CHRONOLOGICAL ANNALS
OF ENGLISH HISTORY

THE ENGLISH KINGDOMS

449—1016

449 English land in Britain.
457 Kent conquered by English.
477 Landing of South Saxons.
495 Landing of West Saxons.
520 British victory at Mount Badon.
547 Ida founds Kingdom of Bernicia.
552 West Saxons take Old Sarum.
565 Æthelberht, King of Kent, died 616.
568 — driven back by West Saxons.
571 West Saxons march into Mid-Britain.
577 — conquer at Deorham.
593 Æthelfrith creates Kingdom of Northumbria, died 617.
597 West Saxons defeated at Fethanlea.
603 Battle of Dægastan.
607 Battle of Chester.
617 Eadwine, King of Northumbria, died 633.
626 — overlord of Britain.
627 — becomes Christian.
633 — slain at Hatfield.
634 Oswal, King of Northumbria, died 642.
636 Aidan settles at Holy Island.
639 Conversion of Wessex.
642 Oswald slain at Maserfield.
655 Oswi, King of Northumbria, died 670.
657 Wulfere King in Mercia.
658 West Saxons conquer as far as the Parrett.
664 Council of Whitby.
668 Theodore made Archbishop of Canterbury.
670 Egfrith, King of Northumbria, died 685.
676 Wulfstan drives West Saxons over Thames.
681 Wilfrid converts South Saxons.
682 Centwine of Wessex conquers Mid-Somerset.
685 Egfrith defeated and slain at Nechtansmere.
688 Ini, King of West Saxons, died 726.
714 Ini defeats Coelred of Mercia at Wednesborough.
716 Æthelbald, King of Mercia, died 735.
733 Mercian conquest of Wessex.
735 Death of Beada.
752 Wessex recovers freedom in battle of Burford.
755 Death of Hornface.
756 Eadberht of Northumbria takes Alcuin.
757 Offa, King of Mercia, died 795.
773 — subdues Kentish men at Otford.
777 — defeats West Saxons at Bensington.
782 — piles Brihtric on throne of Wessex.
786 — creates Archbishopric at Lichfield.
787 First landing of Danes in England.
796 Cenwulf, King of Mercia, died 819.
796 — suppresses Archbishopric at Lichfield.
800 Egbert becomes King in Wessex, died 836.
808 Charles the Great restores Eardulf in Northumbria.
813 Egbert subdues the West Welsh to the Tamar.
822 Civil war in Mercia.
823 Egbert defeats Mercians at Ellanducu.
823 Egbert overlord of England south of Thames.
824 Revolt of East Anglia against Mercia.
825 Defeat of Mercians by East Angians.
827 Mercia and Northumbria submit to Egbert.
828 Egbert overlord of all English kingdoms.
828 — invades Wales.
835 — defeats Danes at Hengestesdun.
838 Æthelwulf, King of Wessex, died 868.
849 Ælfred born.
851 Danes defeated at Aclea.
853 Ælfred sent to Rome.
855 Æthelwulf goes to Rome.
858 Æthelbald, King of Wessex, died 860.
860 Æthelberht, King of Wessex, died 866.
866 Æthelred, King of Wessex, died 871.
ENGLAND UNDER FOREIGN KINGS

1017  Cnut, King, died 1035.
1019  Godwine made Earl of Wessex.
1035  Harold and Harthacnut divide England.
1037  Harold, King, died 1040.
1060  Geoffrey Martel, Count of Anjou.
1064  Lanfranc at Bec.
1047  Victory of William at Val-és-dunes.
1051  Banishment of Godwine.
1053  Return and death of Godwine.  
1054  Harold made Earl of West-Saxons.
1060  William’s victory at Mortemer.
1055  Harold’s first campaign in Wales.
1054  Norman conquest of southern Italy.
1058  William’s victory at the Dive.
1060  Normans invade Sicily.
1063  Harold conquers Wales.
1068  Harold, King, —conquers at Stamford Bridge.  
          —defeated at Senlac or Hastings.  
          William of Normandy, King, died 1087.
1070  Reorganization of the Church.
1075  Rising of Roger Fitz-Osbern.
1081  William invades Wales.
1085  Failure of Danish invasion.
1086  Completion of Domesday Book.
1087  William the Red, died 1087.
1093  Anselm, Archbishop.
1094  Revolt of Wales against the Norman Marchers.
1095  Revolt of Robert de Mowbray.
1096  Normandy left in pledge to William.
1097  William invades Wales.
1100  Anselm leaves England.
1108  War with France.
1106  Henry the First, died 1135.
1101  Robert of Normandy invades England.
1106  Settlement of question of investitures.
          English Conquest of Normandy.
1109  Fulc of Jerusalem, Count of Anjou.
1129  Fulc of Anjou.
1108  War with France.
1111  War with Anjou.
1113  Peace of Cîteaux.
1114  Marriage of Matilda with Henry V.
1118  Revolt of Norman baronage.
1120  Wreck of White Ship.
1122  Henry’s campaign in Wales.
1124  France and Anjou support William Clito.
Chronological Annals

