 Rhenish Bavaria, 3598  
 Rhenish Confederation, 3445, 3446  
 Rhenish League, 2978  
 Rhenish Prussia, 3598  
 Rheomithras, 528  
 Rhetel, battle of, 2975  
 Rhine, Confederation of the, 3445, 3446  
 Rhode Island, 3977  
   colony of, 2938  
 Rhodes, 711, 722, 757, 1224, 1833, 2073, 2074  
   siege and capture of, 2581  
 Rhodes, Cecil, 4464, 4508  
 Rhodes, Colossus at, 1106  
   destroyed, 1833  
 Rhœsaces, 531  
 Riall, 4021  
 Rialto, 2383, 2384  
 Ricardo, David, 3956  
 Ricasoli, Baron Bettino, 3586  
 Rich, Lady, 2864  
 Richard, Duke of Gloucester, afterwards  
   Richard III., 2336, 2339, 2342-2349  
 Richard, Earl of Cornwall, 2101, 2275

- Richard II., of England, 2304-2316  
 abdication of, 2315  
 abolishes Parliament, 2313  
 character of, 2304  
 imprisonment of, 2315
- Richard III., of England, 2336-2349  
 and the Princes of the Tower, 2346  
 death of, 2349
- Richard the Fearless, 1919, 1991
- Richard the Good, 1993
- Richard the Lion-hearted, 2066-2068, 2262-2264  
 character of, 2067  
 death of, 2264  
 imprisonment of, 2068, 2091, 2263  
 in the third Crusade, 2066
- Richardson, General, 4159
- Richardson, Samuel, 3509
- Richelieu, Cardinal, 2783, 2785, 2790, 2794, 2960-2970  
 alliance of with Sweden, 2790  
 conspiracies against, 2968  
 death of, 2794  
 in Italy, 2968  
 subdues La Rochelle, 2965
- Richelieu, Duke de, 3119-3121, 3124
- Richelieu, Duke de, another, 3524
- Richmond, Duke of, 3234, 3257, 3327
- Richmond, Earl of, 2346
- Richmond, Virginia, 3208, 3226, 3269  
 siege of, 4197, 4198, 4218, 4219  
 fall of, 4219,
- Richmond, Kentucky, Battle of, 4160, 4161
- Rich Mountain, battle of, 4137
- Richter, 3965
- Ricimer, 1510, 1511
- Ridgefield, battle of, 3247
- Ridley, Bishop of London, 2673, 2674
- Ried, treaty of, 3489
- Riego, Colonel, 3531
- Rienzi, Cola de, 2388
- Riga, siege of, 3066, 3067
- Rigault, 3688
- Rights, Petition of, 2826
- Rights, Bill of, 2907  
 declaration of, 2905
- Rig-Veda, extracts from, 623-626
- Ringgold, Major, 4079
- Río de la Hacha, 4345
- Río de la Plata, 2528
- Río Grande do Sul, revolt in, 4387, 4388
- Rio Janeiro, bombardment of, 4380-4386  
 during naval revolt, 4378-4388  
 martial law in, 4385  
 revolt in, 4378
- Riot Act, passed in England, 3080-3081
- Ripley, General, 4021
- Ripon, Marquis of, 3795
- Ripon, treaty of, 2835
- Ripuarian Franks, 1544
- Ripuarian laws, 1548
- Rise of the Dutch Republic, 2727-2746
- Ristitch, 3911
- Rivera, General Primo de, 3698
- Rivero, Mexican general, 4360
- Rivero, Spanish statesman, 3690
- River Raisin, 4018
- Rivers, Lord, 2343, 2344
- Rivoli, battle of, 2411  
 capture of, 3306
- Rizzo, David, 2684, 2711
- Roanoke Island, capture of, 4152
- Robber Barons, 2252
- Robert, Count of Artois, 2159, 2167, 2293
- Robert I. of Normandy, 1916, 1989, 1990
- Robert Guiscard, 1950, 1965, 1995, 1996, 2388
- Robert I. (Bruce), 2371-2374
- Robert II. of Scotland, 2376
- Robert III. of Scotland, 2319, 2376, 2377
- Roberts, General Lord, 3792, 3794, 3795, 3828-3830, 4503, 4506-4623
- Robertson, William, 3510
- Robert II., the Devil, Duke of Normandy, 1994, 2133  
 death of, 1994, 2134  
 government of, 1994  
 pilgrimage to Palestine of, 1994, 2134
- Robert the Pious, of France, 1993, 2132, 2133  
 churches erected by, 2132  
 death of, 2133  
 marriage of, 2132
- Robert the Strong, 1908
- Robespierre, 3368, 3372, 3374, 3376, 3381, 3383, 3384, 3386-3391, 3392-3398, 3400
- Robinson, Rev. John, 2814, 2933
- Rochambeau, Count de, 3265, 3271, 3370
- Rochambeau, Count de, another, 4251
- Rocheftort, Henri, 3669, 3688
- Rockingham, Marquis of, 3190, 3192, 3193,

- 3211, 3281, 3314, 3319  
 Rock-temples, of Elephanta, 111  
   of Ipsambul, 111  
   of India, 670  
 Rocky Mount, battle of, 3263  
 Rocroi, battle of, 2795, 2971  
 Roderic, King of the Visigoths, 1532, 1840  
 Rodgers, Captain, 4012  
 Rodgers, Captain John, 4182, 4241  
 Rodman, General, 4159  
 Rodney, Sir George, Admiral, 3126, 3275,  
   3277, 3278  
 Rudolph of Burgundy, 1914  
 Rodrigo Diaz, "The Cid," 2391, 2392  
 Roduald, 1541  
 Roebuck, 3620  
 Roemer, 326  
 Roger I. of Sicily, 1996  
 Roger II. of Sicily, 1996, 2084, 2388  
 Roger-Ducos, 3427, 3429  
 Roger, Raymond, Viscount of Abbey, 2076  
 Rogers, John, 2673  
 Rogers, Samuel, 3957  
 Rohan, Duke de, 2963  
 Rohillas, 3318, 3322  
 Rojestvensky, Admiral, 3885, 3886, 4722, 4729,  
   4730  
 Roland and Oliver, story of, 1889-1893  
 Roland, Madame, 3371, 3385, 3511  
 Roland, the Girondist leader, 3368, 3370,  
   3373, 3385  
 Rolfe, John, 2931  
 Rolica, battle of, 3464  
 Rollin, Ledru, 3589, 3590, 3592  
 Rollin, the historian, 3510  
 Rollo, Duke of Normandy, 1912, 1916, 1964,  
   1989-1991  
 Roman Catholic Church, origin of, 1469-1472  
 Roman Empire, 1327-1514  
   classes in, 1350  
   converted to Christianity, 1461-1493  
   decline of, 1430-1461  
   fall of, 1494-1514  
   final division of, 1502, 1503  
   flourishing period, 1379-1430  
   provinces of, 1327-1357  
   reorganized by Constantine, 1474-1478  
   revenues of, 1382-1383  
 Roman Empire, Eastern, 1573-1605, 2069,  
   2070, 2441-2448  
 Roman Empire, Western, 1494-1514  
 Romano, Ezzellno da, 2095  
 Romanoff, Michael, of Russia, 3052  
 Romance dialects, 2154, 2155  
 Romans, amusements of, 1361-1363  
   arts of the, 1357, 1358  
   computation of time by, 21  
   dress of the, 1360, 1361  
   festivals of, 1359, 1360  
   food of, 1358, 1359  
   industries of, 1385, 1386  
   literature of the, 1318-1325, 1370-1378  
   marriage and funeral customs, 1364, 1365  
   public baths, 1361  
   religion of, 1136-1142  
   social life of, 1357-1365  
   triumphs of the, 1368-1370  
   wealth and luxury of the, 1237-1239,  
     1332, 1358, 1359  
 Romanus, Governor of Bosrah, converted to  
   Mohammedanism, 1815  
 Romanus I., 1599  
 Romanus II., 1599  
 Romanus III., 1601  
 Romanus IV. (Diogenes), 1601, 2039, 2040  
 Romanzoff, General, 3161, 3166, 3167  
 Rome, 1111-1514  
   Ædiles of, 1133, 1150  
   aqueducts of, 1192, 1331, 1332  
   Augusts of, 1140, 1141  
   captured and burned by the Gauls, 1165,  
     1166  
   captured and plundered by the Catholic  
     soldiers of Charles V., 2579  
   captured by Vandals, 1510  
   Carthage and, 444-446, 1194-1236  
   catacombs in, 1462, 1472  
   city cohorts of, 1381  
   city of, 1327-1333  
   civil wars of, 1237-1318  
   classes in, 1350  
   colonies of, 1191  
   conquered by the Gauls, 1165, 1166  
   constitutional growth of, 1124-1136, 1143-  
     1172  
   Decemvirs of, 1156-1159  
   early legends and traditions of, 1124-  
     1130, 1143-1168  
   Flamens, 1141  
   foreign cities under, 1192  
   founding of, 1125  
   laws of the twelve tables, I, 1156, 1157

- military despotism in, 1430-1461  
 Pestilences in, 1153, 1431  
 pontiffs of, 1140, 1141  
 Prætorian Guards of, 1381, 1434, 1435  
 Punic wars and foreign conquests, 444-446, 1194-1236  
 right of suffrage in, 1193  
 roads of, 1191, 1192, 1332, 1383, 1384  
 sacked by the Byzantines, 1579, 1580  
 sacred colleges, 1140, 1141  
 Samnite wars and conquests of Italy by, 1173-1194  
 Senate of, 1129, 1143, 1144, 1164-1167, 1174, 1187, 1211, 1214, 1241, 1245-1248, 1257, 1265, 1266, 1269, 1272, 1289, 1301-1305, 1380, 1456, 1457, 1511  
 seven hills of, 1134, 1328  
 siege of capitol, 1166  
 soldiers of, 1133, 1365-1368  
 struggle for existence of, 1143-1172  
 table of emperors of, 1514  
 tribunes of, 1133, 1150  
 under emperors, 1379-1514  
 under the Kings, 1124-1136  
 war vessels of, 1196, 1197, 1367, 1368  
**Rome, Ancient landmarks in, Campus Martius, 1331**  
 Capitol, 1329  
 Circus Maximus, 1328, 1329  
 Comitium, 1330, 1331  
 Flavian Amphitheater, or Colosseum, 1331  
 Forum, 1330  
 Pantheon, 1331  
 Quirinal, 1329, 1330  
 Senate House, 1330  
 Tarpeian Rock, 1329  
 Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus, 1329  
 Temple of Janus, 1330  
 Trajan's Column, 1330  
 Rome, Georgia, capture of, 4202  
 Rome, King of (Napoleon's son), 3478, 3479  
 Rome, modern, annexed to kingdom of Italy, 3679  
 Rome, Œcumenical Council of, 3653  
 Rome, Papal, duration of, 2388  
 Rome, Ancient, Republic of, 1143-1325  
   fall of, 1317, 1318  
   government of, 1143, 1144  
 Romilly, Sir Samuel, 3512, 3518  
 Romish Church, in England, 2301  
   in Germany, 3144  
   great schisms of, 2117-2119  
 Romney, battle of, 4137  
 Romorantin, edict of, 2750  
 Romulus, 1125, 1127  
 Romulus Augustulus, 1511, 1512  
 Roncaglia, diet at, 2085  
 Roncevalles, battle of, 1889-1893  
 Ronsin, 3387  
 Rooke, Sir George, 2923, 2999, 3008  
 Roosevelt, Theodore, 4293, 4325, 4329, 4333  
 Rosa, Parepa, 3968  
 Rosa, Salvator, 3028  
 Rosalie, Fort, massacre of, 3018  
 Rosamond, 1539  
 Rosas, General, 4364  
 Roselin, 2139  
 Roscebeque, battle of, 2178  
 Rosebery, Lord, 3813, 3814, 3821  
 Rosecrans, William S., General, 4137, 4146, 4148, 4161, 4162, 4173, 4179, 4180, 4191  
 Roses, Wars of the, 2334-2352, 2811-2930  
 Rosetta Stone, 23, 42, 43  
 Roskild, peace of, 3031, 3035, 3036  
 Rosny, Fort, 3671, 3674  
 Ross, Captain, 3953  
 Ross, Earl of, 2379, 2381  
 Ross, General, 4022  
 Rossbach, battle of, 3122  
 Rossi, 3607  
 Rossignol, 3387  
 Rossini, 3967  
 Rostopschin, 3482  
 Rotharis, 1540  
 Rothschild, Nathan Lionel, 3655  
 Rotteck, 3965  
 Rotterdam, 2521, 2727  
 Rouen, siege of, 2327  
   siege of, another, 2754  
 Rouget de l'Isle, 3371, 3511  
 Roum, Seljuks of, 2044  
 Roumania, 3640, 3907  
   independence of, 3738  
   Russia and, 3551, 3760, 3763-3765  
   table of kings of, 4889  
 Roumania, Charles, Prince of, 3640, 3907  
 Roundheads, 2840  
 Round table, knights of the, 1559, 2053  
 Roundway Down, battle of, 2842  
 Rouse, 2860

- Rousseau, American general, 4141, 4161, 4162, 4202
- Rousseau, French philosopher, 3139-3141, 3359, 3511
- Rousseau, Waldeck, statesman, 3862, 3864, 3865
- Roussillon, 1893, 2979
- Roxana, wife of Alexander the Great, 997, 1004
- Roxbury, Massachusetts, 2934
- Roxolani, 1422
- Royal Society in England, founding of the, 2888, 3026
- Rubens, Peter Paul, 3027
- Rubinstein, 3968
- Rudiger, General, 3605
- Rudiger von Stahremberg, 3013, 3060
- Rudini, Marquis di, 3893, 3895
- Rudolf II. of Germany, 2723, 2725, 2726  
education and religion of, 2725  
in the Castle of Prague, 2771-2774
- Rudolf, of Hapsburg, 2102-2104
- Rudolf, of Suabia, 1936, 1949
- Rudra, 622, 641
- Rueil, Treaty of, 2970
- Ruffo, Cardinal, 3424
- Rufinus, 1503
- Rugen Island, 2798, 3454
- Rule, Britannia, song of, 3109, 3110
- Rump Parliament, 2849, 2852, 2857, 2867
- Rundle, General Sir Henry Macloed Leslie, 4504
- Runes of the Scandinavians, 1972
- Runic alphabet, 1972
- Runnymede, 2268, 2269
- Rupert, of Germany, 2116, 2117
- Rupert, Prince of the Palatinate, 2793, 2841-2845, 2856, 2877, 2880
- Ruremonde, battle of, 2732, 3400
- Ruric, of Russia, 1965, 2420
- Ruskin, John, 3960
- Russakoff, Nicolai, 3785, 3787, 3788
- Russell, Admiral, 2916, 2917, 2998
- Russell, Edward, 2902
- Russell, Lord John, 3560, 3566, 3571, 3655, 3656, 3620
- Russell, Lord William, 2885, 2886
- Russell, Odo, 3768
- Russey, Fort de, capture of, 2189
- Russia, 2420-2433, 2548, 3065, 3072, 3156-3183
- assassination of Alexander II., 3785, 3786
- Christianity in, 2424
- coronation of Nicholas II., 3880, 3881
- Crimea annexed to, 3169
- Crimean war, 3617-3623
- emancipation of serfs in, 3643
- first money coined in, 2430
- Grand-Dukes, Czars and Emperors, table of, 4881
- Greek Christian Church established in, 2424
- improvements under Peter the Great, 3053-3056, 3072, 3073
- insurrection of Daghestan, 3747
- internal dissensions of, 2427, 2428
- invaded by Napoleon Bonaparte, 3479-3484
- invaded by the Tartars, 2427
- laws of, 2425
- Nihilism in, 3779-3791
- persecution of Jews in, 3879, 3880, 3883, 3884
- Poland partitioned by, 3164, 3177, 3181
- Polish insurrection of 1830-1831, 3546-3549
- printing in, 3047
- recent events in, 3879-3888, 3932-3947
- reforms of Alexander II., 3643
- reign of terror in, 3782
- revolt of the Strelitz, 3055
- serfdom in, 3050
- Trans-Siberian railroad of, 4705
- under Catharine the Great, 3156-3183
- under Demetri, 3050
- under Feodor III., 3053
- under Ivan I., 2429
- under Ivan II., 2429
- under Ivan the Great, 2431-2433
- under Ivan the Terrible, 3045-3049
- under Michael Romanoff, 3052
- under Peter the Great, 3053-3056, 3065-3073
- under Ruric, 2420
- under Tartar supremacy, 2427-2432
- under Vladimir the Great, 2423, 2424
- Russo-Japanese War, 3884-3887, 4694-4732
- battle of Liao Yang, 3885, 4718
- battle of the Sahke river, 3885, 4720
- battle of the Hun river, 3886, 4725
- battle of Moukden, 3886, 4726
- siege and fall of Port Arthur, 3885, 4724

- battle of the Sea of Japan, 3886, 4729  
 Peace of Portsmouth, 3886, 3887, 4731, 4732  
 Russo-Turkish War of, 1877-1878, 3725-3774  
   Bulgaria, and, 3728, 3765, 3766  
   cruelties of the, 3742  
   defeats of Russians in Armenia, 3736, 3737  
   fall of Plevna, 3751-3752  
   first campaign, 3735-3737  
   second campaign, 3737-3747  
   third campaign, 3747-3755  
   neutrality of European Powers towards, 3732  
   peace of San Stefano, 3760, 3761  
   peace negotiations, 3755-3760  
   protocol of, 3733, 3734  
   Roumania and, 3763-3765  
   Russian victories of, 3749-3752  
   Serbia and, 3727, 3728, 3752-3754  
 Rust, the god, 1137  
 Rustchuk, bombardment of, 3741, 3742, 3745  
   evacuation and destruction of, 3457  
 Rut-ammon, 59  
 Rutilius, 1259  
 Rutland, Earl of, 2898  
 Rutledge, John, 3302, 3307  
 Rutli, League of, 2112  
 Rutowski, General, 3105  
 Rye House Plot, 2885  
 Rymenants, 2736  
 Ryswick, peace of, 2918, 2936, 3000, 3001  
 Rzewuski, Count, 3175  
  
 SA'AD IBN WAKAS, 1823, 1824, 1826  
 Saalfeld, battle of, 3448  
 Saarbrücken, skirmish at, 3665  
 Sabaco, or Shabak, or Shabatok, 58, 109, 177, 178  
 Sabianieff, General, 3456  
 Sabine Cross Roads, battle of, 4190  
 Sabines, 1116, 1117  
   seizure of their women, 1126  
   war of the, with Rome, 1126  
 Sacæ, 490  
 Sacans, 489  
 Sacaséné, 213  
 Sacastane, 1063  
 Sacheverell, Dr. Henry, 2927, 2928  
 Sachs, Hans, 2804  
 Sac Indians, 2532, 4056  
  
 Sackett's Harbor, battle of, 4019  
 Sackville, Lord, 4264  
 Sacramento, battle of, 4083  
 Sadducees, 1074  
 Sadi-Carnot, 3848  
   assassination of, 3854, 3855  
 Sadowa, battle of, 3647, 3648  
 Sadyattes, 424  
 Safvet Pasha, 3732  
 Sagartia, 456  
 Sagas, 1960  
 Saguntum, 768  
   siege and capture of, 445, 1206  
 Sahib, Nana, 3625  
 Sahin Gueray, 3168, 3169  
 Sahke, battle of, 3885, 4720, 4721  
 Saib, Tippoo, 3280, 3333, 3344  
 Said Kalid Barghash, 3816  
 Said Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, 3721, 3722  
 Saif, son of Dsu-Yzm, 1705, 1706  
 Saintes, battle of, 2150  
 Sakhalin, Japanese conquest of, 4730  
 Sakuntalah, 647  
 Sakyi-muni, 653-655, 671, 672  
 Saladin, 1875, 2045, 2066, 2067  
   conquests in Palestine, 1875  
   grants truce to Christians in Palestine, 2066, 2067  
 Salamanca, battle of, 3468  
 Salamanca, University of, 2052  
 Salamis, 518, 754, 850, 1008  
 Salamis, another, 823, 887  
   battle of, 515, 826-827, 887, 929, 1039  
 Salankemen, battle of, 3064  
 Salem, Massachusetts, founding of, 2934  
   witchcraft in, 2936  
 Salerno, city of, saved by Normans, 1995  
 Salian Franks, 1544  
 Salic Law, in France, 1548, 2165, 2166, 2293, 2294  
 Sali, 1137  
 Salisbury, Countess of, 2653  
 Salisbury, England, 2903  
 Salisbury, Marquis of, 3731, 3732, 3764, 3768, 3771, 3802-3804, 3810, 3814, 3818, 3820, 3821, 3832, 3838  
 Salisbury, North Carolina, Union raid into, 4217  
 Salisbury, Robert Cecil, Earl of, 2813  
 Salle, Robert de La, 3017, 3018  
 Sallust, 24, 1323

