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By BENJAMIN VINCENT,
Assistant Secretary and Keeper of the Library of the Royal Institution of Great Britain.

LITERARY NOTICES.

"On a former occasion we expressed our sense of the value of this work, which is the most universal book of reference in a moderate compass that we know of in the English language. The original compiler, Joseph Haydn, is dead. After fagging away at his imminable task, collecting and comparing dates from the earliest eras of chronology to the current hour, he departed and left this mass of materials to the executors of Mr. Moxon, or practically in perpetual trust for the English public. There is, in fact, as little chance of his book going out of print as of the extinction of the 'Post Office Directory' or of 'Bradshaw's Railway Guide.' Like both of these literary chefs-d'oeuvre, it has grown into an institution, and Mr. Vincent, the assistant secretary and librarian of the Royal Institution, has the function of posting it up to the latest possible moment. Mr. Vincent has also submitted the work to a thorough revision, has largely increased its number of articles, and extended its index, while there is not a day which does not yield him fresh materials for incorporation under many of the titles which existed already. If we refer to some of the latter, we see at a glance the exigencies and the value of a book so edited and re-edited from time to time."—The Times, November 30, 1861.

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AUSTRIA, continued.

Reduction in the army amounted to; and a personal liberty law (resembling our habeas corpus act) passed . . . . Dec. 1865

Polish insurrection . . . . Jan. 1866

Meeting of the German sovereigns (except kings of Prussia, Holland, and Denmark) with the emperor of Austria, at Frankfort, by his invitation; the draft of a reform of the federal constitution agreed to . . . . 27-30 Aug.

The Transylvanian deputies accept the constitution; and take their seats in the Reichsrath . . . . Oct. 30

Galicia and Cracow declared to be in a state of siege . . . . 29 Feb. 1864

(For events of the war with Denmark, see Denmark.)

The emperor and the king of Prussia meet at Carlshafen . . . . 22 June

Resignation of count Rochberg, foreign minister, succeeded by count Mathis-Poulit, about . . . . 27 Oct.

Peace with Denmark . . . . signed . . . . 30 Oct.

Emperor opens Reichsrath, 14 Nov.; great freedom of debate; the state of siege in Galicia discontinued . . . . Dec.

Austria supports the Confederation in the dispute respecting the Duchies . . . . Dec.

Apparent reunion between Austria and Prussia . . . . Jan. 1865

Great financial difficulty; proposed reduction in the army by the chambers . . . . Jan.

Context between the government and the chambers changed, April

Reported failure of Mr. Hutt's mission to Vienna, to promote free trade . . . . June

New ministry formed; count Mensdorff as nominal premier; counts Bolkord and Esterhazy as ministers: conciliatory measures . . . . July 1. Proposed . . . . 27 July

Convention of Gastein (see Gastein) signed . . . . 14 Aug.

Emperor's rescript suppressing the constitution, with the view of giving autonomy to Hungary . . . . Sept. 20-29

Rejoicings in Hungary, but dissatisfaction in Austria, Croatia, &c . . . . Nov.

Treaty of commerce with Great Britain, signed . . . . 26 Dec.

Warm disputes with Prussia, aggressive, respecting the settlement of Holstein Jan. Mar. 1866

Preparations for war begin . . . . March

The archduke Albert made commander-in-chief of the northern army, and Benedek of the southern . . . . 13 May

War declared by Prussia, 18 June; by Italy (which see) . . . . 30 June

The Austrians enter Breslau, 18 June; and the Prussians Breslau . . . . 23 June

The Italians defeated by the archduke Albert at Custozza, near Bologna, 24 June

Prussian victories at Nachod, &c. 27-29 June

Benedek totally defeated at Königgrätz or Sadowa . . . . 3 July

(For details of the war see Prussia and Austria.)

The emperor orders Venetia to the emperor Napoleon, and requests his intervention . . . . 4 July

Preliminaries of peace signed at Nickerburg, 26 July

Treaty of peace with Prussia signed at Prague . . . . 3 Aug.

Treaty of peace with Vienna signed by Austria, ceded to France crown given up . . . . 11 Oct.

The Quadrilateral and Venice surrendered to the Italians . . . . 12-15 Oct.

Baron Ferdinand von Bismarck, into Saxony minister, given the command of crown . . . . 30 Oct.

Meeting of the Reichsrath . . . . 19 Nov.

Commercial treaty with France, to commence . . . . 1 Jan. 1867, signed . . . . 21 Dec. 1866

Great dissension among the nationalities of the empire.

Extraordinary diet convoked (for 24 Feb.), 3 Jan. 1867

Establishment of autonomy for Hungary announced; resignation of Belcredi Feb. 4; Von Belcredi appointed president of the council 7 Feb.

Restoration, a separate ministry for Hungary, count Andrassy president 17 Feb.


Commercial treaty with Italy, signed 27 April

Reichsrath opened at Vienna, 20 May

The Counts (of Bohemia and Moravia, Crimea, Slavonia, Serbia, Normanis and Transylvania), and Roumanians of (Galicia), protest against absorption, and demand national legislative powers . . . May & July

Painful death of the archduke Francis through burns . . . . 6 June

The emperor and empire crowned king and queen of Hungary at Buda . . . . 8 June

Von Beust made chancellor of the empire . . . . 30 June

The Sultan visits Vienna; well-received July-Aug.

The emperors of Austria and France meet at Salzburg . . . . 18-21 Aug.

Arrangements for the dividing the financial affairs of Austria and Hungary signed, 3 Sept.

Changes (respecting marriage and education) in the concordat, proposed . . . . Sept.

Letter from the emperor to cardinal Burschen, declaring for complete liberty of conscience in opposition to the concordat. The concordat altered, 24 Oct.

Emperor of Austria and king of Prussia at Dornau, April 23; Oct.; leave 16 Oct.


Islamism accepted by the Reichsrath at Vienna, Nov.

New Austrian ministry constituted . . . . Dec. 1867

(See Germany, Hungary, Vienna, &c.)

MADRASHE OF AUSTRIA.

Leopold I., 1628; Albert I., 1702; Ernest, 1706; Leopold II., 1719; Leopold III., 1732; Albert II., 1719; Leopold IV., 1719; Henry I., 1719 (made a duke 1726).

DUCER.

1716. Henry II.

1717. Leopold V. He made prisoner Richard I. of England when returning incognito from the crowds, and sold him to the emperor Henry VI.

1724. Frederick I., the catholic.

1726. Leopold VI., the glorious. Killed in battle.

1730. Frederick II. the warlike. Killed in a battle with the Hungarians, 15 June 1716.

1737. Albert I. and his brother Rodolph. Albert becomes emperor of Germany, 1766.

1738. Frederick I.

1740. Albert II. and Otbo, his brother.

1738. Rudolph.

1745. Albert III. and Leopold II. or III. (Killed at Sempach).

1795. Willian, and other brothers, and their cousin Albert IV.

1421. The same. The provinces divided into the duchies of Austria and Bohemia, and the county of Tyrol.

1431. Albert V. Duke of Austria; obtains Bohemia and Moravia; elected king of Hungary and emperor, 1437; died, 1439; succeeded by his posthumous son

1497. Ladislaus, who dies childless.

1457. The emperor Frederick III. and Albert VI.
BALLOONS, continued.

Wolverhampton: he reached the height of 7,000 feet on 17 July, 1862.

He ascended to the height of about 7 miles at Wolverhampton; at 45 miles he became insensible; Mr. Coxwell lost the use of his hands, but was able to open the valve with his teeth; they thus descended in safety, 5 Sept.

He ascended at Newcastle during the meeting of the British Association; 31 Aug., 1863.

His 75th ascent; surveys London; 9 Oct.

BALLOON (French ballotte, a little ball). Secret voting was practised by the ancient Greeks and Romans, and the modern Venetians, and is now employed in France and in the United States of North America. The "Ballot Society" is very energetic. The ballot-box was used in a political club at Milne's coffee-house, Westminster, 1859. A tract entitled "The Benefit of the Ballot," said to have been written by Andrew Marvell, was printed in the "New Gazette," 1693. Proposed to be used in the election of members of parliament, in a pamphlet, 1705. A bill authorising vote by ballot passed the Commons, but rejected by the Lords. 1770. The bill has been an open question in which governments since... 1835.

BALL'S BLUFF, Virginia, on the banks of the Potomac, North America. On 21 Oct. 1861, by direction of the Federal general C. P. Stone the heroic col. Baker crossed the river to reconnoitre. He attacked the Confederate camp at Leesburg, and was defeated with great loss. The disaster was attributed to mismanagement, and in Feb. 1862, general Stone was arrested on suspicion of treason.

BALLYNAHINCH (Ireland), where a sanguinary engagement took place between a large body of the insurgent Irish and the British troops, under gen. Nugent on 13 June, 1798. A large part of the town was destroyed, and the royal army suffered very severely.

BALMORAL CASTLE, Deeside, Aberdeenshire; visited by her majesty in 1848, 1849, 1850. The estate was purchased for 32,000£, by prince Albert in 1852. In 1853 the present building, in the Scotch baronial style, was commenced, from designs by Mr. W. Smith of Aberdeen.

BALTIC SEA, OSTEER or EASTERN SEA, separates Sweden and the Danish Isles from Russia, Prussia, and Germany. Declared neutral for commerce by treaty between Russia and Sweden 1739, and Denmark 1760. It is often partially frozen. Charles X. of Sweden, with an army crossed the Bells in 1658, and the Russians passed from Finland to Sweden on the ice in 1809.

BALEIN EXPEDITION.

 Again Discovered. See Armed Neutrality. - 1. Under lord Nelson and admiral Parker, Copenhagen was bombarded, and twenty-eight sail of the Danish fleet taken or destroyed, 1 April, 1807.

2. Under admiral Gambier and lord Cathcart, eighteen sail of the line, fifteen frigates, and thirty-one brigs and gunboats surrendered to the British, 16 July, 1807.

Again Discovered. - 1. The British fleet, commanded by sir Charles Napier, sailed from Spithead in presence of the queen, who led it out to sea in her yacht, the Fairy, 21 March, 1854.

It arrived in Wingo Sound, 15 March; and in the Baltic, 20 March.

The gulf of Finland blockaded 15 April. 10,000 French troops embarked at Calais for the Baltic in English ships of war, in presence of the emperor Napoleon, one of the Aland Islands, and surrender of the port of: see Homeroad. 16 Aug.

An English and French fleet returned homeward to winter.

An expedition sailed, 29 March-April, 1855. It consisted of 16 English ships (200 guns), commanded by admiral R. D. Dundas, and 16 French ships (200 guns), under admiral Fearnald.

Three vessels silenced the Russian batteries at the Elaghan Island 21 July.

The fleet proceeded towards Cronstadt. Many inferior machines * were discovered. Neumberg was attacked (see Neumberg). 9 Aug.

Shortly after the fleet returned to England.

BALTIMORE, a maritime city in Maryland, United States, founded in 1729. On 12 Sept. 1814, the British army under col. Ross advanced against this place. He was killed in a skirmish; and the command was assumed by col. Brooke, who attacked and routed the American army, which lost 600 killed and wounded and 300 prisoners. The projected attack on the town was never abandoned. "Alman. See United States 1861.

RAMBING (Bavaria), said to have been founded by Saxons, in Saxa, and endowed with a church by Charlemagne. It was made a bishopric in 1007, and the bishop was a prince of the empire till the treaty of Luneville, 1801, when Bamberg was secularised. It was incor-

* Those were cones of galvanised iron, 16 inches in diameter, and 20 inches long. Each contained 20 or 20 lb. of powder, with apparatus for firing by sulphuric acid. Little damage was done by them. They were said to be the invention of the philosopher Jacob.
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By Benjamin Vincent,
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London:
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1868.
AUSTRIA.

In 800, Charlemagne, who had added to his hereditary dominions the greater part of Germany and Italy, and a portion of Spain, received, from pope Leo III., the imperial crown with the revived titles of Caesar and Emperor of Rome. He was succeeded by eight emperors of his family, the last of whom, Louis IV., died in 912. Conrad, duke of Franconia, was then elected emperor, and the imperial crown remained elective until the dissolution of the German empire in 1806. Although the emperors were elected, they succeeded each other, with few exceptions, by dynasties. Thus, after the death of Conrad, Henry, surnamed the Fowler, duke of Saxony, was elected, whose successors, Otho I., Otho II., Otho III., and Henry II. were also his descendants. After Henry II. came Conrad of Franconia, said to have been descended from Otho I., who was followed by his son Henry III., his grandson Henry IV., and his great-grandson Henry V. Conrad of Susbia was next elected in 1125. He was the son of Agnes, daughter of Henry IV., and of Frederick, count of Hohenstaufen, who was created duke of Susbia. His family gave six emperors, and reigned till 1269. Then succeeded the famous Rodolph of Hapsburg, whose descendant—through the female line of Maria Theresa, who married Francis I., duke of Lorraine—now reigns in Austria.

In 1806, after Bavaria, Wurttemburg, Baden, Hesse Darmstadt, Nassau, and several other States were formed into the Confederation of the Rhine, the Emperor Francis resigned the title of Emperor of Germany, and took that of Emperor of Austria.

The Confederation of the Rhine lasted till 1813. In 1815, the congress of Vienna established the Germanic Confederation, composed of all the independent States of Germany. At the Diet of this confederation, which held its sittings at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Austria presided and held a casting vote.

The Germanic Confederation was overthrown by Prussia in the war of 1866, and the North German Confederation was afterwards formed, under the lead of Prussia. The official name for the Austrian dominions, adopted since Nov. 14, 1868, is "Austro-Hungarian Monarchy."

Francis Joseph (Charles I.), emperor of Austria, king of Hungary, of Bohemia, &c., eldest son of the archduke Charles Joseph, and of the archduchess Sofia Frederica Dorothy Wilhelmina, daughter of Maximilian I., king of Bavaria, was born August 18, 1830.

His education was carefully attended to, and he is said to be well acquainted with all the languages spoken in his dominions. In 1848, when the existence of the empire was threatened by the insurrection in Hungary, and the successive risings in Vienna, it was thought that the accession to the throne of a young prince, as yet unconnected with politics, would do much to allay the discontent which existed throughout the States of Austria. His father accordingly renounced his claim to the throne, and the Emperor Ferdinand I., his uncle, who was without children, abdicated in his favour, Dec. 2, 1848.

The commencement of his reign was beset with difficulties. The Italian provinces, supported by Sardinia, were in open revolt, and Hungary had constituted itself a republic under Kosaeth. The Italian insurrection was soon quelled by the decisive victory gained by general Radetaki at Novara, which compelled Sardinia to sue for peace and pay the expenses of the war. The emperor was then enabled to concentrate his forces against Hungary, and being assisted by a Russian army, sent by the emperor Nicholas, that kingdom was after a very short time brought to submission.

Having regained all his dominions by the capitulation of Venice, the emperor sought to recover the various prerogatives which had been relinquished, in 1848, by his predecessor. He disbanded the national guard, abolished the liberty of the press, and annulled the constitution, which he himself had granted to his subjects, in March, 1849. In order, as much as possible, to centralize his power, he abolished the customs dues between the German provinces of his
empire, and those of Hungary and Italy. In 1855, he signed a concordat with the pope, by
which the clergy acquired many important privileges; among others, the right of controlling the
press and superintending public education. When hostilities broke out between Turkey and
Russia he joined the Western Powers in the treaty of alliance of Dec. 2, 1854, but never took
an active part in the war. In 1859, when Sardinia entered into alliance with France for the
liberation of Lombardy and Venice, he sustained a series of reverses, ending in the loss of the
battle of Solferino, at which he was present, which compelled his army to abandon the whole of
Lombardy and retire to Venetia. He then signed the treaty of Villafranca, by which Venetia
was guaranteed to him. In the following year, troubles again arose in Hungary and the Venetian
territories, which induced him to re-establish the ancient constitutions of Hungary, Croatia
and Transylvania, and at the same time to concentrate a powerful force in Venice, to oppose
the movement for Italian unity, which had triumphed in the greater part of the Peninsula. In
1864, he joined Prussia, in the expedition against Denmark to enforce the views of the German
Confederation, with regard to the duchies of Sleswig and Holstein, and a dispute having arisen
between Austria and Prussia, in consequence of the appropriation of Holstein by Prussia, an
offensive and defensive alliance was entered into between the last named country and Italy, by
which it was arranged that in the event of Austria's not acceding to the demands of Prussia to
disarm, each should attack her at the same moment. Austria, in the war of seven weeks which
followed, being thus obliged to divide her forces, found herself at an immense disadvantage;
she, nevertheless, gained a signal victory over the Italians at Custozza, and the Austrian fleet
greatly distinguished itself at Lissa; she was, however, unable to resist Prussia and her allies—
whose strength, both materially and morally, was greatly increased by the needle gun, and, af-
after several reverses, sustained a decisive defeat at Sadowa. It was then that the emperor
gave up the Venetian territory to the Emperor of the French, who at once entered into negotia-
tions with Prussia, which resulted in the treaty of peace concluded at Prague, Aug. 23, 1866,
by which the emperor of Austria agreed to recognise a new formation of Germany, in which
Austria should take no part; and in that between Austria and Italy, by which Venetia was
ceded to the latter country.
The emperor married, April 24, 1854, Elizabeth Amelia Eugénie, the daughter of Maximilian
Joseph, duke in Bavaria, and has issue:
1. Elisabeth Louise Mary, b. July 12, 1856.
3. Mary Matilda Valeria Amelia, b. April 22, 1868.
BADEN.

Herman, count of Zähringen and Hochberg, a grandson of Berthold who was count of Breisgau in the 11th century, having acquired, by marriage, the territory of Baden, combined his various possessions into one state, and assumed the title of Margrave of Baden. His descendants added considerably to their territory, which, however, was also, from time to time, divided amongst collateral branches of the family. At the death of Christopher in 1547 the Marquaviate was divided between his two sons, Bernhard and Ernest; the former inheriting Baden Baden, and the latter becoming founder of the line of Baden Durlach. At the death of Augustus William George in 1771 the line of Baden Baden became extinct, and the territory reverted to Charles Frederick Margrave of Baden Durlach, who became an Elector of the Empire in 1803, and Grand-Duke in 1806. At the congress of Vienna Baden would probably have been shared between Austria and Bavaria, had not the Emperor Alexander, the son-in-law of the Grand-Duke, insisted that it should remain “one and indivisible.”

Charles Frederick died in 1811, and was succeeded by his grandson Charles Louis Frederick, his eldest son, Charles Louis, having died before him. The third Grand-Duke was Louis William Augustus, the second son of Charles Frederick, who was succeeded by his half-brother, Charles Leopold Frederick.

The present Grand-Duke, Frederick William Louis, is the second son of Charles Leopold Frederick, and was born, September 9, 1826. At the death of his father, April 24, 1852, he assumed the government as regent—his elder brother, Louis, being unfit to rule in consequence of physical and mental infirmities—and took the title of Grand-Duke, September 5, 1856. On the 7th December 1853 he narrowly escaped assassination. During his reign great contentions have occurred between the government, the religion of which is evangelical, and the Roman Catholic clergy. By a proclamation of April 7, 1863, the Grand-Duke established the independence of the Roman Catholic Church in his dominions, and the rights of both churches are now equally respected.

He married, on the 20th September 1856, Louisa Mary Elizabeth, the daughter of William L., king of Prussia, by whom he has issue—:

2. Sophia Mary Victoria, born August 7, 1862.
3. Louis William Charles Frederick Berthold, born June 12, 1865.
DESCEINT OF THE GRAND-DUKES OF BADEN.

Margraves of Baden.

1. Hermann I., 1180.
2. Hermann II., 1183.
3. Hermann III., 1189.
5. Hermann V., 1205.

Frederick, 1268.

8. Frederick III., 1295.

Hermann VII.

Hermann VIII.

Wolfgang, 1323.

11. Charles I., 1378.
12. Christoph I., 1385.

Margraves of Baden Durlach.

2. Charles, 1517.

3. Philip, 1553.
4. Edward, 1560.
5. William, 1597.

Philip, 1631.


7. Louis Augustus,

A. Augustus William Groser, 1772.

Grand Dukes of Baden.

1. Charles Frederick, 1717.

Charles Louis, 1759.

A. Louis William Augustus, 1780.

A. Charles Louis Frederick, 1806.

William Augustus, 1810.

Montmartre Frederick, 1788.

Charles Leopold, 1759.

Margraves of Baden-Hohenlohe.


2. Charles Frederick, 1777.

3. Charles Leopold, 1806.

A. Louis William Friedrich, 1828.

Louis William, 1850.

Louis William Friedrich, 1882.

Charles Frederick, 1910.

Mary Augusta, 1935.

Cuthbert Augustus, 1948.

A. Louis, 1806.

Frederick II., 1862.

Albrecht, 1869.

A. Louis II., 1892.

A. Louis III., 1919.

A. Louis IV., 1938.

A. Louis V., 1957.

Margraves of Baden-Schweinfurt.

1. Charles, 1717.

2. Charles Frederick, 1750.

3. Charles Leopold, 1806.


5. Louis William, 1850.


7. Charles Frederick, 1910.

8. Mary Augusta, 1935.


A. Louis, 1806.

Frederick II., 1862.

Albrecht, 1869.

A. Louis II., 1892.

A. Louis III., 1919.

A. Louis IV., 1938.

A. Louis V., 1957.
BAVARIA.

The duchy of Bavaria was conferred upon Otho the Great, Count of Wittelsbach, ancestor of the present dynasty, by the emperor Frederick Barbarossa in 1180, and to this was added, in 1215, the palatinate of the Rhine. The duky was in 1623 raised into an electorate by the emperor Ferdinand II; but the territories acquired by the dukes of Bavaria were at various times divided between rival claimants. The Upper Palatinate was again united to Bavaria in 1648, and the palatinate of the Rhine in 1777, when, upon the failure of the direct male line by the death of Maximilian Joseph I., without issue, the electorate of Bavaria devolved upon the elector palatine Charles Theodore, in accordance with the terms of the treaty of Pavia made in 1329, and confirmed by the late elector in 1774. The elector, Charles Theodore, died also without issue in 1799; and the branch of Sulzbach becoming thereby extinct, he was succeeded by Maximilian Joseph, descended of Deux-Ponts, the first sovereign of the reigning branch of the house of Wittelsbach. Bavaria was raised to the rank of a kingdom by the treaty of Presseburg in 1805.

Louis II. (Louis Otho Frederick William), king of Bavaria and count palatine of the Rhine, was born at the palace of Nymphenburg, near Munich, August 25, 1815. He is the elder of the two sons of the late king, Maximilian II., by the princess Frederica Frances Augusta Mary Hedwig (who was born 15 Oct. 1825, and is still living), second daughter of the late prince Frederick William Charles of Prussia. The revolutionary events that agitated so many of the states of Europe in the early part of 1848 having forced upon king Louis I. the necessity for political and administrative reforms that he could not have effectuated to the satisfaction of his people, owing mainly to the influence acquired over him by the notorious Lola Montez, whom he had created countess of Landsfeld, he had the wisdom to save the crown for his dynasty by abdicating, March 21, in favour of his eldest son, Maximilian Joseph, who occupied the Bavarian throne until his death on March 10, 1864. He was succeeded by the reigning sovereign, who had only attained his majority in the preceding year, and had hitherto taken no part in state affairs. Highly endowed by nature, both in mind and body, his education was superintended at first with the greatest care by his mother, and subsequently by count La Roeke and lieutenant von Wulffen, his classical studies being directed by professor Steininger. He ascended the throne at a time when the questions of the Zollverein and of Schleswig-Holstein were still pending, and Bavaria was endeavouring to constitute herself a mediator, and to rally round her the secondary states of Germany in opposition to the pretensions of Austria and of Prussia. At first the young king evinced an inclination to take the reins of government into his own hands, and showed more decision and capacity for business than had characterised his father. This tendency combined with his affability to render him very popular, and this impression was strengthened by his speech at the opening of the chambers at the commencement of 1855, which was pacific and full of good intentions towards Germany, and in reply to which an address was voted expressive of devotion to his dynasty, and grateful remembrance of the late sovereign. The administration of public affairs still remained in the hands of Herr Von Schrenk, who was replaced before the end of 1864 by Herr Von der Pfordten, without causing any change in the policy of Bavaria. The first independent act of the new sovereign was to invite to Munich the eminent composer, Richard Wagner, as well known by his visionary and revolutionary opinions as by his musical failures. This event is said to have been caused by the king, having once been much impressed by the performance of Wagner's "Lohengrin," a romantic opera founded on the legend of the Knight of the Swan, which is connected with the old castle of HoHENsCHWANGAU, where king Louis had passed his childhood. This intimacy gave rise to a rumour that the composer, under pretence of instructing the king in music, had introduced to his notice the philosophical works of Büchner and Feuerbach. All parties united to oppose this minister influence, and an urgent remonstrance having been addressed to the king by the people of Munich, Herr Wagner was dismissed early in 1866. No party has, however, been able to obtain any ascendency over the king, who has since maintained an almost complete isolation. The vacillation of Bavaria in 1856, in the great conflict for supremacy in Germany between Prussia and Austria, the ultimate alliance of her forces with those of the latter power, and the unanimous terms of the Bavaro-Prussian treaty of peace, are among of which the responsibility must be considered to rest with his chief minister at that period, Herr Von der Pfordten, rather than with the sovereign. Herr Von der Pfordten was replaced at the close of 1866 by the prince of Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst, who still remains at the head of affairs.