1127 Matilda married to Geoffrey of Anjou.
1128 Death of the Clito in Flanders.
1134 Revolt of Wales.
1135 Stephen of Blois, died 1154.
1137 Normandy repulses the Angevins.
1138 Revolt of Earl Robert.
1141 Battle of Lincoln.
1147 Matilda withdraws to Normandy.
1151 Henry becomes Duke of Normandy.
1152 Henry marries Eleanor of Gueneue.
1154 Henry the Second, died 1189.
1159 Expedition against Toulouse. The Great Scuttage.
1162 Thomas made Archbishop of Canterbury.
1164 Constitutions of Clarendon.
1164 Flight of Archbishop Thomas.
1166 Assize of Clarendon.
1169 Strongbow's invasion of Ireland.
1170 Death of Archbishop Thomas.
1173 Inquest of Sheriffs.
1174 Rebellion of Henry's sons.
1176 Assize of Northampton.
1178 Reorganization of Curia Regis.
1181 Assize of Arms.
1189 Revolt of Richard.
1190 Richard the First, died 1199.
1194 Richard's Crusade.
1194 War with Philip Augustus.
1195 Llewellyn Ap-Jorwerth in North Wales.
1197 Richard builds Château Gaillard.
1199 John, dies 1216.
1200 --- recovers Anjou and Maine. Layamon writes the Brut.
1203 Murder of Arthur.
1204 French conquest of Anjou and Normandy.

THE GREAT CHARTER

1204—1295

1205 Barons refuse to fight for recovery of Normandy.
1206 Innocent III. puts England under Interdict.
1211 John reduces Llewellyn-ap-Jorwerth to submission.
1210 John divides Irish Pale into counties.
1213 John becomes the Pope's vassal.
1214 Battle of Bouvines. Birth of Roger Bacon.
1215 The Great Charter.
1216 Lewis of France called in by the Barons.
1217 Henry the Third, died 1272. Confirmation of the Charter. Lewis returns to France.
1218 Charter again confirmed. Hubert de Burgh, Justiciary.
1221 Frars land in England.
1223 Charter again confirmed at London.
1229 Papal exactions.
1230 Failure of Henry's campaign in Poitou.
1231 Conspiracy against the Italian clergy.
1232 Fall of Hubert de Burgh.
1237 Charter again confirmed.
1238 Earl Simon of Leicester marries Henry's sister.
1246 Llewellyn-ap-Gryffyth, Prince in North Wales.
1248 Irish refusal of subsidies. Earl Simon in Gascony.
1253 Earl Simon returns to England.
1261 Earl Simon leaves England.
1264 Mise of Amens. Battle of Lewes.
1265 Commons summoned to Parliament. Battle of Evesham.
1267 Roger Bacon writes his "Opus Majus.
1268 Llewellyn-ap-Gryffyth owned as Prince of Wales.
1270 Edward goes on Crusade.
1272 Edward the First, died 1307.
1277 Edward reduces Llewellyn-ap-Gryffyth to submission.
1279 Statute of Mortmain.
1282 Conquest of Wales.
1283 Statute of Merchants.
1285 Statute of Winchester.
1291 Parliament of Norham settles Scotch succession.
1293 Edward claims appeals from Scotland.
1294 Seizure of Gueneue by Philip of France.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1296</td>
<td>Edward conquers Scotland.</td>
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<td>1297</td>
<td>Victory of Wallace at Stirling. Outlawry of the Clergy. Barons refuse to serve in Flanders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1301</td>
<td>Barons demand nomination of Ministers by Parliament.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1308</td>
<td>Gaveston exiled. The Lords Ordainers draw up Articles of Reform.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chronological Annals

1455 First battle of S. Albans.
1456 End of York's Protectorate.
1459 Failure of Yorkist revolt.
1460 Battle of Northampton.
York acknowledged as successor.
Battle of Wakefield.
1461 Second battle of S. Albans.
Battle of Mortimer's Cross.
Edward the Fourth, died 1484.
Battle of Towton.
1464 Edward marries Lady Grey.
1470 Warwick driven to France.
1471 Flight of Edward to Burgundy.
1472 Battles of Barnet and Tewkesbury.
1475 Edward invades France.
1476 Caution settles in England.
1483 Murder of Edward the Fifth.
Richard the Third, died 1485.
Buckingham's insurrection.
1485 Battle of Bosworth.