- Salameron, Francisco, 3652  
 Salameron, Nicholas, 3694-3696  
 Salonica, riot in, 3726  
 Saltillo, 4081, 4083  
 Salt Lake City, 4089  
 Salvator Rosa, 3028  
 Salvador, republic of, 4348  
 Salzbach, 2987  
 Samanee, dynasty of, 2031  
 Samanee, Ismail, 2031  
 Samarcand, fall of, 2452  
 Samaria, city of, 400  
     conquered by Sargon, 176, 177, 403  
     siege of, by Shalmaneser IV., 175  
 Samaria, province of, 1345  
 Samaritans, 403  
 Sama-Veda, 637  
 Sammuramit, 170  
 Samnites, 1122, 1173-1194  
 Samnite wars, 1173-1194  
 Samoan islands, civil wars in, 4264, 4265,  
     4322, 4323  
 Samos, 711, 722, 728, 756, 853, 979  
 Samothrace, 711  
 Sampson, Admiral William Thomas, 4290,  
     4291, 4293  
 Samson, story of, 387, 388  
 Samuel, 387-390  
 San, or Sansi, 296, 297, 309, 310  
 San Antonio, battle of, 4084  
 San Antonio de Bexar, 4080  
 Sanchoniathon, 23, 24, 335  
 Sancourt, battle of, 1912  
 Sancroft, William, Archbishop of Canter-  
     bury, 2898, 2899, 2901, 2905  
 Sanders Creek, battle of, 3264  
 San Domingo, or Hayti, insurrection in, 3434,  
     4349  
 San Domingo, city of, founded, 2527  
 Sandwich, Lord, 3274, 3330  
 Sandwich, Lord, naval commander, 2880  
 Sandwich Islands, 3330, 3518, 3519, 4104, 4271,  
     4303  
 San Fernando, capture of, 4308, 4309  
 Sangarius river, 418  
 Sanhedrim, 1041  
 San Ildefonso, treaty of, 3410, 3411  
 San Jacinto, Philippines, battle of, 4311  
 San Jacinto, Texas, battle of, 4070, 4353  
 San Jacinto, vessel, 4143  
 Sanjar, 2043  
 San Juan, Porto Rico, bombardment of, 4291,  
     4292  
 San Juan Hill, capture of, 4295, 4296  
 San Juan de Ulloa, 4083  
 San Julian, Fort, 3697  
 Shankhya-Karika, 636  
 Sankhya Philosophy, 636, 637  
 San Luis Potosi, 4081, 4359, 4361  
 San Marino, 3633, 4335  
 San Martin, 4347  
 Sanna's Post, battle of, 4522  
 San Salvador, 2526, 2527  
 Sans-Culottes, 3382, 3384, 3390, 3393  
 San Sebastian, 3400, 3469, 3652  
 Sanskrit language in ancient India, 620, 621  
 Sanskritic Hindoos, 613-672  
 San Stefano, 3760, 3761  
 Santa Anna, General, 4070, 4081, 4083-4085,  
     4101, 4351-4357  
 Santa Cruz, battle of, 2862  
 Santa Cruz, General, 4365  
 Santa Fé, 2546, 4081, 4083  
 Santa Martha, 4344  
 Santerre, 3371, 3378  
 Santiago, Chili, 4347, 4369, 4372-4374  
 Santiago de Cuba, 3900, 4247, 4294-4298,  
     4388, 4405, 4330  
     land and naval battles of, 4295-4297  
 Santo, Cesario, 3855  
 Sapor I., 1448, 1614-1620  
     bas-reliefs and rock inspections of, 1617,  
     1618  
     public works of, 1617  
     religion of, 1619  
     wars of, 1614-1617  
 Sapor II., 1481-1484, 1486, 1487, 1626-1655  
     cruelties of, 1627  
     military genius of, 1626, 1650  
     wars of, 1628, 1629, 1632, 1649, 1650  
 Sapor III., 1656  
 Sappho, 795, 796  
 Sarablagas, 1738  
 Saracen and Moorish rulers in Spain, table  
     of, 1872, 2406  
 Saracen Empire, 1519, 1811-1858  
     attacks Rome, 1813  
     conquests and wars of, 1811-1843  
     conquest of Spain, 1840, 1841  
     enervation of, 1853  
     extent of, under Yezid I., 1843



- fleets of, destroyed by Greek fire, 1836,  
1837  
greatest period of, 1853  
invasion of France, 1841-1843  
learning in, 1853-1855
- Saracen Khalifs, table of, 1858
- Saracen Khalifate of Cordova, 1854, 1859-  
1872  
Augustan age of, 1867  
brilliant period of, 1865-1867  
extent of, 1869, 1870  
fall of, 1869-1872  
government of, 1856, 1871  
learning in, 1876-1879  
manufactures and industries of, 1870,  
1876, 1877  
marriage customs in, 1870
- Saracens invited into Spain by Julian, 1840  
origin of name, 1815
- Saracus, 214-215  
legends of, 214  
palace of, 214
- Saragossa, battle of, 3013  
conquered by Charlemagne, 1889  
siege and fall of, 3466
- Sarah, or Sarai, story of, 347-353
- Saraiva, General, 4387
- Sarangia, 457
- Saratoga, battle of, 3251
- Sardanapalus, tomb of, 210
- Sardinia, island of, 1111, 1120, 1121, 1202
- Sardinia, Kingdom of, 2387, 3084, 3521, 3531,  
3532, 3550, 3551, 3588, 3606-3608, 3621  
annexations to, 3632, 3633  
invaded by Austria, 3628-3633  
table of kings of, 4882
- Sardis, 421, 429, 895  
battle of, 429, 487  
capture of, 513, 809
- Sargon, king of Assyria, 58, 176-183  
architectural works of, 180-183  
court of, at Babylon, 179  
deportation of populations, by Sargon,  
180  
usurpation of, 176
- Sarsfield, Patrick, 2913, 2914
- Sarmatia, 1351
- Saramatians, 1478
- Sarum, Old, 3187
- Sassacus, 2939
- Sassinidæ, New Persian Empire of the (see  
Persian Empire), 1606-1760
- Sassulitch, Vera, 3779
- Sasychis, of Egypt, 45
- Satrap, Persian, 505
- Sattagydia, 457
- Saturn, 723
- Saturnalia, 1137
- Saturninus, 1255
- Satyrs, 738
- Sauchieburn, battle of, 2381
- Saul, King of Israel, 390-394  
and Samuel, 391  
anger and jealousy of, 393, 394  
death of, 394  
melancholy of, 393  
wars with the Amelekites, 392
- Saül-Mugina, 202
- Saul, of Tarsus, 1085
- Saumarez, Sir James, 3459, 3474
- Saumur, battle of, 3387
- Sauromaces, 1652
- Savage Station, battle of, 4157
- Savannah, 2949  
capture of, 3261  
evacuation of, 3281  
siege of, 3262  
occupations of, 4204
- Savannah, vessel, 4143
- Savenay, battle of, 3388
- Savitri, 622
- Savona, 2575
- Savonarola, 2387, 2548, 2551, 2592
- Savoy, Duchy of, 2387, 2585, 4882
- Savoy, Eugene, Prince of, 2922, 3006, 3008-  
3012, 3014, 3064, 3083, 3095, 3097
- Savoy, Victor Amadeus, Duke of, 2967
- Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Albert, Prince of, 3563  
death of, 3655
- Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Ferdinand, Prince of,  
3910, 3911
- Saxe-Coburg, Leopold, Prince of, 3546, 3580
- Saxe, John Godfrey, 3962
- Saxe, Marshal, 3104, 3106, 3110, 3111
- Saxe-Weimar, Bernhard, Duke of, 2789, 2790,  
2792, 2793, 2969
- Saxon Heptarchy in Britain, 1559
- Saxon Kings and Emperors of Germany, 1922  
-1931
- Saxons, 1351, 1352, 1494, 1507, 1521, 1888,  
1889, 1893, 1896  
meaning of names of, 1523

- migration to, and conquest of Britain by, 1556-1571
- Saxony, conquest of, by Charlemagne, 1896  
 forfeited by Barbarossa, 2090  
 invaded by Frederick the Great, 3120  
 made a kingdom, 3453, 3521  
 table of kings of, 4888
- Saxony, Augustus III., elector of, 2622
- Saxony, Frederick Augustus II. of, 3066, 3068, 3094
- Saxony, Frederick Augustus III., elector of, 3094, 3159
- Saxony, John, elector of, 2605, 2606, 2612
- Saxony, John Frederick, elector of, 2586, 2612, 2614-2616
- Saxony, John George, elector of, 2784, 2785, 2791
- Saxony, Maurice, Count of, 3104-3106, 3110, 3111
- Saxony, Maurice, Duke of, 2612, 2614-2617, 2619, 2620, 2622
- Say and Seal, Lord, 2333
- Say and Seal, Lord, another, 2938
- Saybrook, 2938
- Sayle, William, 2948
- Scævola, Mucius, 1146, 1147
- Schalk-Burger, General, 4505
- Scanderbeg, 2485
- Scandinavia, description of, 1955, 1956  
 reformation in, 2633-2636  
 sagas, or songs, 1960  
 skalds, or bards of, 1959  
 Vikings of, 1955-1966
- Scandinavian Kingdoms, 2409-2419, 3582, 3583
- Scandinavians, 1521, 1523, 1955-1989  
 alphabet of, 1972  
 berserker rage of, 1963  
 characteristics of, 1960-1962  
 classes of, 1958  
 converted to Christianity, 1986-1989  
 conquests of, 1959-1966  
 cosmogony of, 1966-1984  
 customs of, 1959-1963  
 maritime boldness of, 1959-1966  
 origin of, 1955, 1956  
 patriarchal institutions of,  
 religion of, 1966-1989  
 settlements of in V. Century, 1957  
 Zoroastrianism compared with religion of,  
 1967, 1968
- Scarron, the poet, 2990
- Schackoskoy, Prince, 3741
- Schamyl, 3574, 3618
- Scharnhorst, Marshal, 3486
- Schellenberg, battle of, 3008
- Schelling, 3956
- Schenck, Robert C., 4210
- Schenectady, New York, destroyed, 2936
- Schill, Ferdinand von, 3472
- Schiller, 3154, 3512
- Schlegel, Augustus and Frederick William, 3965
- Schleiermacher, 3956
- Schleitz, battle of, 3448
- Schleswig-Holstein, 3595
- Schleswig-Holstein war of 1848-49, 3595, 3596, 3600
- Schleswig-Holstein war of 1864, 3644, 3645
- Schley, Commodore Winfield Scott, 4290, 4293, 4296, 4297
- Schliemann, Dr., 23, 719
- Schlosser, 3966
- Schlusselberg, 3068
- Schmalkald, league of, 2607, 2609, 2610, 2614, 2621
- Schoeffer, 2521
- Schofield, General John McA., 4151, 4194, 4202, 4203, 4212, 4214, 4215, 4245
- Schoharie, Valley, 3259
- Scholasticism, 2052, 2053
- Schomberg, Duke of, 2912, 2913
- Schomberg, Marshal, 2993, 2994
- Schombergk Line, in Venezuela, 4275
- Schombergk, Sir R., 4275
- Schönbrunn, peace of, 3471
- Schoolmen, 2052, 2053
- Schopenhauer, 3956
- Schouvaloff, Count, 3460
- Schouvaloff, Count, another, 3734, 3739, 3767, 3768
- Schreiner family of South Africa, 4501
- Schreiner, Olive, 4501
- Schreiner, Theophilus, 4502, 4503
- Schreiner, W. P., 4501, 4502
- Schubert, 3967
- Schultz, 3769
- Schumann, 3967
- Schuyler, Fort, siege of, 3251
- Schuyler, Philip, General, 3232, 3250, 3251
- Schwarz, Berthold, 2521

- Schwartzenberg, Prince, 3476, 3481, 3487-3489, 3492, 3493
- Schwegler, 1124
- Schweidnitz, 3133  
capture of, 3137  
seige of, 3121
- Schwerin, Marshal, 3100, 3121
- Schwyz, Canton of, 2111, 2112
- Science, among the Arabs, 1876-1879  
discovery of Argon and the Roentgen Rays, 3963  
in Alexandria, 1039, 1040  
in Babylonia, 277-281  
in Chaldea, 139-140  
in China, 680-685  
in early Egypt, 78  
in England under Charles II., 2888, 3025, 3026  
in Germany in the Eighteenth Century, 3154 3506, 3507  
modern, 2801, 2802, 3025, 3026, 3506-3508, 3953-3956  
of the Eighteenth Century, 3506, 3508  
of the Nineteenth Century, 3953, 3956  
of the Saracens, 1876-1879  
rapid strides of, 2953  
Royal Society of, founded, 2888, 3026
- Sciences, French Academy of, 2970, 3026
- Scinde, 3565
- Scindia, 2515
- Scio, Massacre of, 3537  
naval battle of, 3161, 3162
- Scione, revolt of, 868
- Scipio Æmilianus, 1232-1234, 1236, 1242
- Scipio Africanus, 1217, 1219-1222, 1225, 1226
- Scipio Asiaticus, 1225
- Scipio, Cneius, 1216
- Scipio Nasica, 1241
- Scipio, Publius Cornelius, 1207, 1209, 1216, 1217
- Scone, 2281, 2285, 2370, 2372
- Scotland, 2360-2382, 2703-2716  
acquires the Orkney and Shetland Islands, 2380  
as an English fief, 2370  
Act of Settlement of, 2924  
border warfare of, 2374, 2376  
Christianity introduced into, 2360  
Church of, 2366  
civil war in, 2704, 2708, 2709, 2711-2714  
covenant of, first, 2708
- Drunken Parliament of, 2875  
English customs and laws in, 2367, 2368  
feudalism in, 2368  
government of, 2368  
Highlanders and Lowlanders of, 2397  
independence of, 2374  
invaded by the English,  
linen trade in, 3325  
national covenant of, 2823  
Parliament of, 2369  
parliamentary union of England and, 2924, 2926  
ravaged by the Norwegians, 2367  
Reformation in, 2703-2716  
social progress in, 2368  
table of kings and queens of, 4877  
union of crowns of England and, 2716, 2811  
wars with England, 2361, 2362, 2365, 2370-2377, 2380-2382, 2704-2706
- Scotists, 2052
- Scots, 1356, 1422, 1437, 1494, 1556, 1557, 2360-2382, 2703-2716
- Scots, Mary Queen of, 2655, 2662, 2681-2686, 2689-2692, 2703-2716
- Scott, Dred, 4108, 4109
- Scott, General Winfield, 4017, 4021, 4056, 4061, 4080, 4083-4085, 4100, 4101, 4130, 4143
- Scott, Sir Walter, 3957
- Scotus, Duns, 2052
- Scriptures, Hebrew, 24
- Scrope, Archbishop of York, 2319
- Sculpture, Assyrian, 154, 160, 161, 169, 170, 180, 182, 226-229, 240, 241  
Egyptian, 83, 84  
Greek, 94, 1017  
Phœnician, 335, 336  
Roman, 1351
- Scurcola, battle of, 2100
- Scythia, 1351  
invaded by the Persians, 511-512
- Scythians, 1449  
characteristics of, 211, 212  
invade Assyria, 211-213  
invade Media, 467  
religion of, 312
- Scythians, Zarina, Queen of the, 469
- Scythopolis, 213
- Sea-Beggars, 2730-2732, 2744
- Sea Islands, 4143

- Seater, the god, 1562  
 Seg, 96, 97  
 Sebals, 3696  
 Sebastian, King of Portugal, 2402, 2723, 2724  
 Sebastian Cabot, 2527, 2528  
 Sebastini, General, 3451, 3455, 3466, 3467  
 Seckenheim, battle of, 2124  
 Secret Societies in the Eighteenth Century, 3143  
 Sedan, battle of, 3667, 3668  
 Sedgemoor, battle of, 2892  
 Sedgwick, General John,  
 Seditious Law, 3999  
 Sejanus, 1393-1395  
 Seleucia, 1029, 1420  
     conquered by the Romans, 1425, 1622  
 Seleucidæ, Syrian empire of the, 1028-1037  
 Seleucidæ of Syria, table of, 1037  
 Seleucus, Nicator, 1028-1030  
 Seleucus II., Callinicus, 1030, 1031  
 Seleucus III., Ceraunus, 1031  
 Seleucus IV., Philopator, 1033, 1034  
 Seleucus V., 1036  
 Selem Gueray, 3168  
 Selim I., Sultan of Turkey, 2486, 2487, 2488-2581  
 Selim II., Sultan of Turkey, 2722, 2723  
 Selinuntines, 439  
 Selinus, 1421  
 Seljuk, Turkish chief, 2037  
 Seljuk Turks, 1601, 1602, 2037-2045, 2058  
 Selkirk, battle of, 2846  
 Selma, capture of, 4216  
 Semblançai, minister of France, 2571, 2572  
 Semendria, 3063  
 Seminole Indians, 2533, 4035, 4058  
 Seminole War, 4058-4060  
 Simiramis, 170, 245  
     at Bagistan, 452  
 Semitic races, 26, 28  
     religious development in, 28  
 Semmes, Raphael, 4205, 4206  
 Sempach, battle of, 2116  
 Sempronius, Tiberius, 1209  
 Senate, United States, formation of, 3305, 3306  
 Seneca, the Roman philosopher, 1376, 1377, 1405  
 Senlac, battle of, 2025  
 Seneffe, battle of, 2986  
 Senlis, Count de, 1919  
 Senlis, treaty of, 2228  
 Sennacherib, King of Assyria, 58, 183-193  
     at Tyre, 183, 184  
     conquests of, 183-190  
     disastrous campaign of, 187, 188  
     forced labor under, 192, 193  
     palaces of, 190-192  
     Phœnician fleet of, 188, 189  
 Sentinum, battle of, 1181  
 Seoul, Japanese at palace of, 4647  
 Sepoy mutiny in British India, 3523-3627  
 Sepoys of India, 3114  
 Septennial Act, 3082  
 Septimania, 1841, 1887  
 Septimius, 1294, 1295  
 Septimius Severus, 1435, 1473  
 Serapeium, library of, 1040  
 Serapis, Egyptian god, 98  
     temple of, 1040  
 Serapis, vessel, 3263  
 Seraskier Abdulrahman, 2540  
 Seraskier Tchauban-Ogiou, 3457  
 Serfdom, abolition of, in Austria, 2150  
     in Russia, 3642  
 Sergius Cataline, 1273-1275  
 Sergius, Russian Grand Duke, assassination of, 3940, 3941  
 Seringpatam, siege and fall of, 3744, 3426  
 Serrano, Marshal, 3552, 3662, 3597-369  
 Sertorius, 1270  
 Servia, 2439-2441  
     assassination of King Alexandria and Queen Draga of, 3913  
     Bulgaria and, 3908, 3909  
     erected into a kingdom, 3907  
     kings of, table of, 4888  
     Turkey and, 3727, 3728, 3752-3754  
 Servius Tullius, 1132-1135  
 Serzedello, 4380  
 Sesostris, 52-54  
 Sesostris, "Peaceful," of Egypt, 44, 45  
 Sestos, siege and capture of, 834  
 Seti, the God, 95  
 Seti, or Sethos, 41, 52  
 Setnekt, 55, 56  
 Sevastopol, siege and fall of, 3619-3622  
 Seven Days' Battles, 4156, 4157  
 Seven Pines, battle of, 4154, 4155  
 Seven Weeks' War between Austria and Prussia, 3644-3650  
 Seven Wise Men of Greece, 804, 807