Louis II. is as yet unmarried, and rumours have been often circulated that he has a strong inclination to abdicate in favour of his younger brother, the prince Otho William Leopold Adalbert Waldemar, born April 27, 1848. The ex-king, Louis I., died at Nice, 29 Feb. 1868, in the eighty-second year of his age.
# DESCENT OF THE KINGS OF BAVARIA

**Lanpold, Lord of Berchtes.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arnaud, Duke of Berchtes, 1101-1135.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Getty, daughter of Arnaud, Duke of Berchtes, 1101-1135.</td>
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**Berchesgaden.**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rain, Count of Abenberg, 1293-1323.</th>
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<td>Otto II, Count of Sankt pazin, 1293-1323.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Otto III, Count of Wismar, 1293-1323.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Otto IV, Count of Wismar, 1293-1323.</td>
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</table>

## Dukes of Bavaria

1. **Otto I.**

2. **Louis I.**

3. **Otto II.**

4. **Louis II.**

### 1. BODOLF I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Louis I, Duke of Berchtes, 1101-1135.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stephen, Palatine of Pomerania, 1101-1135.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. RUPERT I


### 3. LOUIS III

| Louis II, Duke of Bavaria, 1135-1156. |

### 4. PHILIP I

| Philip I, Duke of Bavaria, 1156-1175. |

### 5. RUPERT II

| Rupert II, Duke of Bavaria, 1175-1197. |

### 6. OTTO I


### 7. LEOPOLD I

| Leopold I, Duke of Bavaria, 1204-1231. |

### 8. ALBERT I

| Albert I, Duke of Bavaria, 1231-1247. |

### 9. FRITZ II


### 10. THEODOR II

| Theodor II, Duke of Bavaria, 1259-1281. |

### 11. OTTO I


### 12. LEOPOLD II

| Leopold II, Duke of Bavaria, 1285-1301. |

### 13. OTTO II


### 14. FRITZ III


### 15. THEODOR III

| Theodor III, Duke of Bavaria, 1330-1340. |

### 16. OTTO III


### 17. LEOPOLD III


### 18. FRITZ IV

| Fritz IV, Duke of Bavaria, 1363-1368. |

### 19. RUPERT III

| Rupert III, Duke of Bavaria, 1368-1374. |

### 20. THEODOR IV

| Theodor IV, Duke of Bavaria, 1374-1383. |

### 21. OTTO IV


### 22. LEOPOLD IV

| Leopold IV, Duke of Bavaria, 1399-1406. |

### 23. FRITZ V

| Fritz V, Duke of Bavaria, 1406-1421. |

### 24. RUPERT IV

| Rupert IV, Duke of Bavaria, 1421-1424. |

### 25. THEODOR V

| Theodor V, Duke of Bavaria, 1424-1438. |

### 26. LEOPOLD V

| Leopold V, Duke of Bavaria, 1438-1468. |

### 27. FRITZ VI

| Fritz VI, Duke of Bavaria, 1468-1484. |

### 28. RUPERT V

| Rupert V, Duke of Bavaria, 1484-1508. |

### 29. THEODOR V

| Theodor V, Duke of Bavaria, 1508-1525. |

### 30. LEOPOLD VI

| Leopold VI, Duke of Bavaria, 1525-1544. |

### 31. FRITZ VII

| Fritz VII, Duke of Bavaria, 1544-1551. |

### 32. RUPERT VI

| Rupert VI, Duke of Bavaria, 1551-1555. |

### 33. THEODOR VI

| Theodor VI, Duke of Bavaria, 1555-1561. |

### 34. LEOPOLD VII

| Leopold VII, Duke of Bavaria, 1561-1640. |

### 35. FRITZ VIII

| Fritz VIII, Duke of Bavaria, 1640-1663. |

### 36. RUPERT VII

| Rupert VII, Duke of Bavaria, 1663-1686. |

### 37. THEODOR VII

| Theodor VII, Duke of Bavaria, 1686-1702. |

### 38. LEOPOLD VIII

| Leopold VIII, Duke of Bavaria, 1702-1708. |

### 39. FRITZ IX

| Fritz IX, Duke of Bavaria, 1708-1738. |

### 40. RUPERT VIII


### 41. THEODOR VIII

| Theodor VIII, Duke of Bavaria, 1745-1751. |

### 42. MAXIMILIAN I


### 43. LEOPOLD IX

| Leopold IX, Duke of Bavaria, 1792-1799. |

### 44. FRITZ X


### 45. RUPERT IX

| Rupert IX, Duke of Bavaria, 1806-1809. |

### 46. THEODOR IX

| Theodor IX, Duke of Bavaria, 1809-1815. |

### 47. MAXIMILIAN II

| Maximilian II, Duke of Bavaria, 1815-1825. |

### 48. LEOPOLD X

| Leopold X, Duke of Bavaria, 1825-1848. |

### 49. FRITZ XI

| Fritz XI, Duke of Bavaria, 1848-1852. |

### 50. RUPERT X

| Rupert X, Duke of Bavaria, 1852-1864. |

### 51. THEODOR X

| Theodor X, Duke of Bavaria, 1864-1886. |

### 52. MAXIMILIAN III


### 53. LEOPOLD XI


### 54. FRITZ XII

| Fritz XII, Duke of Bavaria, 1918-1919. |

### 55. THEODOR XI


### 56. MAXIMILIAN IV


### 57. LEOPOLD XII


### 58. FRITZ XIII


### 59. THEODOR XII


### 60. MAXIMILIAN V


### 61. LEOPOLD XIII


### 62. FRITZ XIV


### 63. THEODOR XIII

| Theodor XIII, Duke of Bavaria, 2022-. |
The history of the royal family of Belgians is that of the house of Saxe to the birth of Leopold the first king of the Belgians. Ernest, the eldest son of Francis duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, succeeded to his father's dominions in 1814, and, having married the daughter of the Elector of Hesse, a great war broke out in the summer of 1815. On the 20th of May, 1816, when a pension was created in him of 2,150. a year. After the death of the princess in 1817, he retired to Rome, where he was received with the greatest distinction, and was made a cardinal on the 20th of June, 1816. Having received this honor, he was soon afterwards requested to accept the crown of Belgium, which he did on the 20th of July, 1831. He made his entry into Brussels on the 21st from which time he gave up 2,150. a year of the pension he had derived from England, which was kept up. In 1832 he married the Princess Louisa of Prussia, daughter of Louis Philipp, and the same year the Belgian states were promulgated by him, when a French army came to the assistance of the Belgians, and took the city of Antwerp. It was not till the 20th April that the differences of opinion in Belgium and Holland were finally settled by treaty. In 1833 was promulgated the constitution of Belgium, which is one of the most liberal in Europe. It institutes civil and political equality, the right of meeting, the equality of all religions, and the liberty of the press. The executive power is placed in the hands of the king, the legislative power is conferred on two chambers elected by what amounts almost to universal suffrage. It was always the greatest desire of King Leopold I. to rule according to the provisions of this constitution and to satisfy public opinion, which he had good taste in ascertaining. The most serious difficulties of his reign were occasioned by the antagonism of the two great parties the Catholic and the Liberal which have divided Belgium. Each of these, by turns, has had the ascendancy, and they still continue to exist. Belgium passed through the critical period of 1835 without any serious commotion, although some hostile republican manifestations were made. In 1860 vague rumours of annexation to France produced a number of local addresses to the king, and gave rise to the volunteer movement throughout the country. The Belgian government has entered into treaties of commerce with France, Switzerland, the Netherlands, and Sweden and Norway. Conventions have also been entered into with France and other countries for the protection of literary and artistic property, by which Belgian piracy has been virtually abolished. Leopold I. died December 10, 1865, and was succeeded by his son Leopold II. (Louis Philip Marie Victor II.), who was born April 9, 1835. In the speech which he made to both chambers of the legislature on the day of his inauguration, Dec. 17, 1866, he said, "I shall religiously follow the example and precepts of my father, I will be a Belgian from my heart and soul. I love these great institutions which guarantee order and liberty, and which are the most solid bases of the throne." The respect and admiration which the king has always evinced for parliamentary liberty, have nobly redeemed these words. In Oct. 1866 he and his subjects gained great popularity among Englishmen, by the magnificent manner in which they received and entertained a large body of English volunteers who had gone over to celebrate the anniversary of Belgian national independence. In the return visit, the following year, the Belgian volunteers were greeted in London with equal cordiality and enthusiasm. Before his accession to the throne, King Leopold II. travelled through Egypt, Lower Nubia, and Sinai, and is the only reigning sovereign who has ever visited India and China. In 1866 he was created a knight of the garter. On the 22nd January 1869, he experienced deep affliction at the loss of his only son, the prince royal, Leopold, Duke of Brabant, who died after a lingering illness in his tenth year. In Nov. 1869, the king visited London, was entertained by the Queen, and by the Corporation of London, and received an immense delegation from the Officers of the Army, Navy, and Volunteers, accompanied by the Mayor of most of the cities of Great Britain. Leopold II. married (Aug. 22, 1853) Maria Henrietta Anne, archduchess of Austria, by whom he has surviving issue, 1. Louis Maria Amade, born Feb. 18, 1858; 2. Stephanie Charlotte Louise Hermizia Maria Charlotte, born May 21, 1864.

The heir presumptive is Philip, count of Flanders, brother to the king.
DESENN OF THE KINGS OF BELGIUM.

HOUSE OF SAXE-COBURG-SALISFELD.

Charlotte, of Wales, daughter of George IV. — I. LEOPOLD I., 1790-1863, King of the Netherlands, 1831-1832. King of the Belgians, 1832-1833.

II. LEOPOLD II., — Maria Leopoldina, of Austria, born 1853.

Philip, Count of Flanders. — Marie, of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, born 1854.

Charlotte, — Ferdinand Maria Felix, of Brandenburg-Bayreuth, born 1856.}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Son</th>
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<th>Daughter</th>
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<tr>
<td>Leopold</td>
<td>1832-1852</td>
<td>Stephanie Charlotte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1834-1850</td>
<td></td>
<td>1852</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Leopold   | 1834-1850   | Stephanie Charlotte |
| 1852      | 1854        | 1859              |
BRAZIL.

Brazil, from its discovery almost simultaneously by Vicente Yáñez Pinzon and Pedro Álvares Cabral in 1500, until recent times has been the most important possession of Portugal beyond the seas. Many attempts were made from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century by the French and Dutch to gain a settlement on its coasts, but each alike eventually failed. The French invaded the coast of Brazil in 1697 and compelled the English to leave that country, they retired to Brazil, and landed there in 1808. In 1815 Brazil was raised by John VI. to the rank of a kingdom, and his eldest son, Dom Pedro, was left by him as regent upon his return to Portugal in 1821. The speedy recall of the regent by the Cortes at Lisbon brought to a climax the growing discontent of the Brazilians with the Portuguese government, and Dom Pedro was urged to refuse compliance with the orders that he had received. The independence of Brazil was declared in 1822, and Dom Pedro crowed emperor, but these acts were not recognized until after 1824. Upon the death of the childless queen Maria Leopoldina in 1826, Dom Pedro became emperor, and the crown of Portugal devolved upon the emperor Dom Pedro, the two countries thus being again united under the same sovereign. The emperor, however, resigned the Portuguese throne to his daughter, Dona Maria da Glória, in order that the old discontent with the mother country might not be revived. Nevertheless, disputes arose between the emperor and the Chamber of Deputies, and the disordered state of the national finances, increased the universal dissatisfaction to such an extent that Dom Pedro resolved to abdicate, April 7, 1831, in favour of his infant son, the present emperor. Dom Pedro I. died at Lisbon, September 24, 1834, at the age of thirty-six.

Dom Pedro II. d'Alcântara (John Charles Leopold Salvador Bibiano Francis Xavier de Paul Leocadio Michael Gabriel Raphaella Gonzaga), Emperor of Brazil, only son of the emperor Dom Pedro I., and his first wife, the empress Maria Leopoldina Caroline Josephine, second daughter of Francis I., Emperor of Austria, was born at Rio Janeiro, December 2, 1825. He ascended the throne in accordance with the act of abdication of his father, signed at Boa Vista, April 7, 1831, under the guardianship of the celebrated José Bonifácio de Andrada e Silva. The affairs of the empire were directed by a council of regency of three persons until October 1835, when Diogo Antonio Felio became sole regent. He was replaced in September 1837 by Pedro de Araujo Lima, afterwards marquis of Olinda, who held the office until the majority of the young emperor, which was fixed for the completion of his eighteenth year. His aptitude for business and his popularity were, however, so great that he was declared of age by the Chambers, July 23, 1840. He accordingly assumed the reins of government, and his coronation took place July 18, 1841. His highly cultivated abilities and varied attainments bear ample testimony to the care with which his education was directed by the eminent statesman who was his guardian. The chief measures of his reign have been directed with much success to the increase of the commercial and agricultural prosperity of Brazil, and to the extinction of slavery throughout the empire. He is also a warm patron of science, literature, and of all industrial enterprises. The wreck and plunder of the British ship "Prince of Wales" in 1851, at Alcântara, on the coast of Brazil, and the murder of some of the crew, led to reprisals on the part of the British, and eventually, in 1855, to a suspension of diplomatic intercourse between the two countries, which was not resumed until more than two years after. The decision of the late king of the Belgians in favour of Brazil, in further disputes that arose with Great Britain out of this affair, tended greatly to establish the Brazilian prestige in Europe. The war with Rossas, the dictator of Buenos Ayres, in 1851-52, and that which broke out with Paraguay at the close of 1864, in which Brazil has been allied with Uruguay and the Argentine Confederation, and which has lasted with progressive fortune to the present time, have still further extended the influence of the Empire, the Emperor himself leading the army against the forces of Lopez, but latterly it has been under the command of the count of Eu. The actual President of the ministry is the Viscount of Itaboraí.

Dom Pedro II. married, September 4, 1843, the princess Teresa Christina Maria, fourth daughter of the late Francis I., king of the Two Sicilies. The empress was born March 14, 1822, and has had issue, besides two sons who died in infancy, two daughters:—

1. The Princess Imperial Dona Isabel Christina Leopoldina Augusta Michælla Gabriella Raphaella Gonzaga, born July 29, 1846, and married at Rio Janeiro October 15, 1866, Louis Philip Maria Fernando Gauson of Orleans, count of Eu, (born April 28, 1842), eldest son of Louis, duke of Nemours, and grandson of Louis Philippe, late king of the French. She is the heiress presumptive to the throne.

2. Princess Dona Leopoldina Theresa Francis Caroline Michælla Gabriella Raphaella Gonzaga, born July 13, 1847, and married December 15, 1864, to prince Louis Augustus Maria Eudes of Sax-Coburg-Cobary, (born August 9, 1845), second son of prince Augustus of Sax-Coburg-Cobary, and grandson of Louis Philippe, late king of the French, by whom she has issue three sons, Pedro, born March 19, 1866, Augustus, born December 6, 1867, and José, born May 21, 1869.
The founder of the family of Brunswick is generally considered to be Albert Azzo, margrave of Este, who, towards the end of the eleventh century, married Cunigunda, a daughter of Giselph of the family of the counts of Aiskorf. His son, Giselph I., acquired the dukedom of Bavaria, and inherited all the possessions of the Giselph family. His successors continued to add to their territory, principally by their alliances, until their dominions reached from Italy to the Baltic.

The great grandson of Giselph I., Henry the Lion, however, was deprived of Bavaria, Saxony, Austria, and other possessions by ban of the empire, in 1179, for having seized Holstein and Mecklenburg, and was allowed to retain only Luneburg, Kalenberg, Gottingen, Grubenhagen, and Brunswick Wolfenbittel. Otto, the grandson of Henry the Lion, was the first to receive the title of Duke of Brunswick. At his death, his possessions were divided between his two sons Albert and John, but became united again, under Magnus II., in consequence of the extinction of the line founded by John. Magnus left four sons, of whom Frederick, his immediate successor, became Emperor of Germany; Bernard continued the main line, and Henry founded the intermediate line of Brunswick, which became extinct in 1634. Ernest, a descendant of Bernard, inherited Brunswick and Luneburg. His eldest son Henry, duke of Luneburg Danneburg, founded the line of Brunswick Wolfenbittel, and William, his younger son, that of Brunswick Luneburg. The great grandson of the latter, George Louis, became king of England in 1714.

At the death of Augustus, the son of Henry, the line of Brunswick Wolfenbittel, was divided into two branches. Ferdinand Albert, the son of Augustus, inherited the duchy of Bevern, and founded the line of that name, and his nephews, Augustus William and Louis Rodolphus, dying without male issue, he succeeded to their title and reunited the territory. During the reign of his great grandson Charles William Ferdinand, who was killed at the battle of Austerlitz, Brunswick was occupied by the French, and taken to form the kingdom of Westphalia. Frederick William, son of the last mentioned, a general in the English service, distinguished himself greatly in the war against France, at the head of 7,000 of his own troops, including his celebrated regiment of Hussars, the Black Brunswickers. In 1813, he was enabled to assume the government of his dominions, but at the return of Napoleon from Elbe, again took the field, and was killed at Quatre Bras, June 16, 1815, leaving two sons to the guardianship of their uncle, the Prince Regent of England, afterwards George IV.

Charles (Frederick Augustus William) the elder, was born October 30, 1824, and Augustus Louis William Maximilian Frederick, April 25, 1806. Their infancy was passed in exile; first, in Sweden, with their mother, afterwards at Baden and Vienna, and ultimately in England. At the death of their father, Charles succeeded to the duchy, which was governed during his minority, by Count Munster, the regent's minister at Hanover. He was declared of age, in October, 1843, and, two years afterwards, ruled in person. During his seven years' reign he was constantly at variance with his uncle, George IV. of England, as to the disposal of his private fortune. Finally, by what Prince Metternich termed a "revolution de famille," he was forced to quit his duchy, and further declared incapable of reigning by the Germanic Diet. His brother, who was then at Berlin, immediately assumed the government, and was recognised by the Diet and by his family, as the legal successor, April 25, 1831. His rule, at first, did not give entire satisfaction, but, in 1846 and 1849, he established trial by jury, the equality of all religions before the law, liberty of the press, and various other liberal measures, which had probably the effect of preventing a revolution in his dominions, during that critical period. Neither the reigning duke nor his brother has issue, and at their death the duchy would have reverted to the house of Hanover, had not that family been deprived of its territories. Brunswick now forms part of the North German Confederation.
DENMARK.

The ancient kingdoms of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, were united by the treaty or union of Calmar in 1397 under queen Margaret, who has been styled the Semiramis of the North, and this union continued until Sweden, led by Gustavus Vasa in 1521, enforced its separation from the two other kingdoms. In 1448 the late royal house of Oldenburg ascended the throne in the person of Christian I, count of Oldenburg, who was also elected count of Holstein and Duke of Schleswig in 1459. His descendants were elected kings without intermission until 1665, when Frederick III, changed the elective into an hereditary and absolute monarchy vested in his own family. Norway remained annexed to Denmark until 1814, when it was ceded to Sweden by the treaty of Kiel in exchange for Pomerania and Rügen, which were again exchanged in 1815 with Prussia for the duchy of Lauenburg. The Oldenburg dynasty was terminated by the death without issue of king Frederick VII, November 15, 1863, when the crown devolved upon the reigning sovereign by virtue of the Protocol of Warsaw, May 24—June 5, 1814; and of the conference-protocol concluded in London, May 8, 1852, by the great European powers, and following the law of the Danish succession passed July 31, 1853, by which the throne was settled in the line of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg.

Christian IX, King of Denmark, of the Vandycks and of the house of Schleswig-Holstein, Stormarken, Ditmarken, Lauenburg, and Oldenburg, is the fourth son of the late duke Frederick William Paul Leopold of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, by the duchess Louise Caroline, daughter of the landgrave Charles of Hesse-Cassel. He was born at the castle of Luisenburg, near Schleswig, April 3, 1815, and for some time occupied the post of inspector-general and commander-in-chief of the Danish cavalry. When the insurrection broke out in the duchies in 1848, he was the only prince of the house of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg who remained in the military service of Denmark during the war of 1848-50. He ascended the throne in accordance with the above-mentioned acts upon the decease of king Frederick VII, November 15, 1863, at a time when the relations between Denmark and the Duchies had assumed a most critical aspect. His first act was to give his assent to the new constitution that had been passed by the rigsrud. Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg immediately asserted his claims to the sovereignty of the duchies, although his father duke Christian had renounced in favour of Denmark, December 30, 1852, all his rights to them for a compensation of 3,500,000 dollars. The aspect of affairs was thus completely changed, and the diet of the German Confederation was recalled to support the pretensions of duke Frederick. Federal execution was decreed at Frankfort, December 21, 1863, and the Saxon and Hanoverian troops entered Altona. The Danes thereupon retired from Holstein in order to avoid a collision with the federal army. Dissensions, however, arose between Austria and Prussia and the rest of the German Confederation, and resulted in an alliance of the former powers to secure to themselves the entire direction of the war in opposition to the wishes of the Diet. The Austrian and Prussian troops occupied Holstein, and invaded Schleswig after overcoming by mere force of numbers the heroic defence of the Danes. An eventful campaign ensued for the possession of the duchies, and after many desperate contests the decisive assault by the allies of the fortifications of Dippel, the bombardment of Alen, and the occupation of Jutland, led to the termination of hostilities by a treaty of peace signed at Vienna, October 30, 1864. By this treaty the king of Denmark renounced all his rights to the duchies of Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg, and placed them at the disposal of the allies. He also consented to a rectification of the Danish frontier, and to the indemnification by the duchies of the allies for the expenses incurred by them during the war. The inhabitants of the duchies were accordingly released from their allegiance, November 16, 1864. The only subsequent events of importance have been the new constitution, sanctioned by the king in July 1866, and the treaty for sale of the Danish West Indian islands of St. Thomas and St. John to the United States in October 1867 for $1,500,000, which, however, has not been as yet raised by the latter power. The new president of the ministry is the count Christian Emil Krag-Uldum-Frie de Friesenborg.