THE TUDORS

1485—1603

1485 Henry the Seventh, died 1509.
1487 Conspiracy of Lambert Simnel.
1490 Treaty with Ferdinand and Isabella.
1491 Henry invades France.
1496 Cornish rebellion.
1497 Perkin Warbeck captured.
1497 Sebastian Cabot lands in America.
1499 Colet and Erasmus at Oxford.
1501 Arthur Tudor marries Catherine of Aragon.
1502 Margaret Tudor marries James the Fourth.
1505 Colet Dean of S. Paul's.
1509 Henry the Eighth, died 1547.
Erasmus writes the "Prasse of Folly."
1512 War with France.
1513 Battles of the Spurs and of Fosse.
Wolsey becomes chief Minister.
1516 More's "Utopia."
1517 Luther denounces Indulgences.
1519 Field of Cloth of Gold.
1520 Luther burns the Pope's Bull.
1521 Quarrel of Luther with Henry the Eighth.
1522 Renewal of French war.
1523 Wolsey quarrels with the Commons.
1525 Exaction of Benevolences defeated.
1525 Peace with France. Tyndale translates the Bible.
1527 Henry resolves on a Divorce. Persecution of Protestants.
1529 Fall of Wolsey. Ministry of Norfolk and More.
1531 King acknowledged as "Supreme Head of the Church of England."
1533 Statute of Appeals.
1534 Acts of Supremacy and Succession.
1535 Cromwell Vicar-General. Death of More.
Overthrow of the Geraldines in Ireland.
1536 English Bible issued.
Dissolution of lesser Monasteries.
Pilgrimage of Grace.
1539 Execution of Lord Exeter.
Law of Six Articles.
Suppression of greater Abbeys.
1542 Completion of the Tudor Conquest of Ireland.
1543 War with France.
1547 Execution of Earl of Surrey.
Edward the Sixth, died 1553.
Battle of Pinkie Cleugh.
1548 English Book of Common Prayer.
1549 Western Rebellion. End of Somerset's Protectorate.
1552 Death of Somerset.
Suppression of Chantiers.
1553 Mary, died 1559.
Chancellor discovers Archangel.
1554 Mary marries Philip of Spain.
England absolved by Cardinal Pole.
Persecution of Protestants begins.
1556 Burning of Archbishop Cranmer.
1557 War with France.
1558 Loss of Calais.
1559 Elizabeth, died 1603.
—-restores Royal Supremacy and English Prayer Book.
1560 War in Scotland.
1561 Mary Stuart lands in Scotland.
1562 Rebellion of Shane O'Neill in Ulster.
Elizabeth supports French Huguenots.
1563 First penal statute against Catholics.
Hawkins begins Slave Trade with Africa.
English driven out of Havre.
Thirty-nine Articles imposed on clergy.
1565 Mary marries Darnley.
1566 Darnley murders Rizzio.
Royal Exchange built.
1567 Bothwell murders Darnley.
Defeat and death of Shane O'Neill.
1568 Mary flies to England.
1569 Revolt of the northern Earls.
1570 Bull of Deposition issued.
1572 Conspiracy and death of Norfolk.
Rising of the Low Countries against Alva.
Cartwright's "Admonition to the Parliament."
1575 Queen refuses Netherlands.
1576 First public Theatre in Blackfriars.
1577 Landing of the Seminary Priests.
Drake sets sail for the Pacific.
1579 Lyly's "Euphues."
Spenser publishes "Shepherd's Calendar."
### Chronological Annals

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>1583</td>
<td>Plots to assassinate Elizabeth. New powers given to Ecclesiastical Commission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1585</td>
<td>English army sent to Netherlands. Drake on the Spanish Coast.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1587</td>
<td>Death of Mary Stuart. Drake burns Spanish fleet at Cadiz. Marlowe's &quot;Tamburlaine.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1588</td>
<td>Defeat of the Armada.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1587</td>
<td>Martin Marprelate Tracts. Drake plunders Corunna. Publication of the &quot;Faerie Queene.&quot; Shakespeare's &quot;Venus and Adonis.&quot; Hooker's &quot;Ecclesiastical Polity.&quot; Jonson's &quot;Every Man in His Humour.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1598</td>
<td>Revolt of Hugh O'Neill.</td>
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<td>1599</td>
<td>Expedition of Earl of Essex in Ireland.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1601</td>
<td>Execution of Essex. Mountjoy completes the Conquest of Ireland. Death of Elizabeth.</td>
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</tbody>
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### THE STUARTS