- Seven Wonders of the World, 4894  
 Seven Years' War, 3113-3138  
 Severus, 1459  
 Severus, Alexander, 1441-1442  
 Severus, Libius, 1510  
 Severus, Septimius, 1294, 1295  
 Sevier, Colonel, 3264  
 Seville, burning of, 3694  
 Seville, treaty of, 3090  
 Sewall, Arthur, 4277  
 Seward, Frederick W., 4220  
 Seward, William Henry, 4094, 4107, 4112, 4125, 4143, 4144, 4220, 4221  
 Sewing machine, invention of, 3954  
 Sextius Lateranus, 1171  
 Sextus, 1135  
 Sextus Pompey, 1299, 1311, 1312  
 Seymour, Admiral, 3725, 3796, 3799, 3831, 4677, 4680  
 Seymour, Horatio, 4170, 4183, 4208, 4237  
 Seymour, Jane, wife of Henry VIII., 2651  
 Seymour, Lord, 2664, 2665  
 Seymour, Truman, General, 4191, 4192  
 Sforza, family of, 2387  
 Sforza, Francisco, Duke of Milan, 2387  
 Sforza, Ludovico, Duke of Milan, 2548, 2552  
 Sforza, Maximilian, Duke of Milan, 2561  
 Shabak, 57  
 Shabatok, 58  
 Shakelford, General, 4178  
 Shafra, 46  
 Shafter, General William Rufus, 4294-4298  
 Shaftesbury, Earl of, 2882, 2883, 2885, 2948  
 Shah, Ahmed, 2511, 2512  
 Shah Abbas the Great, 2488-2490  
 Shah Allum, 2509  
 Shah Allum II., 2513-2515  
 Shah, Futeh Ali, 2493  
 Shah, Jehander, 2509  
 Shah Hussein, 2490, 2491  
 Shah Jehan, 2504, 2505  
 Shah, Mohammed (of India), 2509-2511  
 Shah, Mohammed, of Persia, 2493  
 Shah, Nadir, 2492, 2493, 2510, 2511  
 Shah Soojah, 3564  
 Shahr-Barz, 1734, 1735, 1737-1741, 1743, 1747-1749  
 Shakespeare, William, 2699, 2802  
 Shalmaneser I., 141, 142  
 Shalmaneser II., 162-166  
     architecture and monuments of, 165, 166  
     conquests and wars of, 162-165  
 Shalmaneser III., 170  
 Shalmaneser IV., 175, 176  
     in Tyre, 175, 176, 328  
     military enterprises of, 175, 176  
 Shamas, the Sun-god, 296, 309, 310  
 Shamas-Vul I., 154, 155  
 Shamas-Vul II., 166-168  
     campaigns of, 167, 168  
     obelisks of, 167, 168  
 Shang, or Yin, 676  
 Shankhai, capture of, 3565, 4632  
 Shannon, 4020, 4021  
 Sharp, James, 2887  
 Shawnee Indians, 2532, 4012  
 Shays, Daniel, 3294  
 Shay's Rebellion, 3294, 3295  
 Sheba, Queen of, 398, 399  
 Shechem, 400  
 Sheikh-ul-Islam, 3727  
 Shelburne, Earl of, 3234, 3281, 3319, 3320  
 Shelby, Colonel, 3264  
 Shelby, General, 4177  
 Shelley, Percy Bysshe, 3957  
 Shem, 24  
 Shenandoah Valley, 4134, 4135, 4153-4156, 4160, 4170, 4173, 4198-4201, 4217  
 Shere Afkun, 2562  
 Shere Ali, 3792  
 Shere Shah, 2495, 2496  
 Sheridan, Philip H., General, 4179, 4193, 4196, 4217, 4218  
     famous ride of, 4200, 4201  
     in the Shenandoah valley, 4199-4201  
 Sheridan, Richard Brinsley, 3323, 3335, 3509  
 Sheriff-Muir, battle of, 3081  
 Sherif-Khan, palace of, 200  
 Sherman, Roger, 3239, 3302, 4252  
 Sherman, Senator John, 4111, 4210, 4232, 4254  
 Sherman, Thomas W., General, 4142, 4146  
 Sherman, William Tecumseh, General, 4141, 4175, 4180, 4181, 4194  
     at Vicksburg, 4151, 4174  
     march through the Carolinas, 4214-4216  
     march to the sea, 4201, 4205  
     surrender of Johnson, at Hillsboro, to, 4221  
 Sheshonk I., King of Egypt, 56, 57, 404  
 Shields, General, 4153, 4154  
 Shiloh, Palestine, 382  
 Shiloh, Tennessee, battle of, 4147, 4148

- Shimonoseki, Peace of, 4669, 4670  
 Shinar, Land of, 113, 114, 116, 126  
 Shintoism, in Japan, 696, 4638  
 Shipka Pass, battles at, 3743  
   bombardment of, 3747  
   captures of, 3741, 3753  
 Shiraz, battle of, 2466, 2467  
 Shirley, Governor, 3111, 3117  
 Shirpur, 3794  
 Shishak, King of Egypt, 56, 404  
 Shi-tsung, 4625  
 Shore, Jane, 2345  
 Shore, Sir John, 3344  
 Shoshee Chunder Dutt, 638  
 Shoshone Indians, 4256  
 Shovel, Sir Cloudesley, 3010  
 Shreveport, 4189, 4190  
 Shrewsbury, Earl of, 2690  
 Shrewsbury, Earl of, another, 2898, 2902, 2917  
 Shubrick, Commodore, 4082, 4109  
 Shuiski family of Russia, 3046  
 Shuiski, Andrew, 3046  
 Shumla, battle of, 3540  
 Shun-Chi, 4627, 4628  
 Shuster, dyke at, 1618  
 Shyites, 1434, 1435  
 Siam, Empire of, 4636  
   French war in, 3851-3854  
 Siberia, cruelty to prisoners in, 3879  
   great railroad of, 4703  
 Sibley, General Henry H., 4163  
 Sibly, 1130  
 Sibylline books, 1139, 1140, 1329  
 Sicilian vespers, 2156, 2389  
 Sicily, 764-767, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1189, 1199, 1222  
   as a Roman province, 1202  
   Greek colonies in, 764-767  
   Phoenician colonies in, 331  
   wars of Carthage in, 432  
 Sicily and Naples, kingdom of, 2388-2390  
 Sicily conquered by the Normans, 1965, 1996  
 Sicily, modern, new form of government in, 3896, 3897  
   rebellion in, 3894  
   revolt against Francis II. in, 3631, 3632  
   revolt against Naples, 3587, 3606, 3607  
 Sickingen, Franz von, 2602, 2603  
 Sickles, General Daniel E., 4172  
 Siculus, Diodorus, 24, 41, 712, 1101, 1102  
 Sicyon, 709, 902, 918  
 Siddârtha, story of, 653-655, 671, 672  
 Siddim, battle of, 129, 349  
 Sidney, Algernon, 2885-2887  
 Sidney, Sir Philip, 2689, 2699, 2741, 2802, 2803  
 Sidon, city of, 325-330, 991  
   destroyed by Esar-haddon, 194  
   fall of, 530  
 Sierra Leone, colony of, founded, 3953  
 Siewès, Abbé, 3361, 3404, 3426, 3428, 3429  
 Sigel, General Franz, 4139, 4194, 4198  
 Sigeric, 1526  
 Sigismund, King of Hungary, 2117-2121, 2438, 2480  
 Sigismund Augustus II., of Poland, 3039, 3040  
 Sigismund III., of Poland, 3040, 3041  
 Sigismund the Great, King of Poland, 3039  
 Sigurd I., of Norway, 2414, 2415  
 Sigurd II., 2415  
 Sijun, Mikado, 697, 4638  
 Sikhs of the Punjab, 3318  
   wars with England, 3566, 3567  
 Silesia, 3100, 3102, 3104, 3105, 3112, 3118, 3122, 3137  
 Silistria, capture of, 3456  
   siege and fall of, 3540  
 Silk, introduced into Europe, 1586-1591  
 Sillery, battle of, 3131  
 Silliman, General, 3247  
 Simeon, 355  
   tribe, 381  
 Simeoni, Cardinal, 3810  
 Simnel, Lambert, 2353, 2354  
 Simon, Jules, 3669, 3710  
 Simon, Menno, 2612  
 Simon de Montfort, 2078-2082, 2146  
 Simon de Montfort, another, 2276, 2277  
 Simonides, 790, 927, 928  
 Simon, governor of the Temple, 1075  
 Simon Maccabæus, 1078, 1079  
 Simpson, General, 3621  
 Sin, or Hurki, the moon-god, 295, 296, 309  
 Sinai, Mt., Moses delivered Decalogue on, 366, 1090  
 Singara, battle of, 1481, 1630  
 Single combat, origin of, 2242  
 Sinjar, battle of (see Singara),  
 Sinope, 760  
   battle of, 3618

- Siorod, peace of, 3032  
 Sioux Indians, 2533  
 Sioux War, first, 4162, 4163  
     second, 4252, 4253  
     third, 4266, 4267  
 Sipyulus, Mt., 418  
 Sira, or Shirin, wife of Chosroës II., 1732  
 Sirens, 739  
 Sirmium, 1341  
 Siroës, or Kobad II., 1593, 1743, 1744, 1746  
     character of, 1748  
     coins of, 1748  
 Sisebert, 1531  
 Sisenand, 1531  
 Sisera, 384, 385  
 Sismondi, 25, 3964  
 Sistova, battle of, 3740  
 Sistova, peace of, 3173  
 Sisyphus, 744  
 Sitting Bull, Indian chief, 4252, 4253, 4266  
 Sitvatorok, peace of, 2726, 3056  
 Suen-ti, 678  
 Siva, 641-653  
 Sivershausen, battle of, 2622  
 Siwah, 496, 497, 994  
 Siward, Earl of Northumberland, 2022, 2362  
 Six Nations, League of the, 2532, 2533  
     Sullivan's campaign against the, 3262  
 Sixtus V., Pope, character and education of, 2694  
     Rome under, 2724, 2725  
 Skalds, or bards, 1959  
 Skalitz, battle of, 3647  
 Skandersborg, battle of, 2413  
 Skeptics of Greece, 1016, 1017  
 Skioldebrand, Colonel, 3460  
 Skippon, 2845  
 Skobeleff, General, 3720, 3721, 3744, 3747  
 Skupshtina, 3913  
 Skrydloff, Admiral, 4707  
 Skrzynecki, 3548  
 Slavery in the United States, 4102  
     beginning of, 2931, 2932  
     contentions about, 4093-4097  
     division in churches about, 4098, 4099  
     end of, 4210, 4211, 4231  
     in the Eighteenth Century, 2951, 3291, 3297, 3299, 3306  
 Slavery abolished in British colonies, 3561  
 Slaves, African, in Spanish-American Colonies, 3097, 3098  
 Anglo-Saxon, 1569  
 emancipation of, in Porto Rico, 3690  
 Greek, 951, 952  
 Roman, 1364  
 Slave States of America, secession plans in, 4115  
 Slave Trade of England, 3330  
     abolition of, in colonies, 3454  
 Slavonia, 3065  
 Slavs or Slavonians, 27, 36, 1908, 1922, 2420, 2433  
     home of, 1520, 1523, 1524  
 Slemmer, Lieutenant Adam J., 4121  
 Slidell, John, 4115, 4143, 4144  
 Sloat, Commodore, 4082  
 Slocum, General Henry W., 4172, 4204, 4214  
 Sloughter, Colonel Henry, 2941  
 Sluys, naval battle of, 2168, 2294  
 Smeaton, John, 3508  
 Smerdis, 499-501  
 Smith, Adam, 3326, 3327, 3508  
 Smith, Captain John, 2931, 2933  
 Smith, Fort, Capture of, 4177  
 Smith, General Andrew J., 4189, 4190  
 Smith, General E. Kirby, 4160, 4161, 4190, 4222  
 Smith, Gerrit, 4098  
 Smith, Joseph, 4088, 4089  
 Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel, British, 3263  
 Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel, American, 3250  
 Smith, Sir Sidney, 3426  
 Smith, Spencer, 3455  
 Smith, Sydney, 3958  
 Smith, William F., General, 4136, 4196  
 Smith-Dorrieu, Gen. Horace Lockwood, 4504  
 Smolensk, 3043, 3045, 3052  
     battle and destruction of, 3481  
 Smollett, Tobias George, 3059  
 Smyrna, 419, 756, 4101  
 Sobieski, John, of Poland, 3044, 3045  
     raises the siege of Vienna, 3060, 3061  
 Sobota, battle of, 3034  
 Sobranje, 3910  
 Sobraon, battle of, 3566  
 Sobrier, 3591  
 Socialism, 3576, 3577, 3590-3592  
     in Germany, 3774-3778, 3871, 3878  
     in Italy and Spain, 3778  
 Social life, Babylonian, 262, 263, 285, 286  
     Egyptian, 67, 81, 82  
     English, in the Eighteenth Century,

- English under Charles II., 2889  
 European, in Eighteenth Century, 3518  
 Greek, 948-954  
 in Anglo-Saxon England, 1568-1570, 2026-2028  
 in the United States in the Eighteenth Century, 3288-3291  
 mediæval, 2055  
 Roman, 1358, 1365  
 Social war in Greece, 926, 927  
 Social war in Italy, 1258-1260  
 Socrates, 869, 889-894  
   belief of, 743  
   death of, 894  
   last days of, 892, 893  
 Sodom, 129, 349, 351  
 Sofia Charlotte, wife of Frederick I., of Prussia, 3004  
 Sofia, wife of Ivan the Great, 2432  
 Sofia, sister of Peter the Great, 3053  
 Softas, 3727  
 Sogdiana, 457, 997  
 Soissons, battles of, 1545, 1917, 3493  
   capture of, 3671, 3672  
 Solebay, battle of, 2880  
 Solferino, battle of, 3630  
 Solomon, King, 57, 396-400  
   building temple by, 398  
   luxury of, 399  
   magnificent reign of, 397  
   proverbs of, 397, 398  
   visit of Queen of Sheba to, 398, 399  
   wisdom, 398  
   harem, 399  
   idolatry, 399  
   death, 399, 400  
 Solomon, Temple of, at Jerusalem, 398  
 Solon, death of, 789  
   in Lydia, 426, 427, 788  
   laws of, 781-793  
 Solovieff, Alexander, 3781  
 Soltikoff, 3125, 3126  
 Solway Moss, battle of, 2655, 2705  
 Solyman, Sultan, 2044  
 Solyman I., 2472, 2475  
 Solyman III., Sultan of Turkey, 3062-3064  
 Solyman the Magnificent, Sultan of Turkey, 2487, 2581  
   Hayraddin Barbarossa and, 2584  
   conquests of, in Europe, 2581-2583, 2587-2588  
   peace between Germano-Roman Empire and, 2590  
 Soma, 622  
 Somers, Lord, 2905, 2944  
 Somerset, Duke of, 2332-2334  
 Somerset, Duke of, another, 2662-2666  
 Somerset, Duke of, a third, 2897  
 Somerset, Robert Carr, Earl of, 2817  
 Sömmering Pass, battle of, 2583  
 Somnauth, battle of, 2034, 2035  
 Somnus, 734  
 Somorrostro, 3698  
 Sonderburg-Glucksburg, 3644  
 Sophia, of Zell, wife of George I., of England, 3079  
 Sophia, St., Church of, 1582, 2446, 2484  
 Sophia, wife of Justin II., 1591  
 Sophists of Athens, 891, 892  
 Sophocles, the admiral, 865  
 Sophocles, the poet, 930  
 Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, 1817, 1818  
 Sophie Pieoffsky, 3787, 3788  
 Sorel, Agnes, 2185, 2211  
 Sorr, battle of, 3105  
 Sothel, Seth, 2948, 2949  
 Soubise, Duke of, 2965  
 Soubise, Prince of, 3120, 3122  
 Soudan, wars in the, 3725, 3800, 3801, 3806, 3815, 3816, 3819-3822, 3893  
 Sout, Marshal, 3440, 3448, 3465, 3467, 3468, 3469, 3493, 3494, 3499  
 South African Republic, 4441-4447, 4450-4623  
   Emperor William and the, 4463, 4464  
   revolt at Johannesburg, 4463-4465  
 South African Republics, 4441-4447, 4450-4623  
 South Carolina, colony of, 2948, 2949  
   state of, 3310  
   Dispensary Act in, 4271, 4272  
   domestic troubles in, 4254, 4255  
   Nullification in, 4050-4052  
   secession of, 4117  
   readmission of, 4237  
 South Dakota, 4265  
 Southern States of America at close of civil war, 4223  
 Southey, Robert, 3957  
 South Mountain, battle of, 4159  
 South Sea Scheme, 3086-3087



- Southwell, Robert, 3687
- Souza, Thomé de, 2526
- Sovereigns and Rulers, tables of, 4874-4890
- Spain, Anarchists in, 3897-3899  
 and Portugal, 2724, 3020  
 and the Central American Republics, 4348  
 and the Dutch Republic, 2727-2746  
 as a Roman province, 1334, 1335  
 Bourbons restored in, 3491, 3521  
 Charlemagne in, 1889-1893  
 civil war of 1833-1839, 3551, 3552  
 conquered by Carthage, 444, 445, 1204, 1205  
 conquered by the Visigoths, 1506, 1507, 1526  
 decline of, 2726, 2727, 3019, 3024  
 inquisition in, 2403, 2720  
 kings of, table of, 4886  
 Moriscoes in, 2721, 3019  
 persecution of Jews in, 2404  
 Phoenician colonies in, 331  
 recent affairs in, 3897-3901  
 revolt in Philippine islands against, 3898  
 revolutions in, 3530-3535, 3551, 3552, 3650, 3651-3653, 3689-3700  
 rise of modern kingdom, 2403-2405  
 Saracen conquests in, 1532, 1533, 1840, 1841  
 Saracenic libraries in, 1867  
 Mediæval kings, table of, 1571, 1872, 2406, 2407  
 under Charles V., 2566-2591, 2623-2625  
 under Ferdinand and Isabella, 2403-2405, 2547-2563  
 under Isabella II., 3551, 3552, 3637, 3651-3653  
 under Philip II., and Germany, 2716-2727  
 Philip III., 2726, 2727, 3019  
 under Philip IV., 3019-3022  
 universal suffrage in, 3693  
 usurpation of Napoleon in, 3462, 3463
- Spain, Republic of, 3689-3700
- Carlists and Alfonsists of, 3691, 3696, 3698-3700
- communists of, 3693-3696, 3697, 3698  
 recognized by European powers, 3699  
 revolts against, 3691-3700  
 war of Carlists and Republicans, 3691, 3696, 3698-3700
- Spain, Revolution in Cuba, against, cost of, 4400-4432  
 policy of, 4388-4432  
 reforms proposed by, 4411, 4425, 4426  
 Spanish army in Cuba, 4400-4432  
 Weyler's administration, 4416-4427
- Spanish-American Peace Treaty, 4431
- Spanish-American Republics, 4341-4432
- Spanish-American Revolutions, 4341-4348
- Spanish Armada, 2693-2697
- Spanish Bourbons in Naples and Sicily, 3095, 3096
- Spanish Empire in America, 2534-2546
- Spanish Succession, war of, 3001-3017
- Sparks, Jared, 3963
- Sparta, 710, 768-780  
 civil and political institutions of, 771, 772  
 earthquake in, 843, 844  
 founding of, 714  
 Peloponnesian war, 857-886  
 Messenian wars of, 717-779, 844  
 supremacy of, 886-927  
 "Tearless Battle" of, 918  
 territory of, 710, 768, 769  
 under the laws of Lycurgus, 768-780  
 war with Athens, 844, 845  
 war with Argus and Acadia, 779, 780  
 war with Olynthus, 906, 907  
 wars with Persia, 809-833, 898-904  
 war with Thebes, 907-925
- Spartacus,
- Spartans, at Thermopylæ, 818-821  
 classes of, 769, 770  
 customs of the, 772-774  
 dress of the, 774  
 education of the, 774  
 food of the, 773  
 helots, 775  
 money of the, 772  
 women of the, 775, 776
- Spencer, Earl, 3798
- Spencer, Herbert, 3957
- Spencer, Lord, 3340
- Spenser, Edmund, 2699, 2802
- Spenser, Hugh, 2289, 2290
- Sphacteria, siege and fall of, 865, 866
- Sphinx, 51, 84
- Sphodrias, 909
- Spice Islands, 2524, 2745
- Spinoza, 3025
- Spion Kop, battle of, 3828, 4491, 4492

