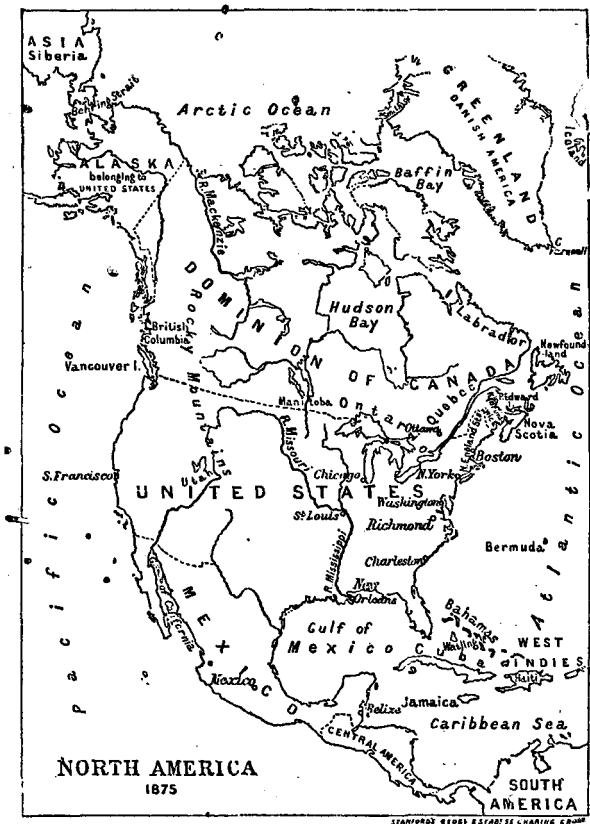




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Front.

Historical Course for Schools

GENERAL SKETCH
OF
EUROPEAN HISTORY

BY
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2798

PREFACE TO THE FIFTH EDITION.

THE present edition has been thoroughly revised throughout. A Chronological Table, a full Index, and several Maps, illustrating historical Geography at different periods, have been added.

In such a mass of names and dates it is impossible wholly to avoid slips both of the pen and of the press. I have tried to correct all that I found in earlier editions; but I fear that some may have escaped me. I shall be sincerely thankful to any one who will point out to me any that he may come across.

SOMERLEAZE, WELLS

April 3^d, 1876.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

THE object of the present series is to put forth clear and correct views of history in simple language, and in the smallest space and cheapest form in which it could be done. It is meant in the first place for schools; but it is often found that a book for schools proves useful for other readers as well, and it is hoped that this may be the case with the little books the first instalment of which is now given to the world. The present volume is meant to be introductory to the whole course. It is intended to give, as its name implies, a general sketch of the history of the civilized world, that is, of Europe and of the lands which have drawn their civilization from Europe. Its object is to trace out the general relations of different periods and different countries to one another, without going minutely into the affairs of any particular country, least of all into those of our own. This is an object of the first importance, for, without clear notions of

general history, the history of particular countries can never be rightly understood. This General Sketch will be followed by a series of special histories of particular countries, which will take for granted the main principles laid down in the General Sketch. In this series it is hoped in time to take in short histories of all the chief countries of Europe and America, giving the results of the latest historical researches in as simple a form as may be. Those of England and Scotland will shortly follow the present introductory volume, and other authors are at work on other parts of the plan. The several members of the series will all be so far under the supervision of the Editor as to secure general accuracy of statement, and a general harmony of plan and sentiment. But each book will be the original work of its own author, and each author will be responsible for his own treatment of the smaller details. For his own share of the work the Editor has, besides the General Sketch, taken the histories of Rome and Switzerland. The others will be put into the hands of various writers, on whose knowledge and skill he believes that he can rely.

SOMERLEAZE, WELLS,

August 23, 1872.

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* In the case of the Western Emperors the first date is that of election and coronation as King or, in the case of a King crowned in his father's life time, his accession as sole King; the second date is that of his coronation as Emperor