**1603—1688**

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>1603</td>
<td>James the First, died 1625. Millenary Petition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1604</td>
<td>Parliament claims to deal with both Church and State. Hampton Court Conference.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1605</td>
<td>Gunpowder Plot. Bacon's &quot;Advancement of Learning.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1613</td>
<td>Marriage of the Elector Palatine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1614</td>
<td>First quarrels with the Parliament.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1615</td>
<td>Trial of the Earl of Somerset.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1617</td>
<td>Bacon Lord Keeper. Expedition and death of Raleigh. The Declaration of Sports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1618</td>
<td>Beginning of Thirty Years' War.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1621</td>
<td>Impeachment of Bacon. James tears out the Protestation of the Commons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1623</td>
<td>Journey of Charles to Madrid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1624</td>
<td>Resolve of War against Spain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1627</td>
<td>Levy of Benevolence and Forced Loan. Failure of expedition to Rochelle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1628</td>
<td>The Petition of Right. Murder of Buckingham. I aud Bishop of London.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1632</td>
<td>Wentworth Lord Deputy in Ireland.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1637</td>
<td>Hampden refuses to pay Shipmoney. Revolt of Edinburgh. Trial of Hampden.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1638</td>
<td>Milton's &quot;Lycidas.&quot; The Scotch Covenant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1639</td>
<td>Leslie at Dunse Law. Pacification of Berwick.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1644 Battle of Newbury, Oct.
1646 Charles surrenders to the Scots, May.
1650 Cromwell enters Scotland. Battle of Dunbar, Sept. 3.
1668 The Triple Alliance. Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle.
**Chronological Annals**

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<tr>
<td>1683</td>
<td>Death of Shaftesbury. Execution of Lord Russell and Algernon Sidney.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1684</td>
<td>Town charters quashed. Army increased.</td>
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**MODERN ENGLAND**