- Spires, diet at, 2606  
     protesting princes at, 2606  
 Spiritoff, Admiral, 3162  
 Spirit of the age, the New, 3139-3156  
 Splugen, passage of the, 3430  
 Sporades, 711  
 Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, battle of, 4195  
 Sprague, Governor William, 4209  
 Springfield, Massachusetts, 3294  
 Springfield, New Jersey, skirmish at, 3265  
 Spurgeon, Rev. Charles H., 3960  
 Spurius Cassius, 1151  
 Spurius, Mælius, 1161  
 Spurs, battle of the, 2231, 3562, 2638  
 Spurzheim, Dr. John Gaspar, 3956  
 St. Albans, England, first battle, 2334  
     second battle of, 2336  
 St. Albans, Vermont, 4206  
 St. Ambrose, 1490, 1491, 1502  
 St. André, Marshal, 2751  
 St. Angelo, Castle of, 2759  
 St. Arnaud, Marshal, 3619  
 St. Athanasius, 1105, 1469, 1489, 1490  
 St. Aubin, battle of, 2227  
 St. Augustine, Florida, siege of, 2949  
 St. Augustine, the Christian Father, 1491, 1492  
 St. Augustine, the missionary, 1563, 1564  
 St. Bartholomew, massacre of, 2057-2060  
 St. Bernard, 2064, 2140  
 St. Bernard, Little, Hannibal crosses, 1208  
 St. Bernard, Great, Bonaparte's passage of the, 3429  
 St. Chrysostem, 1105, 1490, 1573  
 St. Clair, Arthur, General, 3250, 3254, 3985  
 St. Cloud, 3427  
 St. Columba, 2360  
 St. Cyprian, 1448, 1489  
 St. Cyr, Marshal, 3467, 3490  
 St. Denis, battle of, 2754  
 St. Denis, church of, 2770  
 St. Dunstan, 2009-2013  
 St. Elmo, Castle of, at Naples, 3021  
 St. Elmo, Fortress of, at Malta, 2721  
 St. Eustatia, island of, surrender to the English, 3277, 3278  
 St. Francis Xavier, 2632  
 St. Germain, Count de, 3128  
 St. Germain-en-Laye, peace of, 3037  
 St. Germain l'Auxerrois, church of, 2758  
 St. Germain, peace of, 2755  
 St. Gothard, battle of, 3059  
 St. Helena, Napoleon's exile in, 3550  
 St. Ignatius, 1421  
 St. James, 1086  
 St. James the Less, 1086  
 St. Jerome, 1472, 1491  
 St. John, 1427, 1488  
 St. John, Henry, Viscount Bolingbroke, 2923, 2926-2928  
 St. John, Knights of, 2063, 2073, 2418, 2486, 2581, 2721, 3421  
 St. Just, 3368, 3377, 3384, 3391-3393, 3395-3398  
 St. Lawrence, 2725  
 St. Lawrence River, discovery of, by Jacques Cartier, 2539  
 St. Leger, Colonel, 3251  
 St. Louis, of France, 2071-2072, 2049-2053  
 St. Mark, 2384, 3413  
 St. Mark's, 4035  
 St. Mary's, 2941, 2942  
 St. Menehould, 3367  
 St. Paul, 1085-1087, 1105, 1396, 1404, 1461  
 St. Paul, Cathedral of, in London, 1564, 2679, 2878, 3028  
 St. Peter, 1086, 1404  
 St. Peter, church of, in London, 1564  
 St. Peter, church of, in Rome, 2388, 2596  
 St. Petersburg, founding of, 3068  
     student demonstrations in, 3068  
 St. Petersburg, Treaty of, 3164  
 St. Philip, Fort, surrender of, 4149  
 St. Pierre, 3116  
 St. Pierre, Eustace, of Calais, 2170, 2296  
 St. Pol, Constable of France, 2219, 2220  
 St. Polycarp, 1427, 1489  
 St. Quentin, first battle of, 2676, 2717, 2746  
     second battle of, 3675  
 St. Ruth, 2913  
 St. Salvador, 2527  
 St. Sophia, Cathedral of, 1582, 2446, 2484  
 St. Sophia, Mosque of, at Constantinople, 2446, 2484  
 St. Stephen, persecution and death of, 1085  
 St. Thomas, 678  
 Stackleburg, Count, 3013, 3745  
 Stadtholders, 2732, 2745, 2746  
 Stael, Madame de, 3437, 3511  
 Staffarda, battle of, 2997  
 Stafford, Lord, 2882

- Stahremberg, Count Rudiger von, 3060  
 Stair, Earl of, 3103, 3107  
 Stair, Sir John Dalrymple, Master of, 2909, 2910  
 Stamboloff, 3911  
     murder of, 3911, 3912  
 Stamford Bridge, battle of, 2024, 2414  
 Stamp Act, passage of the, 3028-3211  
     repealed, 3211, 3212  
 Stamp Act Congress, 2309  
 Standard, battle of the, 2250, 2364  
 Stanhope, Lord, 3082  
 Stanislaus, Leczinski, 3068, 3070, 3088, 3094-3096  
 Stanley, Henry M., 3870, 3893, 3953, 4227  
 Stanley, Lord, 2348, 2349  
 Stanley, Sir William, 2349, 2355  
 Stanton, Edwin M., 4122, 4145, 4236  
 Star Chamber of England, founding of the, 2358, 2359  
 Stark, Colonel John, 3251  
 States-General, of France, 2157, 2161, 2172, 2751, 2763, 2960, 3360, 3361  
     of Holland, 2745  
 Statira, 1002, 1004  
 Statute of Allegiance, 2357  
 Statute of Heretics, 2320  
 Statute of Laborers, 2302  
 Statute of Liveries, 2358  
 Statute of Præmunire, 2312  
 Statute of Treasons, 2301  
 Stauffacher, Werner, 2112  
 Stauracius, 1597  
 Steadman, Fort, capture and recapture of, 4218  
 Steam engine, first, 3226, 3508  
 Stedman, Edmund C., 3962  
 Steele, General Frederick, 4177, 4189, 4190, 4216  
 Steele, Sir Richard, 2930, 3509  
 Steinbock, General, 3071  
 Stein, Baron von, 3473  
 Steinkirk, battle of, 2916, 2999  
 Steinmetz, General von, 3647, 3665, 3666, 3667  
 Stenography, introduction of improved system, 3508  
 Steno Sture I., King of Sweden, 2419  
 Steno Sture II., King of Sweden, 2419  
 Stephen, Count of Blois, 2139, 2140, 2249-2252  
 Stephen, Greek emperor, 1599  
 Stephen II., Pope, 1542, 1886  
 Stephen IX., Pope, 1937, 1939  
 Stephen, of England, 2250-2252  
 Stephen the Pius, King of Hungary, 2436  
 Stephens, Alexander Hamilton, 4115, 4116, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4128, 4129, 4146, 4212, 4222  
 Stephenson, Fort, siege of, 4018  
 Stephenson, George, 3561, 3954  
 Stereotyping, first use of, 3508  
 Sterling, Lord, 3243  
 Sterne, Laurence, 3509, 3510  
 Sternhold, Thomas, 2663  
 Steuben, Baron de, 3248, 3260, 3270  
 Stevens, General, 4158  
 Stevens, Thaddeus, 4220, 4232, 4236  
 Stewart, Commodore, 4025  
 Stewart, Dugald, 3956  
 Stewart, Colonel, 3801  
 Stewart, General, 3801  
 Stewart, or Steward, or Stuart, Robert, 2375, 2376  
 Steyn, Martinus Theunis, 4505  
 Stikklestadt, battle of, 2414  
 Stilicho, 1503, 1503-1505  
 Stirling, battle of, 2284, 2371  
 Stirling, Sir James, 4642  
 Stockoch, battle of, 3423  
 Stockholm, massacre of, 2419, 2633  
 Stockholm, peace of, 3071, 3072  
 Stockton, Commodore, 4082  
 Stoessel, General, 3885, 3886, 4704, 4721, 4724, 4725  
 Stofflet, 3387, 3402  
 Stoics, 1015, 1016  
 Stoke-upon-Trent, battle of, 2354  
 Stolbova, peace of, between Russia and Sweden, 3032, 3052  
 Stollhoffen, battle of, 3011  
 Stone, General Charles P., 4136, 4137  
 Stone of Destiny, 2281, 2370  
 Stone River, battle of, 4161, 4162  
 Stone, Rosetta, 23, 42, 43, 79  
 Stoneman, General George, 4169, 4202, 4203  
 Stono Ferry, battle of, 3261  
 Stony Point, battle of, 3262  
 Story, Judge Joseph, 3961  
 Stormberg, battle of, 3828, 4484  
 Stowe, Mrs. Harriet Beecher, 4098, 3961  
 Strabo, 1102

- Strachan, Sir Richard, 3474  
 Strafford, Thomas Wentworth, Earl of, 2829,  
     2831, 2835, 2836,  
     execution of, 2835, 2836  
 Stralsund, siege of, 2781  
     siege and fall of, 3071  
 Strassburg, siezed by Louis XIV., of France,  
     2989  
     siege and fall of, 3670  
 Strassburg, Gottfreid von, 2107  
 Stratton Hill, battle of, 2842  
 Strauss, 3956  
 Straw Jack, 2305, 2306  
 Strelitz, 3047, 3055  
 Strelnikoff, General, 2791  
 Stricker, General, 4022  
 Strickland, Miss Agnes, 3959  
 Strigova, battle of, 3062  
 Strikes, railroad, 4255, 4272, 4273  
 Stringham, Silas H., Commodore, 4142  
 Strode, 2838, 2839  
 Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, 2257-2259  
 Struve, 3594  
 Stuart, Charles Edward, the Young Pretender,  
     3106-3109, 3126  
     at the battle of Culloden Moor, 3107, 3108  
     wanderings of, 3108, 3109  
 Stuart, Colonel, 3270  
 Stuart, Gilbert, 3967  
 Stuart, James, the Pretender, 2930, 3081, 3082,  
     3083, 3090  
 Stuart, J. E. B., General, 4129, 4136, 4160,  
     4171, 4196  
 Stuart, Lady Arabella, 2812  
 Stuart, William, Earl of Bute, 3134, 3186,  
     3187  
 Student Riots, in Germany, 3528, 3530  
 Sturgis, General, 4189  
 Sturleson, Snorro, 1968  
 Stuyvesant, Peter, Governor of New Nether-  
     land, 2940, 2941  
 Styria, Duke of, 2548  
 Styrum, Count, 2007  
 Styx, 743  
 Suabia, 1922, 2107, 2115  
 Suabia, John of, 2107  
 Suabian League, 2115, 2124  
 Suakim, 3800, 3801, 3806, 3893  
 Subuctageen, in India, 2032  
 Suchet, Marshal, 3466, 3467  
 Sucre, General, 3535, 4347  
 Suda, 3536  
 Sudbury, Archbishop of Canterbury, 2606  
 Sudermania, Duke of, 2635  
 Sudermania, Duke of, another, 3460  
 Sudras, 620  
 Suetonius Paulinas, 1403  
 Suetonius, the historian, 1378  
 Sueves, 1505, 1507, 1522, 1526-1528  
 Suez, founding of, 1041, 1091  
 Suez Canal, 3660, 3722  
     siezed by the English, 3799, 3800  
 Suffee, Ismail, Shah of Persia, 2488  
 Suffeean dynasty, 2488-2492  
 Suffolk, Duke of, 2331, 2332  
 Suffrein, Bailli de, 3277-3280  
 Suger, Abbé, 2136, 2137, 2141  
 Sui, Prince of, 679  
 Suiko, Empress of Japan, 4638  
 Sujah, 2504  
 Sukhanoff, Nicholas, 3790  
 Suleiman, 1868  
 Suleiman Pasha, 3728, 3737, 3741, 3743, 3745,  
     3751, 3753  
 Suliot, 3537  
 Sulla, Cornelius, 1250, 1253, 1260-1269  
 Sullivan, General John, 3243, 3249, 3258, 3262  
 Sullivan's Island, 3235  
 Sully, Duke of, 2759, 2953, 2954, 2957-2959  
 Sumatra, War in, 3902  
 Sumner, Charles, 3961, 4106, 4210, 4232, 4241  
 Sumner, General, 4155, 4157  
 Sumter, Fort, 4118, 4119, 4123, 4125  
     fall of, 4126, 4127  
     rising stars and stripes over, 4220  
 Sumter, Thomas, 3263, 3264  
 Sunbury, capture of, 3261  
 Sunderland, Robert, Lord, 2898, 2902, 2903,  
     2916, 2917, 2924, 2926  
 Sun-dials, invention of, by the Babylonians,  
     279  
 Sunnites, 1835, 1839  
 Sunnyside, battle of, 3928, 4489  
 Supernaturalists, sect of, 3154  
 Superstition in the Middle Ages, 2055  
 Supremacy, Act of, 2646  
 Supremacy Act, another, 2678  
 Surajah Dowlah, 3114, 3115  
 Surat, 3113  
 Surrey, Earl of, 2382, 2563, 2638  
 Surrey, Earl of, another, 2660  
 Susa, 114, 459, 510, 513, 563, 564

- Susiana, conquest of, 202-204  
 Sussex, Saxon kingdom of, 1559  
 Susub, 186, 189  
 Susurion, 932  
 Sutruk-Nakhunta, King of Susiana, 178  
 Suwarrow, Field-Marshal, 3161, 3168, 3172,  
 3180, 3181, 3423-3425  
 Suzerains, feudal, 2047  
 Sverker I., King of Sweden, 2416  
 Sverker II., 2416  
 Sviatoslaf of Russia, 2422, 2423  
 Swansea, 229  
 Swanzey, 2935  
 Swaziland, 3462, 3809  
 Sweaborg, attack on, 3622  
 capture of, 3458  
 Sweden, 1965, 2409, 2416-2419  
 Christianity in, 2416  
 "Hats and Caps" of, 3101, 3148  
 independence of, 2419, 2633  
 invaded by the Danes, 2419  
 kings of, table of, 4885  
 Lutheranism in, 2634  
 Norway ceded to, 3491, 3521  
 under Bernadotte, 3478, 3582  
 under Gustavus Adolphus, 3032, 3033  
 under Gustavus Vasa, 2633, 2634  
 under Queen Christina, 3033  
 under Charles X., 3034-3036  
 under Charles XI., 3036-3037  
 under Charles XII., 3037, 3065-3073  
 Sweden, New, 2940, 2942  
 Swedenborg, Emanuel, 3508  
 Swedenborgian, or New Christian Church,  
 3518  
 Sweyn I., King of Denmark, conquest of  
 England by, 2016, 2409, 2410  
 Sweyn II., King of Denmark, 2410  
 Sweyn III., 2411  
 Swift, Jonathan, 2930, 3509  
 Swinburne, Algernon Charles, 3958  
 Swintila, 1531  
 Switzerland, cantons of, 2111-2113  
 civil war in, 3585, 3586  
 independence of, 2116, 2127, 2798  
 lake dwellers in, 22  
 radicals of, 3585, 3586  
 referendum in, 3904, 3905  
 reformation and religious war in, 2507,  
 2609  
 Republic of, restored, 3521  
 revolutionized by the French, 3416, 3417  
 Sonderbund of, 3585, 3586  
 Syagrius, 1545  
 Sybaris, 762  
 Sybarites, 762  
 Sydney, Australia, 3569  
 Sylvester II., Pope, genius and learning of,  
 1930  
 Sylvia, 1125  
 Symmachus, 1535  
 Symons, General Sir William Penn, 3827, 4476,  
 4504, 4505  
 Syncellus, 42  
 Syra, 3642  
 Syracuse, 438-443, 764-767, 872-878  
 Athenian expedition against, 872-878  
 Roman capture of, 1216  
 wars of Carthage with, 438-443  
 Syria, 325-342  
 conquest of, by the Saracens, 1813-1818  
 conquest of, by the Egyptians, 51, 52  
 geography and description of, 339, 340  
 government of, 340, 341  
 invaded by Mehemet Ali, 3572, 3574  
 invaded by Persians, 1734  
 invaded by Tamerlane, 2469, 2470  
 Syrian Empire of the Selucidæ, 1028-1037  
 Syrian Gate, 989  
 Syrinx, 736  
 Szeklers, 3423, 3603  
 Szigeth, siege of, 2722  
 Szolnok, battle of, 3603  
 Szonz, battle of, 3604  
 TABARI, 1879  
 Tabernacle of the Israelites, 367  
 Table of branches of the Caucasian race, 36  
 Tabor, Mt., battle of, 3426  
 Taborites, 2121  
 Tab-rimmon, King of Damascus, 341  
 Tabriz, battle of, 2488  
 Tachos, King of Egypt, 528  
 Tacitus, Roman historian, 24, 1378, 1404, 1419  
 Tacitus, Marcus Claudius, Emperor of Rome,  
 1452, 1453  
 Tacna, battle of, 4367  
 Tacubaya, plan of, 4354  
 Tagina, battle of, 1537  
 Tai-tsu, 679  
 Tai-tsung, 679  
 Takekot II., 57