King Christian married, May 26, 1842, Louise Wilhelmine Frederikke Caroline Augusta Julie, princess of Pressen-Cassel, daughter of the late landgrave William of Hesse-Cassel, and of the princeses Louise Charlotte of Denmark, sister of king Christian VIII. The queen was born September 7, 1817, and has issue:—

1. The Crown Prince Christian Frederick William Carl, general, heir-apparent to the throne, born June 3, 1843. He married, July 28, 1869, the princess Louise, only child of the late king of Denmark, who was born October 28, 1850.
2. Princess Alexandra Caroline Marie Charlotte Louise Julie, born December 1, 1844, and married March 10, 1863, to Albert Edward, prince of Wales.
4. Princess Maria Sophia Frederikke Dagmar, born November 26, 1847, now grandduchess Maria Feodorovna. Married, November 9, 1866, Alexander Alexandrovitch, czarевич of Russia.
5. Prince Thyra Amalia Caroline Charlotte Anna, born September 29, 1853.
6. Prince Valdemar, born October 27, 1858.
DESCENT OF THE KINGS OF DENMARK.

Thisted, the Frisians, Count of Oldenburg, 1269.

2. Christian I, elected King of Denmark, 1448, died 1481.
   Second, sire of Christian II, King of Denmark.

3. Christian II, reigned 1481, died 1523.
   John, 1482.

4. Frederick I, 1523.


8. Frederick IV, 1799.


10. Frederick V, 1796.


12. Frederick VI, 1899.


14. Frederick VII, 1944.


   Louise, widow of Prince Christian.

Frederick, Duke of Oldenburg, died 1481.

Christian Augustus, 1482.

Frederick, 1482.

Christian Frederik, of Holstein.

Frederick William of Holstein, of Schleswig-Holstein-Gottorp, 1863.
   Louise Caroline of Hanover.

Frederick William of Schleswig-Holstein-Gottorp, 1863.
   Louise, widow of Prince Christian.

Christian Augustus, 1482.

Frederick, of Holstein.

Christian Frederik, of Holstein.

Frederick William of Schleswig-Holstein-Gottorp, 1863.
   Louise Caroline of Hanover.

Louise.

Ángela Caroline
Christian Frederik
Vasa, King of Sweden, 1568.

Christine Frederik
Vasa, King of Sweden, 1568.

Mary Sophie
Frederik, Prince, 1792.

Theresa Louise Caroline
Christian Frederik, 1792.

Frederick, of Schleswig-Holstein-Gottorp, 1863.
   Louise, widow of Prince Christian.
EGYPT.

Egypt, which had been under the sovereignty of the Borgoth or Circassian Mamelukes since 1539, was taken by Selim I., Sultan of the Turks, in 1517. It then became tributary to Turkey, and was governed by Mame-
luke beys under a pacha, appointed by the sultan, till the French invasion of 1798. The French having been dispossessed in 1801 by the English, the Turkish government was restored. Mehemet Ali, a man of humble origin, who had been raised to high command in the Turkish army, was at that time with his corps of Albanians at Cairo, and became popular on account of the strict discipline and order which he maintained among his own troops, whose behaviour contrasted favourably with that of the Mamelukes, who had rendered themselves odious by numerous acts of violence. Having been proclaimed pacha in 1804, Mehemet Ali refused the dignity, which was then conferred on Khurshud. The latter, however, in a short period, became detested on account of his exactions, and then Mehemet Ali declared against him, and, with the support of the aghas and backed by the interest of France, was appointed to the Pashalik of Egypt by the Sultan in 1806. The first few years of his reign were passed in contentions with the Mamelukes, whose power, however, he gradually reduced by the massacre of their chief in 1811. Having overthrown them, the efforts of Mehemet Ali were directed to the accomplishment of a scheme for emancipating himself from the yoke of Turkey; and in 1831 a circumstance occurred which served him, as a pretext, for setting the authority of his sovereignty at defiance. Several thousand fellahs had quitted Egypt, and settled at Acre. On the refusal of Abdallah, the Pasha of that city, to give them up, Mehemet Ali sent an expedition, under the command of his reputed son, Ibrahim, to enforce his demands. This expedition, on account of a serious outbreak of cholera, did not start till the following year, when Syria was invaded, and the towns of Gaza, Jaffa, and Caïf soon surrendered. Acre resisted longer and made a heroic defence, but was, at length, taken by assault after a six months' siege. The invasion of Syria being a clear act of rebellion, the Sultan decreed the deposition of the viceroy and his son, and sent an army against them. The Turks were defeated at Homs (Emesa), 19th July, 1833, and again at Kûneh, December 30, 1833, when the forces of the Sultan were so completely shattered that the empire itself was, for a moment, at the mercy of the conqueror. The principal European powers then intervened and matters were arranged, for a time, by the treaty of Kutchach, May 14, 1833, Syria remaining in the possession of Mehemet. The systematic evasion, on the part of the Pasha, of all obligations entered into between the Porte and other countries, especially England and Austria, compelled the Sultan, in order to maintain good relations abroad, to enforce his authority by arms. He was again unsuccessful in the Sild (June 24, 1839), and had the further mortification of seeing the Turkish admiral pass over, with his fleet, to the enemy, (July 14, 1839). The triumph of the Pasha then seemed complete. Negotiations were attempted by the principal powers, but France, whose influence had always been paramount with the Pasha, could not be brought to concert any measures of coercion against him. England, Austria, Prussia, and Russia, therefore, signed the treaty of London, without France, and began operations against Mehemet, Beyrouth, and Acre were captured, and the Egyptians were driven out of Syria. On the other hand, the Sultan was prevailed upon by the powers to make the Pachalik of Egypt hereditary in the family of Mehemet Ali.

Mehemet Ali abdicated in favour of his adopted son Ibrahim in Sept. 1844, and died Aug. 8, 1848. Ibrahim reigned only a few months, dying Nov. 10, 1848. The successors of Ibrahim were Abbeas, the son of Tunis Bay, Mehemet's eldest son, who died, July 14, 1854; Said, the fourth son of Mehemet, who died, Jan. 16, 1865.

Isma'il Pacha, the present Viceroy, who has assumed the title of Khedive, is the second son of Ibrahim, and was born at Cairo in the year of the Hijra 1248, (1833). He was educated with his eldest brother, Ahmed El-Fatat, at the Staff College at Paris. On his return to Egypt in 1849, he joined the party then opposed to the Viceroy Abbeas. In 1855, he was sent by his uncle, Mohammed Said, on a confidential mission to the court of France, and on his return, through Italy, visited the Pope, to whom he was the bearer of an autograph letter of the Viceroy, accompanied by magnificent presents. In the absence of Said from Egypt in 1861, he carried on the government, and at the end of the same year took command of an army sent to subdue some revolted tribes on the frontier.

He succeeded to the pachalik at the death of his uncle Said, on the 19th January, 1865. One of his first cares was to promote the cultivation of cotton, the supply of which had become very much diminished in consequence of the American civil war. In Nov. 1866, he established an Assembly of Deputies, which, however, has the power of discussing such subjects only as the Viceroy chooses to lay before it. The policy of the Viceroy, which, in accordance with that of his family, seems to be directed to the ultimate emancipation of Egypt from the sovereignty of the Porte, lately threatened to cause a rupture between him and his subjects. He, however, thought proper to accept the conditions set forth in a late firman of the Sultan, requiring that all taxes should be levied in the Sultan's name, that no new taxes should be imposed without necessity, and that no new foreign loan should be contracted without the Sultan's authorization. He has also intimated his willingness to surrender to the Porte the breach-loads and iron-cast horses which had been ordered by, him.

The reign of Isma'il Pacha will be remembered in connection with the completion of the Suez canal through the Isthmus of Suez; a work commenced in 1859, during the pachalik of Said, and carried through, with indomitable energy and perseverance, by its projector, M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, now Duke of Suez, in spite of considerable opposition from various quarters, as well as from the present Viceroy himself, at the beginning of his reign. Should the canal be able to retain a sufficient depth of water, it will greatly facilitate traffic between the shores of the Mediterranean and countries on the Indian ocean.
SUCCESSION OF THE VICEROYS OF EGYPT.


2. Selim, 1808.
   3. Ahmed, 1806.

   6. Abdul, born 1806.
FRANCE LEGITIMIST.

HENRY IV., the first prince of the house of Bourbon, who reigned in France, came to the throne in August 1589, when the family of Valois became extinct at the death of Henry III. The Bourbons reigned without interruption until 1791, when Louis XVI., the fifth sovereign of the line, was deposed during the revolution, Jan. 20, 1793, and subsequently executed.

In 1814 the dynasty was restored for a short period in the person of Louis XVIII., who was, however, obliged to leave France on the return of Napoleon from Elba, but was brought back again by the allies after the battle of Waterloo in 1815. At his death, in 1824, he was succeeded by his brother, Charles X., who reigned till July 1830, when, in consequence of the ordinances which he issued, suppressing the liberty of the press, and reconstituting the Chamber of Deputies, a revolution took place in Paris, which ended in the expulsion of the elder branch of the Bourbon family from the country.

Henry Charles Ferdinand, Maria Dieudonné d'Artois, duke of Bordeaux, and count of Chambord, (Henry V. of France), the representative of the elder branch of the house of Bourbon, was born at Paris on the 29th of September 1820. He is the son of Charles Ferdinand d'Artois, duke of Berry, who was assassinated, Feb. 13, 1820, and of Caroline Ferdinand Louise, daughter of Francis I., king of Naples, now the widow of the Marquis Loucheul Palli Campo Pignatelli.

After the revolution of July 1830, his uncle, the Duke of Angoulême, having renounced his rights to the throne as eldest son of Charles X., the latter abdicated in his favour, and he was proclaimed King of France, under the name of Henry the Fifth, in the presence of the troops assembled at Rambouillet. His reign, however, never had any practical existence, and he accompanied his family into exile.

For the next six years he resided by turns at Holyrood House, Prague, and Goritz, after which he spent a few years in visiting the military establishments of the principal countries of Europe, in most of which he was treated with honours which are usually only paid to de facto sovereigns. At the end of 1843 he settled for a time in London at a house in Belgrave Square, where he established his court, and received the homage of the principal members of the legitimist party.

Not having thought proper to take any active measures to advance his cause, when the revolution of February 1848 drove Louis Philippe from the throne, the political acts of the Duke of Bordeaux have been limited principally to declarations in favour of the temporal power of the Pope, to keeping together the members of the legitimate party, and to endeavouring to effect a union with the Orleans branch of his family, in order that his prospects may be the better should circumstances ever arise in his favour.

On the 16th November 1845, he married Maria Theresa Beatriz Gaetana, the eldest daughter of the Duke of Modena, and up to the present time (Nov. 1869) has no children.
FRANCE—LEGITIMITARIAN.

HOUSE OF BOURBON.

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The vast empire of Charlemagne, including not only the ancient Franconia, but likewise Saxony, Upper Italy, Spain, and Burgundy, became dismembered during the feeble reign of his son and successor, Louis le Debonnaire, and the Carolingian dynasty came to an end with the death of Louis the Indolent in 987. Hugo Capet was thereupon elected king by the nobles, and the crown remained in his family until the decess of Charles IV. in 1328, when it passed to the house of Valois in the person of Philip VI., and continued in that line until the assassination of Henry III. in 1589. Henry, king of Navarre, then ascended the throne and established the dynasty of the Bourbons, who reigned until overthrown by the Revolution of 1792. The Republic was then constituted, but was virtually terminated by the appointment of Napoleon Bonaparte as first consul in 1799. The empire was proclaimed May 18, 1804, and finally ended with the abdication of Napoleon I., June 22, 1815. The restoration of the Bourbon dynasty followed, but was of short duration, for on the 30th of July, 1830, Charles X. was deposed, and the succession transferred to the younger branch of the Bourbons, the house of Orleans. Louis Phillippe, Duke of Orleans, was raised to the throne, August 9, 1830, and occupied it until February 24, 1848, when he was compelled to abdicate. France was then declared a Republic, and Louis Napoleon Bonaparte elected president, which office he held until December 2, 1852, when he was proclaimed emperor.

Napoleon III., (Charles Louis Napoleon), Emperor of the French, is the third son of Louis Bonaparte, sometime king of Holland, brother of the emperor Napoleon I., by his wife Eugénie Bor- tesse de Beauharnais, daughter of the empress Josephine by her first marriage. He was born at the palace of his mother, rue Corute (now Lafitte), April 20, 1808, and was baptized by cardinal Fesch at the palace of Fontainebleau, November 10, 1810, the emperor Napoleon and the empress Maria Louises being sponsors. At the age of seven commenced his training in the school of adversity, when he left France as an exile. His education was most carefully conducted by his mother, and he went through the usual curriculum at the gymnasia of Augeburg. In 1824 they fixed their residence at Arenenberg on the lake of Constance, and he became an officer in the federal army. After having been engaged, in 1830, in the vain effort of the Italians to regain their independ- ences, he resolved on making at Strasbour, October 30, 1836, the rash attempt to gain possession of the throne of France. The affair proved a miserable failure, and he was arrested and exiled to America. He however soon returned to England, and on the 6th of August, 1840, made a second descent upon the French coast near Boulogne, but was again captured and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Sent to the fortress of Ham, he remained there until May 25, 1846, when he succeeded in effecting his escape to England in the disguise of a carpenter. Here he resided until the revolution of 1848 broke out, when he was elected a member of the National Assembly. This honour he at first declined; but upon being afterwards re-elected, he accepted the position, and took his seat on the 26th of September. The choice of a president of the Republic ensued on the 10th of December, and Louis Napoleon Bonaparte was elected by an overwhelming majority. On the 2d of December, 1851, by a coup-d'état he dissolved the National Assembly and decreed universal suffrage, and on the 23d of the same month was elected president for ten years. The re-establishment of the empire in the person and family of the prince-president was voted by the senate, November 7, 1852, and this being fully ratified by the voice of the nation, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte was proclaimed emperor, December 2, 1852, by the title of Napoleon III. The marriage of the emperor with Madamele de Montijo, countess of
FRANCE IMPERIAL.

ok place January 29, 1853, in November of which year an attempt was made to assassina
se emperor. The Crimean war, in which France and England were allied with Turkey
Russia, commenced in March 1854, and after many glorious victories was ended by the
1 Paris in March 1856. In April 1855, the emperor and empress visited London, in
the same year two attempts were made upon the life of the emperor. Besides a
assassination was attempted by Orsini and his accomplices in January 1858, as he
egot to the opera. The Italian war arose in May 1859, and France entered into an
with Sardinia against Austria. The emperor himself took the command of the French
roughout the campaign, and defeated the Austrians at the battle of Magenta, June 4,
in at Solferino, June 24. Peace was agreed to at Villa Franco, July 12, and the
returned to Paris, the empress having been left regent during his absence. The annexe
away and Nice, March 24, 1859, formed a sequel to the war, and in February the greatest
the principality of Monaco was purchased for four million francs. War was declared
Mexico, April 16, 1862, of which the only result was the placing of the unfortunate
Maximilian upon the throne of that country. The convention with Italy for the
n of Rome was concluded September 15, 1864, in accordance with which the French
st the Holy City in December 1865, but were at a later period compelled by unforeseen
return. During these eventful years the emperor has been aided by many trusted
among whom may be named the count Walewski, the duke de Morny, the duke de
, and M. Rouher, who was minister of state from October 1863 until July 1869, when
ed in consequence of the adoption by the emperor of reforms demanded by the liberal
of the legislative assembly. M. Rouher however still remained the chief adviser of the
until December 1869, when a liberal cabinet was formed under the presidency of M.
ivier.

g the long years of his exile, as well as since his accession, the emperor Napoleon has
ch devoted to the study of history, and of military and engineering science. His
ices politiques," published in 1832, "Idées Napoléoniennes," 1839, "Fragmenta his-
ou Comparaison des Révolutions de 1888 et 1830," 1841, and "Etudes sur le Pasé et
de l'Artillerie," 1846-63, his "Mélanges," collected and republished in his "Œuvres,"
lastly, his "Histoire de Jules César," 1865-66, the two volumes of which already
ve been translated into several European languages—all bear indubitable testimony
t ability and profound knowledge of historical events.
emperor married, January 29, 1853, Marie Eugénie de Montijo de Guzman y Porto-
countess of Teba, second daughter of Manoel, count of Montijo and of Teba, and
enarrada. She was born at Granada, May 5, 1826, and has one son, the Prince
opoleon Eugene Louis John Joseph, who was born at the palace of the Tuileries,
5, 1856.
FRANCE ORLEANIST.

The Orleans dynasty in France lasted from the overthrow of Charles X. in July 1830, to that of Louis Philippe on the 24th of February 1848.

Louis Philippe Albert d'Orleans, count of Paris, representative of the Orleans branch of the House of Orleans, eldest son of King Louis Philippe, and of Helena Louise Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick Louis, Prince of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and was born August 24, 1818. His father had always been a favourite with the French people. He had been educated at the College of Louis-le-Grand, like the son of a private gentleman, and had carried off prizes without a suspicion having ever arisen of his having gained them except by merit. He had afterwards distinguished himself in two campaigns in Africa, and also at the siege of Antwerp, and had endeared himself to the people by his amiable manners and cheerful disposition. His own influence would have become powerful in the councils of his father, and that the events of the last quarter of a century would have been considerably modified, not only in France, but in Europe. The duke died in consequence of a fall from his carriage in July 1847. The Count of Paris was then but four years in the Forty-third on foot, with no other escort than the people and the national guard. Gentlemen, it is the most earnest desire of the regent to govern in accordance with the wishes of the people for the public good, and for the glory and prosperity of France. These words were received with renewed cries of "Vive le Roi!" and M. Dupin urged the president to record that the new king and the regent had been accepted by acclamation by the Chamber. The president was about to comply, when he was interrupted by M. Lamartine, who moved that the sitting should be suspended. A number of strangers, consisting of mechanics, students, national guards, and others, some armed with muskets and swords, had, by this time, made their way into the Chamber. The Duke de Nemours and several deputies urged the duke to retire. She, however, kept her place. General Oudinot said, "If the duke wishes to leave, we will accompany her; if she chooses to remain, let her do so, and she will do well, for she will be protected by our devotion." The pressure of strangers kept increasing, the deputies were being driven into the centre of the room. The deputies then retired towards the steps leading to the door under the clock, and took up her position on the last row of seats. The president called in vain on the strangers to retire. M. Marie, after many endeavours to get a hearing, said, "That a law already existed, fixing the regency on the Duke of Nemours, and that the Chamber had no power to create a regency; their immediate duty was to form a provisional government." M. Méréville, Odillier, Harrot, Ledru Rollin, and Larochejaquelin, followed to the same purpose; the multitude all the time continued waving flags, brandishing weapons, and shouting, "Down with the king." M. Cheverier, who was not a member, here rose and said, "Beware of proclaiming the Count of Paris without authority; but only let the duke and the count have the courage to show themselves on the boulevards in the midst of the people, and the national guard I will answer for their safety; and, if the people do not raise him to power, All eyes were now turned towards the seats lately occupied by the duke and her family, but the royal party had left. The remainder of the speaker's words were drowned in cries of "Vive la République." The prince's chance was lost.

Since 1838 the prince has resided principally in England, with the exception of a short period during the American war, when he and his brother served in the Federal army on the staff of General MacClellan. The count is said to be the author of an article in the Revue des Deux Mondes, entitled "L'Allemagne et ses Tendances Nonvollent." The Count of Paris married on the 30th May, 1864, Mary Isabella, the daughter of the Duke of Montrose.

1. Mary Amelia Louise Helen, born Sept. 28, 1865.
2. Louis Philip Robert, born Feb. 6, 1869.
The Stuart dynasty having been terminated in 1714 by the death of Queen Anne, and the exile of Prince James, usually called the Pretender, the only surviving child of King James II, the crown of Great Britain and Ireland was transferred to the House of Hanover, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Settlement of 1700. George Louis, Elector of Hanover, son of the Electress Sophia, and grandson of Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia, the eldest daughter of James I., thereupon ascended the British throne as George I., and after an unpopular reign of nearly thirteen years, was succeeded in 1727 by his son, George II., at whose decease, in 1760, the crown devolved upon his grandson, George III., the eldest son of Frederick, Prince of Wales, and father of George IV., William IV., and Edward, Duke of Kent, the father of our present most gracious sovereign.

Alexandrina Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, is the only daughter of Edward, Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III., and of the Princess Victoria Mary Louisa of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, fourth and youngest daughter of Francis, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, and widow of Emich Charles, Prince of Leiningen. She was born at Kensington Palace on the 24th of May 1819, her parents having hastened their return from Leiningen in order that their child might be "born a Briton," and baptized there on the 24th of June, the sponsors being the Prince Regent, the Emperor Alexander of Russia, the Queen-Dowager of Wurttemberg, and the Duchess-Dowager of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld. Upon the sudden death of the Duke of Kent, January 23, 1820, the care and education of the young Princess devolved upon her mother, who was greatly aided in her arduous task by her brother Leopold, the late King of the Belgians, by whose advice the superintendence of her studies was at first intrusted to the Baroness Lehzen, who was replaced at a later period by the talented Duchess of Northumberland.

The Princess Victoria ascended the throne at the decease of her uncle, William IV., on the 20th of June 1837, when she had just completed her eighteenth year, and was crowned in Westminster Abbey, June 28, 1838, amidst the most enthusiastic demonstrations of loyal affection. Two years subsequently she married, February 10, 1840, her cousin, Prince Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emmanuel of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who was born August 26, 1819, and styled "Prince Consort" by royal warrant, dated June 25, 1857. The administration of public affairs was retained from the date of the late king's death until August 1841 by Lord
GREAT BRITAIN.

Melbourne, who had instructed her Majesty in the principles of the constitution previously to her accession. The chief events of this period were the adoption of Sir Rowland Hill's scheme of the penny postage, and the outbreak of the war with China in March 1839, which did not terminate until August 1842, when the Melbourne cabinet had given way to the Tory government of Sir Robert Peel. About this time two infamous attempts were made to assassinate her Majesty, by firing at her whilst driving in the parks; the first by Edward Oxley, June 10, 1840, the second by John Francis, May 30, 1842; both happily were alike unsuccessful. In the autumn of 1843, the Queen went to France on a visit to Louis Philippe at the Château d'Eu, and two years later paid her first visit to Germany. The railway mania and the anti-corn-law agitation engrossed public attention during the year 1845, and on June 26, 1846, the act for the repeal of the corn laws received the royal assent. This was followed in the next month by the resignation of the Peel ministry, and the formation of an administration by Lord John Russell. At the close of 1845, the Sikhs war broke out, and after a series of brilliant victories, was terminated by the annexation of the Punjab to the British dominions, March 29, 1849. The next salient feature of the present reign was the Great Exhibition of 1851, which was opened by her Majesty on May 1, and owed its complete success to the exertions of the Prince Consort. In February 1852, the Russell ministry yielded up the reins of government to Lord Derby, who was, however, unable to retain them longer than December following, when Lord Aberdeen came into office at the head of a coalition ministry. The eastern question soon after assumed a serious aspect, and in March 1854 led to the alliance of Great Britain with France and Turkey, and the declaration of war against Russia. The Crimean war ensued, marked by the glorious achievements of the Alma, Balaclava, and Inkermann, and brought to an end by the storming of Sevastopol in September 1855, and the treaty of Paris, March 30, 1856. Meantime, an adverse vote in the House of Commons, respecting the conduct of the war, caused the resignation of Lord Aberdeen in February 1855, and the reconstruction of the ministry by Lord Palmerston, and in the same year a visit of the Emperor and Empress of the French to London was returned by the Queen and Prince Consort, visiting Paris. War again arose with China in October 1856, and after the capture of Canton, was concluded by the treaty of Tientsin, June 26, 1858. The mutiny of the Indian army was, however, by far the most serious event that has occurred since the Crimean war, threatening as it did the very existence of our Indian empire. The outbreak began in March 1857, accompanied by fearful atrocities, and spread rapidly throughout Bengal. Delhi and Calcutta were retaken and Lucknow relieved by the exertions of Sir H. Havelock and Lord Clyde, but the pacification of the country was not accomplished before May 1859. Previously to this, the sovereignty of the East India Company had ceased, September 1, 1858, and her Majesty had been proclaimed Empress throughout India. The return to office of Lord Derby in February 1858, was followed by the formation of the Palmerston cabinet in June 1859. The Chinese war recommenced in August 1860, but was finally terminated two months later by the surrender of Peiho.