**1689—1914**

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<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1693</td>
<td>Sunderland’s plan of a Ministry.</td>
<td>1694</td>
<td>Bank of England set up.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1695</td>
<td>Death of Mary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1696</td>
<td>Currency restored.</td>
<td>1697</td>
<td>Peace of Ryswick.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1698</td>
<td>First Partition Treaty.</td>
<td>1699</td>
<td>Second Partition Treaty.</td>
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<td>1700</td>
<td></td>
<td>1701</td>
<td>Duke of Anjou becomes King of Spain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1704</td>
<td>Battle of Blenheim, August 13. Harley and St. John take office.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1705</td>
<td>Victories of Peterborough in Spain.</td>
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<td>1706</td>
<td>Battle of Ramillies, May 23.</td>
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<td>1707</td>
<td>Act of Union with Scotland.</td>
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<td>1709</td>
<td>Battle of Malplaquet.</td>
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<td>1710</td>
<td>Trial of Sacheverel.</td>
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<td>1712</td>
<td>Dismissal of Marlborough.</td>
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<td>1713</td>
<td>Treaty of Utrecht.</td>
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<td>1714</td>
<td>George the First, died 1727.</td>
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<td>1715</td>
<td>Ministry of Townshend and Walpole.</td>
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<td>1716</td>
<td>Jacobite Revolt under Lord Mar.</td>
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<td>1717</td>
<td>Ministry of Lord Stanhope.</td>
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<td>1718</td>
<td>The Septennial Bill.</td>
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<td>1719</td>
<td>The Triple Alliance.</td>
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<td>1720</td>
<td>The Quadruple Alliance.</td>
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<td>1721</td>
<td>Failure of the Peersage Bill.</td>
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<td>1722</td>
<td>The South Sea Company.</td>
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<td>1723</td>
<td>Ministry of Sir Robert Walpole.</td>
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<td>1724</td>
<td>Exile of Bishop Atterbury.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1725</td>
<td>War with Austria and Spain.</td>
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<td>1729</td>
<td>Treaty of Seville.</td>
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<td>1730</td>
<td>Free exportation of American rice allowed.</td>
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<td>1731</td>
<td>Treaty of Vienna.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1733</td>
<td>Walpole’s Excise Bill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td>Death of Queen Caroline.</td>
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<td>1738</td>
<td>The Methodists appear in London.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1739</td>
<td>War declared with Spain.</td>
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<td>1740</td>
<td>War of the Austrian Succession.</td>
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<td>1741</td>
<td>Resignation of Walpole.</td>
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<td>1743</td>
<td>Ministry of Henry Pelham.</td>
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<td>1745</td>
<td>Battle of Fontenoy, May 11.</td>
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<td>1747</td>
<td>Battle of Prestonpans, Sept 21.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1748</td>
<td>Charles Edward lands in Scotland.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1749</td>
<td>Battle of Prestonpans, Sept 21.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1750</td>
<td>Charles Edward reaches Derby, Dec. 4.</td>
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<td>Year</td>
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<tr>
<td>1746</td>
<td>Battle of Falkirk, Jan. 23. Battle of Culloden, April 16.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1748</td>
<td>Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle.</td>
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<td>1751</td>
<td>Clive's surprise of Arcot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1755</td>
<td>The Seven Years' War. Defeat of General Braddock.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1756</td>
<td>Loss of Port Mahon. Retreat of Admiral Byng.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1758</td>
<td>Capture of Louisburg and Cape Breton. Capture of Fort Duquesne.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1760</td>
<td>George the Third, died 1820. Battle of Wandewash. Putt resigns office.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1761</td>
<td>Wedgwood establishes potteries.</td>
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<td>1764</td>
<td>Hargreaves invents Spinning Jenny.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1770</td>
<td>Ministry of Lord North. Chatham's proposal of Parliamentary Reform.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1771</td>
<td>Last attempt to prevent Parliamentary reporting. Beginning of the great English Journals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1794</td>
<td>Victory of Lord Howe, June 1.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1796</td>
<td>Burke's &quot;Letters on a Regicide Peace.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1797</td>
<td>England alone in the War with France.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Battle of Camperdown.</td>
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<td>Battle of Cape St. Vincent.</td>
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<td>1798</td>
<td>Irish revolt crushed at Vinegar Hill.</td>
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<td>1799</td>
<td>Pitt revives the Coalition against France.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Conquest of Mysore.</td>
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<td>1800</td>
<td>Surrender of Malta to English Fleet.</td>
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<td>Armed Neutrality of Northern Powers.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Act of Union with Ireland.</td>
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<td>1801</td>
<td>George the Third, rejects Pitt's plan of Catholic Emancipation.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Administration of Mr. Addington.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Surrender of French army in Egypt.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Battle of Copenhagen.</td>
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<td>1802</td>
<td>Peace of Amiens.</td>
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<td>1803</td>
<td>Buonaparte declares War.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Publication of &quot;Edinburgh Review.&quot;</td>
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<td>1804</td>
<td>Second Ministry of Pitt.</td>
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<td>1805</td>
<td>Battle of Trafalgar, Oct. 21.</td>
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<td>1806</td>
<td>Death of Pitt, Jan. 23.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ministry of Lord Grenville.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Death of Fox.</td>
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<td>1807</td>
<td>Orders in Council.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Abolition of Slave Trade.</td>
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<td>Ministry of Duke of Portland.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Seizure of Danish fleet.</td>
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<td>1808</td>
<td>America passes Non-Intercourse Act.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Battle of Vimiera, and Convention of Cintra.</td>
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<td>1809</td>
<td>Battle of Corunna, Jan. 16.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wollesley drives Soult from Oporto.</td>
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<td>Battle of Talavera, July 27.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Expedition against Walcheren.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ministry of Spencer Perceval.</td>
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<td>1810</td>
<td>Revival of Parliamentary Reform.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Battle of Busaco.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lines of Torres Vedras.</td>
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<td>1811</td>
<td>Prince of Wales becomes Regent.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Battle of Puentes d'Onore, May 5.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wellington repulsed from Badajoz and Almeida.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ludlitt Riots.</td>
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<td>1812</td>
<td>Assassination of Spencer Perceval.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ministry of Lord Liverpool.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Storm of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>America declares War against England.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Battle of Salamanca, July 22.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wellington retreats from Burgos.</td>
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<td>Victories of American Frigates.</td>
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<td>1813</td>
<td>Battle of Vittoria, June 21.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Battles of the Pyrenees.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wellington enters France, Oct.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Americans attack Canada.</td>
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<td>1814</td>
<td>Battle of Orthez.</td>
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<td>Battle of Toulouse, April 10.</td>
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<td>Battle of Chippewa, July.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Raid upon Washington.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>British repulses at Plattsburg and New Orleans.</td>
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<td>1815</td>
<td>Battle of Quatre Bras, June 16.</td>
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<td>Battle of Waterloo, June 18.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Treaty of Vienna.</td>
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<td>1819</td>
<td>Manchester Massacre.</td>
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<td>1820</td>
<td>Cato Street Conspiracy.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>George the Fourth, died 1830.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bill for the Queen's Divorce.</td>
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<td>1822</td>
<td>Canning Foreign Minister.</td>
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<td>1823</td>
<td>Mr. Huskisson joins the Ministry.</td>
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<td>1826</td>
<td>Expedition to Portugal.</td>
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<td>Recognition of South American States.</td>
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<td>1827</td>
<td>Ministry of Mr. Canning.</td>
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<td>Ministry of Lord Goderich.</td>
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<td>1829</td>
<td>Battle of Navarino.</td>
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<td>1830</td>
<td>Ministry of Duke of Wellington.</td>
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<td>1831</td>
<td>Catholic Emancipation Bill.</td>
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<td>1832</td>
<td>William the Fourth, died 1837.</td>
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<td>Ministry of Lord Grey.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Opening of Liverpool and Manchester Railway.</td>
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<td>1831</td>
<td>Reform Agitation.</td>
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<td>1832</td>
<td>Parliamentary Reform Bill passed, June 7.</td>
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<td>1833</td>
<td>Suppression of Colonial Slavery.</td>
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<td>East India trade thrown open.</td>
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<td>1834</td>
<td>Ministry of Lord Melbourne.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>New Poor Law.</td>
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<td>System of National Education began.</td>
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<td>Ministry of Sir Robert Peel.</td>
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<td>1835</td>
<td>Ministry of Lord Melbourne replaced.</td>
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<td>1836</td>
<td>Municipal Corporation Act.</td>
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<td>1837</td>
<td>Victoria.</td>
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<td>1839</td>
<td>Committee of Privy Council for Education instituted.</td>
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<td>Demands for a People's Charter.</td>
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<td>Formation of Anti-Corn-Law League Revolt in Canada.</td>
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<td>War with China.</td>
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<td>Occupation of Cabul.</td>
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<td>1840</td>
<td>Quadruple Alliance with France, Portugal, and Spain.</td>
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<td>Bombardment of Acre.</td>
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<td>1841</td>
<td>Ministry of Sir Robert Peel.</td>
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<td>1842</td>
<td>Income tax revived.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Peace with China.</td>
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<td>Massacre of English Army in Afghanistan.</td>
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<td>Victories of Pollock in Afghanistan.</td>
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<td>1845</td>
<td>Battles of Moodkeek and Ferozeshah.</td>
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<td>1846</td>
<td>Battle of Sobraon.</td>
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<td>Annexation of Sinde.</td>
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<td>Repeal of the Corn Laws.</td>
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<td>Ministry of Lord John Russell.</td>
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<td>1848</td>
<td>Suppression of the Chartists and Irish rebels.</td>
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<td>1849</td>
<td>Victory of Goojerat.</td>
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<td>1852</td>
<td>Annexation of the Punjab.</td>
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<td>1854</td>
<td>Ministry of Lord Derby.</td>
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<td>Ministry of Lord Aberdeen.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Alliance with France against Russia.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Siege of Sebastopol.</td>
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<td>Battle of Inkermann, Nov. 5.</td>
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<td>1855</td>
<td>Ministry of Lord Palmerston.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Capture of Sebastopol.</td>
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</table>
356 Peace of Paris with Russia.
357 Sepoy Mutiny in Bengal.
358 Sovereignty of India transferred to the Crown.