- Taght-i-Khosrou, royal palace of, 1824  
 Talavera, battle of, 3466  
 Talbot, Richard, 2895  
 Tallard, Marshal, 3006, 3008  
 Tallerand, 3373, 3417, 3429, 3496, 3521  
 Tallien, 3389, 3395, 3398  
 Talmage, Thomas De Witt, 3961  
 Tamasp, Shah of Persia, 2488  
 Tamasp II., Shah of Persia, 2491, 2492  
 Tamaulipas, 4081  
 Tamerlane, or Timour the Lame, 616, 2463-  
   2474, 2480  
   and Bajazet I., 2481  
   character and habits of, 2465, 2473, 2474  
   conquests of, 2464  
   death of, 2473  
   in India, 2468  
   marriage of grandsons of, 2472, 2473  
 Tammarit, 203, 204  
 Tanagra, 848, 849  
 Tancred, 2091  
 Taney, Roger B., 4057, 4108, 4206  
 Tanjore, 3318  
 Tantalus, 742  
 Tanucci, Bernardo, 3096  
 Tao-ism, Lao-tse and, 692-694  
   philosophy of, 693  
   selfishness of, 693  
 Taou-Kwang, 4631-4633  
 Tarapaca, 4366  
   battle of, 4370  
 Tarbisa, ruins of, 118  
 Tarentines, 1183-1185  
 Tarentum, 761, 1119, 1182, 1183, 1185, 1190  
 Targowicz, 3175, 3176  
 Tariff Acts, 4048, 4266, 4272  
 Tarik, 1532, 1840, 1859  
 Tarleton, 3263, 3269  
 Tarpeia, 1126  
 Tarpeian Rock, 1170  
 Tarquin the Elder, 1131, 1132, 1357  
 Tarquin the Proud, 1135, 1136, 1143-1145,  
   1357  
 Tarraconensis, 1334, 1335  
 Tarragona, capture of, 3468  
 Tarsus, founding of, 190, 420  
 Tartaritzza, battle of, 3456  
 Tartar Empire, conquests under Oktai, 2455,  
   2456  
   in China, 2451, 2459  
   of Zingis Khan, 2448-2463  
   religious work in, 2554  
   Tamerlane's, 2463-2474  
   under Kayuk, 2457  
 Tartars, 2449-2474, 3047, 4625, 4627, 2922-  
   2929, 3001-3017  
   independence of, established, 679  
 Tartars, Kalmuck, 3168, 4630  
 Tartars, Mantchoo, 4625-4627  
 Tartarus, 729, 744  
 Tartary, Little, 3169  
 Tashkend, 2463, 2465  
 Tasmania, 3569  
 Tasso, 2804  
 Ta-tsing, or Mantchoo dynasty, 4627  
 Tattenbach, Count, 3059, 3060  
 Tavannes, Marshal de, 2757  
 Taygetus, 843  
 Taylor, Bayard, 3962, 4252  
 Taylor, Jeremy, 3027  
 Taylor, Richard, General, 4176, 4190, 4222  
 Taylor, Rowland, Dr., 2673  
 Taylor, Zachary, 4060, 4079-4081, 4091-4095  
 Tchamtchira, battle of, 3737  
 Tchernaya, battle of, 3621, 3622  
 Tchernayeff, General, 3719, 3728  
 Tea, coffee and chocolate introduced into Eng-  
   land, 2089  
 Tea Tax, of the American Revolution, 3216-  
   3218  
 Teck, Princess Victoria May, of, 3810  
 Tecumseh, Indian Chief, 4012, 4013, 4018, 4019  
 Tegea, 922, 923  
 Tegethoff, Admiral, 3647  
 Tehuacan, 4358  
 Teias, 1537, 1538  
 Teispes, King of Persia, 484  
 Tejada, Lerdo de, 4361-4363  
 Tekeli, Count Emmerik, 3060  
 Tekke-Turkomans, 3720, 3721  
 Telamon, battle of, 1204  
 Telegraph, electro-magnetic, first use of, 4064  
 Tel-el-Kebir, battle of, 3725, 3800  
 Telemachus, 1505  
 Teliche, battle of, 3746  
 Telissu, battle of, 3884, 4713  
 Tell, William, 2112  
 Telles, 1137  
 Temesvar, 3605  
 Temple, Vale of, 706  
 Temple of Solomon, at Jerusalem, 327, 398

- Temporal power of the popes, foundation of, 1885, 1886  
 Ten, Council of, in Athens, 888, 889  
     in Venice, 2384  
 Ten great persecutions of the Christians (see Persecutions of the Christians), 1404, 1416, 1421, 1423, 1427, 1443, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1458, 1461, 1462  
 Tennessee, admission of, 3978  
     guerilla raids in, 4191  
     secession of, 4131  
     Unionists in, 4141, 4142  
     war in, 4146, 4147, 4161, 4162, 4179-4181, 4189, 4203  
 Tennis court, 3361, 3362  
 Tennyson, Alfred, Lord, 3958  
 Ten Thousand, retreat of the, 524, 525, 896-898  
 Teran, 4342  
 Terence, 1320, 1321  
 Terentius Varro, 1213, 1214  
 Tergukassoff, General, 3736, 3748, 3749  
 Terminalia, 1137  
 Terminus, 737, 738  
 Ternay, Admiral de, 3265  
 Terouenne, siege and fall of, 2562, 2638  
     siege and capture of, by Charles V., 2622  
 Terpander, 795  
 Terpsichore, 738  
 Territory, Northwest, of the United States,  
     laws and government of, 3297  
     settling of, 3297  
 Terror, reign of, in France, 3384, 3385  
 Terry, General Alfred H., 4197, 4214, 4252  
 Terska, 2790  
 Tertullian, 1488-1489  
 Teschen, treaty of, 3153  
 Tesse, Marshal, 3010  
 Testre, battle of, 1554  
 Tetzl, John, 2596-2598  
 Teuta, Queen of Illyria, 1203  
 Teutberga, wife of Lothaire II., 1909  
 Teutonic Knights, 2073  
 Teutons, or Germans, 1250-1254, 1519, 1522  
     growth of race, 1521-1523  
     invade Italy, 1250-1254  
     migrations of, 1521, 1522  
 Tewfk Pasha, Khedive of Egypt, 3724, 3725  
 Tewkesbury, battle of, 2340  
 Texan revolution, 4069, 4070, 4353  
 Texas, 4074  
     annexed to the United States, 4070-4074, 4353  
 Thabanchu, battles of, 3829, 4535  
 Thackeray, William Makepeace, 3958  
 Thaddeus Kosciuszko (see Kosciuszko, Thaddeus), 3176, 3178-3180, 3182, 3248  
 Thales, 488, 798, 799, 804, 805  
 Thalia, 738  
 Thames, battle of the, 4019  
 Thanet, Earl of, 2898  
 Thankmar, 1924  
 Thapsus, battle of, 1297  
 Thasos, destruction of, 843  
 Thassilio, Duke of Bavaria, 1893  
 Thatcher, Rear-Admiral, 4216  
 Thayer, General, 4190  
 Theatins, founding of, 2623  
 Thebais, 38, 77  
 Thebans, 855, 856  
 Theban war, 907-914  
 Thebes, in Egypt, 38  
     Colossi at, 51-52  
     conquered by Esar-haddon, 196, 197  
     magnificence of, 54  
     rise of, 48  
     ruins of, 38  
 Thebes, in Greece, 708, 714, 717, 718, 751, 855, 856, 907-925, 963-966  
     alliance of Persia with, 919, 920  
     capture of, 751  
     founding of, 714  
     rise and fall of, 925  
     Sacred Band of, 910, 918, 978  
     supremacy of, 886-927  
 Thelwall, 3342  
 Themis, 737  
 Themiscyra, 417  
 Themistocles, 814, 815, 822, 824-830, 835, 836, 841  
     death of, 842-843  
 Theocrites, 1099-1100  
 Theodatus, 1536  
 Theodebald, 1552  
 Theodebert, 1536, 1551, 1552  
 Theodolinda, 1540  
 Theodora, 1575  
 Theodore, 1740  
 Theodore, King of Abyssinia, 3657  
 Theodoric, the Eastern Roman General, 1720  
 Theodoric, the Ostrogoth, 1533-1535  
     education of, 1534

- laws of, 1534  
 Theodoric, the Visigoth, 1509  
   humbles Rome in Gaul, 1527  
 Theodoric II., 1510, 1528  
 Theodosiopolis, siege and fall of, 1662, 1663,  
   1685  
 Theodosius II., 1507, 1573, 1574  
 Theodosius the Great, 1494, 1495, 1499-1503,  
   1573  
 Theogony, Grecian, 723, 724, 794  
 Theophilus, Greek emperor, 1597, 1598  
 Theophilus Eaton, 2939  
 Theramenes, 886, 887  
 Theresa, Maria, 2978, 2979, 2991  
 Theresa, Maria, Empress of Austria, 3089,  
   3096, 3099-3105, 3112, 3118, 3119, 3138, 3146,  
   3149, 3153, 3164  
 Thermia, battle of, 3642  
 Thermidor, 9th and 10th, 3395, 3398  
 Thermodas, river of, 417  
 Thermopylæ, 708  
   battle of, 515  
   pass of, 818-821, 969, 971, 973  
 Theseus, 715  
 Thespians, 819-821  
 Thespis, 796-798  
 Thessalonians, massacre of the, 1491, 1502  
 Thessalonica, 958  
 Thessalonica, half-sister of Alexander, 1007,  
   1019  
 Thessaly, 704-706, 915, 916, 918, 919, 921  
   plain of, 704, 705  
 Thetis, 733  
 Theudis, 1529  
 Theudisdal, 1529  
 Thibault, Count of Champagne, 2141  
 Thibet, Grand Lama of, 657, 658  
 Thierry, the brothers, 3964  
 Thiers, Louis Adolphe, 3577-3579, 3677, 3680-  
   3682, 3688, 3706-3708, 3711, 3964  
 Thimbron, 903  
 Thionville, siege and fall of, 2795  
   surrender of, 3672  
 Thirwall, Connop, 3959  
 Thirty Tyrants, of Athens, 886-889  
   of the Roman Empire, 1449  
 Thirty Years' War, 2771-2800  
 Thistlewood, Arthur, 3556  
 Thomas, French General, 3681  
 Thomas, General George H., 4146, 4162, 4180,  
   4194, 4202, 4203, 4216, 4217  
 Thomas, General John, 3234  
 Thomas, General Lozenzo, 4236  
 Thomas, St., 678  
 Thomists, 2052  
 Thompson, General, 4058  
 Thompson, Jeff., 4140, 4149, 4177  
 Thompson, Charles, 3221  
 Thompson, James, 3509  
 Thomyris, Queen of the Massagetæ, 493  
 Thor, or Donnar, 1355, 1356, 1561, 1976, 1979  
 Thoreau, 3963  
 Thoreux, Captain, 3852  
 Thornton, Captain, 4079, 4356  
 Thornton, Sir Edward, 4251  
 Thorismund, 1527  
 Thorwaldsen, 3967  
 Thoth, or Athothis, 44  
 Thoth, the god, 96  
 Thothmes, 50  
 Thothmes II., 51  
 Thothmes III., 51  
 Thothmes IV., 51  
 Thouret, 3393  
 Thrace, 756, 758, 759, 882, 1048, 1342  
   devastated by barbarians, 1740  
 Thrasylbulus, 887-889, 903  
 Three Emperors' Battle, 3442, 3443  
 Thucydides, 24, 712, 867, 933, 934  
 Thumen, 1581  
 Thundering Legion, 1426  
 Thuringians, home of, 1522  
 Thurn, Count, 2775, 2776  
 Thurot, Commodore, 2430  
 Thymbra, battle of, 429  
 Tiber, 1113  
 Tiberias, lake, 376  
 Tiberius, 1388, 1390-1396  
 Tiberius II., 1591, 1709  
 Tiberius Cornucanius, 1187  
 Tiberius Sempronius, 1209  
 Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus, 1215  
 Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus, the reformer,  
   1239-1241  
 Tibullus, 1373  
 Tichu, 676-677  
 Ticinus, battle of, 1209  
 Ticonderoga, Fort, 3117  
   capture of, 3130  
   sized by Colonel Ethan Allen, 3228  
   seized by the British, 3250  
 Tien-tsin, treaty of, 3636, 4635



- Tiers Etat, 3360  
 Tiflis, battle of, 3618, 2493  
 Tiglathi-Nin I., 143, 144  
 Tiglathi Nin II., 155  
 Tiglath Pileser I., 145-154  
   buildings erected by, 148, 149  
   conquests of, 145-148  
   dominions of, 152, 153  
   religious zeal of, 149-151  
   temples restored by, 149  
 Tiglath Pileser II., Assyria under, 172-175  
   edifices of, 174-175  
   wars and conquests of, 173, 174  
 Tigranes, the Armenian king, 1037, 1060, 1272  
 Tigranes, the Persian admiral, 833  
 Tigranocerta, battle of, 1272  
   founding of, 1060  
 Tigris-Euphrates, valley of the, 113-122  
 Tigurinians, 1251  
 Tiku, 676  
 Tilden, Governor Samuel J., 4253, 4254  
 Tilly, Count, 2777-2781, 2783-2786  
 Tilsit, peace of, 3453, 3456, 3479  
 Timæus, 712  
 Timanthus, 1017  
 Timesithus, 1445  
 Timoleon, 441  
 Timotheus, 911, 926, 927  
 Timotheus, the musician, 932  
 Timour the Lame, Khan of Tartary, 2463-2487  
 Tincum Island, 2943  
 Tinville, Fouquier-, 3384, 3393, 3399  
 Tippecanoe, battle of, 4013  
 Tippoo Saib, 3280, 3333, 3344  
 Tirhakah, King of Ethiopia, 3426  
 Tiribazus, 904  
 Tiridates, 1457, 1458, 1623, 1624  
 Tiryns, ruins of, 721  
 Tisiphone, 739  
 Tissaphernes, 520, 878, 879, 896-899  
 Tisza, 3766, 3888  
 Titans, 723  
 Tithonus, 736  
 Titian, 2804  
 Titsing, 4631  
 Titus, 1088, 1412-1415  
 Titus Manlius, 1175, 1176  
 Titus Quinctius Flaminius, 1025, 1224, 1225  
 Titus Tatius, 1126  
 Tobago, Island of, surrender of, 3278  
 Tocqueville, Alexis de, 3965  
 Todleben, Colonel, 3619, 3745, 3766  
 Togo, Admiral, 3886, 4729, 4730  
 Togrul, 2038, 2039  
 Togrul III., 2044  
 Tohopeka, battle of, 4020  
 Tokar, capture of, 3800  
 Tokay, battle of, 2582  
 Tokugawa Iyeyasu, Shogun, 4640  
 Tola, 386  
 Tolbiac, battle of, 1546  
 Toledo, peace of, 2585  
 Tolentino, battle of, 3498  
   peace of, 3412  
 Toleration, Edict of, 2751  
 Tolly, Count Barclay de, 3460, 3481, 3488, 3489  
 Tolmides, 851  
 Tolosa, Navas de, battle of, 2392  
 Tolstoi, Count Ostermann, 3488  
 Tolstoi, Count, 3791  
 Tolstoi, Count Leo, 3882, 3966  
 Toltecs, 2534  
 Tombs of the Persian Kings, 574-576  
 Tomochichi, 2949  
 Tompkins, Daniel D., 4034, 4040  
 Tonnère, Clermont, 3363  
 Tonquin, 3349, 4636, 4637  
   war in, 3844, 3845  
 Toombs, Robert, 4115  
 Toplitz, treaty of, 3487  
 Torfou, battle of, 3387, 3388  
 Torgau, battle of, 3128  
 Tories and Whigs, in America, 3217  
   in England, 2884  
 Torres, 4342  
 Torres Vedras, 3467  
 Torricelli, 3026  
 Torrington, Herbert, Earl of, 2915, 2916  
 Torstenson, General, 2794-2796  
 Tortona, destruction of, 2086  
 Tortosa, capture of, 3468  
 Tosothrus, 44  
 Tostig, Earl of Northumberland, 2024  
 Totila, 1536, 1537, 1579  
 Toul, 2620  
 Toulon, insurrection of, 3390  
   siege of, 3010  
   Turks at, 2589  
 Toulouse, battle of, 3494  
   Count Raymond VI. of, 2075-2081  
 Touraine, 2145, 2252, 2441

- Tournaments of chivalry, 2049  
 Tours, battle of, 1555, 1842  
 Tourville, Admiral, 2915, 2998  
 Toussaint L'Ouverture, 3434, 4349  
 Tower of London, building of, 2246  
 Tower, the little Princes in the, 2346  
 Townshend, Lord, 3080, 3082  
 Towton, battle of, 2337  
 Traci, William de, 2256  
 Trafalgar, battle of, 3441, 3442  
 Trajan, 1071, 1095, 1096, 1418-1421  
     triumph of, 1420  
 Trajanus, Marcus Ulpian, 1418  
 Transmigration of the soul, doctrine of, 87,  
     635, 637, 651  
 Transubstantiation, doctrine of, 1949  
 Transvaal, republic of, annexed to British  
     dominions, 3793, 4445-4447  
     Uitlanders of, 3825, 4455-4470  
 Transsylvania, 2437, 3603  
     Turkish rule in, 3058, 3065  
 Trasimene, battle of, 1210, 1211  
 Trastámara, Henry of, 2175, 2176, 2299, 2394  
 Traun, Field Marshal, 3105  
 Travendal, peace of, 3067  
 Treaties of—  
     Aix la Chapelle, in 1668, 2983  
     Aix la Chapelle, 1648, 3111, 3112  
     Amiens, 3351, 3433  
     Arras, 2223, 2343  
     Bergen-op-Zoom, 2744  
     Berlin, 3770, 3771  
     Berwick, 2709  
     Cateau-Cambresis, 2681, 2718, 2747  
     Chaumont, 3493  
     Cherasco, 2967  
     Constantinople, 3774  
     Dover, 2879-2881  
     Edinburgh, 2682, 2709, 2750  
     Fontainebleau, in 1785, 3155  
     Fontainebleau, in 1814, 3494  
     Frankfort-on-the-Main, 3678  
     Füssen, 3105  
     Guadalupe Hidalgo, 4087, 4357  
     Halle, 2773  
     Hamburg, 3137  
     Hubertsburg, 3137, 3138  
     Jassy, 3173, 3174  
     Lemberg, 3045  
     Loo, 3155  
     Lunéville, 3431  
     Madrid, 2577  
     Nankin, 3565, 4632  
     Paris, in 1763, 3137  
     Paris, in 1783, 3281, 3282  
     Paris, in 1810, 3461  
     Paris, in 1814, 3494  
     Paris, in 1815, 3501  
     Paris, in 1856, 3622, 3623  
     Paris, in 1898, 4303, 4304  
     Peterswaldau, 3487  
     Prague, in 1635, 2791  
     Prague, in 1866, 3648  
     Pressburg, 3443  
     Rastadt, 2929, 3015, 3016  
     Reichenbach, in 1790, 3173  
     Reichenbach, in 1813, 3487  
     Ried, 3489  
     Ripon, 2835  
     Rueil, 2970  
     San Ildefonso, 3410, 3411  
     San Stefano, 3760, 3761  
     Seville, 3090  
     St. Petersburg, 3164  
     Teschen, 3153  
     the Crown, 3003, 3004  
     the Pyrenees, 2978, 2979  
     Toplitz, 3487  
     Troyes, 2183, 2327  
     Turkomanshee, 3539  
     Union, 2924-2926  
     Utrecht, 2929, 2937, 3014, 3015  
     Versailles, in 1782, 3281  
     Versailles, in 1871, 3677  
     Vienna, in 1738, 3096  
     Vienna, in 1864, 3645  
     Vienna, in 1866, 3648  
     Villa Franca, 3630  
     Washington, in 1842, 4063, 4064  
     Washington, in 1871, 4242, 4243  
     Welau, 3038  
     Westphalia, 2798, 2799  
 Trebia, battle of, 1209  
     second battle of, 3424  
 Trebizond, 2442, 2485  
 Trencavel, Raymond, 2079  
 Trent affair, 4143, 4144  
 Trent, Council of, 2613, 2618, 2620, 2628, 2629,  
     2719, 2720  
 Trenton, battle of, 3245  
 Trepoff, General, 3779  
 Treves, Bishop of, 3703