Early in the year 1861 the decease of the Duchess of Kent cast a gloom over the royal household, which was ere long deepened a hundred-fold by the sudden death of the Prince Consort, December 14, and which has never yet been entirely dispelled. The International Exhibition of 1862 shed some radiance upon that year, but this was destined soon to be obscured by the great distress caused by the cotton famine that ensued upon the outbreak of the civil war in the United States. The decease of Lord Palmerston, October 18, 1865, caused a rearrangement of the government under the premiership of Lord Russell, who resigned in June 1866, on account of being defeated upon his Reform Bill. The control of State affai-
GREAT BRITAIN.

for a third time devolved upon Lord Derby, who was successful in repressing the Fenian disturbances, and in passing the Reform Act of 1867, to which the Reform Acts for Scotland and Ireland of 1868 formed the sequel. In February 1868, Lord Derby was compelled by ill-health to resign the lead of the Conservative party to Mr Disraeli, who held office until the ensuing December. The helm of State has since that time been directed by Mr Gladstone who has already signalled his administration by the act for the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

Her Majesty has always devoted much time to literature and art, and contributed largely to the "Early Years of H.R.H. the Prince Consort," published in 1867, since which she has published "Leaves from the Journal of our Life in the Highlands," 1868.

The Queen has issue:—

1. Victoria Adelaide Mary Louise, Princess Royal, b. 21 Nov. 1840, m. 25 Jan. 1858, to Frederick William, Crown Prince of Prussia.
2. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and Duke of Cornwall, b. 9 Nov. 1841, m. 10 March, 1863, to the Princess Alexandra Caroline Mary Charlotte Louisa Julia, (b. 1 Dec. 1844,) eldest daughter of Christian IX, reigning King of Denmark, by whom he has issue:—
   (1.) Albert Victor Christian Edward, b. 8 Jan. 1864; (2.) George Frederick Ernest Albert, b. 3 June, 1865; (3.) Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, b. 20 Feb. 1867; (4.) Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, b. 6 July, 1868; (5.) Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, b. 26 Nov. 1869.
3. Alice Maud Mary, b. 25 April, 1843, m. 1 July, 1862, to Prince Frederick William Louis Charles of Hesse.
5. Helena Augusta Victoria, b. 25 May, 1846, m. 5 July, 1866, to Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg.
6. Louise Carolina Alberta, b. 15 March, 1848.
8. Leopold George Duncan Albert, b. 7 April, 1853.
9. Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodora, b. 14 April, 1857.
GREECE.

The classic land of Greece, after having been subject to the Turkish yoke for three centuries, regained her independence by the treaty of Adrianople in 1829, at the close of an heroic struggle that lasted for upwards of eight years. The sovereignty of the newly-constituted kingdom was offered in 1832 to the eldest son of the last king, and was accepted by Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, but he thought it prudent to decline the honour. The choice of the three protecting powers, Great Britain, France, and Russia, by a treaty concluded at London, May 7, 1832, then fell upon Prince Otto, second son of Louis I., king of Bavaria, who ascended the throne of Greece as Otto I. The government was carried on by a regency under the presidency of Count Ludwig von Armansepp until June 1, 1835, when it was assumed by the young king upon the completion of his twentieth year. His rule, although well-intentioned towards his adopted country, utterly failed to enlist the sympathies of his people, and a long and troubled reign was at length closed by his flight and deposition, October, 22, 1862. He died in exile at Bamberg in Bavaria, July 26, 1867, aged 52. The throne having thus become vacant, it was by universal suffrage conferred upon Prince Alfred of Great Britain by 230,016 out of 241,302 votes, the young Duke of Leuchtenberg, nephew of the Emperor Alexander II. of Russia, being also a candidate. He was declared king by the National Assembly, February 3, 1863, but the professed crown was not accepted by the British Government. It was then proposed to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha that he should become a candidate for the vacant throne, but he declined after some negotiations as to the conditions upon which he would consent, one of which was that he should govern Greece only until his nephew, the Prince of Coburg-Coburg, should be old enough to assume the government. The Duke d’Aumale and King Ferdinand of Portugal having also declined to be nominated for the sovereignty, it was resolved by the National Assembly, March 18, 1863, to offer it to Prince William of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, the reigning sovereign.

GEORGE I. (Christian William Ferdinand Adolphus George), king of the Hellenes, was born December 24, 1845. He is the second son of Christian IX., the present king of Denmark, by his queen, Louise, third daughter of the late Landgrave William of Hesse-Cassel, and is brother of the Princes of Wales and of the Czarevna of Russia, the Princess Dagmar. Prince William entered the Danish naval service, in which he holds the rank of admiral. He was proclaimed by the National Assembly at Athens as King George I., March 30, 1863, and the venerable admiral Kanaris proceeded to Copenhagen to make a formal offer of the crown, with the consent of Great Britain, France, and Russia, the three protecting powers, on condition of the annexation of the Ionian Islands to Greece. This was accepted on Prince William’s behalf by the late King Frederick VII. of Denmark, June 6, 1863. The newly-elected king was declared of age June 27; he arrived at Athens, October 30, and took the oath to the constitution on the following day. On September 12, 1863, he signed an act giving precedence over himself to his younger brother, Prince Waldemar, and his issue, in the line of succession to the throne of Denmark. The stipulated annexation to Greece of the Ionian Islands took place May 28, 1864, and a visit was paid to them by the king a few days afterwards. In November 1864 a new constitution was passed by the National Assembly and accepted by the sovereign. The succeeding years of his reign have been chiefly marked by endeavours to improve the financial position of the state, by frequent changes of ministry, and by the popular sympathy manifested towards the Cretan insurrectionists, which almost involved the country in war with the Ottoman empire. The principal statesman at the head of affairs have been Balbis, Kanaris, Kounoundouros, Boulgaris, and Zaimis, who is the actual president of the council.

King George married, October 27, 1867, in the chapel of the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg, the Grand-Duchess Olga Constantinovna, eldest daughter of the Grand-Duke Constantine Nicolaiievitch of Russia, and niece of the Emperor Alexander II. His uncle, Prince John of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg was appointed regent during the king’s absence from Greece. The Queen of the Hellenes was born, September 3, 1851, and has two sons, Constantine, Duke of Sparta, born at Athens, August 2, 1868, who is the heir apparent to the Hellenic throne, and George, count of Corfu, born June 24, 1869.
GREECE.

HOUSE OF BAVARIA.

Louis, King of Bavaria, born 1786.


Otto Prefect, born 1832.

Leopold Charles, Duke, born 1832.

Adolf, Duke, born 1833.

Alexandra Auguste, born 1833.

Adolf, Duke, born 1833.

House of Denmark.

Christian VII., King of Denmark, born 1797.

Christian VIII., King, born 1818.

Christian IX., King, born 1818.

Frederick, Duke, born 1818.

Alexandra Caroline, born 1818.

Mary Sophia Frederica, born 1818.

Waldemar, born 1818.

Conubial.

Prince of Werle.

HANOVER.

The founder of the present house of Hanover was William, the second son of Ernest, duke of Brunswick Luneburg, of the illustrious family of Guelph, who acquired the duchy of Luneburg in 1549, to which, in 1585, he added the county of Diepholz. He was succeeded, successively, by his sons, Ernest, Christian, Augustus, who obtained the principality of Calemburg, and the county of Hoy, and Frederick. The successors of Frederick were Christian Louis and George William, first and second sons of the above mentioned William. George William died in 1705 without male issue, and was succeeded by his younger brother, Ernest Augustus, who married Sophia, grand-daughter of James I., and received, in 1692, the title of Elector of Hanover. His son, George Louis, (George I. of England), united the territories of Luneburg into one state, which was further augmented, during the northern war in 1716, by the duchies of Brunswick and Verden; in 1803 by Osnaburgh; and in 1814 and 1815 by Hildesheim, East Friedland, and other places. In 1803 Hanover was occupied by the French. In 1806 it was given by Napoleon I. to the king of Prussia, and in the following year the greater part of it was combined with the newly-created kingdom of Westphalia. In 1813 it reverted to its former sovereignty, and in 1814 was erected into a kingdom. Hanover continued a part of the British empire until the death of William IV. in 1837, when it came into the possession of Ernest Augustus, duke of Cumberland, fifth son of George III., by virtue of the law regulating the succession in the Guelphic German dominions, which gives preference to the male branch.

George V., the son of Ernest Augustus, by the Princess Frederica Sophia Charlotte of Mecklenburg Strelitz, was born, May 27, 1819. At an early age he lost his sight, and it was doubtful whether it would be possible for him, on account of his infirmity, to rule the kingdom. His father, however, took the precaution to have the question settled at an early period by a decree, ordering that all documents presented to the future sovereign, for signature, should be read to him in the presence of a committee of twelve witnesses, and countersigned by their secretary. He succeeded his father, Nov. 18, 1851. During the fifteen years of his reign the prosperity of his country was greatly promoted by the establishment of docks and harbours at Harburg, Geestemunde, Emden, Leer, and Papenburg, and by the construction of numerous roads and railways; while international commerce was benefited by the abolition of the Staden dues. During the war in the Crimea he remained neutral, and would not permit recruiting to take place in his dominions for the service of England. In the war which Prussia waged against Austria and the Germanic Confederation, he defended the confederation, and, accompanied by his son, the crown-prince Ernest Augustus, led his army to the field and was present at the battle of Langensalza, which he won over a body of Prussian and Coburgers. On the following day, however, being surrounded by an army three times superior to his own in numbers, he was obliged to capitulate. At the termination of the war, the kingdom of Hanover was annexed to Prussia by decree of Sept. 20, 1866, against which King George protested before all the courts of Europe. Since the loss of his dominions King George has resided at Hietzing near Vienna. He is passionately fond of music, and has composed several pieces.

He married, Feb. 18, 1843, Alexandra Maria, the daughter of Joseph, duke of Saxe-Altenburg, and has issue:—

1. Ernest Augustus William Adolphus George Frederick, born Sept. 21, 1845.
2. Frederica Sophia Mary Henrietta Amalia Therese, born Jan. 9, 1848.
### DESCENT OF THE KINGS OF HANOVER

**Duke of Bavaria**
- King, 1538
- Henry, 1526
- Henry, 1538
- Henry, 1538
- Louis, Duke, 1536

**Duke of Brunswick**
- William, 1537
- Charles, 1538
- Albert, 1538
- Albert, 1538
- Augustus, 1538
- Augustus, 1538
- Ernest, 1538
- Frederick, 1538
- Henry, 1538
- Ernest, 1538

**Duke of Brunswick-Hanover**
- William, 1537
- George, 1537

**Kings of Great Britain and Ireland**
- George I, 1714
- George II, 1727
- George III, 1754

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>King</th>
<th>Reign</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tr>
<td>William IV</td>
<td>1830-1837</td>
<td>King of Great Britain and Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Victoria</td>
<td>1837-1901</td>
<td>Queen of Great Britain and Ireland</td>
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**.inc.**
- King of Great Britain and Ireland, 1714
- Duke of Brunswick, 1537
- Duke of Hanover, 1537
- Ernest, 1538
- Frederick, 1538
- Henry, 1538
- Ernest, 1538

**Kings of Great Britain and Ireland**
- George I, 1714
- George II, 1727
- George III, 1754

**George IV**
- Duke of Cambridge, 1762
- King of Great Britain and Ireland, 1820

**Kings of Great Britain**
- George I, 1714
- George II, 1727
- George III, 1754
- George IV, 1820

**Kings of Hanover**
- George I, 1714
- George II, 1727
- George III, 1754
- George IV, 1820
HAYTI AND SAINT DOMINGO.

The island of St. Domingo, the second in extent of the West Indies, was discovered by Columbus, in December, 1492. It remained a Spanish colony until 1630, when its western portion was captured by French buccaneers. This portion became a colony of France in 1677, and remained so till 1791, when the black population revolted, and two years later massacred nearly all the whites. Toussaint L'Ouverture, the chief of the insurgents, was recognized by the French Directory as general in chief of the troops in 1794. In 1795, the eastern part of the island was ceded to France by Spain. Toussaint L'Ouverture, however, attempted to establish an independent republic in 1801, but, in the following year, was taken prisoner by the French who sent him to France, where he died shortly after. In consequence of a fresh insurrection raised by general Dessalines a negro, the French evacuated the island in 1803. Dessalines was raised to power, October 8, 1804, under the title of Emperor, and styled James the First, and was assassinated, Oct. 17, 1806.

In 1808, the empire was divided into two parts; the blacks forming a monarchy under Christophe, a man of colour, who styled himself Henry I, king of Hayti; and the mulattos constituting themselves a republic, under the presidency of Petion. The latter was succeeded in 1818 by Boyer, who, at the death of Christophe, who committed suicide in 1820, was elected regent for life, over both States, and recognised by France in 1825. He was, however, deposed in 1843, when St. Domingo declared itself a republic, and chose for its president Pedro Santana, who was recognised by France in 1848, and by Great Britain in 1850. In March, 1861, during the presidency of Jose Valdevende, St. Domingo declared for annexation to Spain, and the offer was accepted by the Queen, on the 20th May. In 1863, it revolted against the Spanish authority, and after a war of two years, Spain renounced her sovereignty over the state by a royal decree, dated May 5, 1865, and the Spanish troops finally evacuated the country in September following. General Buenaventura Baez was then elected President of the Republic, but was driven away in consequence of a revolution organised by Pimentel in June, 1866; he returned, however, but the whole country revolted against him, and civil war continued until March, 1869, when general Cabral, the ex-President, promised submission and fidelity to President Baez. The project formed by the latter of giving up the Bay of Samana to the United States aroused much discontent. By the latest intelligence from New York, dated January 10, 1870, it appears that Commissioner Perry is in treaty with President Baez for the annexation of St. Domingo to the United States.

Hayti, after the successive short reigns of several presidents, elected General Soulouque who took the title of emperor, August 26, 1849, and styled himself Faustin I. His government having proved very tyrannical, an insurrection took place at Gonaives in December, 1858, when General Geffrard was proclaimed president of the republic of Hayti by the French provinces of Artibonite and the "Nord." General Geffrard appears to have governed with wisdom and moderation. In 1862 a conspiracy, at the head of which was General Legros, occasioned the condemnation to death of twelve persons whose sentence, however, was commuted by President Geffrard into that of imprisonment. Another revolt occurred in 1864, under Salnave, which was suppressed, partly by the assistance of a British squadron, which, in consequence of an insult to the British consul by Salnave, bombarded the forts of Cape Hayti, after which the government troops took the place by assault, and Salnave made his escape to St. Domingo. Revolts occurred again in July, 1866, and in March, 1867, when President Geffrard abdicated and sailed to Jamaica. On the 16th June following, General Salnave was elected president for four years. Another revolution began in July, 1868, since which time civil war has been chronic in the state. By the latest advices received from Hayti, we learn that President Salnave was captured, by the revolutionary party, and having been tried by court-martial, was shot, Jan. 10, 1870.
HAYTI AND SAINT DOMINGO.

WOUHAIKY L'OUSTRENU, General-in-Chief, 1794-1802.

[The Island held by France, 1802-3.]

JAMES I. (Jean Jacques Dessalines.)
Deyoer of Hayti, 1804-6.

[Hayti divided.]

HAYTI.

HENRY CHRISTOPHER,
President, 1837-11.
Resigned to Henry L, 1811-23.

[The two States united, 1820.]

JEAN PIERRE BOYER,
President, 1833-43.

[Hayti again divided.]

PIERROT,
President, 1829-46.

JEAN BAPTISTE RICHE,
President, 1835-47.

FAUSTINE SOCIQUES,
President, 1847-48.
Resigned to FAUSTINE J., 1848-49.

NICHOLAS PARE SHIPHAIS,
President, 1849-53.

FELIX SALHAY,
President, 1857.

SAINT DOMINGO.

ALEXANDRE PETION,
President, 1837-53.

[Saint Domingo re-united to Spain, 1851-61.]

JEAN PIERRE BOYER,
President, 1849-53.

PEDRO BASTIAN,
President, 1849-56.

BONAVENTURA BANE,
President, 1853-56.

PEDRO BASTIAN,
President, 1854-56.

BONAVENTURA BANE,
President, 1853-56.

JOSE DEHERGO VALVERDE,
President, 1854-56.

JOSE MARIA CARRAL,
President, 1860.

BONAVENTURA BANE,
President, 1853-56.

JOSE MARIA CARRAL,
President, 1853-56.

BONAVENTURA BANE,
President, 1853-56.
HOLLAND.

The House of Nassau, although its early history may be open to some doubt, is certainly one of the most ancient and illustrious of Europe. Its genealogy can be traced to Otho, count of Nassau, in the time of the ancient Germanic people. His descendant, the nobleman, called the elder, then was the keeper of the castle of Dillenburg, near the county of Nassau. He was succeeded by his son, who was the founder of the branch of the family of Nassau, Wiesbaden, Welz, and Idstein; and the head of this branch of the family was called the younger, who was the founder of the branch of Nassau, Dillenburg, Berg, and Dietz. It was he who introduced the Protestant religion into his dominions. William, prince of Orange, one of his sons, became chief of the united provinces of the Netherlands in their struggle against Spain for independence, and was assassinated by Balthasar Gerard in 1584. At his death, the province of Orange devolved successively upon his sons Phillip William, who was a Catholic and favoured the pretensions of Spain; Maurice, stadtholder of the Netherlands, and Frederick Henry, also stadtholder. William II., the son of the last named, was the rival of William III., who, by his marriage with Mary, the daughter of James II., became king of England. Henrietta Maria, daughter of Frederick Henry, married Frederick William, count of Nassau Dietz, whose father, Ernest Casimir, count of Dietz, was the grandson, and whose grandfather, John, count of Dillenburg, was the son of William the elder. From Frederick Henry and Henrietta Maria followed, in the direct line, Henry Casimir, John William, William IV., who became hereditary stadtholder, and William V., who retired on the invasion of the French in 1795. The House of Orange was restored in 1813, when William, the son of the last mentioned, assumed the title of king of the Netherlands. He was succeeded in the direct line by William II. and the present king.

William (Alexander Paul Frederick Louis) III., the eldest son of William II. and Anne Paulowna, the sister of the emperor Nicholas, was born February 19, 1817, and came to the throne, at the death of his father, March 17, 1849. During his reign the provisions of the new constitution, which came into force shortly before his accession, have been carried out in a most liberal spirit. Many important reforms have also been effected in the administration of the law, in the working of the post office, &c. A treaty has been concluded with Belgium for the abolition of the, Schedt duties, and many privileges, formerly exclusively enjoyed by the Dutch shipping interest, have been extended to traders of other countries. The finances, also, have reached so healthy a condition that the receipts have, for many years past, exceeded the expenses, the king, having given an early example of economy, by considerably reducing the civil list, which in the budget of 1869 is put down at only 750,000 florins. Religious equality is established in the Netherlands, and the king has allowed the court of Rome to establish ecclesiastical dignities. The prosperity of the country has also been much enhanced by the construction of railways and canals, the drainage of the lake of Haarlem, and various other important works.

In 1866 occurred a difficulty which threatened to kindle a war in Europe. Prussia having acquired a great accession of territory by her war against Austria, France, among other demands, insisted that no political union should continue to exist between Germany and any territory belonging to the Netherlands, and, consequently, that the Prussian garrison should be withdrawn from the fortress of Luxembourg. Prussia, unwilling to accede to this demand, pretended, in a dispatch addressed to the Netherlands' government, that her troops occupied the town not only as a federal garrison, but by virtue of the treaties of 1816 and 1856 between Holland and Prussia. The Dutch government in its reply, however, declined to admit a solution of the question which endeavoured to reconcile the dissolution of the German confederation with the presence of Prussian troops in Luxembourg, especially as Luxembourg had been declared a federal fortress as far back as 1814 and 1815. After much angry feeling had been excited, the matter was settled at a conference held at London, under the presidency of Lord Stanley, by the representatives of the powers who had signed the treaty of 1839, and it was agreed that Luxembourg should remain under the sovereignty of the house of Orange Nassau, that it should be neutral, and that its fortress should be demolished.

In September, 1868, the Roman Catholic bishops published a declaration against the law of 1857 on public education, which law, however, the Chamber of Deputies refused to modify.

With regard to the legislature of the Dutch empire it may be mentioned that the Chamber of Deputies, on December 10, 1865, a large majority in the Chamber of Deputies (53 to 8), voted against the abolition of capital punishment, and that the two chambers have since abolished stamps on newspapers.

William II., king of Wurttemberg, and has left no male issue.

DESCENT OF THE KINGS OF HOLLAND.

1. William, the Great Prince of Orange, assassinated 1584.


7. John, Count of Nassau, 1585.


10. William, the Elder, 1585.

STADHolders OF THE NETHERLANDS.

1. William, the Great Prince of Orange, assassinated 1584.


7. John, Count of Nassau, 1585.


10. William, the Elder, 1585.

KINGS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

1. William I, King of the Netherlands, 1513.

2. William II, 1544.

3. Anna Frederica, of Denmark, 1544.


5. Louis Augustus William, of Prussia, born 1563.


7. John, Count of Nassau, 1585.


10. William, the Elder, 1585.
ITALY.

HUMBERT I, viscount of Arles and count of Maurienne, the son of Berthold of Saxony, who lived in the eleventh century, is generally considered by genealogists to be the founder of the royal family of Savoy. Having obtained Chablais and the Valais as a recompense for services rendered to Germany in the field, he left the lordships of Savoy, Maurienne and the Valais to his son Amadeus, at whose death they came into the possession of his brother Otho, who, by his marriage with the daughter of the Marquis Manfred, had already acquired the marquisate of Susa with Turin, Pignerol, the valley of Acosta, and other places. Peter, the eldest son of Otho, dying without male heirs, the whole of the territory came into the possession of Amadeus II., his second son. Amadeus II. was succeeded in the direct line by Humbert II. Amadeus III., Humbert III., Thomas I., Amadeus IV., and Boniface. The last dying without male issue, his uncle Peter took possession of the crown. Peter was succeeded by his next brother, Philip, archbishop of Lyons, at whose death, without issue, the crown descended to his nephew, Amadeus V., the second son of Thomas, an elder brother of Peter and Philip, who had died during the reign of Boniface. Amadeus V., called the Great, added considerably to his dominions, and defended Rhodes against the Turks. After Amadeus V. the succession followed in the direct line in the persons of Aymon, Amadeus VI., Amadeus VII., and Amadeus VIII. In the reign of the last mentioned, Savoy was erected into a duchy by the Emperor Sigismund. Amadeus VIII. abdicated in 1434 in favour of his son Louis, and was afterward elected pope under the name of Felix V. In 1449 he renounced the tiara, and died in 1451. Louis, his son, added parts of Novara and other places to his territories. Amadeus IX., son of Philipbert I., followed in direct succession. The latter, who died at the age of seventeen, was succeeded by his brother, Charles, then 14 years old. Charles conquered Saluzzo and Carmagnola, and acquired the title of king of Cyprus by the will of Charlotte, widow of Louis of Savoy his uncle. He was succeeded by his son, Charles II., at whose death, in 1496, the line of Amadeus IX. becoming extinct, Philip, the son of Louis, came to the throne, who was followed by Philipbert II. and Charles III., his first and second sons, after whom followed in direct succession Emmanuel Philipbert, Charles Emmanuel the Great, Victor Amadeus I., and Francis Hyacinth I. The last dying at the age of six, after a reign of one year, was succeeded by his brother, Charles Emmanuel II., in whose reign some of the most magnificent structures of Turin were erected, and the passage was cut through Monteviasco. Victor Amadeus II., the son of Charles Emmanuel II., followed, who, after the war of the Spanish succession, was made king of Sicily by the treaty of Utrecht in 1713, but exchanged that title for that of king of Sardinia. In 1730 he abdicated in favour of his son, Charles Emmanuel III., by whom he was afterwards imprisoned, and died in 1732. Victor Amadeus III. and Charles Emmanuel IV. followed in direct succession. The former having joined with other powers of Europe to put down the French revolution, lost Savoy, and the latter, after having been deprived of all his possessions with the exception of the island of Sardinia, abdicated in 1802. Victor Emmanuel I., his brother, succeeded, but Sardinia was incorporated into the kingdom of Italy in 1805, and remained part of the French empire till the fall of Napoleon in 1814, when Victor Emmanuel was restored. The cessions of Vienna re-established the limits of the kingdom of Sardinia as they had been in 1792. Victor Emmanuel was succeeded in 1821 by his brother, Charles Felix, at whose death, without issue, in 1831 the crown devolved upon Charles Albert, the father of the present king of Italy, a descendant of Thomas Francis, prince of Carignano, a younger son of Charles Emmanuel I.
ITALY.