	A.D.
Henry III. King 1039, Emperor	1046
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Henry IV. King 1056, Emperor	1085
Norman Conquest of Sicily	1060-1090
Battle of Senlac	1066
Battle of Manzikert	1071
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Alfonso of Leon takes Toledo	1084
Dynasty of the Almoravides in Spain	1087
Division of the Seljuk Empire	1092
Council of Clermont	1095
The First Crusade	1096
Jerusalem taken by the Crusaders	1099
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Henry V. King 1106, Emperor	1111
Alfonso of Aragon takes Zaragoza	1118
John Komnénos, Eastern Emperor	1118-1143
The Concordat of Worms	1122
Norman Kingdom of Sicily	1130
Lothar of Saxony King 1125, Emperor	1133
Conrad III., King	1138
Manuel Komnénos, Eastern Emperor	1143
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Battle of Tolosa	1212
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Battle of Bouvines	1214
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Henry III., King of England	1216-1272
Ferdinand III., King of Castile	1217-1252
Frederick II. King 1215, Emperor 1220	
John Vatatzês, Emperor of Nikaia	1222
Mogul Invasion of Persia	1222
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Frederick II. crowned King of Jerusalem	1228
The County of Toulouse joined to France	1229
Ferdinand III. unites Castile and Leon	1230
The Teutonic Order conquers Prussia	1230-1260
Kingdom of Granada	1237
Rise of the Ottoman Turks	1240
Battle of Lignitz	1241
Jerusalem taken by the Chorasmians	1244
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Death of Frederick II. Conrad IV., King	1250
End of the Swabian Dynasty	1254
The Interregnum	1254-1273
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Michael Palaiologos, Eastern Emperor	1259
Recovery of Constantinople	1261
Battle of Evesham	1265
Dante born	1265
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Gregory X., Pope	1271

	A.D.
Edward I., King of England	1272
Rudolf of Habsburg, King	1273-1292
The Sicilian Vespers	1282
Wales united to England	1282
Albert, Duke of Austria	1282
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Adolf, King	1292
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Battle of Courtray	1302
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Clement V., Pope	1305
Edward II., King of England	1307
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Robert, King of Naples	1309
Henry VII. King	1308, Emperor 1312
Lewis of Bavaria King	1314, Emperor 1328
Philip the Fair annexes Lyons to France	1314
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Joanna I., Queen of Naples	1343
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Rienzi at Rome	1347
Dauphiny of Vienne becomes an appanage of France	1349
Charles IV. King	1346, Emperor 1355
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Hadrianople taken by the Turks	1361
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Bajazet defeated by Timour at Angora	1402
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Pisa becomes subject to Florence	1406
Sicily united to Aragon	1409
Council of Pisa	1409
Sigismund King 1410, Emperor	1433
Henry V., King of England	1413
Battle of Agincourt	1415
Council of Constanz	1415
John Huss burned	1415
Alfonso V., King of Aragon	1416
Jane II., Queen of Naples	1419
Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy	1419
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Amurath II., Sultan	1421
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Council of Florence	1439
Frederick III. King 1440, Emperor	1452
Battle of St. Jacob near Basel	1444
Battle of Varna	1444
Death of Filippo Maria Visconti, Duke of Milan	1447
Christian I., King of Denmark	1448
Constantine Palaiologos, Eastern Emperor	1448
Francesco Sforza Duke of Milan	1450
Mahomet II., Sultan	1451

	A. D.
End of the Hundred Years' War	1453
The Turks take Constantinople	1453
Wars of York and Lancaster	1455-1485
John Huniades drives back the Turks from Belgrade .	1456
Matthias Corvinus, King of Hungary	1458
Mahomet II. conquers the Empire of Trebizond . .	1461
Casimir IV., King of Poland, wins West Prussia from the Teutonic Knights	1466
Union of Castile and Aragon	1471
Ivan Vasilovich frees Russia from the Moguls . . .	1477
Discovery of the Cape of Good Hope	1486
Conquest of Granada	1492
Christopher Columbus discovers America	1492
Charles VIII. of France enters Italy	1494
Florence gets rid of the Medici	1494
Pisa regains her liberty	1494
Lewis XII. of France conquers the Duchy of Milan.	1500
Shah Ismael, first Sophi of Persia	1501
Ferdinand of Spain and Sicily conquers Naples . .	1504
League of Cambray	1508
Maximilian I. takes the title of Emperor-elect . . .	1508
Henry VIII., King of England	1509
Pope Julius II. forms the Holy League	1511
Ferdinand conquers Navarre	1512
Battle of Ravenna	1512
The Medici return to Florence	1512
Selim the Inflexible, Sultan	1512
Germany divided into Circles	1512
Christian II., King of Denmark and Norway	1513
Francis I., King of France	1515
Battle of Marignano	1515
Charles V., (I.) King of Spain	1516
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Luther before the Diet of Worms	1521
Knights of St. John driven out of Rhodes	1522
Gustavus Vasa, King of Sweden	1523
Frederick I., King of Denmark and Norway	1523
Battle of Pavia	1525
Foundation of the Duchy of Prussia	1525
Lewis II. of Hungary killed at the Battle of Mohacs	1526
Baber, Emperor of Hindostan	1526
Sack of Rome by the Imperialists	1527
The Medici driven out of Florence	1527
Peace of Cambray	1529
Diet of Speyer	1529
Sultan Sulciman besieges Vienna	1529
Charles V. crowned Emperor	1530
Fall of Florence	1530
Confession of Augsburg	1530
The Portuguese colonize Brazil	1531
The Smalcaldic League	1531
Death of Zwingli	1531
Peru conquered by Francisco Pizarro	1532-1536
Ivan IV. (the Terrible), Czar of Russia	1533
Duke Charles of Savoy besieges Geneva	1534
The Society of Jesus founded by Ignatius Loyola	1540
Mary, Queen of Scots	1542
Nizza besieged by the Turks	1543
Council of Trent	1545
Death of Luther	1546
Henry II. of France	1547
Edward VI. of England	1547
Henry II. of France seizes the Three Bishopricks	1552
Mary, Queen of England	1553
The Fall of Sienna	1555
Abdication of Charles V.	1555
Peace of Augsburg	1555
Philip II. of Spain	1556
Akbar, Emperor of Hindostan	1556