Volunteer movement.

Second Ministry of Lord Derby.
Second Ministry of Lord Palmerston.
Ministry of Lord Russell.
Third Ministry of Lord Derby.
Parliamentary Reform Bill.
Ministry of Mr. Disraeli.
Ministry of Mr. Gladstone.
Disestablishment of Episcopal Church in Ireland.
Irish Land Bill.
Education Bill.
Abolition of religious tests in Universities.
Army Bill.
Ballot Bill.
Second Ministry of Mr. Disraeli.
England purchases Suez Canal Shares.
Public Health Act.
Elementary Education Act.
Trade Union Act.
Transvaal annexed.
Treaty of Berlin.
Gladstone’s Second Ministry.
Transvaal War begins.
Elementary Education Act.
Employers’ Liability Act.
Convention of Pretoria.
Convention of London.
Third Parliamentary Reform Act.
Gladstone’s Third Ministry.
Defeat of Home Rule Bill.
Salisbury’s Second Ministry.
Queen Victoria’s Jubilee.
County and District Councils established.
London Dock Strike.
Technical Instruction Act.
Housing Act.
Gladstone’s Fourth Ministry.
Second Home Rule Bill.
Parish Councils Act.
Harcourt Budget.
Gladstone resigns Premiership and is succeeded by Lord Rosebery.

Lord Salisbury’s Third Ministry.
Employers’ Liability Act.
Appointment of Irish Board of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.
War with South African Republics (1899–1902) begins.

Mr. Balfour’s Ministry.
Federal Constitution established for Australia.

Death of Queen Victoria and Accession of Edward VII.

Peace of Vereeniging.
Education Act.
Anglo-Japanese Alliance.
Irish Land Purchase Act.
Committee of Imperial Defence.

1905 Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman’s Ministry.
General Election.
Trades Disputes Act.
Transvaal obtains self-government.
Orange River Free State obtains self-government.
Small Holdings Act.
Old Age Pensions Act.
House of Lords rejects Licensing Bill.
Trade Boards Act.
Report of Poor Law Commission.
Lloyd George Budget.
General Elections of January and December.
Death of Edward VII. and Accession of George V.
Parliament Act.
National Health Insurance Act.
Outbreak of European War.
Home Rule for Ireland enacted.
Disestablishment of Welsh Church enacted.
Franchise extended to include women over 30.
The “Khaki election”: Lloyd George continues as head of a Coalition Government.
General Election: Conservative Government under Bonar Law.
First Labour Government under Ramsay MacDonald.
Conservatives return to office under Stanley Baldwin.
General Strike.
Parliament rejects revised Prayer Book.
Women over 21 enfranchised.
General Election: Labour victory.
Over 2,800,000 unemployed; National Government under MacDonald.
Import Duties Act: Britain returns to Protection Statute of Westminster.
Baldwin Prime Minister.
Death of George V.; accession of Edward VIII.
Abdication of Edward VIII.; accession of George VI.
Chamberlain Prime Minister.
Munich crisis.
Britain guarantees sovereignty of Poland.
Conscription adopted.
Outbreak of war with Germany.
Considerable social legislation enacted including:
National Health Service Act.
India, Pakistan, and Ceylon become Dominions within the Commonwealth.
Nationalization of mines, railways, gas, electricity, air-planes, road haulage, iron and steel.
North Atlantic Pact; establishment of N.A.T.O.
Chronological Annals