VICTOR EMANUEL. (Maria Albert Eugene Ferdinand Thomas) II. is the son of Charles Albert king of Sardinia, and Queen Theresa, the daughter of Ferdinand, grand-duce of Tuscany, and was born March 14, 1820. In 1849 he accompanied his father in the war against Austria, and was wounded at the battle of Goito. After the defeat of the Sardinian army at Novara. March 23, 1849, he succeeded to the crown by the abdication of his father. Allowing the idea of Italian unity to remain in abeyance for a time, he inaugurated his reign, under the able ministry of the Marquess d'Araglio, and afterwards of Count Cavour, by accomplishing various important internal reforms, such as establishing order in the finances, reorganising the army, &c.

At the proposal of Count Cavour, the privileges of the clergy were very much curtailed, and public education was taken out of the hands of the religious corporations, by whom it had hitherto been monopolised. On the 10th April, 1855, he entered into a convention with England and France to assist in the war against Russia, and sent 15,000 men to the Crimea, under the command of General La Marmora, who greatly distinguished themselves at the battle of the Tchernaya.

About this time, the king lost within a short period, his mother, his wife, his brother, and his youngest child, and he himself suffered a serious illness. The organs of the ultramontane party both in Italy and France did not fail to attribute this to the wrath of heaven. The king, however, continued resolutely in his course. In 1857, Austria remonstrated against the attacks of the free Sardinian press, but obtaining no satisfaction from Count Cavour, diplomatic relations between the two countries were broken off, and it was felt that peace would not be of long duration.

In the autumn of 1858, Count Cavour paid a memorable visit to the Emperor Napoleon at Plombières, at which the future course of the French and Sardinian governments is considered to have been arranged. On the new year's day following, the emperor, at his reception, declared to the Austrian ambassador that the "relations between France and Austria were not so good as formerly." On the 30th January, 1859, the alliance between Sardinia and France was cemented by the marriage of the Princess Clotilda, the daughter of the king, with Prince Napoleon, the emperor's cousin. The king, in his speech at the opening of parliament this year, said that "cries of woe had reached him from all parts of Italy." Both Austria and Sardinia had, in the meantime, been increasing their forces and strengthening their positions to the utmost. Austria, however, began hostilities, on the 26th April, by crossing the Ticino, and, on the following day, Victor Emmanuel took the field. The emperor of the French declared war against Austria, on the 3d of May, and he also joined his army. The allies were successful at Montebello, Palestro (where the king displayed great personal valour) Menta, Malegnano, and finally at Solferino, at which last battle the emperors of France and Austria, and the king of Italy were present. Lombardy was then in the possession of the allies, and the war was brought to a close, without any attempt being made on Venice, where the Austrians were exceedingly strong, by the emperor of the French and the emperor of Austria signing preliminaries of peace at Villafranca, to Sardinia. The revolted states of Tuscany, Parma, Modena, and Romagna were soon after, at their request, annexed to Sardinia. The expedition of Garibaldi to Sicily and Naples, at first diplomatically disavowed by Count Cavour, afterwards received support from the Sardinian government, who sent an expedition through the territories of Umbria and the Marches, lately taken from the Pope, and completed the conquest of the kingdom of the Two Sicilies by the capture of Gaeta. In the case of all these annexations the wishes of the people were ascertained by universal suffrage, and in a year and a half from the commencement of the Austrian war, Victor Emmanuel was in possession of the whole of Italy, with the exception of Rome and the Venetian provinces, and took the title of king of Italy, by virtue of a law passed 17th March, 1861. The difficulty of the Italian government, after this, was to restrain the premature action of Garibaldi and his party, impatient for the annexation of the rest of the peninsula. Prior to the breaking out of hostilities between Austria and Prussia in 1866, the king of Italy had concluded a treaty of alliance with the latter country, and on the 18th June declared war against Austria, on the pretext that Austria had notified her intention of defending the German confederation against Prussia. The king joined the army
ITALY.

on the 21st, leaving the government in the hands of the prince of Carignano. In the war which followed, the king’s two sons, Humbert and Amadeus, displayed great bravery; and the latter received a wound in the chest. The Italians took Borgoforte, and were successful in some minor engagements, but were repulsed, with heavy loss, at Curtossa, and were defeated at the naval battle of Lissa. Austria, however, being unsuccessful against the Prussians, ceded Venetia to France. In October following, France gave up Venice to a communal council of that city, and on the 4th November the king of Italy received a deputation from Venetia, transmitting to him the result of a popular vote, by which all the Venetian provinces declared their desire for annexation to Italy. After this, the only portion of Italy not in the possession of the king was Rome, with its surrounding territory. There were, however, serious difficulties in the way of its acquisition. On the 15th September, 1864, the king had signed with the French government a treaty for the departure, within two years, of the French troops from Rome, in which he had guaranteed that the papal territory should not be attacked from without, and that Florence should be made the capital of his kingdom. The French troops, in consequence, had quitte Rome in Dec. 1866. The aspirations of the Italian people for the possession of Rome had been put into form by a resolution which had been passed almost unanimously by the senate and the chamber of deputies as far back as 1861, to the effect that Rome ought to be the capital of Italy, but that it ought to be acquired by moral means. When, therefore, in Oct. 1867, Garibaldi published a proclamation in Florence, inviting the nation to join in an expedition against Rome, the Italian government, not wishing to lose popularity, took no measures to prevent him from carrying his scheme into execution. But matters did not turn out as they had done in Sicily and Naples. France immediately sent troops to assist the pope, and uphold the treaty of September, and Garibaldi was defeated at Mentana. The Roman question has since remained in abeyance, and the Italian government has, during the last two years, directed its chief attention to matters of finance.

King Victor Emmanuel, who from his personal uprightness, has acquired the well-deserved appellation of Rè Cadentisomo, married, on the 12th of April, 1842, Mary Adelaide Francesca Rainiera Elizabeth Cloistilda, the daughter of Rainier, archduke of Austria, by whom (who died Jan. 20, 1855), he has surviving issue:—


2. Humbert Rainer Charles Emmanuel John Maria Ferdinand Eugene, prince of Piedmont, born March 14, 1844; married, April 22, 1868, to Maria Margaret Theresa Jane, princess of Savoy, who has issue:—

Victor Emmanuel Ferdinand Maria Januarius, prince of Naples, born Nov. 11, 1869.

3. Amadeus Ferdinand Maria, duke of Aosta, born May 30, 1845; married May 30, 1867, to Maria Victoria Charlotte Henrietta Jane, the daughter of prince Charles Emmanuel del Pomella Cisterna, and has issue:—


LUCCA.

LUCCA, a small territory in the north of Italy, on the shores of the Mediterranean, at one time a Roman colony, passed under successive rulers until 1285, when it purchased its freedom of the emperor Charles IV, for 200,000 florins. After this it retained its independence until the invasion of the French, and was styled the most serene republic of Lucca, (La serenissima Repubblica di Lucca). In 1805, it was united to Piombino, and formed into a principality by Napoleon I, who assigned it to his sister Elisa, the wife of colonel Bacciuotti. After the fall of Napoleon, the congress of Vienna created Lucca a duchy, and conferred it on Maria Louise, the daughter of Charles IV., of Spain, and widow of Louis, king of Etruria, and her children; the conditions being that, should the duchess or her children come into possession of the duchy of Parma, or should the family become extinct, the duchy of Lucca should be united to the Grand-Duchy of Tuscany. Maria Louise assumed the reins of government in 1818, and died March 13, 1824.

Charles Louis, her son and successor, was born 23rd December, 1799. Being assured of one day obtaining the duchy of Parma, he does not appear to have taken a great personal interest in the affairs of the lesser state, the government of which he left to his ministers. After the death of the Marquess di Mansi, the finances of the duchy fell into apparently hopeless confusion, through the mismanagement of his successor, and the duke experienced much anxiety in consequence. He was extricated from his difficulty, however, by the administrative skill of a young native of Yorkshire, who had entered his service as groom, and on whom he subsequently conferred the title of baron. Baron Ward had a genius for diplomacy, and was, above all, an honest man. When the duke had discovered his merits, he left the management of affairs entirely to him. "He consulted him (says Sir Bernard Burke in his Vicissitudes of Families) in many perplexed and difficult cases, and he invariably found such benefit from the advice of his new counsellor that he began to regard him as almost infallible."

In 1818, the duke attended the coronation of the Emperor of Austria, at Milan, as king of Lombardy, and then proceeded to England to be present at that of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. In 1847, when it was clear, from the state of health of the archduchess Maria Louise, that the sovereignty of Parma would soon devolve upon him, he ceded Lucca to Leopold, grand-duke of Tuscany, October 5, 1847; but his escape from the cares of state was not of long duration. Maria Louise died on the 18th of the following month, when he was required to assume the sovereignty of Parma. Here again he was relieved from much trouble by baron Ward, who, according to the above-named authority, governed the Italian principality, although generally residing at Vienna, where he was accredited Minister Plenipotentiary. When troubles arose in 1845, the duke established a regency, which was replaced by a provisional government a few days afterwards. He quitted the duchy on the 19th of April, renouncing the sovereignty in favour of his son, Ferdinand Charles, March 14, 1849.

Charles Louis, since his abdication, has resided principally on his Tuscan estate near Viareggio. He married, September 5, 1820, Maria Theresa Ferdinanda Felicita Gaetana Pia, daughter of Victor Emmanuel I., king of Sardinia, and had issue, one daughter, who died in infancy, and the above-named son Ferdinand Charles, who was born Jan. 14, 1823, and assassinated, March 27, 1854.

Ferdinand Charles married Louise Maria Theresa of Bourbon, the daughter of the duke of Berry, and had issue, Robert Charles Louis Maria, heir to the families of Plantagenet, Stuart, Tudor and Bourbon, born 19th July, 1843, and married (April 5, 1869) to Maria Pia, the daughter of Gaetan, count of Girgenti, Infant of Spain.
DESECT OF THE DUKE OF LUCCA.

Alexander Parma, (Papa Paul III.) 1559.

DUKES OF PARMA.

Peter, avunculated 1537.

Odoardo, 1604.

Alexander, 1608.

Elezio, 1615.

Odoardo, 1646.

Elezio, 1694.

Odoardo, 1662.

[Diagram of descent]

Charles III, King of Spain, 1786.

Charles IV., of Spain, 1808.

Maria Louisa, Duchess of Parma, 1795.

Louis, King of Naples, 1807.

Charles (Cesare), Duke of Parma, 1786.

Maria Louisa, Duchess of Parma, born 1795.

Maria Carolina, Duchess of Parma, born 1793.

Leopoldina (Heinrich), Duchess of Parma, born 1794.

Charles II., Duke of Parma, 1786.

Robert, Duke of Parma, born 1824.

Maria Antonia, Countess of Parma, born 1824.

Charles Marie, of Spain, born 1827.

Philip, Duke of Parma, 1786.

Perfumado Maria Louisa, 1803.

Mary Louis, Charlotte, born 1823.

Marie-Louise, of Saxony.

MEXICO.

BENITO JUÁREZ, the present president of Mexico, is descended from the Indian race of the Tapatocos, and was born in 1802. Although without the advantage of fortune, he was enabled, by his own efforts, to acquire a regular education. He graduated in the college of Oaxaca, studied law, and, in 1830, became a member of the Institute of Arts and Sciences of Mexico. In 1832 he was elected member of the Chamber of Deputies, and successively held the important posts of Professor of Canon Law at the Institute of Oaxaca, secretary to the Supreme Tribunal of Justice, supreme judge, and judge of the supreme civil court of the first instance, and chief justice of the supreme court of the State of Oaxaca. In 1846 he became a member of Congress, where he advocated the secularisation of church property. In 1851 he became president of the Supreme Court of Justice.

When President Comonfort was compelled to make way for President Zaloga, in January, 1858, Juárez, who was then chief of the constitutional party, refused to recognize the new president, and established a government of his own at Vera Cruz. Civil war ensued, but without any important result during the presidency of Zaloga. When Zaloga was deposed in December, 1858, and General Miramon placed in power, the latter laid siege to Vera Cruz, but was obliged to retire to defend Mexico, which was threatened by the constitutional party. In April, 1859, the government of the United States, which had previously recognised General Miramon, being unable to obtain the ratification of a treaty for placing the provinces of Chihuahua and Sonora, situated on the highway to the Gulf of Mexico under the protection of the United States, transferred its confidence to Juárez, who made the concessions required. This was a triumph to the latter, who turned his advantage to account by once again confiscating the property of the clergy, establishing civil marriage, carrying on the railway from Vera Cruz to Mexico, and performing and promising many other important acts. In the meantime the civil war continued, but Juárez had the immense advantage of being well supplied with funds from the custom-house of Vera Cruz, while money was scarce in the treasury of his rival. On the 22d of December, 1860, General Miramon was finally defeated at the battle of San Miguelito, and Juárez entered Mexico on January 11, 1861. He immediately dismissed the officials of the previous government, expelled the representatives of foreign powers who had shown sympathy with General Miramon, and, after having been recognised by England and France, caused himself to be re-elected to the presidency, June 11, 1861. His difficulties, however, were not over. Depending for funds on forced loans, confiscations, and extortions of all kinds, and being, consequently, unable to meet his engagements, he passed a decree, on June 17th, 1861, suspending for one year all payments to creditors of the state. This violation of faith induced England, France, and Spain to combine in an armed expedition to enforce their claims. England and Spain, having declared themselves satisfied with concessions promised to them, withdrew from the expedition, and France was left to carry on the war alone. Juárez made preparations for a stout resistance, and obtained a loan of 25,000,000 dollars from the United States, pledging as security several provinces of Mexico. The French received a check at Puebla, but, after receiving recognitions under General Forey, succeeded in occupying the country from the coast to the city of Mexico. Juárez, in the meantime, though obliged to fall back, never ceased to keep a semblance of government in some part or other of the Mexican territory. An assembly of notables having met at Mexico, July 8, 1863, to deliberate on the future form of government, decided—1. That Mexico should adopt a limited hereditary monarchy under a Catholic prince. 2. That the sovereign should bear the title of emperor. 3. That the imperial crown should be offered to the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian of Austria. 4. That, should the Archduke Maximilian be prevented from accepting the offer, the Emperor Napoleon III. should be requested to designate some other Catholic prince. A deputation was sent to the archduke at his seat at Miramar, who accepted the crown on the conditions that the whole Mexican nation should confirm the wishes of the capital, and that the integrity of the new empire should be sufficiently guaranteed. These conditions being obtained, he gave up his claims to the Austrian succession, and departed for Mexico. He arrived at Vera Cruz, May 28, 1864, where he was well received by the native population, and made his entry into the city of Mexico on the 12th of June following. The emperor initiated several reforms, and his reign, had it been permitted to continue, would doubtless have been a boon to the country. He was, however, engaged in a constant struggle not only with the supporters of Juárez, but with those of General Ortega, who claimed the presidency for himself. There were also other opponents to his rule, supported by bands of filibusters organised in the United States. After the departure of the French army, which was withdrawn at the beginning of 1867, he left Mexico at the head of all his available troops, and marched on Queretaro, which he reached on February 19. After a brave defence, this city was taken (May 15) by General Escobedo. The emperor was made prisoner of war, and on the 19th of June following condemned to death by a council of war, and shot, together with Generals Miramon and Mejía, notwithstanding the serious and the European powers. Since the emperor of the empire, President Juárez had to contend against several serious attempts to organise an independent confederation in the north.
SUCCESION OF THE RULERS OF MEXICO.

MEXICO, from its conquest by the Spaniards in 1519, until it acquired its independence, was governed by viceroys appointed by the King of Spain.

In 1821, after a struggle extending over eleven years, it threw off the Spanish yoke, and has since been ruled by the following Presidents, Presidents, and Dictators:

AUGUSTO ITURBIDE, Emperor, 1822.
AUGUSTO ITURBIDE, Emperor, 1823.
General GUERRERO, Bravo, and MENDIVÉS, Dictator, 1822.
General G. VICTORIA, President, 1823.
General PEDRAZA, President, 1827.
General GUERRERO, President, 1829.
General GUERRERO, Dictator, 1829.
General BUFAKENTZ, President, 1830.
General PEDRAZA, President, 1833.
General SANTA ÁNSA, President, 1836.
JOSEPH J. CARR, President, 1839.
General BUFAKENTZ, President, 1837.
General PARÍAS, Dictator, 1838.
General BUFAKENTZ, President, 1839.
General SANTA ÁNSA, Dictator, 1841.
General CANALDOZ, President, 1842.
General BARRAGÁN, President, 1846.
General VARGAS, President, 1857.
General ARNÚA, President, 1859.
Dr. M. J. CHALLES, President, 1861.
J. M. LOMBARDIS, President, 1865.
General SANTA ÁNSA, President, 1869.
J. ALVARÉZ, President, 1884.
General CODORFÁRT, President, 1885.
F. STELLA, President, HÉCTOR Juárez, Anti-President, 1885.
General MIRANDA, President, H. Juárez, Anti-President, 1886-89.
HÉCTOR Juárez, President, 1886.
MAXIMILIANO, Emperor, 1884.
HÉCTOR Juárez, President, 1887.
MONACO.

SITIATED upon the confines of France and of Italy, the little state of Monaco is bounded on the south by the gulf of Genoa, on the north and east by Savoy, and on the west by the department of Var. The sovereignty of this territory has been vested in the noble Genoese family of Grimaldi ever since the year 968, when the Emperor Otho I. bestowed upon Grimaldi I. the fortress and lordship of Monaco, from which he had expelled the Saracens. One of his descendants, Charles the Great, led the renowned Genoese archers and perished in their discomfiture at the battle of Creacy in 1346. After having been since 1450 under the protection of Spain, Honorius II., in 1553, invoked the protection of Francis I. of France, but soon returned to his allegiance to the king of Spain, and fought valiantly at the battle of Lepanto; Honorius II., his grandson, in 1641, drove the Spaniards from his dominions, and by the treaty of Péronne again placed them under the protectorate of France. For this act his Milanese and Neapolitan possessions were confiscated by Spain, and he received from Louis XIV., as compensation for these losses, the duchy of Valentinois and other estates. The direct male line of the Grimaldi princes of Monaco became extinct upon the death of Prince Anthony, February 26, 1731, when the principality was carried into the house of Matignon by the marriage of his eldest daughter, Louise Hippolyta, with Jacques François de Léonor Goyon-Matignon, count of Turgny, who assumed the surname and arms of Grimaldi, and received the duchy of Valentinois upon his marriage in 1715.

United to France in 1793, by decree of the national convention, Monaco regained its independence in 1814 under Honorius V., and by the treaty of Paris, November 20, 1815, was placed under the military protectorate of Sardinia. In 1848 the communes of Mentone and Roquebrune revolted against the authority of his brother and successor Florestan I., and demanded to be annexed to Piedmont. This was decreed by Charles Albert, king of Sar- dinia, September 18, 1848, and Mentone and Roquebrune were occupied by his troops, but upon appeal to France their annexation was suspended, and the Sardinian troops withdrawn. Florestan I., who in his younger days had been an actor at the theatre of the Ambigu-Comiques, died at Paris on the 20th of June, 1856.

Charles III., Honorious, prince of Monaco, and duke of Valentinois, is the only son of Florestan I., prince of Monaco, by his wife the Princess Maria Luisa Caroline Gabriella Gilbert de Larnets, who was born, July 18, 1793, and is still living. He was born on the 8th of December 1818, and in 1853 endeavoured to excite at Mentone a public demonstration in his favour against his father. No sooner, however, was he recognised, than the people rose against him, and he owed his safe escape to the national guard and Sardinian carabiniers, who escorted him to prison and thence to Genoa, where he was at once released.

He succeeded his father, June 20, 1856, and on the 2d of February 1861 he ceded to France his sovereign rights over the communes of Mentone and Roquebrune, receiving as indemnity the sum of four million francs. These communes now form part of the department of the Alpes Maritimes. Monaco, with its beautiful château, and its casino, was alone reserved by Prince Charles, who resides for six months alternately there and at Paris.

Prince Charles married, September 28, 1846, Antoinette Ghislaine, countess of Méréde, who was born September 28, 1828, and died February 10, 1864, leaving issue an only son, Albert Honorius Charles, duke of Valentinois, a lieutenant in the French navy, born November 13, 1848, and married September 21, 1869, to the Lady Mary Victoria Hamilton-Douglas, (8. 11 Dec. 1859), only daughter of William, late duke of Hamilton, Brandon, and Châteberault, and the Princess Maria of Baden.
DESERT OF THE PRINCES OF MONACO.

GRIMALDO I, Lord of Monaco, Died 935.

I. PRINCESS OF MONACO.

Grimaudo, founder of the house of Nice-Grimaudo-Grimaud.

II. PRINCESS OF MONACO.

Grimaudo, Died 935.

GRIMALDO II.

GUIDO II.

GRIMALDO III, Died 1015.

HUBERT, Died 1025, or 1026.

GRIMALDO IV, 1015-1059.

FRANCIS, Died 1059.

RAVERE, Died 1056.

RAVERE, Died 1059.

CHARLES I, the Great, Died 1064.

RAVERE, Died 1067.

JOHN I, Died 1064.

CATALAN, Died 1107.

CLAUDIA, LADY OF GRIMALDI, Died 1085.

GENE, Died 1085.

LUCIAN, Died 1089.

HOPORITH, Died 1101. - Sister of Grimaldi, of Montecarlo.

CHARLES II, Died 1105.

FAM AND, Died 1150.

" HERCULES, Died 1104.

HOPORITH II, 1109-1136.

HERCULES II, Died 1139.

LOUIS I, 1000-1060.

ANTHONY, 1065-1102.

LOUIS RUPERT, 1107-1176. - Joannes François Leiner de Gurne-Mortagne, Died 1175.

HOPORITH III, - Marie Catherine de Belgique, 1170-1175.

HOPORITH IV. - Louise Félicité Victoire d'Armant, 1250-1259.

HERCULES V, 1270-1301.


CHARLES III, born 1813. - Antoinette Gabriel, Countess of Monaco, 1813-1845.


Albert Maximilian Charles, Mary Victoria, daughter of William, Duchess of Bavaria, 1863.

Humphrey, born 1864.

Chambord, born 1880.
PARMA.