	A. D.
Cosmo de' Medicj, Duke of Florence, gets possession of Sienna	1557
Battles of St. Quentin and Gravelines	1557
The French take Calais	1558
Elizabeth, Queen of England	1558
Peace of Câteau-Cambresis	1559
Francis II. of France	1559
Frederick II. of Denmark and Norway	1559
Charles IX. of France	1560
Death of Gustavus Vasa	1560
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Cyprus taken by the Turks	1571
Battle of Lepanto	1571
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The Polish Crown becomes purely elective	1573
Henry III. of France	1574
Philip II. annexes Portugal to Spain	1580
Charles Emmanuel, Duke of Savoy	1580
Union of the Seven Provinces	1581
Death of William the Silent	1584
Sir Walter Raleigh founds the Colony of Virginia	1585
Mary of Scotland beheaded	1587
Philip II. sends the Armada against England	1588
Christian IV. of Denmark and Norway	1588
Henry IV. of France	1589
End of the Dynasty of Ruric in Russia	1589
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Treaty of Lyons	1601
James I. of England	1603
Jehangir, Emperor of Hindostan	1605
Lewis XIII. of France	1610
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Christina, Queen of Sweden	1632
Ferdinand III., Emperor	1637
Beginning of the Dynasty of Braganza in Portugal	1639
English Settlement at Madras	1640
Lewis XIV. of France	1643
War of Candia	1645
Peace of Westphalia	1648
Charles I. of England beheaded	1649
Oliver Cromwell, Protector of England	1653
Prussia independent of Poland	1657
Death of Oliver Cromwell	1658
Leopold I. Emperor	1658
Aurangzebe, Emperor of Hindostan	1658
Peace of the Pyrenees	1659
Restoration of Charles II. of England	1660
Treaties of Oliva and Copenhagen	1660
Denmark becomes an absolute Monarchy	1660
Charles II. sells Dunkirk to Lewis XIV.	1663
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The Plague of London	1665
The Great Fire of London	1666
Lewis XIV. conquers Franche Comté and part of Flanders	1667
The Triple Alliance against Lewis XIV.	1668
The Turks take Candia	1669
William III., Stadholder	1672
John Sobieski, King of Poland	1674
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Lewis XIV. seizes Strassburg	1681
Sweden becomes an absolute Monarchy	1682
The Turks besiege Vienna	1683

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Peace of Ryswick	1697
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Battle of Narva	1700
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The Turks win back Peloponnésos from Venice	1715
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Peace of Kainardji	1774
Lewis XVI. of France	1774
Revolt of the American Colonies	1775
Declaration of Independence	1776
Independence of Ireland	1782
Russian Conquest of Crim Tartary	1782
Convocation of States-General in France	1789
Constitution of the United States	1789
Selim III., Sultan	1789
Leopold II., Emperor	1790
Francis II., Emperor	1792
National Convention in France	1792
Treaty of Jassy	1792
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Peace of Pressburg	1805
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Peace of Tilsit	1807
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The Peninsular War begins	1808
Battle of Wagram	1809
Revolt of the Spanish Colonies in America	1810
French Invasion of Russia	1812
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