- Trevino, General, 4361, 4362  
 Trial by Jury, origin of, 1958, 2004, 2005, 2259  
 Tribonian, 1583, 1584  
 Tribunate, of France, 3429, 3438  
 Tribunes, of Rome, 1133, 1150  
 Tribur, Diet at, 1947  
 Trichinopoly, siege of, 3114  
 Triennial Act, 2917  
 Trifels, castle of, 2068, 2263  
 Tripoli, 4007, 4034  
 Tripolizza, siege of, 3536  
 Triptolemus, 731, 732  
 Tristany, General, 3691, 3696  
 Triton, 726, 733  
 Triumvirate, First, 1279  
 Triumvirate, Second, 1305  
 Triumvirs, 1279, 1305, 1310  
 Troad, 419, 719  
 Trochu, 3671, 3673, 3674, 3676  
 Trœzen, 711  
 Trœzenia, 711  
 Trojan War, 718, 719  
 Trollope, Anthony, 3959  
 Tromp, Van, 2856, 2857, 2971  
 Tronchet, 3377  
 Troppau, 3532  
 Troubadours, 2053, 2154  
 Trouveres, 2154, 2155  
 Troy, destruction of, 718  
     siege and capture of, 718  
 Troyes, battle of, 2195  
     bombardment of, 3493  
     treaty of, 2183, 2327  
 Truce of God, 2133  
 Trumbull, John, 3290  
 Trumbull, Lyman, 4107, 4210, 4232, 4237  
 Trussell, Sir William, 2290  
 Truxtun, Commodore, 3998, 1771  
 Tryon, Governor, 3216, 3247, 3261  
 Tryon, Sir George, 3811  
 Trypho, 1254  
 Tsa Paok Woi, General, 4650  
 Tse dynasty, 679  
 Tso Fonk Wai, General, 4650  
 Tsong-ti, 4627  
 Tübingen, University of, 2610  
 Tucki, 2511  
 Tucker, General Sir Charles, 4504  
 Tudor, Henry, Earl of Richmond, afterwards,  
     Henry VII., 2346-2349, 2352-2360  
 Tudor, Owen, 2328, 2346  
 Tuileries, 2981, 3366, 3437, 3497, 3543, 3589,  
     3610-3612, 3669, 3684, 3687, 3688  
     storming of, 3372, 3373  
 Tuisca, 1561  
 Tulga, 1531  
 Tullia, 1135  
 Tullus Hostilius, 1127-1130  
 Tunis, 2072, 2153, 2584, 2682, 3843, 4034  
 Tupac Amaru, 4341  
 Tupelo, battle of, 4189  
 Turanian tribes, 26, 471, 1522  
 Turanne, Marshal, 2795, 2971, 2972, 2974-2977,  
     2982, 2984-2987  
 Turgeneff, Alexei, 3966  
 Turgeneff, Ivan, 3966  
 Turgot, 3359  
 Turin, battle of 3009, 3010  
     siege and fall of, 2793  
 Turkestan, 3719-3721  
 Turkey, assassination of Abdul Aziz, 3727  
     admitted into European States-System,  
         3622  
     and Egypt, 3572-3574, 3521-3525  
     and Modern Greece, 3536-3541, 3918-3922  
     Armenian massacres in, 3914-3918  
     atrocities in, 3728  
     European Powers and, 3915  
     framing of constitution for, 3731  
     insolvency of, 3726  
     Kurds of, 3914  
     persecution of Christians in, 3914-3918  
     reforms in, 3915, 3916  
     Russian War of 1806-1812 in, 3454-3458  
     Russian War of 1828-1829 in, 3539-3541  
     Russian War of 1877-1878 (see Russo-  
         Turkish War), 3725-3774  
     sultans of, table of, 4887  
 Turkomans, 2493, 3720, 3721  
 Turkomanshee, treaty of, 3539  
 Turks, first appearance of in history, 1580,  
     1581  
     conquests by, 1580  
     their iron manufactures, 1581  
 Turks, Ottoman, empire of the, 2475-2487  
     enter Europe, 2444, 2477  
     modern, 2581-2591, 2721-2723, 2725, 2726,  
     3056-3065, 3083, 3037, 3056-3183, 3554-  
     3558, 3536-3541, 3572-3574, 3617-3623,  
     3721-3774, 3906-3922  
 Turks, Seljuk, empire of the, 2037-2045  
     adopt the Mohammedan religion, 2038

- end of dynasty of, 2045  
 greatest prosperity of, 2042  
 in Western Asia, 2037, 2045  
 Jellalean established, 2043  
 Turner, Joseph M. W., 3966  
 Turnhout, battle of, 2743  
 Tuscans, 1122, 1123  
 Tuscany, 1115, 2385, 3096, 3586, 3631  
 Tuscarora Indians, 2533, 2948  
 Twelve Tables, laws of the, 1156, 1157  
 Twiggs, General, David Emanuel, 4121, 4141  
 Tycho Brahe, 2725, 2802  
 Tyennesis, King of Cilicia, 421  
 Tyler, John, 4061-4063, 4122, 4123  
 Tyler, Wat, 2305-2309  
 Tyndale, William, 2649  
 Tyndall, John, 3955  
 Typhon, or Seth, 96-99  
 Tyr, the God, 1981  
 Tyrconnel, Richard Talbot, Earl of, 2895  
 Tyre, 325-330  
   captured by the Assyrians, 184, 329  
   subjection to Egypt and Babylon, 329  
   siege and capture of, by Nebuchadnezzar,  
   250, 329  
   siege and capture of, by Alexander the  
   Great, 330, 992, 993  
   siege of, by the Assyrians, 176, 328  
 Tyrol, 2103, 2110  
   invasion of the, 3007  
   restored to Austria, 3521  
   revolt in the, 3471, 3472  
 Tyroleans, Andreas Hofer and the, 3471, 3472  
 Tyrone, Hugh O'Neil, Earl of, 2700, 2701  
 Tyrone's rebellion, 2700-2702  
 Tyrtæus, 778, 795  
  
 UAHABRA, 61  
 Uaphris, King of Egypt, 249  
 Uenephes, 44  
 Uewanukif, ruins of, 452  
 Uganda, 3809  
 Uitlanders, 3825, 3826, 4455-4473  
 Uhrich, General, 3670  
 Ukraine, 3039, 3041, 3042, 3044, 3045, 3053,  
   4065, 3177  
 Uland, Ludwig, 3965  
 Ulfilas, 1498  
 Ulloa, San Juan de, castle of, 4083  
 Ulm, peace of, 2777  
   surrender of, 3441  
  
 Ulpian Library, 1419  
 Ulpian, Marcellus, 1430  
 Ulrica Eleanora, Queen of Sweden, 3071, 3148  
 Ulrich, Duke of Württemberg, 2610, 2615  
 Ulrich Zwingli, 2607-2609  
 Ulster, Germany, battle of, 1950  
 Ulster, Ireland, Scotch settlers of, 2814, 2815  
 Ultramontane party, of Belgium, 3545  
   of Switzerland, 3585  
   of Germany, 3073, 3074  
 Ultramontanes, 3702, 3649  
 Ulysses, 718, 719, 727, 737, 793  
 Umbria, 1116, 1117  
 Umbrians, 1122  
 Uncle Tom's Cabin, romance, 4098, 4111, 3961  
 Union, Parliamentary, of England and Scot-  
   land, 2924-2926  
   of Great Britain and Ireland, 3347  
 Union, treaty of, 2925  
 Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads,  
   completion of, 4238  
 Unitarians, 3518  
 United States of America, Abolitionists of,  
   4053-4056, 4060, 4065-4068, 4098, 4099  
   African slave trade, 4111  
   Alaska, purchase of, 4235, 4236  
   Alaskan seal fisheries dispute, 4267  
   Alien and Sedition Laws of, 3999, 4000  
   ambassadors sent abroad, 4269  
   American System, 4048  
   and Revolutionary France, 3989-3991  
   annexation of Hawaii, 4303  
   annexation of Texas, 4069-4074  
   arbitration for Bering Sea dispute, at  
   Paris, 4270  
   Arctic expeditions of, 4100  
   assassination of Garfield, 4259  
   at the close of the American Revolution,  
   3288-3301  
   Bank of North America founded, 3293  
   border troubles of, in Maine, 4061  
   Canadian boundary line fixed, 4036  
   centennial celebration in, 4250-4252  
   centennial of Washington's inauguration,  
   4265  
   cession of Florida, 4035  
   cession of California and New Mexico,  
   4087  
   Chilian difficulties, 4267  
   civil troubles in Rhode Island, 4062, 4063  
   civil war in Kansas, 4105, 4106

- civil war in (see United States, civil war in), 4126-4228
- Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, 4095
- commercial treaty with Japan, 4104
- Compromise Act, provisions of, 4095, 4096
- constitutional convention at Philadelphia of 1787, 3301-3311
- constitutional centennial, 4263
- Credit Mobilier of, 4244, 4245
- Gadsden purchase, 4101
- Cuban revolution and, 4279-4286
- demands the withdrawal of Emperor Maximilian from Mexico, 4233, 4234
- Democratic party formed in, 3978, 3979
- difficulties with France, 3989-3991, 3997-3999
- difficulty with Germany concerning Samoa, 4264, 4265
- Dred Scott decision, 4108, 4109
- effects of the decrees of Berlin and Milan in, 4009, 4010
- end of civil war in, 4220-4228
- financial difficulties of, 4057-4059
- first congress of, 3974, 3975
- formation of Southern Confederacy, 4120
- formation of the electoral college, 3306
- fourteenth constitutional amendment adopted, 4237
- Free Soil party, 4091
- fugitive slave law, 4097
- government of, moved to Washington, 4003
- Hawaiian question, 4268, 4271
- Hayti and, 4264
- impeachment of President Johnson, 4236, 4237
- Indians removed beyond the Mississippi, 4046, 4047, 4056
- Indian war of 1790 in, 3984, 3985
- Indian war of 1811 in, 4012, 4013
- Indians under Black Hawk, war with, 4056
- industries in the Eighteenth Century, 3290, 3291
- internal improvements in, 4047
- issue of greenbacks, 4168
- Jay's Treaty, 3993-3995
- Johnstown disaster, 4265, 4266
- Georgia controversy, 4046
- joint high commission with Great Britain, 4242, 4283
- Kansas-Nebraska bill, 4102, 4103
- Know-Nothing party of, 4104
- Mafia riots in New Orleans, 4267
- Maine boundary line settled, 4061
- McKinley tariff act, 4266
- Mexican purchase, 2101
- Mexican war, 4077-4087
- Missouri compromise, 4036, 4039
- Monroe doctrine, 4040-4045
- Mormons in, 4088, 4089
- national constitution of, 3292-3311
- national mint established at Philadelphia, 3977
- Northwest territory of, 3977
- Oregon boundary, 4074-4777
- Ostend Manifesto, 4103, 4104
- Pan-American congress, 4266
- panic of 1837, 4059
- panic of 1857, 4110
- panic of 1873, 4247
- panic of 1893, 4270, 4271
- peace convention of, 4122, 4123
- peace of Ghent, with Great Britain, 4032
- peace of Guadalupe Hidalgo, 4087
- Philippine insurrection, 4305-4320
- platforms of Presidential nominees of 1860, 4113, 4114
- proclamation of amnesty to Confederates, 4230, 4231
- proposed arbitration treaty with Great Britain, 4276
- purchase of Alaska, 4235, 4236
- purchase of Louisiana, 4005, 4006
- railroad riots of 1877, 4255
- railroad strikes of 1894, 4272, 4273
- reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, 4104
- reconstruction policy of Congress, 4232, 4233
- Republican party formed, 4106, 4107
- seceded states restored to the Union, 4233, 4237, 4238
- secession of slave states, 4115-4126
- Shays' insurrection, 3294, 3295
- Sherman Silver Act, 4266
- Specie Circular, 4058
- Specie Resumption Act, 4257
- state ratification of the national constitution in Eighteenth Century, 3310

- "States' Rights" and "Nullification,"  
 4046-4053  
 tariff law of 1828, 4048  
 Tariff compromise, 4052, 4053  
 territory claimed by states, Eighteenth  
 Century, 3295-3297  
 Thirteenth Amendment adopted, 4210,  
 4211  
 Venezuela boundary dispute, 4274-4277  
 Virginian difficulty with Spain, 4247, 4248  
 enfranchisement of negroes in, 4238, 4239  
 War of 1812, Great Britain, 4014-4033  
 war with Algiers, 4034  
 war with France, 3998, 3999  
 war with the Nez Percés, 4255, 4256  
 war with Mexico, 4077-4087  
 war with Modocs, 4245, 4246  
 war with Spain, 4279-4305  
 war with the Seminoles, 4058-4060  
 wars with the Sioux, 4162, 4163, 4252,  
 4253, 4266, 4267  
 with Tripoli, 4007  
 war with the Utes, 4257  
 Washington's administration attacked,  
 3996  
 Whiskey Insurrection in, 3984  
 Wilson Tariff Act, 4272  
 Wilmot Proviso, 4086
- United States of America, Civil War in, 4126-  
 4228  
 amnesty proclamation, 4184  
 Army of the Cumberland, 4179-4181  
 assassination of Abraham Lincoln, 4220,  
 4221  
 attitude of foreign powers in, 4131, 4132,  
 4143-4145  
 battles of Bull Run, 4135, 4136, 4158  
 battle of Gettysburg, 4170-4174  
 battle of the Wilderness, 4194, 4195  
 beginning of, 4226, 4227  
 blockade of Southern ports, 4143  
 campaign of 1861, 4132-4145  
 campaign of 1862, 4145-4169  
 campaign of 1863, 4169-4185  
 campaign of 1864, 4185-4211  
 campaign of 1865, 4211-4222  
 capture of New Orleans, 4149, 4150  
 charitable organizations of, 4225, 4226  
 Confederate privateers, 4182, 4183  
 conference of Lincoln with Grant, Sher-  
 man and Meade, 4215  
 Copperheads of, 4167  
 Emancipation Proclamation issued, 4164-  
 4166  
 end of, 4218-4228  
 England protests against building ships  
 for the confederacy, 4186, 4187  
 enlistment of colored troops, 4183, 4184  
 fall of Richmond, 4218, 4219  
 Lee's surrender, 4220  
 national armies at close of, 4223  
 national navy of, 4181, 4182  
 naval operations of 1863, 4181-4183  
 New York riots, 4183  
 opening of the Mississippi, 4174-4176  
 outlook at end of 1862, 4167  
 peace conference at Fortress Monroe,  
 4211, 4212  
 Red River expedition, 4189, 4190  
 Sherman's, W. T., march to the sea, 4203,  
 4204  
 slavery abolished in the, 4210, 4211  
 Trent Affair, 4143-4145  
 victories of Sheridan in the Shenandoah  
 Valley, 4199-4201  
 prisons of, 4224, 4225
- United States of America, Presidential elec-  
 tions in, 3973-4336  
 Adams (John) and Jefferson, 3996  
 Adams (John Quincy) and Calhoun,  
 4045  
 Buchanan and Breckenridge, 4107, 4108  
 Cleveland and Hendricks, 4260  
 Cleveland and Stevenson, 4268  
 Garfield and Arthur, 4258  
 Grant and Colfax, 4237, 4238  
 Grant and Wilson, 4243, 4244  
 Harrison (Benjamin) and Morton, 4264  
 Harrison (William Henry) and Tyler,  
 4061, 4062  
 Hayes and Wheeler, 4253, 4254  
 Jackson and Calhoun, 4049  
 Jackson and Van Buren, 4056  
 Jefferson and Burr, 4004  
 Lincoln and Hamlin, 4113, 4114  
 Lincoln and Johnson, 4207-4209  
 Madison and Clinton, 4011  
 Madison and Gerry, 4017, 4018  
 McKinley and Hobart, 4277, 4278  
 McKinley and Roosevelt, 4325-4327  
 Monroe and Tompkins, 4034, 4040  
 Pierce and King, 4100, 4101

- Polk and Dallas, 4073  
 Roosevelt and Fairbanks, 4333  
 Taylor and Fillmore, 4091, 4092  
 VanBuren and Johnson, 4058  
 Washington and John Adams, 3973, 3983  
 United States, Presidents of, table of, 4889  
 Universalists, 3518  
 Universities, Arabian, 1852, 1870, 1876, 1877, 2052  
     mediæval European, 2052  
 Unstruth, battle of, 1936  
 Nnterwalden, canton of, 2111, 2112, 2116  
 Upanishads, extracts from, 638  
 Upir, King of Asmun, 179  
 Upsala, university of, 2419  
 Ur, or Hur, 116, 127, 128  
     temple of, 127, 128  
 Urania, 738  
 Uranos, 723  
 Urban II., Pope, 1951, 1952, 2059, 2136  
     organizes the First Crusade, 2059  
 Urbicus, Lollius, 1423  
 Urdamane, 201  
 Uri, canton of, 2111, 2112  
 Uria, 396  
 Urrea, General, 4353, 4354  
 Urtaki, King of Susiana, 202  
 Uruguay, 4364, 4365  
 Uruk, 127, 128  
 Ushant, naval battle of, 3273  
 Usurtasen I., 49  
 Usurtasen II., 49  
 Usurtasen III., 49  
 Utah, territory of, settled by Mormons, 4088, 4089  
     rebellion in, 4109  
     State of, admission of, 4272  
 Ute Indians, war with the, 4257  
 Utica, Ancient,  
 Utopia, by Sir Thomas More, 2647  
 Utraquists, 2121  
 Utrecht, peace of, 2929, 2937, 3014, 3015  
     Union of, 2737  
 Uzziah, King of Judah, 406
- VAAL KRANTZ, battle of, 3828, 4497  
 Vadier, 3394, 3399  
 Vafangow, first battle of, 3884, 4713  
     second battle of 3884, 4715  
 Vagabanta, battle of, 1653, 1654  
 Vahan, the Mamigonian, 1682
- Vaillant, 3854  
 Valais, canton of, 3435  
 Valakhesh, or Volagases, 1680  
 Valdivia, Pedro de, 2545  
 Valençay, 3463, 3491  
 Valencia, province of, 3009, 3010  
 Valencia, city of, capture of, 3468  
     repulse at, 3464  
     siege and bombardment of, 3694  
 Valenciennes, capture of, 3895  
     siege and fall of, 2987  
     siege of, 2977  
 Valens, 1494-1498  
 Valente, Dr., 4376  
 Valentinian I., 1494, 1495  
 Valentinian II., 1495-1500  
 Valentinian III., 1507-1510  
 Valerian, 1447, 1448  
 Valerien, Fort, 3671, 3674, 3682, 3683  
 Valerius, 1150  
 Valerius, another, 1174  
 Valerius, Marcus, 1215  
 Valhalla, 1975  
 Valladolid, 2527, 3469  
 Vallandignam, Clement Laird, 4113, 4184, 4208  
 Valle, Adolfo, 4362  
 Valles, 3687  
 Valley Forge, 3252-3254  
 Valmy, battle of, 3375  
 Valois, dynasty of, 2166-2232, 2547-2609, 2746-2767  
 Valois, Philip of, 2166-2170  
 Valparaiso, naval battles of, 4371  
     riot at, 4267, 4373, 4374  
     siege and fall of, 4372  
 Valverde, battle of, 4152  
 Valverde, the priest, 2543  
 Van Artevelde, James, or Jaques, 2293, 2667  
 Van Artevelde, Philip, 2178  
 Vandals, 1452, 1505-1508, 1510, 1521, 1522, 1576  
     capture of Rome by, 1510  
     home of, 1522  
     Kingdom of, in Africa, founded, 1508  
     Kingdom of, in Africa, conquered by Eastern Romans, 1576  
 Vandamme, 3488, 3489  
 Van Diemen's Land, 3569  
 Van Dorn, General Earl, 4148, 4151, 4179  
 Van Dyke, 3027