PARMA and PLCENTIA were erected into a duchy in 1545, in which year they were given by pope Paul III. to his natural son, Peter Louis of Parma, in whose family they remained until the death of Duke Antonio in 1731, when the male line of the Farnese dynasty became extinct and their dominions passed to the house of Bourbon by reason of the marriage of Elizabeth Farnese with Philip V. of Spain. Don Carlos, their son, succeeded duke Antonio, and in 1731 became king of the Two Sicilies, whereupon he ceded his duchy to the house of Austria, in whose possession it remained until it was transferred by the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, October 18, 1748, to Philip, brother of Don Carlos. In 1801, Louis, Duke of Parma, was made king of Etruria, and the duchy united to France until April 1814, when Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla were conferred by the treaty of Paris on the archduchess Maria Luisa of Austria, wife of the emperor Napoleon I. The ex-empress Maria Luisa died December 17, 1847, and the duchy of Guastalla became annexed to Modena, whilst Parma and Placentia devolved upon Charles Louis, Duke of Lucca, who resigned Lucca to the grand-duke of Tuscany, in accordance with the arrangements of previous treaties. Charles Louis was the son of Louis I., king of Etruria, whom he succeeded as Louis II., May 27, 1803, but was deprived of his kingdom by Napoleon in 1807, whilst yet a child. Born December 22, 1799, he succeeded to the duchy of Lucca upon the decease of his mother, the Infanta Maria Luisa, March 13, 1824. He assumed the dukedom of Parma as Charles II., and after a short reign abdicated, March 14, 1830, in favour of his son, Ferdinand Charles, and has since resided at Viareggio in Tuscany. Charles III. reigned five years, during which his dominions were ruled from Vienna with remarkable intelligence and dexterity by baron Ward, who was at the same time prime minister and minister-pleni-potentiary to Austria. Ward, although originally but a Yorkshire groom, had by his integrity and aptitude for business won for himself the confidence and esteem of Charles Louis, Duke of Lucca, who made him a minister of state, and intrusted him with the absolute direction of state affairs. His talent for diplomacy was so great as to lead prince Metternich to style him a "heaven-born diplomatist." Government by a foreigner, and with the moral support of Austria, caused, however, great public discontent, until at last the duke was stabbed in the streets of Parma, March 26, 1834, and died from his wound on the following day.

Robert (Charles Louis Maria of Bourbon), Duke of Parma and Placentia, the elder son of the late Duke Charles III. and Louise Maria Theresa, daughter of Ferdinand, duke of Berry, was born July 9, 1824. Being a minor at the death of his father, March 27, 1834, he succeeded to the dukedom under the regency of his mother, who immediately dismissed baron Ward, and governed the duchy until the outbreak of the war in Italy, when the Parmseans established a provisional government, and compelled the duchess-regent and her son to retire into Switzerland, May 1, 1859. The revolution movement proved successful, and Parma was made dictator until the annexation of Parma and Placentia to Sardinia was voted, September 12, 1859, and they were incorporated with that kingdom by the royal decree of March 18, 1860.

The duchess Louise, who was sister of the Count de Chambord, died at Venice, February 1, 1864. Duke Robert, who now resides at Frohsdorf in Lower Austria, is a representative heir to the most ancient dynasties of Europe. He will succeed the duke of Bordeaux as undoubted head of the royal house of Bourbon, and will be also heir of the ancient Celtic kings of Scotland, through the elder line of Balil. He is moreover co-heir of the Stuart, Tudor, and Viscountage kings of Great Britain. He has one brother, Henry, Count of Bardis, born 12 February, 1851, and two sisters, Margaret, born 1 January, 1847, and married 4 February, 1867, and Alice, born 27 December, 1849, and married January 1871, Duke of Tuscany.
PERSIA.

The founder of the reigning dynasty of Persia was Agha Muhammad Khan Kajar who, after Persia had for many years been torn by civil war, acquired the sovereignty by his victory over Luft Ali Khan Zend in 1795. Agha Muhammad was assassinated in 1797, and succeeded by his nephew, Shah Fatah Ali, who, in his wars with Russia, lost most of his provinces on the Caspian, together with Erivan and the country of the Araxes. His successor was Muhammad, a grandson of Fatah Ali and father of Naar Eddin, the present shah.

Naar Eddin was born in 1820, and succeeded to the throne, October 13, 1848. From the geographical position of the Persian dominions it is almost impossible for a ruler of that country to avoid being swayed either by English or by Russian influence, and the present shah has doubts, at different times, submitted to each. At the beginning of the war between Russia and Turkey he declared his neutrality, but, shortly before its close, entered into a treaty with Russia. In the following year, in consequence of the occupation of Herat by Persian troops, the government of India declared war against him (Nov. 1, 1856). After a few months' of hostilities, during which General Outram captured Karrack, Bushir, and other places, a treaty of peace was signed, at Paris, by Lord Cowley and the Persian ambassador, in which ample satisfaction was given to England. The shah has had wars with several neighbouring states, and has lately been successful in an expedition against the Turcomans.

Shah Naar Eddin has always shown a disposition to advance the welfare of his subjects by adopting, whenever possible, the civilisation of Europe. His army is drilled after the European method, a navy is in process of formation, and the electric telegraph has been introduced into his dominions.

The children of the Shah are—
1. Musaffer-Eddin, heir apparent, born in 1850.
2. Djalal-Eddaneleh, born in 1853.
SUCCESSION OF THE SHAHS OF PERSIA,
OF THE DYNASTY OF THE KAJARS.

Mohammed Reza Khan.

AGHA MUHAMMAD SHAH KAJAR.

Kemal Erb Khan.

S. FATHOL ALI.

Ahtash Kerm.

S. MUHAMMAD SHAH.

S. NAJAF EDIN.

Nasir 1st. Juno, but opponent, born 1868.

Nasir 2nd. Juno, born 1880.
POPE PIUS IX.

GIOVANNI MARI PIETRO, POPE PIUS IX., was born at Sinigaglia in 1792, and educated at the College of Volterra. At the age of eight, he was sent to Rome in consequence of bad health, to abstain as much as possible from mental labour, he left College, and, after a short period, entered the corps of noble guards in the service of the Pope. His health, however, still continuing bad, he left the army, and, having entered the Church, was made Archbishop of Speleto in 1827, Bishop of Imita in 1832, Cardinal in 1840, and became Pope at the death of Gregory XVI., in 1846.

His first acts as Pontiff, while they filled most of the higher clergy and officials with dismay, greatly excited the enthusiasm of the populace, and, for a time, Pius IX., was the most popular man in Italy. He dismissed his Swiss Guard; granted an unconditional amnesty to all persons suffering punishment for political offences; named a commission to reform the law; diminished the expenses of the court; and granted a constitution, which was promulgated on the 14th March, 1848. The liberal party, however, excited by the insurrectionary movements in other states of Italy, and by the French revolution of February 1848, clamoured for concessions which the Government had never intended to make. One of the most earnest wishes of the people was that the Papal States should take an active part in assisting Lombardy and Venice to gain their independence. The Pope, on the other hand, unwilling to offend Austria, delayed giving way to the popular cry as long as possible, but at length sent an army of observation of 17,000 men under General Durando. Durando, disobeying his instructions, actively assisted the insurgents, in consequence of which his conduct was immediately disavowed by the Pope. Great agitation followed. Several ministers succeeded each other without allaying the discontent, the last of whom, Rossi, was assassinated on the steps of the Chamber of Deputies. An insurrection arose the day afterwards, and the Pope left his dominions for Gaeta, in the territory of the king of Naples.

A constituent assembly was elected at Rome by universal suffrage, which decreed the overthrow of the Pope as temporal sovereign, and proclaimed a democratic republic, Massini, Arnellini, and Saffi, being named triumvirs. The Pope, in the meantime, sought the assistance of France, Austria, Spain, and Naples, and France hastened to respond to the call in order to be in the field before Austria; the principal conditions being that a general amnesty should be proclaimed; that the Government should be secularised; and that the law should be carried out according to the Code Napoleon. Rome was besieged and taken by the French, under General Oudinot. The Pope, however, did not return immediately, but sent three Cardinals, of known conservative principles, as commissioners to rule in his name; and it was not till the 4th of April that he re-entered his dominions.

When Sardinia, supported by France, declared war against Austria, the integrity of the Roman States was guaranteed. The Emperor Napoleon even formed a scheme for establishing a confederation of Italian States, over which the Pope was to preside. A rising, however, took place in the legations, which ended in their being annexed to Sardinia; and, notwithstanding the gallant efforts of the Papal army, chiefly raised for the protection of the Roman territory, and placed under the command of General Lamoricière, little of that territory now remains in the possession of the Pope, besides Rome and Civita Vecchia.

By the convention of September 15, 1864, between the Emperor Napoleon and the King of Italy, the integrity of the Papal territory was again guaranteed. Florence was to be made the capital of Italy, and the French troops were to be withdrawn from Rome in two years. The troops were withdrawn by France, but the Italian government allowed General Garibaldi, in October, 1867, to concentrate his followers at Mentana, with the view of creating a general rising for the purpose of effecting the annexation of the remainder of the Roman territory to Italy. The Garibaldini were encountered by the Papal troops, assisted by a French detachment sent by the Emperor to cause the convention of September to be respected, and completely routed.

Having mentioned the principal acts of Pius IX. as prince, it remains to state that, as pontiff, he established the Roman hierarchy in England in 1850, signed a concordat with Austria in 1855; published the celebrated Encyclical letter in 1854; and is now occupied with the Gomnencinal Council, which began its deliberations in December last.

In the arts and sciences Pius IX. is a most distinguished proficient; his attainments in the chief European languages and his memory with regard to men and things, is far beyond the average; while his piety and purity of life are admitted by the professors of all creeds.
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PORTUGAL.

In the wars which Alfonso, King of Castile, waged against the Moors, he was very much assisted by Henry of Burgundy, a descendant of Hugh Capet, to whom, as a reward for his services, he gave his natural daughter Theresa in marriage, with the government of the northern part of what now constitutes the kingdom of Portugal. The son of Henry, Alfonso Henriques, extended his territory by conquest as far as the Tagus, and gained the memorable battle of Ourique, in which he is said to have defeated 100,000 men commanded by Elizé de Cervantes; after the victory, which took place July 25, 1139, he was hailed king by his troops, and from that date is reckoned the foundation of the Portuguese monarchy. Alfonso Henriques was succeeded by his son and his grandson, Sancho I. and Alfonso II., who both gained important victories over the Moors. Sancho II., the son of the latter, was deposed by Pope Innocent IV. owing to priestly intrigues, and to the influence exerted over him by his queen. He was succeeded by his brother, Alfonso III., who adopted the titles of King of Portugal and Algarve, and, in the direct male line, were Denis—who founded the university of Coimbra, formerly seated at Lisbon—Alfonso IV., Peter the Great, who made the first great conquest of the Moors, without male heirs, the crown was claimed by the husband of Beatrice, his daughter, John I., king of Castile. By the Portuguese law of succession, a daughter might succeed to the crown in default of sons, provided she was not married to a foreigner. Beatrice, by her marriage having forfeited her right, the next in succession was Don John, King Pedro's legitimate son, by Ines de Castro. As he, however, was in the captivity of the king of Castile, the cortes elected John, a natural son of Pedro, who promised to deliver up his authority to his brother, if he should again regain his dominions. John I., whose reign was distinguished by the maritime expedition, and geographical discoveries of his third son, Prince Henry, was succeeded in the direct male line by Edward, Alfonso V., and John II. The last dying without issue, the crown devolved on Emanuel, the grandson of Edward, in whose reign took place the memorable expedition of Vasco da Gama to India, round the Cape of Good Hope. Emanuel was followed by his son, John III., who was succeeded by Sebastian, his grandson. This prince, who had taken an army to Africa to assist Moslem Mahomet to gain the throne of Morocco was defeated, and probably killed at the battle of Alcazarquivir, although his fate was involved in an uncertainty which enabled two or three pseudo-Sebastians to claim the crown. The only male of the royal family then surviving was Henry, a son of King Emanuel, and a cardinal, at whose death, after a reign of two years, the sovereignty was claimed by seven different candidates. Phillip II. of Spain, who claimed, in right of his mother Isabel, the eldest daughter of King Emanuel, succeeded, though not without the assistance of an army under the duke of Alva, which defeated the forces of Anthony, prior of Crato—an illegitimate son of Luis, Emanuel's third son—who had been proclaimed king. Portugal remained in the possession of the kings of Spain, of the house of Austria, Phillip II., Phillip III., and Phillip IV. for sixty years, when the principal nobles succeeded in throwing off the yoke, and placing on the throne John, duke of Braganza, who was descended from King Emanuel, and also from John I.

Portugal has been governed by the house of Braganza to the present time, with the exception of a short period during which it was occupied by the French. The sovereignty of this family have succeeded in the following order:

Alfonso VI. son of John IV., was deposed and imprisoned in 1667, and died 1683.

John V., son of Pedro II., died 1750.

Joseph I., son of the preceding, in whose reign Portugal attained a high degree of prosperity, under the administration of his eminent minister the Marquis of Pombal, died 1777.

Mary I., the daughter of Joseph, married her uncle, Don Pedro, (Pedro III.,) and governed jointly with him until his death in 1791. In 1790, when her son, John VI., became regent, and at her death, in 1816, king. It was during his reign that Portugal was invaded by the French being unable to offer effective resistance, all of which ended in its being absorbed into a part of the French empire. In 1815, John VI. raised that possession into a kingdom, but the cortes insisting that he should reside in Europe, he returned to Lisbon in 1815, having Don Pedro the prince royal at Rio. The latter, in 1824, assumed the sovereignty of Brazil, and his title was recognised in 1825 by the king of Portugal. At the death of John VI. March 10, 1856, the Emperor Pedro of Brazil proclaimed king of Portugal, as Pedro IV., but immediately abdicated in favor of his son, Prince Maria, who, in 1857, was crowned, having married Don Miguel, who claimed the crown. Don Miguel, however, afterwards refused to fulfil the agreement, and proclaimed himself king of Portugal. This led to the civil war which resulted in the overthrow of Don Miguel, and the secure establishment of Donna Maria on the throne in 1854. Her immediate successor was Pedro V., who was followed by

Dom Luis I. (Louis Philip Maria Ferdinand Peter d'Alemanza Anthony Michael Raphael Gabriel Gonzaga Xavier Francis d'Aosta John Julian Augustus Wolfendant de Braganza Bourbon, king of Portugal and of the Algarves, second son of the late James Donna Maria II. de Gloria, by her second marriage with the Prince Ferdinand Augustus Francis Anthony of Saxo-Coburg-Cohary, was born on the 31st of October 1832. The troubled reign of Queen Luiza Maria having ended with her death on the 13th of November 1855, the crown devolved upon her eldest son, who succeeded the throne as Dom Pedro V., under the regency of his father, King Ferdinand, he being then a minor. He visited England, France, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland, in company with his brother the duke of Oporto, the present sovereign, and married, in 1857, the Princess Stephanie of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. Her unhappy death from diphtheria took place July 16, 1859, and in 1861 was succeeded by the Countess, who died by the king on the 11th of November 1861. He was succeeded on the throne by his brother, the duke of Oporto, as Dom Luis I., Crown and Ferdinand V. On the 1st of October 1882, he married, in the Portuguese navy. Like the late king, he took much interest in public affairs, and has continued the government of his kingdom upon liberal constitutional principles.

Dom Luis married, on the 6th of October 1862, the Princess Maria Pia (born 16th October 1847), younger daughter of the king of Italy, who has issue two sons—


2. Luis Ferdinand, born July 5, 1864.

King Ferdinand, the father of the sovereign, was born October 20, 1814. He has recently declared to accept the crown of Spain, having previously refused that of Greece, which was offered to him upon the deputation of King Otho.
The house of Hohenzollern, from which the present royal family of Prussia is descended, is known to have existed, as far back as the year 800. Frederick VIII. of Hohenzollern, having purchased the margravate of Brandenburg, was made Elector of Brandenburg by the Emperor Sigismund in 1415.

In 1605, John Sigismund, the ninth elector, by his marriage with Anne of Prussia, added to his dominions the duchies of Prussia, of Cleves, and of Juliers. The electorate suffered greatly during the thirty years' war which began 1618 in the reign of George William, but recovered its prosperity by the prudent government of his successor, Frederick William, called the Great Elector. Frederick William was succeeded by his son Frederick, who declared himself king of Prussia, and was, in return for great services rendered by him against France, in the war of the Spanish succession, recognised as such by the Emperor Leopold in 1701. He was succeeded by Frederick William I. in 1713, by Frederick II. (the Great) in 1740, in whose reign were annexed Silesia and the provinces dismembered from Poland; by Frederick William II., in 1787; by Frederick William III., in 1797; by Frederick William IV., in 1840; and by William I., the present king, in 1861.

William I. (Frederick Lewis) king of Prussia, the second son of Frederick William III., was born on the 22d March, 1777. He entered the army at an early age, and served in the campaigns of 1813 and 1815. While presumptive heir to the crown he took an active part in politics, and sat in the first Prussian Diet. During the troubles of 1835, being unpopular on account of his absolutist principles, he retired for a short time to England. On his return he was elected a member of the Prussian National Assembly; soon afterwards he took the command of the troops sent by Prussia to quell the insurrection in Baden. During the Crimean war, the Prince of Prussia was very much opposed to the neutral policy adopted by his country. His accession to the throne took place at the death of his brother on the 2d of January, 1861, and he was crowned with great pomp at Koenigsburg on the 18th of October following, when he declared that he held his crown from God alone. It had always been the ardent desire of King William—as it had been that of several of his ancestors—to raise the forces of Prussia to the highest possible pitch of power and efficiency; and he had not been long on the throne before he began to carry his views into effect by very considerably increasing the army and navy, and adding to the strength of the frontier defences. This policy, however, did not find favour with the representatives of the nation, and successive Chambers of Deputies were dissolved for refusing to pass the budget for military expenses. At length the ministry, under Count Bismark—who had been recalled from Paris on the emergency—having induced the Chamber of Peers to sanction the expenditure, the king dissolved the Chamber of Deputies, declaring himself obliged to act without their consent. Great dissatisfaction arose, in consequence, which was not allayed by the prosecution of several liberal journals, and the publication of a decree suspending the liberty of the press. Public attention, however, was soon drawn from home matters to the troubles which were arising in Denmark, with regard to the succession to the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, and the relation of the latter to the German Confederation. These difficulties were solved by Austria and Prussia sending an army to carry out their views, which, after a short campaign, brought Denmark to submission. A dispute, between Austria and Prussia, on the subject of the ultimate disposal of Holstein, led eventually to the seven weeks' war of 1866, in which Prussia, assisted by Italy and seventeen of the states of Germany, obtained a complete triumph over her rival, and acquired the kingdom of Hanover, the electorate of Hesse, the duchy of Nassau, the principality of Hesse Homburg, the republic of Frankfurt, the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, and Lauenburg, with portions of Bavaria and Hesse Darmstadt, besides her ascendancy as chief of the North German Confederation.

William I. was married on the 11th June, 1829, to Mary Louise Augusta Catherina, daughter of Charles Frederick, Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar, and has issue:—

1. Frederick Charles, born November 10, 1831, married to Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal of England; and
2. Louise Mary Elizabeth, born December 3, 1838, and married to Frederick William Louis, the present Grand Duke of Baden.
RUSSIA.

Michael Feodorovitch, the first czar of Russia, was created heir to the Romanovs, from whom the present imperial family is descended, in 1613. At his death the succession proceeded, not always in regular order, as follows:—Alexis, his son; Feodor, Ivan, and Peter the Great, three sons of Alexis; Catherine I., the widow of Peter; Peter II., his grandson; Anne, a daughter of Ivan, elected to the throne by the aged and infirm Elisabeth, the daughter of Peter the Great, to whom the crown should have devolved according to the will of her father; John of Brunswick, a great grandson of Ivan, and Elisabeth the above-mentioned, daughter of Peter the Great. The throne of Russia then came into the possession of the present reigning family by the succession of Peter III., the son of Anne, daughter of Peter the Great and Charles Frederick, duke of Holstein-Gottorp. Peter was murdered, and succeeded by his wife Catherine II., after whom followed his son Paul and his grandsons Alexander and Nicholas, the late emperor.

Alexander II., the son of the Emperor Nicholas and the Empress Alexandra Feodorovna, the daughter of Frederick William III. of Prussia, was born on the 29th April, 1818. His education was superintended first by General Moerder, a Protestant, and afterwards by the poet Zhukovsky, his military training being, at the same time, attended to with the greatest care by his father himself. At the age of sixteen he attained his majority, but was subject to some years afterwards to such severe discipline that his health suffered in consequence, and he was obliged to travel to recruit it. He visited Germany and made a long stay at the court of Hesse Darmstadt, where, in 1841, he married the Princess Mary, daughter of the Grand Duke Louis.

Soon after his marriage, he endeavoured to gain popularity among the inhabitants of Finland by patronizing the Finnish Academy and establishing a professorship of Finnish language and literature. He also received the thanks of his father for the care with which, as director of the military schools of the empire, he had caused the youth to be trained in the "true Russian feeling."

In 1850 he visited Southern Russia, and obtained the order of St. George by his behaviour in a skirmish with the Circassians of the Caucasus.

Although he is said to have disapproved of the policy which led to the war with Turkey, he nevertheless continued the contest with vigour after his accession in March 1855, and swore "to persevere in the policy which his father had pursued." He, however, accepted peace as soon as the taking of Kars enabled him to do so without loss of dignity.

After the Crimean war he turned his attention to public education, and, by a decree of October 1855, abolished the restriction which limited the number of graduates in the universities of Russia, and also founded a chair of Eastern languages in the University of St. Petersburg.

Notwithstanding several concessions made to Poland, a formidable insurrection broke out in that country, in 1861, which was not quelled till 1864.

In March 1861, the emperor performed one of the most important acts of his reign, by emancipating the Serfs to the number of about 23,000. This measure, which met with great opposition from his principal counsellors, is due almost entirely to himself. The same boon was granted, after the insurrection, to the Serfs of Poland.

In 1866, an attempt was made on the life of the emperor; Karakasoff, the would-be murderer, was executed, and thirty other persons, said to have been his accomplices, were imprisoned.

A war, of some months' standing, with the Emir of Bukara, was settled in Nov. 1866, and in May 1867 Russian America was sold to the United States for 7,200,000 dollars.

The Emperor Alexander, by his marriage with Wilhelmina Augusta Sophia Mary, daughter of Louis II., Grand Duke of Hesse, has surviving issue—

1. Alexander, heir-presumptive, born March 10, 1845.
2. Vladimir, born April 22, 1847.
3. Alexie, born January 14, 1850.
4. Mary, born October 17, 1853.
5. Sergei, born May 11, 1857.
SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA.

ERNST II. (Augustus Ernest Charles John Leopold Alexander Edward) Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, the elder son of the late Duke Ernest I., by the Princess Louise, only daughter of Augustus, last reigning duke but one of Saxe-Gotha Altenburg, was born at the ducal palace at Coburg, on the 21st of June, 1818. His childhood was passed in the constant companionship of his younger brother Albert, the late Prince Consort. The marriage of their parents not having been a happy one, a separation took place in 1824; and the duchess never saw her children again, but their youth was watched over with the most devoted love and care by their grandmothers, the Dowager Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfield, and the Dowager Duchess of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg. When Prince Ernest was five years old, they were entrusted to the care of a tutor, Herr Florschütz of Coburg, who fulfilled his task with much success. He completed his education at the University of Bonn, where he made a special study of political economy. In 1836 he travelled in Belgium, France, and England, in company with his brother, who on this occasion first met the Queen, then Princess Victoria. He afterwards visited Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Africa.

He succeeded his father, January 29th, 1844; and in 1846 anticipated the wants of his people by granting a liberal constitution to the two duchies, owing to which the critical period of 1848 and 1849 passed over without disturbance in his dominions. In 1849 he had command of a division of the federal army in the war against Denmark, and to him was due the victory at Eckernförde. After the dissolution of the Germanic confederation, the duchies of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha became incorporated in the North German Confederation, the ducal army being placed under the command of the King of Prussia.

Duke Ernest has always had a great fondness for the arts and sciences; music, especially, has been with him a favourite study from his childhood, and he has attained considerable success as a composer. Several of his operas have been well received, not only at Gotha, but in other towns of Germany. One of them, Castilde, translated into French, has been performed at Brussels, and another, Sansa Chiara, appeared in 1555, at the grand opera at Paris. Among his other musical compositions, one of the most important, is a cantata for soprano and baritone with choruses and orchestral accompaniments, entitled Immer Liebe, the words by Arnott.

The duke married, on the 3d May, 1842, Alexandrine Louisa Amelia Frederica Elizabeth Sophia, daughter of Leopold, late Grand Duke of Baden.