1952 Death of George VI.; accession of Elizabeth II. Repeal of Acts nationalizing iron and steel and road transport.

1953 Coastal floods.

1955 Churchill resigns; Eden Prime Minister; General Election. Conservative majority increased. Gaitskell succeeds Attlee as leader of the Labour party.


1957 Eden resigns; Macmillan Prime Minister. Bank Rate raised to 7 per cent. Rent Act.

1958 Ghana and Malaya become Dominions within the Commonwealth.

1959 Growing economic prosperity. Fall in unemployment. Anti-Negro riots in Nottingham and Notting Hill. General Election: Conservatives returned with increased majority.

For the chronology of both world wars see sections 1 and 3 of Chapter IV, pages 841 and 861.
GENEALOGICAL TABLES
KINGS OF THE HOUSE OF CERDIC, FROM ECGBERHT

ECGBERHT,
  r. 802-837.

ÆTHELWULF,
  r. 837-858.

ÆTHELBALD,  ÆTHELBERHT,  ÆTHELRED I.  ÆLFRED = Ealhswith.
  r. 858-860.  r. 860-866.  r. 866-871.  r. 871-901.

EADWARD
  THE ELDER,
  r. 901-925.

ÆTHELSTAN,  EADMUND = Ælfgifu.  EADRED,
  r. 925-940.  r. 940-946.  r. 946-955.

EADWIG,
  r. 955-959.

EADWARD
  THE MARTYN,
  r. 975-979.  1. Æthelred = EADGAR = 2. Ælfhryth.

EADMUND IRONSIDE,
  r. Ap. 23-Nov. 30, 1016,
  m. Ealdgyth.

Eadward,  Ealred,  EADWARD
  d. 1057,  killed 1036.  Harthacnut,
  m. Agatha.  1040-1042.

Eadgar,  Margaret,
  elected  d. 1093,  m. Malcolm III.
  King in  m. Scots.
  1066.  King of Scots.

Christina,  Matilda,
  a nun.  d. 1118,  m. Henry I.

King of England.

THE DANISH KINGS

SWEGEN FORKBEARD,
  d. 1014.

CNUT = Emma of Normandy, widow
  r. 1017-1035.
  of King Æthelred II.

Swegen.  HAROLD I.  HARTHACNUT,
  r. 1035-1040.  r. 1040-1042.

Illegitimate.
DUKES OF THE NORMANS

ROLF,
1st Duke of the Normans.
R. 911-927.

WILLIAM
LONGSWORD,
R. 927-943.

RICHARD
THE FEARLESS,
R. 943-996.

RICHARD
THE GOOD,
R. 996-1026.

Emma,
m. 1. Æthelred II. of
England.
m. 2. Count of England
and Denmark.

ROBERT
THE MAGNIFICENT,
R. 1028-1035.

WILLIAM
THE CONQUEROR,
R. 1035-1087.

ROBERT II.
R. 1087-1096,
(from 1066 to 1100
the Duchy was
held by his
brother William),
and 1100-1106
(when he was over-
thrown at Tinche-
bray by his
brother Henry).

WILLIAM
RUFUS,
R. 1096-1100.

HENRY I.
R. 1106-1135.

Matilda,
m. GEOFFRY,
COUNT OF ANJOU
AND MAINE
(who won the
Duchy from
Stephen).

HENRY II.
Invested with the
Duchy 1150,
d. 1189.

Adela,
m. Stephen,
Count of Blos.

STEPHEN
OF BLOIS,
S. 1135.

RICHARD
THE LION-HEART,
R. 1189-1199.

JOHN,
R. 1199-1204
(when Normandy was conquered
by France).
Claim of EDWARD III. to the French Crown

PHILIP III.
THE BOLD.
r. 1270-1285.

PHILIP IV.
THE FAIR.
r. 1285-1314.

LEWIS X.
1314-1316.

JOHN I.
5 Nov.—19 Nov. 1316.

PHILIP V.
THE LONG.
r. 1316-1322.

CHARLES IV.
THE FAIR.
r. 1322-1328.

Isabel, m. Edward II. of England.

PHILIP VI.
OF VALOIS.
r. 1328-1350.


JOHN II.
THE GOOD.
r. 1350-1364.

Descent of HENRY IV.

HENRY III.

EDWARD I.
Edmund,
Earl of Lancaster.