- Vane, Sir Henry, 2841, 2857, 2858, 2873  
 Van Horne, Major, 4017  
 Van Olden Barneveldt, 2745  
 Van Tromp, Admiral, 2856, 2857, 2971  
 Van Twiller, Wouter, 2940  
 Vanvres, Fort, 3671, 3674, 3681, 3683-3685  
 Varahan I., 1621, 1622  
 Varahan II., 1622, 1623  
 Varahan III., 1623, 1624  
 Varahan IV., 1657  
 Varahan V., 1661-1667  
 Varanes, 1592  
 Varangians, 1965, 2420, 2423  
 Varennes, arrest of Louis XVI at, 3367  
 Varennes, Billand, 3384, 3394, 3399  
 Varese, capture of, 3629  
 Varna, battle of, 2435, 2438, 2446, 2483  
   capture of, 3539  
 Varro, 1325  
 Varro, Tarentius, 1213, 1214  
 Varuna, 622, 624, 625  
 Varus, Quintilius, 1388, 1389  
 Vasa, Gustavus, 2419, 2633, 2634  
 Vasco da Gama, 2402, 2522, 2523  
 Vasco Nuñez de Balboa, 2528  
 Vassals, 2047, 2048  
 Vassili III., Grand Duke of Russia, 2430  
 Vassili IV., Grand Duke of Russia, 2430, 2431  
 Vassili V., Autocrat of all the Russias, 3045  
 Vassili VI., Czar of Russia, 3051, 3052  
 Vasvar, truce of, 3059  
 Vatican, in Rome, building of, 1907  
 Vauban, the engineer, 2981, 2984, 2989, 2995, 2997, 2998  
 Vauchambps, battle of, 3493  
 Vaud, canton of, 3416, 3417  
 Vaudois, or Waldenses, 2590, 2591, 2704  
   persecutions of the, 2590, 2591  
 Vedanta philosophy, 636-640  
 Vedas, of the Hindoos, 620-628  
   extracts from, 623-628  
   religion of the, 622-628  
   theology of the, 622-628  
 Vedic age, 621-625  
 Vega, Lope de, 3027  
 Veii, Roman conquest of, 1161-1163  
 Velarde, 3693  
 Velasquez, 3028  
 Venables, Admiral, 2862, 4349  
 Vendeans, 3387-3389, 3402, 3403  
 Vendée, La, revolt in, 3387-3389, 3402, 3403  
 Vendemiaire 11th and 13th, insurrection of, 3403, 3404  
 Vendidad, 585, 586  
 Vendome, battle of, 3674  
 Vendome, Duke of, 3006, 3009, 3010, 1011, 3013  
 Vendome column, destruction of, 3686  
 Venerable Bede, 1567, 2052  
 Veneti, 2383  
 Venetia, ancient, 1114  
   modern, 3608, 3630, 3648  
 Venezia, 2383  
 Venezuela,  
   boundary dispute of, with Great Britain, 4274-4277  
   conquest of, by the Spaniards, 2545, 2546  
   conspiracy in, 4344  
   earthquake in, 4344  
   freed by Simon Bolivar, 4344, 4345  
   revolutionary attempts in, 4374, 4388  
   war of independence in, 4342-4346  
 Venice, Republic of, 2380-2385, 2722, 2723, 3059, 3062, 3065, 3083, 3415  
   ceremony of Wedding the Adriatic, 2384  
   commerce and naval power of, 2383, 2384  
   conquests of, 2383, 2384  
   Council of Ten in, 2384  
   decline of, 2385  
   dissensions and corruption in, 2384  
   end of, 3415  
   Doges of, 2384  
   founding of, 1509, 2383  
   in the Crusades, 2384  
   Rialto bridge, 2384  
   St. Mark as patron saint, 2384  
   territories of, 2384  
   wars of Turks against, 2385, 2722, 2723, 3062, 3065, 3083  
   wealth and power of, 2383, 2384  
 Venus, 724  
 Venusia, 1182  
 Vera Cruz, attack on, 3579, 4354  
   occupation of, 4358  
   siege and fall of, 4083, 4356  
 Vera Sassulitch, 2779  
 Verazanni, John, 2529  
 Vercellæ, battle of, 1253  
 Vercingetorix, King of Arverni, 1283, 1284  
   surrenders Gaul to Cæsar, 1283, 1284



- Verde Islands, Cape de, discovery of, 2522  
 Verdi, 3967  
 Verdun, partition treaty of, 1905  
 Vergesack, General, 3459  
 Vergniaud, 3377  
 Vermandois, Count Hugh of, 2061  
 Vermont, 3250, 3295  
   admission of, 3978  
 Vernet, Horace, 3967  
 Vernon, Admiral, 3098, 3287  
 Vernon, Mount, 3285, 3287, 3973, 4002  
 Verona, 3629  
 Veronese, Paul, 2805  
 Verplanck's Point, capture of, 3261  
 Versailles, palace of, 2981  
 Versailles, peace of, in 1782, 3281  
   in 1871, 3677  
 Verus, Lucius, 1424-1426  
 Vervins, peace of, 2743, 2771  
 Vespasian, 1087, 1088, 1410-1413  
 Vespucci, Amerigo, 2527  
 Vesta, 724, 1138  
 Vestal fire, 1138  
 Vestal Virgins, 1138, 1139  
 Vesuvius, battle of, 1176  
   eruption of, in A. D., 79, 1414  
 Vetrano, 1481, 1482  
 Vettius Scatto, 1259  
 Vetruria, 1151  
 Vezelai, council of, 2140  
 Vicksburg, siege and capture of, 4174, 4175  
 Victor, Marshal, 3464, 3666, 3667  
 Victor II., Pope, 1937, 1938  
 Victor III., Pope, 1951  
 Victor Amadeus II., Duke of Savoy, 2996,  
   2999, 3000, 3007, 3010, 3084  
 Victor Emmanuel I., 3532  
 Victor Emmanuel II., 3607  
   and Garibaldi, 3631-3635  
   at Solferino, 3630  
   in Naples, 3632  
   petitioned to occupy Rome, 3678  
   proclaimed King of Italy, 3633  
   proclamation of, to the Romans, 3679  
 Victoria, General Guadalupe, of Mexico, 4343,  
   4350, 4351  
 Victoria Land, discovery of, 3953  
 Victoria, Queen, accession of, 3562, 3563  
   American civil war and, 4145  
   greatness of her reign, 3836, 3837  
   Jubilees of, 3805, 3816, 3817  
   long reign of, 3833, 3836  
   made Empress of India, 3661  
   marriage of, 3563  
   death of 3833-3837  
   receives the Koh-i-noor diamond, 3567  
 Victoria, wife of Emperor Frederick of Ger-  
   many, 3870  
   death of, 3877, 3878  
 Victorio, Indian Chief, 4257  
 Vienna, Concordat of, 2123  
   congress of, 3496, 3521  
   first siege of, by the Turks, 2583  
   International Exhibition at, 3949  
   League of, 3089  
   Peace of, in 1864, 3645  
   Peace of, in 1866, 3648  
   second siege of, by the Turks, 3060, 3061  
   Third Treaty of, in 1738, 3096  
 Vienne, battle of, 1549  
 Vigo Bay, battle of, 3006  
 Viglius, 2728  
 Vikings, 1959-1966  
 Villa Franca, Peace of, 3630  
 Villagos, Görgey's surrender at, 3605  
 Villars, Marshal, 3006, 3007, 3012, 3014, 3095  
 Villameuz, Vice-Admiral, 3474  
 Villaviciosa, first battle of, 3023  
   second battle of, 3013  
 Villele, 3525-3527  
 Villemur, burning of, 2077  
 Viller Excel, capture of, 3675  
 Villeroi, Marshal, 3000, 3004, 3006, 3009  
 Villiers, George, 2817  
 Vimiera, battle of, 3464  
 Vincennes, France, 2152, 3438  
 Vincennes, Indiana, 3018  
 Vinci, Leonardo da, 2804  
 Vindex, Julius, 1406  
 Vindelicia, 1340  
 Vindya mountains, 613  
 Vinca, Peter de, 2098  
 Vinegar Hill, battle of, 3346  
 Vinoy, General, 3682, 3688  
 Vionville, battle of, 3666  
 Virgil, 1100, 1372, 1386  
 Virginia, colony of, 2931-2933  
   Bacon's Rebellion in, 2932  
   House of Burgesses in, 2932  
   naming and first settlement in, 2931  
   slavery introduced into, 2932  
   under Governor Berkeley, 2932, 2933

- Virginia, State of, 3310  
 secession of, 4129  
 readmission of, 4238
- Virginia, Roman maiden, 1158, 1159  
 death of, 1158, 1159
- Virginius, Roman plebeian, 1158, 1159
- Viriathus, 1235
- Visconti, family of, 2387
- Vishnu, the God, 642-646  
 Avatars of, 643, 644
- Visigoths, 1497, 1498, 1501, 1506, 1507, 1509,  
 1522, 1526-1533  
 Kingdom of, in Spain, 1526-1533
- Vitellius, 1409-1411
- Vitiges, 1536, 1577
- Vitry, castle of, burning of the, 2141
- Vitry-le-Francaise, capture of, 3667
- Vittoria, battle of, 3469
- Vladetsky, 3784
- Vladivostok, 4695  
 bombardment of, 4705
- Vladimir I., the Great, 2423, 2424
- Vladimir II., 2426
- Voelkersham, Admiral, 3886, 4730
- Vogelweide, Walther von der, 2107
- Voillé, battle of, 1547
- Vollaterra, battle of, 1180
- Volcanalia, 1138
- Volney, 3511
- Volscians, 1122, 1150, 1151, 1153
- Volta, 3507
- Voltaire, 3139-3141  
 visit of, to Frederick the Great, 3093
- Volumnia, 1151
- Volusianus, 1447
- Vomises, 503
- Von Bülow, Count, 3877
- Von Caprivi, General, 3870, 3872
- Von Der Tann, General, 3671, 3672
- Von Dorenberg, Colonel, 3472
- Von Hardenberg, Chancellor, 3401, 3473
- Von Moltke, Field Marshal, 3664, 3665
- Von Schill, Major, 3472
- Von Stein, Baron, 3473
- Voulant, 3394
- Vratza, capture of, 3747
- Vul, or Iva, the Air-god, 297, 298, 310, 311
- Vulcan, 724, 1138
- Val-lush I., 142, 143
- Val-lush II., 155
- Val-lush III., 168-171
- WADE, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, 4107,  
 4210, 4232
- Waddington, 3719, 3842
- Wadsworth, Captain, 2939
- Wadsworth, General James Samuel, 4194
- Wagner, 3967
- Wagner, Fort, capture of, 4178
- Wagram, battle of, 3471
- Wahabes, or Wahabites, 3455, 3519, 3572
- Waiblingen, 2084
- Waite, Morrison Remick, 4243, 4244
- Waitzen, capture of, 3603
- Wakefield, battle of, 2335, 2336
- Walcheren expedition, 3474, 3475
- Walcourt, battle of, 2997
- Waldeck, Heinrich von, 2107
- Waldeck, Prince of, 2998
- Waldemar Atterdag, King of Denmark, 2413
- Waldemar the Conqueror, King of Denmark,  
 2411, 2412
- Waldemar the Great, King of Denmark, 2411
- Waldemar of Schleswig, 2412
- Waldenses, or Vaudois, persecutions of the,  
 2590, 2591, 2863
- Waldo, Peter, 2704
- Wales, conquest of, 2279  
 inhabitants of, 1558, 1559
- Wales, first Prince of, 2279, 2280
- Wales, New South, 3568
- Walker, Leroy Pope, 4128
- Walker, Sir Hovenden, 2937, 3115
- Walker, General Sir Frederick William Ed-  
 ward Forestier, 4504
- Wall of Antonine, 1423
- Wallace, General Lewis, 4137, 4199
- Wallace, General William Harvey Lamb,  
 4147
- Wallace, William, 2283-2285, 2370, 2371
- Wallachia, 2438, 2482, 3039, 3041, 3161, 3162,  
 3166, 3167, 3171, 3174, 3455-3457, 3539-  
 3541, 3618, 3619, 3640
- Wallachs, 3603
- Waller, Sir William, 2483
- Wallenstein, Albert von, 2740-2783, 2786-2790  
 assassination of, 2789, 2790  
 barbarous conduct of, 2780, 2782  
 education of, 2780  
 infamous bargain of, with Ferdinand II.,  
 2780  
 military career of, 2740-2783, 2786-2790
- Wallia, 1526, 1527

- Wallis, **3330, 3518**  
 Wallis, Sir Provo, **3810**  
 Walpole, Horace, **3127, 3510**  
 Walpole, Sir Robert, **3082, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3091, 3097-3100, 3102, 3119, 3186, 3208, 3513**  
     political weapons of, **3088**  
 Walsingham, Sir Francis, **2678, 2697, 2699**  
 Walter the Penniless, **2060**  
 Waltheof, Earl of Northumberland, **2240**  
 Wamba, **1531, 1532**  
     banishes the Jews, **1531**  
     trance of, **1531, 1532**  
 Wampanoag Indians, **2532, 2933, 2935**  
 Wandewash, battle of, **3132**  
 Wang Seng Tsao, **4652**  
 Warbeck, Perkin, **2354-2357**  
 Ward, General Artemas, **3229**  
 Warfare, Assyrian, **234-238**  
     Babylonian, **232, 283**  
     during the Middle Ages, **2047-2049**  
     during the XV. and XVI. centuries, **2521**  
     Egyptian, **71-73**  
     Greek, **720, 721, 945-948**  
     Persian, **538-548**  
     Roman, **1138, 1365-1370**  
 Warner, Colonel Seth, **3251**  
 Warren, General Gouverneur Kemble, **4193, 4195, 4218**  
 Warren, General Joseph, **3223, 3227, 3229, 3230**  
 Warren, General Sir Charles, **4503**  
 Warrene, Earl of, **2284, 2370, 2371**  
 Warrington, Captain, **4024**  
 Warsaw, battles and captures of, **3034, 3042**  
     Grand Duchy of, **3453**  
     siege and fall of, in **1794, 3180, 3181**  
     siege and fall of, in **1831, 3548**  
 Wartburg castle, Luther at the, **2600-2602**  
 Warwick, Dudley, Earl of, **2664-2667, 2669**  
 Warwick, Edward Plantagenet, Earl of, **2356, 2357**  
 Warwick, Neville, Earl of, **2335-2340**  
 Warwick, Earl of, another, **2938**  
 Warwickshire, **2842**  
 Washburne, Elihu Benjamin, **4210**  
 Washington City, capital of the United States, **4003**  
     Pan-American congress at, **4266**
- Washington, Fort, captured by the Hessians, **3244**  
 Washington, General George, in the French and Indian War, **3116, 3117, 3129**  
     assaults on the administration of, **3996, 3997**  
     and the National Constitutional Convention, **3301**  
     at Boston, **3230, 3231, 3234, 3235**  
     at Brandywine, **3249**  
     at Germantown, **3249**  
     at Mt. Vernon, **3287**  
     at White Plains, **3244**  
     at Trenton and Princeton, **3245**  
     at Valley Forge, **3252-3234**  
     at Yorktown, **3271, 3272**  
     character and description of, **3286, 3287**  
     chosen commander-in-chief, **3228, 3229**  
     chosen first President of the United States, **3973**  
     death of, **4002, 4003**  
     family and descent of, **3287, 3288**  
     farewell address of, **3996**  
     inauguration of, **3973, 3974**  
     in the War of the Revolution, **3228-3285**  
     in Virginia, **3287**  
     journey from Mt. Vernon to New York, **3973**  
     neutrality proclamation of, **3989-3991**  
     resigns his commission as commander-in-chief, **3285**  
     retreat of, before Cornwallis, **3244**  
 Washington Monument, at Washington, D. C., **4261**  
 Washington, State of, admission of, **4265**  
 Washington, First Treaty of, **4063**  
     Second Treaty of, **4242**  
 Washington, William A., Colonel, **3269**  
 Wasp, vessel, **4017, 4024**  
 Waterford, Ireland, capture of, **2258**  
 Waterloo, battle of, **3499, 3500**  
 Watertown, Massachusetts, **2934**  
 Watling street, Roman military road, **2003**  
 Watson, Thomas E., **4277**  
 Wat Tyler, rebellion of, **2305-2309**  
 Wategnics, battle of, **3391**  
 Watt, James, inventions of, **3326, 3508**  
 Waits, Isaac, **3509**  
 Wauchope, General, **4505**  
 Waxaw Creek, battle of, **3263**

- Wayland, Francis, 3964  
 Wayne, Fort, 3985  
 Wayne, General Anthony, 3249, 3262, 3270, 3985  
 Waziristan, British expedition into, 3813  
 Wealth of Nations, by Adam Smith, 3326, 3508  
 Webb, General, 3118  
 Webb, General Alexander Stewart, 4195  
 Weber, 3967  
 Webster, Daniel, 4015, 4044, 4049, 4050, 4057, 4062, 4063, 4064, 4077, 4094, 4098, 4099  
 Webster, Noah, 3961  
 Wedgwood, Josiah, 3325, 3508  
 Week, Anglo-Saxon origin of names of days of the, 1561, 1562  
 Wei-hai-wei, capture of, 4664, 4665  
 Wei-jink-woi, General, 4650  
 Weinsberg, siege and capture of, 2084  
 Weishaupt, Adam, 3147  
 Weissenbourg, first battle of, 3391  
     second battle of, 3665  
 Weissenberg, battle of, 2778  
 Weitzel, General Godfrey, 4150, 4151, 4219  
 Welau, peace of, 3035, 3038  
 Welden, Baron, 3604  
 Weldon railway, seizure of the, 4197, 4198  
 Welf, or Guelf, Count, 2084  
 Wellesley, Sir Arthur, 3324, 3351, 3436, 3464, 3466, 3467  
     created Duke of Wellington, 3467  
 Wellesley, Marquis, 3475  
 Wellington, Duke of, 3467-3469  
     at Albuera, 3464  
     at Madrid, 3468  
     at Orthez, 3493  
     at Salamanca, 3468  
     at Talavera, 3466  
     at Toulouse, 3494  
     at Victoria, 3469  
     at Waterloo, 3499, 3500  
     retreat of, to Torres Vedras, 3467  
     death of, 3571  
 Wenceslas, King of Germany, 2115, 2116  
 Wenti, 678  
 Wentworth, General, 3098  
 Wentworth, Thomas, Earl of Strafford, 2829, 2831, 2835, 2836  
 Wepener, siege and relief of, 3829, 4527-4530  
 Werder, General von, 3666, 3670, 3675  
 Werela, peace of, 3172  
 Werner, 3506  
 Werther, Baron von, 3603  
 Wesley, Charles, 3512-3517  
 Wesley, John, 3512-3517  
 Wesselini, Count Francis, 3060  
 Wessells, General Henry Walton, 4192  
 Wessex, Saxon kingdom of, 1559  
 West, Benjamin, 3512  
 West, Cornwallis, Lord Sackville, 4264  
 West, Doctor, 4387  
 Westermann, 3387  
 Western Empire, 1494-1514  
     fall of the, 1511-1513  
     restoration of the, 1885-1954  
 West Indies, 2527, 4348-4350  
 Westminster Abbey, 1564, 2023  
 Westminster, peace of, 2860  
 Westmoreland, Earl of, 2318  
 Westphalia, Kingdom of, 3453, 3490  
     peace of, 2798, 2799, 2972  
     results of peace in Germany, 2799, 2800  
 West Point, Benedict Arnold at, 3266  
 West Virginia, admitted as a State, 4181  
     declared independent, 4137  
     guerilla raid in, 4217  
     railroad riots in, 4255  
 Wetzlar, Imperial chamber of, 3151  
 Wexford, capture and massacre of, 2853, 2854  
 Weyler, General, Cuban campaign of, 4416-4427  
 Weymouth, Lord, 3194  
 Wheeler, General Joseph, 4214, 4215, 4294-4297  
 Wheeler, Sir Hugh, British general, in Indian mutiny, 3625  
 Wheeler, William Almon, 4250, 4253, 4254  
 Wheelwright, Rev. John, 2934, 2937  
 Whigs and Tories, in England, 2884  
     in America, 3217  
 White, Colonel, 2860  
 White, Major, 4140  
 White, General Sir George Stuart, 4503  
 White, Montague, 4505  
 Whitefield, George, 3513-3517  
 Whitehall, palace of, 2852, 2857-2859  
 Whitelocke, General, 3451  
 White Oak Swamp, battle of, 4157  
 White Plains, battle of, 3244  
 White Sulphur Springs, battle of, 4174  
 Whitney, Eli, 3508  
 Whitney, Professor William Dwight, 3964