The Prince of Wales, having resigned his rights on the 19th April, 1863, Prince Alfred of England is heir presumptive to the ducal throne.
DESCENT OF THE DUKES OF SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA.
**SAXONY.**

When the family of Albert the Bear, Margraves of Salzwedel, to which the duchy of Saxony had belonged, became extinct by the death of Albert III. in 1325, the duchy with the title of elector was conferred by the Emperor on Frederick, son of the Emperor John the Conqueror, Margrave of Misnia (Milen), supposed to have been descended from Wittikind, the leader of the Saxons in their war against Charlemagne. Frederick was succeeded by his son, by his first marriage, George the Good, and by his second marriage, Albert. From the former are descended the families of Sax-Zeune-Altenburg, Sax-Zeune-Gotha, Sax-Meiningen, and Sax-Weimar, and from the latter the present royal house of Saxony. Ernest succeeded to the electoral dignity, which after him devolved successively on his two sons Frederick the Wise and John the Constant. The latter was succeeded by John Frederick, his son, who, having ascended the Prussian and Saxony, was placed under the ban of the Elector and deprived of the electorate, which was transferred to Maurice, margrave of Misnia, grandson of Albert. Maurice was a great supporter of the Protestant cause, and concluded with the Emperor Charles V. the convention of Passau, which secured religious liberty to the Protestants of Germany. At his death, the electorate devolved on his brother, Augustus, in whose reign his cousin John George, at the instigation of an adventurer named Grumbach, laid claim to the electorate, and attempted to raise a revolt against the Emperor Maximilian II. On the refusal of John George to give up Grumbach, Augustus was ordered by the emperor to enforce the demand, which he did by taking Gomlitz, putting Grumbach and others to death, and sending John George captive to Vienna. Augustus was succeeded by his son Christian, whose two sons, Christian and John George, followed in succession. After John George, the electoral crown descended, in the direct line, through John George II., John George III., and John George IV., who was succeeded by his brother Frederick Augustus, who became king of Poland. The last was succeeded in the direct line by Frederick Augustus II., who also obtained the crown of Poland, Frederick Christian and Frederick Augustus, on whom the Emperor Napoleon conferred the title of king, with great possessions of territory, a large portion of which, however, was ceded to Prussia by the congress of Vienna. Frederick Augustus was succeeded by his brother, Anton Clemens, who, dying without male issue, was succeeded by his nephew, the late king, Frederick Augustus II., the son of Duke Maximilian, who renounced his claim to the throne.

John (Neupomucensis Maria Joseph), the present king of Saxony, is the younger son of Duke Maximilian and Caroline Maria Theresa, daughter of Ferdinand, Duke of Parma, and was born December 15th, 1801. His education was superintended by General Forell, Baron Walsenburg, and General Walderich. In 1821 he was appointed a member of the College of Finance, of which he subsequently became vice-president. After the events of 1830, he became president of a commission to maintain public order, and commander of the civil guard. By the new constitution of the kingdom, which he had assisted in drawing up, he acquired a seat in the first chamber as prince of the blood, where, besides taking an active part in the debates, he proposed several important reforms in the penal and criminal codes which were adopted by the Diet. Since his accession to the throne, August 2th, 1834, he has introduced several liberal measures and much improved the administration of justice by appointing worthy judges, who have given up the gross abuses of his dominion and brought about the opposition of the nobility, jealous of their own privileges. In the Russian war his sympathies were entirely with the Emperor. When Austria declared war, submitted to the Prussians the possession of Gastein, one clause of which secured Lauenburg to Prussia, in consideration of a sum of money to be paid, Frederick, the king of Saxony protested and asserted his own pretensions to that Duchy. In November 1862, the king concluded a treaty of commerce with Italy, and formally recognised that kingdom. In June 1864, when Austria declared against the legality of the Prussian occupation of Holstein, and proposed the intervention of the Confederation and the mobilisation of the federal army, Saxony was one of the powers which supported the motion. After the conclusion of the German war, the king of Saxony did not immediately receive the crown of Holstein (principality of Holstein and Danish Lauenburg, dated July 30th, 1866) to form a new confederation, but contented himself with a separate treaty with that power on the 21st October following, by which it was settled that Saxony should become a member of the North German Confederation and pay ten millions of thalers, and that her troops should be incorporated with the confederate army under the king of Prussia. The king of Saxony has a great taste for literary and archaeological pursuits. In 1848, he became president of the Society of Antiquaries of Saxony, and in 1871 and 1873 presided at the German Society of History and Antiquities. He has published a translation, in blank verse, of Dante's Divina Commedia, under the pseudonym of Philalethes, and a history of Romagna from 1290 to 1904.

King John married, on the 21st November 1832, Amalia Augusta, the daughter of Maximilian, king of Bavaria, and has issue—


2. Mary Elizabeth Maximilliana Louisa Amalia Francesca Sophia Leopoldina Anne Baptist Nocomucina, born Feb. 6, 1839. Married, April 24, 1859, to Ferdinand Maria Albert Amadeus Philippa Vincent, prince of Sardinia.

3. Frederick Augustus George Louis William Maximilian Charles Maria Nocomucini Baptist Nocomucini Xavier Cyrillese Romanus, born Aug. 8, 1839. Married, May 11, 1859, to Mary Anne, daughter of Ferdinand, king of Portugal, born July 21, 1833, and has issue—

(a) Amalia Bosilegna Carolina Louisa Frances Josephine, born March 19, 1865.


5. Mary Elizabeth Maximilliana Louisa Amalia Francesca Sophia Leopoldina Anne Baptist Nocomucina, born Nov. 11, 1845.

SPAIN.

Spain, formed into one kingdom in 1512 by the union of Leon and Castile with Aragon, at the marriage of Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella of Castile, and by the subsequent conquest of Granada and Navarre, was ruled by Ferdinand the Catholic until his death in 1516, when the crown devolved upon the house of Austria in consequence of the marriage of Joanna of Castile, the daughter of Ferdinand and Isabella, with the archduke Philip of Austria. The archduke Charles, their son, succeeded Ferdinand upon the throne of Spain, and in 1519 became the emperor Charles V. of Germany. He resigned the Spanish crown in 1556 to his son, Philip II., and it continued in the Austrian line until the death of Charles II. in 1700, who by his will nominated as his successor Philip, duke of Anjou, grandson of Louis XIV. of France, the first sovereign of the Bourbon dynasty, whose rule has lasted until the present time, excepting only the brief period from 1808 to 1813, during which time the throne was occupied by Joseph Bonaparte.

ISABELLA II. (Maria Isabella Louisa), Queen of Spain, is the elder daughter of the late king Ferdinand VII., by his fourth wife, princess Maria Christina of Austria, (who was born April 27, 1806, and is now the wife of Fernando Muñoz, duke of Salamanca, second daughter of Francis I., king of the Two Sicilies. She was born at Madrid, October 10, 1829, and when only three years of age, September 29, 1833, succeeded her father on the throne of Spain, the Salic law having been abolished by the late king in her favour by the pragmatic sanction of March 29, 1830, to the exclusion of her uncles, Don Carlos and Don Francisco. During her minority the regency was assumed by queen Christina, who immediately found herself involved in the war of succession with the adherents of Don Carlos. The civil war lasted for seven years, when Don Carlos took refuge in France, and in October 1840 queen Christina restored her power into the hands of marshal Espartero, who was soon after declared by the Cortes regent during the queen's minority. Insurrections in favour of the queen-mother broke out in various towns, but were quelled, until at length a successful revolution drove Espartero from office in July 1843. Isabella, although only thirteen years old, was declared by the Cortes to be of age, November 8, 1843, and marshal Narvaez appointed president of the ministry. This was followed by the return of queen Cristina, and the marriages of the queen to her cousin, Don Francisco d'Assisi, and of her sister the Infanta Maria Luisa to António, Duke of Montpensier, fifth son of Louis Philippe, king of the French, on the 10th of October 1846,—events that caused a serious disturbance of the friendly relations of this country with France and Spain. In May 1848 the British envoy, Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, was ordered to leave Madrid, and diplomatic intercourse was not resumed until April 1850. In January 1847 marshal Narvaez resigned, and ministerial changes followed in quick succession. An attempt was made, February 2, 1852, by a Franciscan monk, named Merino, to assassinate the Queen as she was going to the church of Atocha at Madrid, but she escaped with only a slight stab. This led to reactionary measures, and in July 1854 a military insurrection again placed Espartero in power. He retained office until July 1856, when a new cabinet was formed by marshal O'Donnell, by whom the war with Morocco that broke out in October 1859 was successfully ended in March, 1860. O'Donnell resigned in February 1863 but, after frequent changes and conspiracies, returned to office in June 1865. January 1866 was marked by a military insurrection in Aranjuez led by general Prim, which was the prologue to the more serious outbreak that occurred at Madrid on the 22d of June, and which was not impressed without much bloodshed. This caused the resignation of O'Donnell and the recall of Narvaez, at whose death, April 23, 1868, a new ministry was formed by Señor Gonzales Bravo. The severity of repressive measures adopted must the reactions, the abolition of the freedom of the press, and other causes, lighted the fires of revolution. On the 18th of September 1868, admiral Topete hoisted the insurgent flag in Cadiz Bay, and was immediately joined by marshal Serrano and general Prim, who had been, in former days, loaded with favours from the queen. In eleven days the revolution triumphed, and on the 20th of September, queen Isabella left San Sebastian to seek an asylum in France. The throne was the same day declared vacant, and a provisional government established, which at once reversed the policy of the late government. A new constitution was promulgated, June 6, 1869, and the monarchial form of government thereby continued. Meanwhile, until the succession to the throne may be decided, the government of the country is carried on by marshal Serrano, duke de la Torre, as regent, who was sworn into office June 18, 1869, and is aided by a ministry of which general Prim is president.

Queen Isabella, who has since taken up her residence in the Avenue du Roi de Rome at Paris, was married, October 10, 1846, to her cousin Don Francisco d'Assisi Maria Fernanda, duke of Cadiz, eldest son of the Infant Don Francisco de Paula, who was born May 13, 1822, and by whom she has surviving issue:—

1. María Isabella, born 20 December, 1851, and married 14 May, 1868, to prince Gaetano Maria Federico, count of Girgenti, brother of the ex-king Francis II. of the Two Sicilies.
2. Alfonso Francisco Polavio Fernando Pio Juan de Maria de la Concepcion Gregorio, prince
   born November, 1857.
3. María del Pilar, born 4 June, 1861.
5. María Eulalia, born 12 February, 1864.
DESCENT OF THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

PERIOD I.

PERIOD II.

PERIOD III.

PERIOD IV.

PERIOD V.

PERIOD VI.

CATHOLIC.

HABSBURG.

Bourbon.
SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

CHARLES XV. (Charles Louis Eugène), King of Sweden and Norway, of the Gotha, and of the Vandalia, was born on the 3d of May 1826. He is the eldest son of the late king Oscar I., by his queen, the princess Josephine Maximiliana Eugénie, (who was born March 14th, 1807, and is still living), eldest daughter of Eugene de Beauchamais, viceroy of Italy, and afterwards duke of Leuchtenberg. He is grandson of the celebrated marshal Bernadotte, who reigned over these kingdoms as Charles XIV. John. The kingdoms of Sweden and Norway were united in 1814, in which year Norway, which had belonged to Denmark since 1397, was ceded to Sweden by the treaty of Kiel. Marshal Bernadotte, prince of Ponte Corvo, was the first sovereign of the reigning dynasty, having been in 1810 elected crown-prince and presumptive heir to king Charles XIII., who had no children. The aged king at once transferred to him the cares of government, and he succeeded to the throne upon the death of Charles XIII. on the 5th of February 1818. He was succeeded, 8th March 1844, by his son Oscar, who governed until September 25th, 1857, when illness compelled him to transfer the reins of government to his son, the present sovereign, who was appointed regent. He ascended the throne upon the decease of his father, on the 8th of July 1859, and was crowned at Stockholm, May 3rd, and at Trondhjem August 5th, 1860. His reign has been hitherto peaceful, notwithstanding the close proximity to his kingdoms of the seat of war in Schleswig and Holstein in 1864, and the sympathies of his subjects with the Danes in their desperate struggle with Austria and Prussia to retain possession of those duchies. Some of the most important events, since 1809, in the history of the kingdom have taken place during the sway of king Charles XV. These are, a fundamental change in the constitution by the establishment of a parliament composed of two elective chambers, the establishment of free-trade, the de facto abolition of capital punishment, and the greatly extended liberty of conscience. His Majesty is an artist and poet of considerable ability and in 1868 published "Idées et Réflexions sur les mouvements de la Tactique moderne."

He married, June 19th, 1850, the princess Wilhelmina Frederica Alexandra Anna Louisa of Orange, born 5th August 1828, elder daughter of prince William Frederick Charles of the Netherlands, by whom he has an only daughter, Louisa Josephine Eugénie, who was born on the 31st of October 1851, and married the crown-prince of Denmark, July 28th, 1869. The heir presumptive to the Swedish and Norwegian crowns is his next surviving brother, the prince Oscar Frederic, duke of Ostrogothia, who was born January 21st, 1829, and married June 6th, 1857, the princess Sophia Wilhelmina Marianna Henrietta, (born 9th July 1836), youngest daughter of William, late duke of Nassau, by whom he has issue,—

1. Oscar Gustavus Adolphus, duke of Wermland, born 16th June 1858.
DESCENT OF THE KINGS OF SWEDEN.

Eric Vasa, Duke of Östergötland, descended from the ancient Kings of Sweden.

1. GUSTAVUS VASA, elected King, 1520, died 1560.

II. ERIC XIV., ascended 1560, died 1570.

IV. JOHN XIII., 1531.

IV. THERESE, married 1594, died 1603.

1. GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS, 1542.

1. CHARLES X., 1568.

1. CHARLES XI., 1657.

1. CHARLES XIII., 1719.

1. OLIVIA, 1744.

1. FRITZ, of Hesse-Cassel, 1761.

1. GUSTAVUS VI., 1792.

1. GUSTAVUS V., ascended 1659.

1. CHARLES XII., 1746.

1. GUSTAVUS IV., 1771.

1. CHARLES XIII., 1818.

1. CHARLES XIV., John Baptiste John Bernadotte, 1844, a distinguished French marshal, nominated to succeed Charles X. in 1847.

1. OSCAR I, 1860.

1. GUSTAVUS II., 1682, married 1682.

1. FREDA, of Hesse-Cassel, 1686.

1. CHARLES XV., 1809.

1. CHARLES XVI., 1818.

1. CHARLES XVII., 1823.

1. CHARLES XVIII., 1832.

1. CHARLES XIX., 1848.
TURKEY.

The Turks are descended from a tribe of Tartars which, in the middle of the eighth century, settled in Armenia, and afterwards spread over a great part of Asia Minor. In 1298, their dominions were united into a single state by Othman, one of their chiefs, who assumed the sovereignty under the title of sultan, and whose family rules in Turkey at the present day. The Turks speedily increased their dominions at the expense of the declining empire of the East, which was finally overthrown by the taking of Constantinople in 1453, by the seventh sultan Mahomet II. After this the Turkish empire continued to extend itself, and by the middle of the sixteenth century included Greece, a part of Italy, Egypt, Syria, the islands of the Archipelago, Rhodes, and Cyprus. In 1571, Turkish conquest received a check at the battle of Lepanto, where the navy of Selim was destroyed by the combined fleets of Spain, Venice, Genoa, Malta, and the Pope, under the command of Don Juan of Austria. In the course of the following hundred and fifty years the Turks took Candia and retook the Morea, but also sustained serious reverses, and before the middle of the eighteenth century their power began to decline. Their fleet was defeated by England and Russia in 1770. The Russians took the Crimea in 1784, and Turkey suffered greatly in a war with Austria and Russia in 1787-91. In 1807, she was again engaged in hostilities with England and Russia, which ended in the treaty concluded with Russia at Bucharest in 1812, by which it was stipulated that the river Pruth should be the boundary of the two empires. In 1821 began the movement in Greece to throw off the Turkish yoke, which resulted in the independence of the Greek nation in 1829. The years 1828-29 were occupied by another war with Russia. In 1831, the Pacha of Egypt revolted against the sultan, took Acre, and advanced to within eighty leagues of Constantinople. The sultan then invoked the assistance of Russia. The differences between the Sultan and his vaissal were settled by the interference of the western powers, who induced the sultan to make the pasha of Egypt hereditary in the family of Mahomet-Ali. In 1853 arose the dispute between the Greek and Latin churches as to the possession of the holy places in Palestine, which led to the last war with Russia, in which Turkey was assisted by England, France, and Sardinia. During the war with Russia, an insurrection arose in Epirus and Albania, which was fomented by the Greek government. Hostilities took place, in consequence, between Greece and Turkey, to stop which England sent troops to the Piraeus, upon which the king of Greece promised to observe strict neutrality. In 1860, in consequence of a great massacre of Christians at Damascus, principally by the Druzes, France sent an army which, together with Turkish troops under Faisal Pacha, attacked them and compelled them to deliver up their chiefs, several of whom were condemned to die. In the following year (June 25), the late sultan Abdul Medjid died, and was succeeded by his brother.

Abdul Aziz, the present sultan, is the second son of Sultan Mahmud, and was born on the 9th February 1830. He is well acquainted with the English and French languages, and with the politics of the day. He began his reign by many important reforms. He reduced the civil list from 70,000,000 to 12,000,000 pietstra; recognised the equality of all his subjects, of whatever religion; and declared his intention of having but one wife. His general, Omer Pasha, completely put down a serious insurrection in Montenegro, and a more formidable rebellion in Candia was also quelled, notwithstanding the assistance continually afforded to the Cretans by bands of volunteers organised in Greece.

Abdul Aziz appears fully to possess the capacity of maintaining unaided his sovereignty in his own dominions, and has shown his determination to resist any undue assumption of independence on the part of his powerful vaissal, the pasha of Egypt.

His children are—

5. Abdul Medjid, born June 27, 1865.
DESCENT OF THE SULTAN OF TURKEY

OTTOMAN DYNASTY.
1. OTTOMAN I. 1287.
2. ORCHAM, 1386.
3. ANURASH, 1486.
4. RAJAEN I. 1566.
5. MURSHED I. 1587.
6. ANURASH II, 1623.
7. MURSHED II. Took Constantinople in 1453; died 1476.
8. RAJAEN II. 1463.
9. SELIM I. 1566.
10. SULTAN, 1566.
11. SELIM II. 1574.
12. AMURASH III. 1566.
13. MURSHED III. 1566.
14. ACHMEN I. 1637.
15. NAUPARIA I. 1619.

M. OTTOMAN, 1622.
16. ANURASH IV. 1636.
17. TREATIN, 1636.

18. MURSHED IV. Deposed 1637; died 1638.
19. NAUPARIA II. 1649.
20. SULTAN II. 1650.
21. ACHMEN II. 1656.

22. MURSHED V. 1746.
23. OTTOMAN III. 1747.

24. ABDUL HAMED, or Achiem IV. 1785.
25. SELIM III.

26. NAUPARIA IV.
27. MURSHED VI. 1809.

28. ABDUL KEMID, 1833.

Selman Ala, born 1835. 3 Sons and 7 Daughters.

Mohammad Hamad, born 1850.
Selman, born 1850.
Mohammad Celliel, born 1855.
Mohammad Salim, born 1855.
Abul Hamid, born 1855.
TUSCANY.

The powerful medieval republic of Florence, which anciently formed part of the Lombard kingdom, and rose in the fifteenth century under the government of the Medici to be the foremost of the Italian republics, was made a duchy in 1531, and Alessandro de' Medici became its first duke. He was succeeded in 1537 by Cosmo de' Medici, surnamed the Great, who was invested by pope Pius V. with the title of grand-duke of Tuscany, August 24, 1569. The Medici dynasty became extinct upon the death of Giovanni Gastone, the seventh grand-duke, July 9, 1737, and Tuscany was given by the treaty of Vienna to Francis, duke of Lorraine, the husband of the empress Maria Theresa, who became in 1745 emperor of Germany. Upon his decease in 1765 Tuscany was inherited by his second son, Leopold, who also became emperor of Germany in 1790, and thereupon transferred the grand-duchy to his son Ferdinand, who was expelled by the French in 1801, and his states merged in the new kingdom of Etruria. Etruria was in turn engulfed by France in 1807, and Eliza Bonaparte, eldest sister of the emperor Napoleon, and wife of prince Bacciochhi, made Grand-Duchess of Tuscany in 1809. Upon the abdication of Napoleon in 1814, Ferdinand III. was restored to his dominions, and effected many judicious reforms. He died June 18, 1824, and was succeeded by his son, Leopold II., who was born October 3, 1797, and continued the conciliatory measures of his father. The duchy of Lucca was ceded to Tuscany in 1847. In February 1849 an insurrection at Florence drove Leopold from his capital, but he was restored by the aid of Austrian troops, and thenceforward adopted a retrograde policy, which eventually resulted in his departure from Florence, April 27, 1859, and the formation of a provisional government. On the 21st of July 1859, he abdicated in favour of his son, prince Ferdinand, and died at Rome, January 28, 1870. He was distinguished by great love for literature and art, and Florence owes to him much that has rendered her so fascinating to the artist, connoisseur, and man of letters.

Ferdinand IV. (Salvator Maria Joseph John Baptist Francis Louis Gonzaga Raphael Rainer Januarius) Grand Duke of Tuscany and Archduke of Austria, is the eldest son of the grand-duke Leopold II., and of his second wife, the princess Maria Antonietta Anna, (b. 19 December, 1814,) daughter of Francis I., king of the Two Sicilies. He was born June 10, 1836, and succeeded his father by virtue of his act of abdication, July 21, 1859, but the constituent assembly of Tuscany declared against the house of Hapsburg-Lorraine, and voted for annexation to Sardinia. The grand-duchy of Tuscany was united to the dominions of the king of Sardinia by the royal decree of March 22, 1860, against which act the grand-duke in vain protested, and Florence was made the capital of the newly-created kingdom of Italy, December 11, 1860. The grand-duke Ferdinand IV. has been twice married; first, November 24, 1856, to the princess Anne, daughter of John, king of Saxony, who was born January 4, 1836, and died February 10, 1859, leaving issue a daughter, Marie Antoinette, b. 10 January, 1858; secondly, January 12, 1868, to Alice, younger daughter of Charles III., late duke of Parma, who was born December 27, 1840, and is sister of Robert, duke of Parma and Placentia.
DESCENT OF THE GRAND-DUKES OF TUSCANY.

HOUSE OF MÉDICIS.

Cosimo I., Castruccio Scaglia.
1389-1464.

Lineages - Lineages
1389-1464 - Castruccio Scaglia.

Lineages - Lineages
1464-1609 - Lorenzo de' Medici.

Lineages - Lineages
1609-1621 - Cosimo II. de' Medici.

Lineages - Lineages
1621-1670 - Ferdinand II. de' Medici.

Lineages - Lineages
1670-1737 - Cosimo III. de' Medici.

Lineages - Lineages
1737-1765 - Ferdinand III. dei' Medici.

Lineages - Lineages
1765-1824 - Charles Leopold de' Medici.

Lineages - Lineages
1824-1859 - Leopold II. de' Medici.

Lineages - Lineages
1859-1873 - Charles Leopold de' Medici.

Lineages - Lineages
1873-1882 - Victor Emmanuel II. de' Medici.

Lineages - Lineages
1882-1912 - Umberto I. de' Medici.

Lineages - Lineages
1912-1944 - Victor Emmanuel III. de' Medici.

Lineages - Lineages
1944 - Present - Umberto II. de' Medici.

HOUSE OF HAPSBURG-LORRAINE.

S. Francis II., 1755-1792, Grand Duke 1781, Ruler of Germany, 1742-1777, Ruler of Austria, 1780-1792.

Joseph II., Ruler of Austria, 1765-1790.

Joseph II., Ruler of Austria, 1780-1792.

Joseph II., Ruler of Austria, 1792-1800, Grand Duke 1792, Regent 1790-1809.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1765-1770.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1770-1772.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1772-1776.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1776-1780.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1780-1781.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1781-1783.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1783-1785.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1785-1787.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1787-1789.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1789-1790.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1790-1792.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1792-1793.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1793-1794.