EDWARD II.
Thomas,
Earl of Lancaster; beheaded, 1322.

EDWARD III.


Blanche of Lancaster.

HENRY IV.
HOUSE OF

EDWARD

Lionel, Duke of Clarence.

Philippa, m. Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March.

Roger Mortimer, Earl of March.

Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, d. 1424.

Anne Morter-

EDWARD IV.

Edmund, Earl of Rutland, slain at Wakefield, 1460.

George, Duke of Clarence, m. Isabel Neville.

EDWARD V.


Elisabeth, m. Henry VII.

Katharine, m. Sir William Courtenay.

Edward, Earl of Warwick, beheaded 1499.

Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, beheaded 1541, m. Sir Richard Pole.

Henry Courtenay, Marquess of Exeter, beheaded 1538.

Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devon, d. 1556.

Henry Pole, Lord Montagu, beheaded 1538.
YORK

III.

Edmund of Langley, Duke of York.


THE SOVEREIGNS

Since the

WILLIAM I.

m. Matilda

Robert,
Duke of Normandy,
b. about 1056,
d. 1134.

William,
Count of Flanders,
b. 1101, d. 1128.

WILLIAM II.
b. about 1060,
d. 1100.

Henry,
b. 1155, d. 1183.

RICHARD I.
b. 1157, d. 1199.
### OF ENGLAND

**Norman Conquest**

b. about 1027, d. 1087.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HENRY I</th>
<th>Adela, d. 1137. m. Stephen, Count of Blois.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. 1068, d. 1135. m. Matilda of Scotland.</td>
<td>STEPHEN, d. 1154. m. Matilda of Boulogne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matilda, d. 1167. m. Geoffrey, Count of Anjou.</td>
<td>Bostace, Count of Boulogne, d. 1153.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENRY II</td>
<td>William, Count of Boulogne, d. 1189.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1154, d. 1189. m. Eleanor of Aquitaine.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoffrey, b. 1158, d. 1186. m. Constance, heares of Brittany.</td>
<td>JOHN, b. 1166, d. 1216. m. 2. Isabel of Angouleme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur, Duke of Brittany, b. 1187.</td>
<td>HENRY III, b. 1207, d. 1272. m. Eleanor of Provence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EDWARD I, b. 1239, d. 1307. m. 1. Eleanor of Castile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EDWARD II, b. 1284, murdered 1327. m. Isabel of France.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EDWARD III, b. 1312, d. 1377. m. Philippa of Hainault.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[See next page.]
THE SOVEREIGNS

JAMES

CHARLES I.
b. 1600, beheaded 1649.
m. Henrietta Maria of France.

CHARLES II.
b. 1630, d. 1685.
m. Catherine of Braganza.

1. Anne Hyde = JAMES II. = 2. Mary of Modena.
b. 1633, d. 1701.

Mary,
b. 1631, d. 1660.
m. William, Prince of Orange.

MARY II.
b. 1662, d. 1694.
m. WILLIAM III.

ANNE,
b. 1665, d. 1714.

James Francis Edward Stuart, the Old Pretender,
b. 1688, d. 1766.

WILLIAM III.
b. 1650, d. 1702.
m. MARY OF ENGLAND.

Charles Edward Stuart, the Young Pretender,
b. 1720, d. 1788.

Henry Benedict Stuart, Cardinal York,
b. 1725, d. 1807.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sovereigns of England</th>
<th>xliii</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**OF ENGLAND—continued**

I.

- **Elizabeth**, b. 1596, d. 1662.
  - m. Frederick, Elector Palatine.

- **Sophia**, d. 1714.
  - m. Ernest Augustus, Elector of Hanover.

- **GEORGE I.**
  - b. 1660, d. 1727.
  - m. Sophia Dorothea of Zell.

- **GEORGE II.**
  - b. 1683, d. 1760.
  - m. Caroline of Brandenburg-Ansbach.

- Frederick,
  - Prince of Wales,
  - b. 1707, d. 1751.

- **GEORGE III.**
  - b. 1738, d. 1820.
  - m. Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

- **GEORGE IV.**
  - b. 1762, d. 1830.
  - m. Caroline of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel.

- **WILLIAM IV.**
  - b. 1765, d. 1837.

- **EDWARD VII.**
  - b. 1841, d. 1910.
  - m. Alexandra of Denmark.

- **EDWARD VIII.**
  - (H.R.H., Duke of Windsor)
  - b. 1894, abdicated 1936.
  - m. Mrs. Ernest Simpson.

- **GEORGE VI.**
  - b. 1895, d. 1952.
  - m. Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon.

- **ELIZABETH II**
  - b. 1926.
  - m. H.R.H. Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh

- **Margaret**
  - b. 1930.
  - m. Anthony Armstrong Jones.

- **George, b. 1948.**
  - Anne, b. 1950.
  - Andrew, b. 1960.
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