- Whipple, General, 4170  
 Whittier, John Greenleaf, 3962, 4065  
 Whitworth, Lord, 3434  
 Wialopolski, Count, 3642  
 Wiasma, peace of, 3041  
 Wickliffe, John, 2053, 2118, 2119, 2801, 2809, 2810, 2820, 2823  
 Widdin, battle of, 3063  
   capture of, 3064  
 Wieland, 3154, 3512  
 Wiesloch, battle of, 2729  
 Wiesnowski, Michael, King of Poland, 3044  
 Wigfall, Louis T., 4115  
 Wight, Isle of, escape of Charles I. to the, 2848  
 Wilberforce, William, 3330, 3454, 3518, 3561, 3952  
 Wilderness, Virginia, battle in the, 4194, 4195  
 Wilderness, wanderings of the Israelites in the, 365-374  
 Wilhelmina, Queen of Holland, 3902  
 Wilhelmshohe, castle of, 3668, 3677  
 Wilkes, Captain Charles, 4064, 4143, 4144  
 Wilkes, John, 3189-3196, 3212  
   elected to the House of Commons, 3193, 3194  
   expelled from the House of Commons, 3191  
   outlawed, 3191  
 Wilkinson, General James, 4014, 4019, 4020  
 Wilkinson, Sir Gardner, 43  
 William and Mary College, founding of, 2950  
 William X., Duke of Aquitaine, 2139  
 William, Duke of Jülich, 2772  
 William II., Duke of Normandy (William the Conqueror), 1994, 1995, 2021, 2023-2026, 2134, 2135, 2237-2244  
 William III., of England, 2901-2922  
   campaigns of, 2912-2918  
   partition treaties of, 2918, 2919  
   power of, in Europe, 2908  
   proclaims a general amnesty, 2915  
 William IV., of Great Britain, 3559-3562  
 William Henry, Fort, capture of, 3118  
 William I., of Holland, 3546  
 William II., of Holland, 3546  
 William III., of Holland, 3546, 3902  
 William, Long-sword, Duke of Normandy, 1918, 1991  
 William I., Prince of Orange, 2728-2738, 2735, 2737-2740  
   assassination of, 2739, 2740  
   defies Philip II., 2738  
   elected Stadtholder, 2732  
   outlawed by Philip II., 2734, 2735  
 William III., Prince of Orange (William III. of England), 2901-2922  
   enmity between Louis XIV. and, 2985-2989, 2994-3000, 3002, 3005  
   marriage of, 2987, 2988  
 William I., of Prussia and Germany, 3639, 3640  
   attempts to assassinate, 3775, 3776  
   becomes Emperor of Germany, 3673, 3674  
   chamber of Deputies and, 3640  
   death of, 3869  
   marches to Paris, 3670, 3671  
   surrender of Napoleon III. to, 3668  
   triumphal entry into Paris, 3677  
 William II., of Prussia and Germany, 3870  
   policy of, 3870  
   quarrel and reconciliation with Bismarck, 3870, 3872  
 William II., of Württemberg, 3871  
 William Rufus, of England, 2244-2246  
   obtains Normandy, 2246  
 William IV., Stadtholder of Holland, 3111  
 William the Conqueror, 1994, 1995, 2021, 2023-2026, 2134, 2135, 2237-2244  
   character of, 2244  
   conquest of England by, 1994, 1995, 2025, 2026, 2134  
   cruelties of, 2238, 2240, 2241  
   coronation of, at Westminster Abbey, 2026, 2237  
   curfew bell introduced, 2242  
   death of, 2243  
   Domesday Book compiled, 2241, 2242  
   Feudal System introduced, 2239  
   government of, 2237, 2239, 2242  
   last years of, 2243  
   New Forest made by, 2242  
   Norman-French language in England, 2239  
   survey of England under, 2241  
   Wager of Battle introduced, 2242  
 William the Lion, of Scotland, 2260, 2365, 2366  
   captivity of, 2260, 2365, 2366  
   invades England, 2260, 2365, 2366  
 Williams, Colonel, 3264  
 Williams, British general, 3622

- Williams, Roger, 2934, 2938  
     banished from Massachusetts, 2934  
     Rhode Island founded by, 2938  
 Williams, Thomas, American general, 4150  
 Williamsburg, battle of, 4154  
 Willibrord, St., 1555  
 Willoughby, Lieutenant, 3625  
 Wilmanstrand, battle of, 3101  
 Wilmington, Delaware, 2942  
 Wilmington, North Carolina, 3269, 3270, 3273,  
     4213  
     capture of, 4214  
 Wilmot, David, 4086, 4210  
 Wilmot Proviso, 4086  
 Wilson, Alexander, 3961  
 Wilson, British general, 3626  
 Wilson, General James Harrison, 4196, 4197,  
     4217, 4287  
 Wilson, Henry, 4107, 4210, 4232, 4244, 3963  
 Wilson, Margaret, 2891  
 Wilson-Tariff Act, 4272  
 Wilson's Creek, battle of, 4139, 4140  
 Wimpfen, battle of, 2779  
 Wimpffen, French general, 3382  
 Wimpffen, French general, another, 3668  
 Winchester, England, 1559, 2005  
     battle of, 2365  
     Treaty of, 2251  
 Winchester, Marquis of, 2902  
 Winchester, Virginia, 4134  
     battles of, 4153, 4156, 4170, 4199  
     capture of, 4170  
 Winchester, General, 4018  
 Winkelmann, 3154, 3511  
 Winder, General, 4019, 4022  
 Windhorst, Herr, 3704  
 Windeschgrätz, Prince, 3601-3603  
 Windom, William, 4258, 4265  
 Windsor Castle, building of, 2242  
 Windsor, Connecticut, 2938  
 Winfried, or Boniface, 1886  
 Winkelried, Arnold von, 2116  
     death of, 2116  
 Winnebago Indians, 4056  
 Winslow, General, 3117  
 Winslow, John Ancrum, 4205  
 Winston, Colonel, 3264  
 Winthrop, John, 2934  
 Winthrop, Major Theodore, 4133  
 Winthrop, Robert Charles, 4076, 4260, 4261  
 Winzingerode, 3942, 3943  
 Wirt, William, 4056  
 Wirz, Captain, trial and execution of, 4225  
 Wisconsin, admission of, 4089  
 Wise, Governor Henry Alexander, 4112, 4113,  
     4138, 4228  
 Wishart, George, 2707  
 Witchcraft, in Salem, 2936  
 Witenagemote, assemblies of, 1568, 2006  
 Witeric, 1531  
 Withlachoochee, battle of, 4058  
 Witikind, 1889, 1893  
 Witiza, 1532  
 Wittelsbachs, 2090, 3153  
 Wittelsbach, Otho of, 2090  
 Wittenberg, university of, Luther's professor-  
     ship at, 2593  
     Martin Luther burns the Pope's bull of  
     excommunication and the Roman  
     Church canon at, 2599  
 Wittgenstein, Count, 3483, 3539, 3540  
 Witu, 678  
 Woden, or Odin, 1355, 1560, 1561, 1967, 1969,  
     1972, 1974, 1975, 1979, 1982, 1985  
 Wohlgemuth, 3604  
 Wolfe, Charles, 3465  
 Wolfe, General James, 3129-3131  
 Wolff, 3092  
 Wolseley, Sir Garnet, 3659, 3725, 3770, 3800,  
     3801  
 Wolsey, Cardinal Thomas, 2569, 2637-2644  
     ambitions of, 2640  
     and the divorce of Henry VIII., 2641,  
     2642  
     education of, 2637  
     genius and versatility of, 2639  
     disgrace and fall of, 2643  
     retinue of, 2639  
     rupture with Henry VIII., 2642  
     unpopularity with the English people,  
     2640, 2641  
 Women, Babylonian, 262, 263, 286, 321, 322  
     Chinese, 681  
     Egyptian, 65, 66  
     Greek, 950, 951  
     Median, 479  
     of Anglo-Saxon England, 2027  
 Wood, Benjamin, 4232  
 Wood, Fernando, 4232  
 Wood, General Leonard, 4294, 4295, 4305  
 Wood, General Sir Elliott, 4504  
 Woodgate, General Sir Edward, 4505

- of Saracenic Spain, 1871  
 Persian, 551-553, 558  
 Scandinavian, 1959  
 enfranchisement of, in Australia, 3832  
 Wool, General John Ellis, 4017, 4080, 4154  
 Woo-san-kee, 4626, 4627  
 Wooster, General, 3247  
 Worcester, battle of, 2855  
 Worcester, Joseph, 3961  
 Worden, Lieutenant John Lorimer, 4153, 4182  
 Wordsworth, William, 3957  
 World, Seven Wonders of the, 4894  
 World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, 4269, 4270  
 World's Fairs, 3949  
 World's Parliament of Religions at Chicago, 4269, 4270  
 Worms, Diet of, Luther at the, 2599, 2600  
 Woronzoff, Prince, 3574, 3618  
 Wörth, battle of, 3665  
 Wrangel, Swedish general, 2796  
 Wrangel, Prussian general, 3644  
 Wrede, Austrian general, 3490  
 Wren, Sir Christopher, 2878, 3028  
 Wright, General Horatio Gouverneur, 4195, 4200  
 Wurmser, Marshal, 3409-3411  
 Württemberg, Eugene of, 3449  
 Württemberg, Ferdinand, Duke of, 3487  
 Württemberg, kings of, table of, 4888  
     Lutheranism established in, 2610  
     made a kingdom, 3443, 3521  
 Württemberg, Ulrich, Duke of, 2610, 2615  
 Wurzburg, battle of, 3409  
 Wuti, 678  
 Wu-wang, 677  
 Wyatt, Sir Francis, 2932  
 Wyatt, Sir Thomas, 2670  
 Wyndham, 3437  
 Wyndham, George, 4494, 4495  
 Wyoming valley, Pennamite and Yankee War in, 2947, 3295, 3296  
     first massacre of, 2947  
     second massacre of, 3259  
 Wyoming, State of, admission of, 4266
- XANTIPPE**, 890, 893  
 Xanthippus, 1198, 1199  
 Xanthippus, another, 845  
 Xanthus, 489  
 Xathrites, 503
- Xavier, St. Francis, 2632  
 Xenophanes, 936  
 Xenophon, 895, 897, 934, 935  
     Retreat of the Ten Thousand under, 524, 525, 895, 897  
     works of, 934, 935  
 Xeres de la Frontera, battle of, 1840  
     disorders at, 3897, 3898  
 Xerxes the Great, 515-517  
     architecture of, 517  
     army of, 515, 816  
     at the Hellespont, 816  
     at Thermopylæ, 515, 818-821  
     character of, 516, 517  
     invasion of Greece by 515, 816  
     retreat from Greece by, 516, 827, 828  
 Xerxes II., 519.  
 Ximenes, Cardinal, 2566, 2567  
 Xisuthrus, 288, 289  
 X-Rays, discovery of, 3953  
 Xuthus, 714
- YAHIA BEN KALED**, 1849  
 Yakin, 244  
 Yakob ben Leis, 2029-2031  
 Yakob Khan, 4635  
 Yale College, founding of, 2950  
 Yale, Elihu, 2950  
 Yalu River, naval battle of, 4650  
 Yama, 647  
 Yamagata, Field-Marshal, 4649, 4653-4656  
 Yamasee Indians, war with the, 2949  
 Yancey, William Lowndes, 4115  
 Yanilar, Great, battles of, 3743, 3747  
 Yaqui Indians, 4363  
 Yaropolk, 2423  
 Yaroslav, 2425  
 Yatreb, 1776-1779  
 Yates, Richard, 4209  
 Yau, 676  
 Yeamans, Sir John, 2948  
 Yelu, 2460  
 Yermuk, battle of, 1815, 1816  
 Yezid I., 1836-1839  
 Yezdijerd III., 1750  
 Yinkow, capture of, 4667  
 Ynglingar, 2409  
 Yoritomo, 4638, 4639  
 York, General, 3485  
 York, Henry Benedict, Cardinal of, 8112  
 York, House of, 2334-2352

- York, James, Duke of, 2880-2883, 2885-2888, 2890, 2941  
 York, Prince George, Duke of, 3810  
 Yorkinos, 4351  
 Yorkists, 2334-2349  
 Yorktown, siege and evacuation of, 4154  
     siege and capture of, with Cornwallis, 3271  
 Young, Brigham, 4089  
 Young, Dr., 79  
 Young, Edward, 3509  
 Ypress, fall of, 2972  
 Ypsilanti, Alexander, 3536  
 Ypsilanti, Demetrius, 3536  
 Yriarte, Chevalier, 3402  
 Yucatan, 4354  
 Yule, General James Herbert, 4504  
 Yungay, battle of, 4365  
 Yung-chi, 4635  
 Yung-ching, 4629, 4630  
 Yussuf Pasha, 3456, 3457  
 Yu the Great, 676
- ZABALA, 3699**  
 Zacatecas, 4361  
 Zachariah, 402  
 Zachary, Pope, 1885  
 Zacynthos, 711  
 Zadesprates, 1728  
 Zagatai, Empire of, 2462  
 Zagonyi, Major, 4140  
 Zagros, 449  
     battle of, 1729  
 Zahringer, Dukes of, 2111  
 Zama, battle of, 1220  
 Zama, Saracen general, 1841  
 Zamasp, 1682, 1683  
 Zanzibar, British war in, 3816  
 Zapolya, John, 2582, 2587  
 Zaporog, Cossacks, 3043  
 Zarathustra, or Zoroaster, 581-611  
 Zarina, or Zarinæa, 469  
 Zarowna, Peace of, 3044  
 Zasselitch, General, 4709  
 Zealand, island of, 3035, 3066  
 Zealand, province of, 2727, 2737  
 Zealand, New, 3569, 3670  
 Zebulun, 355  
     tribe of, 381  
 Zedekiah, 249, 409  
 Zehra, or Azhara, 1865
- Zeid, 1771, 1785  
 Zeidikan, battle of, 3736  
 Zeisberger, David, 2946, 3986  
 Zell, Sophia of, 3079  
 Zemstvoes, 3887, 3933, 3934  
 Zend races and languages, 604  
 Zend-Avesta, 581-611  
     age of the, 584  
     analysis of, by modern Orientalists, 583, 584  
     books of the, 583, 584  
     extracts from the, 605-611  
     Gâthâs of the, 605, 606  
     language of the, 604  
     published by Artaxerxes I., 1613  
     teachings of the, 581  
 Zenger, John Peter, 2941  
 Zeno, the Eleatic, 937  
 Zeno, the Isaurian, 1574  
 Zeno, the Stoic, 1015  
 Zenta, battle of, 3064, 3065  
 Zephyr, 737  
 Zephyrs, 733  
 Zerah, 109  
 Zerâna-Akerana, 588  
 Zerubbabel, 411  
 Zeugitana, 432, 433  
 Zeus, 723-725  
     temple of, at Olympia, 943  
 Zeuxis, 944  
 Ziang dynasty, 679  
 Zianoff, Prince, 3455  
 Ziebel, 1740  
 Ziela, battle of, 1296  
 Ziethen, 3498  
 Zimiscees, John, 1600  
 Zimmermann, General, 3739  
 Zimri, 401  
 Zingis Khan, or Temujin, 2449  
     childhood and education of, 2449, 2450  
     coronation of, 2450, 2451  
     conquests by, 2449-2454  
     government of, 2454  
     laws of, 2454  
 Zinzindorf, Count Nicholas Louis, 2946, 3986  
 Zion, Mt., capture of, 394, 395  
     sowed with salt, 1089  
 Zipporah, 361  
 Ziska, John, 2120  
 Zizim, 2485, 2486, 2489  
 Znaym, battle of, 3741



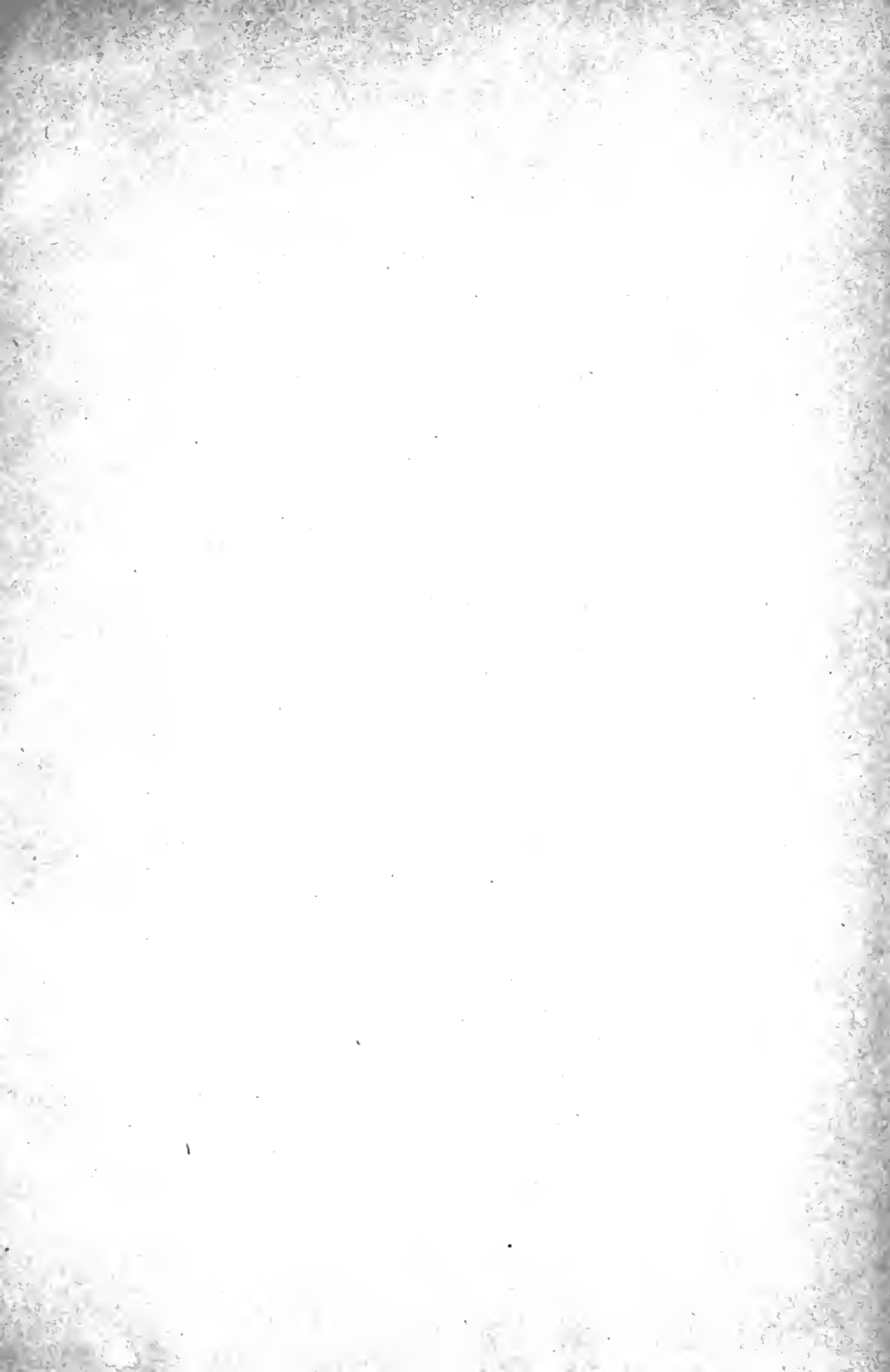
- Truce of, 3741  
 Zodiac, of the Babylonians, 373  
   of the Chaldæans, 139  
   of the Medes, 589, 590  
 Zollicoffer, General Felix Kirk, 4146  
 Zorilla, 3690  
 Zorndorf, battle of, 3124  
 Zoroaster, or Zarathustra, 581-611  
   and the Zend-Avesta, 581-611  
   great climatic changes in Northern Asia  
     during life of, 585, 586  
   life of, 584, 585  
   mentioned by Greek writers, 581-583  
   precepts of, 582, 583  
   religion of, 584, 585, 1612  
   teachings of, 585-595  
 Zoroastrianism, 32, 581-611  
   corruption of, 595, 603  
   disposal of the dead, 597  
   emblems of, 600, 601  
   fusion of, with Magism, 596, 597, 601, 602  
   and Magism, 581-611  
   period of pure, 601  
   present home of, 581  
   principal feature of, 593  
 Zoutman, Admiral, 3278  
 Zrini, Count, 3059  
 Zug, 2113  
 Zuloaga, 4357  
 Zulpich, or Tolbiac, battle of, 1546  
 Zulus, wars of, with the Boers, 4445  
   with the British, 3793, 3794, 4448  
 Zumalacarréguy, 3551  
 Zurich, 2113  
   battle of, 3425  
   capture of, 3425  
   massacre of, 3425  
   Peace of, 3630, 3631  
 Zutphen, battle of, 2689  
   siege of, 2741  
 Zwingli, Ulrich, 2607-2609, 2626

WCSB LIBRARY

X-16246









UCL SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY



A 000 457 052 9