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Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1795-1796.

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Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1798-1799.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1799-1800.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1800-1801.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1801-1802.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1802-1803.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1803-1804.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1804-1804.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1804-1805.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1805-1806.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1806-1807.

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Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1808-1809.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1809-1810.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1810-1811.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1811-1812.

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Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1858-1859.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1859-1860.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1860-1861.

Joseph II., Ruler of Germany, 1861-1862.
TWO SICILIES.

The kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, first united in 1085 under count Roger I., continued under one sovereign until the deposition in Sicily of Charles of Anjou in 1282, by the revolution well known as the "Sicilian Vespers." Sicily then fell under the dominion of Spain, and to this power the kingdom of Naples also became subject in 1503, under Ferdinand the Catholic. They remained in this condition until 1707, when Naples, and in 1718 Sicily, came into the possession of the archduke Charles of Austria, afterwards the emperor Charles VI. of Germany. He did not however retain them long, but surrendered them to Spain in 1734, when Charles, son of Philip V., king of Spain, was made king of the Two Sicilies, and they became vested in the Bourbon dynasty. The Two Sicilies were again separated in 1806, when the emperor Napoleon placed his brother, Joseph Bonaparte, on the throne of Naples, and Ferdinand IV. retired to Sicily. In 1808 Joseph Bonaparte was transferred to Spain, and the Neapolitan crown was conferred by Napoleon on his brother-in-law, Joachim Murat. The Bourbon dynasty was restored in 1815, when Ferdinand IV. re-ascended the throne as Ferdinand I., king of the Two Sicilies. He died January 4, 1825, and his descendants reigned over these kingdoms until they were merged into the kingdom of Italy in 1861.

FRANCIS II. (d'Assisi Maria Leopold), King of the Two Sicilies and of Jerusalem, is the eldest son of the late king Ferdinand II., by his first marriage with the princess Maria Christina Caroline Josephine Gaetana Elisa, daughter of Victor Emmanuel I., king of Sardinia. He was born January 16, 1836, and succeeded to the throne upon the death of his father, May 23, 1859, giving hopes that he would rule his kingdom with greater regard for the wishes of his subjects than had been the policy of his predecessor. These expectations were however not fulfilled, and on the 26th of March 1860 the foreign ambassadors were constrained to address a collective note to the king, urging upon him the necessity for reform. This remaining unheeded, an insurrection broke out in Sicily in April 1860. Garibaldi landed with a body of volunteers at Marsala, May 11, proclaimed himself dictator, took Palermo by storm, and totally defeated the royal army at Melazzo, July 20. Prior to this the king had announced a liberal change in his government, but the revolution rapidly spread to Naples, and the king and queen were forced to abandon the capital, and take refuge in the castle of Gaeta, September 6, 1860, which surrendered to the Sardinian troops under general Cialdini on the 13th of February 1861, after a gallant defence of six months' duration, forming one of the most stirring military episodes of modern times. For his intrepidity, the king received from the principal European powers their highest decorations, and the queen was presented with the military cross of St. George of Russia, and is the only lady thus distinguished. Garibaldi assumed the dictatorship until the arrival of king Victor Emmanuel, and on the 21st of October 1860 the annexation of Naples to Sardinia was voted for almost unanimously. After the fall of Gaeta the king retired to his palace in Rome, and has been uneasing in his efforts to regain his throne.

The king married by proxy at Munich, January 8, and in person at Bari, February 3, 1859, the duchess Maria Sofia Amelia, third daughter of Maximilian Joseph, duke of Bavaria, and younger sister of the empress of Austria. She was born at Posenhofen, October 4, 1841, and won the admiration of Europe by the undaunted courage and true heroism she displayed during the protracted siege of Gaeta. Her Majesty has one daughter, Christina Pia Maria Giuseppa Elisabetta Ferdinanda Natalina Epifania, born at Rome, December 24, 1869.
ULTHOM SIRHOM GRANT, president of the United States of America, is of Scotch descent, as was born at Point Pleasant, Clermont County, in the state of Ohio, on the 27th of April, 1822. At the age of seventeen he entered the military college of West Point, which he left, in 1844, with the rank of brevet second lieutenant in the 4th regiment of infantry. In 1846 he served in the Mexican war, and was promoted for his bravery to the rank of brevet captain. In 18 he quitted the service, entered into the leather trade, and married Miss Julia Dent. He afterwards settled at Galena in Illinois.

At the breaking out of the civil war he took service in the United States army, and passed rapidly through the ranks of private, captain, major, brigadier-general, of volunteers of Illinois, commander-in-chief of the army of West Tennessee, and major-general, and distinguished himself greatly in various battles and skirmishes, especially at Paducah, Fort Donelson, Pittsburg-Landing, and the siege of Corinth, where he was at first second in command under General Halleck, and afterwards chief of the army. He was then, on December 1st, 1861, appointed by Federal Government to appoint General Grant in his stead, (Dec. 27, 1862). After a succession of obstinate engagements, the outworks of that town were carried on July 4th. In October 1863 he was selected to replace General Rosecrans, and, on the 24 March, 1864, was appointed President Lincoln commander-in-chief of the forces of the union. His plan appears to have been to surround the confederates, and to advance on Richmond by however slow degrees, as at whatever cost in men and money. Making the Potomac his base of operations, he directed his three divisions against the confederates, himself, with one of them, threatening the army of Lee. He at first made little progress, and his army received some checks in front of Petersburg. The battle of Wilderness, one of the many actions in this campaign, lasted 4 days, and terminated in Grant's favour, but with a fearful loss. Other engagements, disastrous for both armies, but especially discouraging to the federal troops, obliged Grant to retire from his position in Pottsylvania. In June, however, after having secured the James River, he was enabled to lay siege to Petersburg, one of the keys to Richmond. Several obstinately contested conflicts took place before that city, in which, in one of which, on the 15th June, the federals lost more than 8000 men. At this period, although, on the whole, Grant himself was gaining ground, his generals suffered frequent defeat, and Lee was enabled several times to cut the Rappahannock and the Potomac, and threaten Washington. Grant nevertheless pursued, with inflexible determination, his operations against Petersburg, which, after eight months' siege and much bloodshed, surrendered, April 18, 1865. The surrender of Richmond immediately followed. After this, the cause of the confederates was hopeless. Their resources were exhausted, and no means existed to renew them. Resistance being no longer possible, L and the other confederate generals laid down their arms, and the union was restored.

After the war, in the summer of 1865, General Grant visited New England and Canada, and later in the year, made a tour of inspection through the Southern States. In 1867 he became secretary at war in the cabinet of Mr. Stanton, suspended by President Johnson, but gave the keys of office when the senate passed a resolution disapproving the President's act.

On the 21st of May 1868, at the National Republican Convention assembled at Chicago, he was nominated as candidate for the presidency of the republic by General Logan, chairman of a delegation from Illinois. In a letter which he addressed to the president of the Convention accepting the nomination, he said, "It is impossible . . . to lay down a policy to be adhere to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. . . . A purely military officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. . . . Peace and universal prosperity will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt. Let us have peace."

General Grant was elected President on the 3d of November 1868, and succeeded President Johnson, March 4, 1869. In his inaugural proclamation he promised to govern according to law; and, among other things, said, "Let it be understood that there must be no repudiation of a single farthing of the public debt." From his last message to Congress, Dec. 6, 1869, gather that he is in favour of a gradual return to specie payment. That the people and govern ment of the United States warmly sympathise with Cuba in its impending struggle, but if the insurgents have not yet established a de facto government, entitling them to recognition as belligerents. That he approves the rejection of Mr. R. Johnson's Alabama treaty, and deems that its provisions were inadequate for the settlement of the grave wrong sustained by the United States.
SUCCESSION OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
FROM THE ACCEPTATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

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<th>Term</th>
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<td>Thomas Jefferson</td>
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<td>James Madison</td>
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<td>James Monroe</td>
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<td>James Madison</td>
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<td>Franklin Pierce</td>
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<td>Abraham Lincoln</td>
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<td>Andrew Johnson</td>
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<td>Ulysses S. Grant</td>
<td>March 4, 1869 to March 4, 1877</td>
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</tbody>
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* Died while in office.
WURTEMBERG.

The history of the royal family of Wurtemberg is very uncertain before the time of Ulrich, who was count of Wurtemberg from 1246 to 1265. He considerably enlarged his dominions and left two sons, Ulrich and Eberhard, who each ruled in succession. The latter, who obtained the surname of Illustrious, made war on the imperial cities, entered into a confederacy against the emperors Rudolph and Albert, and, at the death of the latter, was a candidate for the imperial crown. When Henry, count of Luxemburg, was elected emperor, Eberhard was put under the ban of the empire for his hostility to the cities and deprived of his dominions, but regained them by the assistance of his brother-in-law, the Margrave Rudolph of Baden, at the death of the emperor in 1313. He was succeeded in 1325 by his grandson Ulrich III., who left two sons, Eberhard II. and Ulrich IV., who reigned together, until the death of Ulrich in 1366, when Eberhard reigned alone till 1392. Eberhard was succeeded by his grandsons Eberhard III. and Eberhard IV. The latter left two sons, Louis and Ulrich, who reigned together until the younger became of age, in 1433, when they divide their patrimony. In 1452, Eberhard, the son of Ulrich, gave up his territory to his cousin Eberhard V., the son of Louis, for an annuity, and the country thus became reunited. Eberhard reigned wisely and with great advantage to his subjects, and received from the empress Maximilian the title of duke of Wurtemberg and Teck. His cousin who had previous resigned in his favour, succeeded at his death, as Eberhard VI., but was deposed by the emperor, who conferred the duchy on his cousin Ulrich VI., who reigned till 1530. Ulrich was followed successively by his son and grandson, Christopher and Louis the Wise, and at last dying without issue, the duchy devolved on Frederick I., surnamed the Magnanimous, the son of George, duke of Monpezat and brother of Ulrich VI. Frederick was succeeded in the direct line by John Frederick, Eberhard VII., William Louis, and Eberhard Louis, the last being succeeded, in 1733, by his cousin, Charles Alexander, the son of Frederick Charles William Louis's brother. Charles Alexander left three sons, Charles Eugene, Louis Eugene and Frederick Eugene, who reigned in succession after him. The French revolution broke before the death of the last mentioned, and Wurtemburg suffered much in the wars which followed. Duke Frederick Eugene was succeeded in 1799 by his son, Frederick William Charles, who in the war between France and Austria in 1805 joined France, and in the following year received the title of king from the emperor Napoleon. Frederick I. was succeeded in 1816 by his son, William I., the late king. To him Wurtemburg is indebted for the constitution by which it is now governed and for numerous liberal measures, among others for a decree extending the liberty of the press. He was opposed to the German constitution established at Frankfort in 1849; refused to recognise the king of Prussia as Emperor of Germany in 1850; and greatly assisted in replacing the Germanic confederation on ancient basis.

Having been born in 1781, William I. was, before his death, on the 25th June, 1864, the oldest reigning monarch of Europe. He was succeeded by his son, the present king—

CHARLES (Frederick Alexander) I., who was born, 5th March, 1823, and married on 13th July, 1845, Olga, the daughter of Nicholas, emperor of Russia.
DESCENT OF THE KINGS OF WURTENBERG.

Edward I.
Edward II.

Albert, Lord of Schwäbisch Hall.

Frederick I., Lord of Schwäbisch Hall.
Melisende, Daughter of Emperor Charlemagne.

Frederick II., Lord of Schwäbisch Hall.

Beata, Lord of Schwäbisch Hall.

Henry, Lord of Schwäbisch Hall.

Under, Lord of Schwäbisch Hall.

Albert, Lord of Schwäbisch Hall, Württemberg, and Lorraine.

1. Wilhelm.
2. Ulrich, Count of Württemberg.
3. John, Count of Württemberg.
4. Louis, Count of Württemberg.
5. Henry, Count of Württemberg.
6. Frederick, Count of Württemberg.
7. Ulrich VI., Count of Württemberg, 1053.

8. Ulrich VII., Count of Württemberg.

9. Frederick II., Count of Württemberg, 1053.
10. Ulrich IX., Count of Württemberg, 1054.
11. Frederick III., Count of Württemberg, 1055.
13. Frederick IV., Count of Württemberg, 1055.
14. Frederick V., Count of Württemberg, 1055.

15. Louis, Count of Württemberg, 1055.


21. Frederick II., Duke of Württemberg-Stuttgart and Schwäbisch Hall.


27. Frederick II., Duke, made King in 1056, under the name of Frederick I., 1056.

28. William (Frederick Charles I.), 1056.

29. Charles Frederick Augustus, 1058.

30. Charles Frederick Augustus, 1058.

31. Charles Frederick Augustus, 1058.

32. Charles Frederick Augustus, 1058.
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AAG

AAGARD, Christian, Danish Latin poet; b. 27 Jan. 1616; wrote "Threni Hyperborei" on the death of Christian IV, d. 5 Feb. 1664.

AAGARD, Niels, brother, Danish scholar; b. 1612; d. 23 Jan. 1657.

AALOT, see Adolph.

AABALLARD, see Ambard.

ABANO, Pietro d' (Pietro de Apono), Italian physician and alchemist; b. about 1520; narrowly escaped burning by the Inquisition; his "Conciliorum Differentiarum Philosophorum et Medicorum" printed 1472; d. about 1536.

ABASCAL, José Fernando, Spanish statesman; b. 1743; assisted to defend the Hapsburgs against the English, 1796; for his able government of New Galicia made "Marques de la Concordia Española de Cortes" by the Cortes, 30 May, 1812; d. 30 June, 1821.

ABATTI, or ABATTI, Nicolò dell', Italian fresco painter; b. 1512; d. 1571.

ABEYET, Firmin, French philosopher and scholar; friend of Newton; b. 11 Nov. 1679; d. 20 March, 1767.

ABEDER, d', brothers, French travellers: Antoine, b. 1810; Armand Michel, b. 1815; explored Ethiopia, 1837-45, 1852-54.

ABÉDIER, Jacques, French Protestant theologian, dean of Kilkallou; b. 1658; friend of mar- shal Schomberg; present at his death at battle of the Boyne, 1 July, 1690; d. 25 Sept. 1727.

ABEDA I.—III., sultans of Fezania.

1. e. gral.; b. 1557; abd., 1587.
2. b. 1597; abd., 1639.
3. b. 1592; lost of the Idris dynasty.
4. b. 1736.

ABEBA-PACHA, viceroy of Egypt; b. 1813; succeeded his uncle Ibrahim, 10 Nov. 1828; promoted railway from Alexandria to Cairo, 1831; d. 14 July, 1854.

ABEBA, Charles, d. 14 Oct. 1757; speaker of house of commons, 10 Feb. 1802-17; baron Galleshester, 3 June, 1817; d. 8 May, 1829.

ABEST, George, b. 29 Oct. 1562; archbishop of Canterbury, 1610; accidentally killed a park-keeper, 24 July, 1622; opposed the tyranny of the government, 1620-31; d. 4 Aug. 1633.

ABERT, George, nephew; b. 1600; published "Paraphrase of the Book of Job," 1640; "Vindiciae Sabaicae," 1641; d. 4 Feb. 1648.

ABERT, Charles, b. 7 Oct. 1762; chief justice of the king's bench, 1818; created baron Ten- tenlen, 30 April, 1827; d. 4 Nov. 1832.

ABOTT, Jacob, American writer (for the young); b. 1803.

ABDALLAH-BEN-ABDEL-MOTTALIB, father of Mah- homet; b. about 545; d. 570.

ABDALLATIF, Arab physician and philosopher; b. 1162; favourite of Saladin; d. 6 Nov. 1231.

ABD-EL-KADER, Arab chief; b. 1807.

Preached a holy war to expel the French; raised 10,000 men; vigorous, but unsuccessfully, besieged Oran 1832; Recognised by the French as emir of Mascara, by treaty (soon broken) 20 Feb. 1834.

Carried on a guerrilla warfare 1832-36.

Thoroughly defeated by Sisganud; recognised the French supremacy, 20 May, 1837.

War renewed; declared a rebel; Aiglets annexed to France 1842.

The emir inclined the Moors to attack the French; defeated by Sisganud at Ily 14 Aug. 1844.

Surrendered to Lamoriciere 23 Dec. 1844.

Taken to France and imprisoned 18 Feb. 1845.

Released by Louis Napoleon 16 Oct. 1852.

Resided at Brussaus till 20 Feb. 1855.

At Damascus rescued many Christians from the massacres 1832.


"ABD-EL-WAHAB, founder of the Wahhabites, a fierce Arab sect; b. 1692; d. 14 June, 1787.

ABEDERMAN I.—V., Ommiadic caliphs of Spain.

1. chosen ruler of the Saracens in Spain, 754; took Cordova, and became caliph 755; instituted academies, d. 773-775.
2. d. 797.
3. d. 824.
4. d. 852.
5. d. 901; defeated the Christians at Jun- quera, 901; victorious in Argit, 970.
ABEBOBCHRIE, John, M.D.; b. 11 Nov. 1781; published "Inquiry concerning the Intellectual Powers," 1830; d. 14 Nov. 1844.

ABEDOUKHRII, James, son of Sir Ralph; b. 7 Nov. 1776; master of the mint, and cabinet minister, 1834; speaker of house of commons, 19 Feb. 1835-39; created baron Dunfermline, 7 June, 1839; d. 17 April, 1855.

ABECHE, Sir Ralph, general; b. 1738; defeated the French, and mortally wounded at Alexandria, 21 March; d. 28 March, 1801.

ABEDOUKH, Gordon, earl of.

ABEBOEHRENS, Gordon, Scottich lawyer: b. 1767; lord of session, 1806; lord presont of the court of session, 1818; lord high chancellor of Scotland, 1824-44; created earl, 30 Nov. 1824; d. 1790.

ABEDOUHILTON GORDON; b. 29 Jan. 1784; d. 14 Dec. 1856.

ABEBOEBTON, Ambassador extraordinary to Austria; b. 1783; foreign secretary in Wallingford ministry, June, 1818; colonel in peel ministry, Nov. 1844-April, 1845; foreign secretary in name Sept. 1841-July, 1846; premier, 28 Dec. 1852; resigned, 28 Jan. 1855.

ABEBOERLII, Johann Ludwig, Swiss landscape painter; b. 1723; d. 1786.

ABEBOEWETH, John, surgeon and physiologist; b. 3 April, 1764; published "Spit," the "Constitutional Origin and Treatment of Local Diseases," 1804; d. 20 April, 1831.

ABEBOELIAH, King of Judah, a.c. 956-965.

ABEBOELIAH, Niels Abraham, Danish historical painter; b. 1744; d. 4 June, 1809.

ABEBOEMBECE, ruled Israel about a.c. 1209-6.

ABEBOERGOS, lord, see Soviciet.

ABEBOERMING, Mrs Frances, actress; b. 1731; début, 1759; d. 4 March, 1815.


ABEBOERING, Isaac, Portuguese rabbi and statesman; b. 1437; d. 1508.

ABEBOERABRAM, the patriarch, b. a.c. 993; called, 1921; d. 1822.

ABEBOERABRAS, duke d', see Junot.

ABEBOERABASTES, Joseph, marquis du, Portuguese statesman and philosopher; b. 7 Feb. 1784; detained as hostage by Napoleon, 1807-14; exiled for conspiracy, 1824; d. in England, 1827.

ABEBOERACH, Friedrich Ludwig, German scholar and editor; b. 29 Dec. 1699; d. 1782.

ABEBOERALLAH, or BOARISH, son of Abu Hafs, king of Granada; surrendered Granada to Spain, and retired to Africa, 1492.

ABEBOERBEERL, first caliph; b. 573; sons-in- law and successor of Mahomet, 632; d. 23 Aug. 654.

ABEBOERPAIDOGUS, Gregorius, Arab Christian historian; b. 1226; d. 1286.

ABEBOERFELDA, Ismael, Arab warrior and historian; b. 1273; d. 26 Oct. 1331.
ACCOBSO, of ACCURRITUS, Francesco, Italian jurist; author of the "Glosa Ordinaria," the "Great Gloss:" b. 1182; d. 1260.

ACCR, Friedrich, German chemist; b. 29 March, 1769; taught chemistry in London, 1815; published "Treatise on Gas Lights," 1815; "Adulteration of Food," (termed "Death is the Pot") 1822; d. 25 June, 1838.

ACCRYN, king of Scotland about 707; friend of Chlomeragne; d. 816.

ACCH, François Charles, French chemist; b. 23 April, 1753; strongly advocated the manufacture of beet sugar in France, 1800; d. 20 April, 1821.

ACCHI, Erik, Swedish botanist; b. 18 Oct. 1717; d. 14 Aug. 1819.

ACCHOF, Andreas, German landscape painter; b. 29 Sept. 1815.

ACCH, Jean Luc de', French Benedictine abbey; b. 1609; published "Veterum Scriptorum Benedictoriorum Spicilegium," 165577; d. 29 April, 1685.

ACHILLES TACT, Greek bishop, astronomer and novelist; a. about 4th century.

ACHILL, Alessandro, Italian physician and philosopher; alleged first dissector of human bodies; b. 29 Oct. 1463; d. 2 Aug. 1512.

ACHM, see Almou.

ACHERNAR, Rudolph, bookseller; b. 20 April, 1764; first published his "Repository of Arts," 1809; introduced lithography into London, 1817; published his first English annual, "The Forget-me-not," 1823; d. 30 March, 1834.

ACHNOH, or ACHNOUS, Joaquin, Italian philosopher; b. 7 Sept. 1492; became a protestant; came to London; protected by Elizabeth; published "De Stratagematis Satane in Heligia Negatio," 1655; d. 15 May, 1566.

ACHT, Gabrielle, afterwards Uriel, Portuguese jurist; b. about 1600; became a Jew, and a reformer of Judaism, 1624; persecuted, retracted, severely punished; committed suicide, 1647.

ACICE, José, Jesuit missionary in Peru; b. about 1540; wrote "Natural History of the Indies," printed 1591; d. 15 Feb. 1599.

ACQUIN, Andrea, duke of Arit, Italian patron of letters; b. 1466; d. about 1528.

ACRE, Old, Swedish surgeon; b. 1717; d. 1807.

ACROS, physician of Agrigentum; fumigated the streets of Athens during the plague, a.C. 430.

ACROPOLIS, Georgius, Byzantine historian; b. 1220; d. 1265.

ACTON, Charles Januario Edwar, cardinal; b. 6 March, 1803; cardinal, 1842; d. 23 Jan. 1847.

ACTON, Joseph, of Irish extraction; b. at Brescia, 1737; entered the service of the king of Naples, and eventually became prime minister; dismissed, 1803; d. 1808.

ACCEIA, Cristoval de, Spanish Jesuit and geographer; b. 1507; accompanied Teixeira in his exploration of the river Amazon, 1659; published a report, 1641; d. about 1675.

ACCE, Feiro Bravo de, Spanish general; governor of the Philippines, 1622; conquered the Moluccas, April, 1606; d. July, 1606.

ADAM, James Makittrick, Scotch physician; b. 1728; wrote on the Bath waters, 1736; d. 1802.

ADAM, Sir Robert, diplomatist; b. 24 May, 1763; minister at Vienna, April, 1807; at Constantinople, 1808; d. 3 Oct. 1855.

ADAM, duke of Tuscany, 950-951.

ADAM, St. bishop of Prague, apostle of Prussia; b. about 920; martyr d. 23 April, 937.

ADAM, archbishop of Bremen, 1043; also and ambitious, regent of Germany; deposed; d. 10 March, 1072.

ADAM, archbishop of Mentz, 1111; a vigorous opponent of the emperor Henry V.; d. 14 July, 1137.

ADAM, prince of Prussia, traveller; b. 29 Oct. 1811; commander-in-chief of the Prussian navy, 1851.

ADAM, created, b. 4004; d. 3074 (Usher).

ADAM, Adolphe Charles, French opera composer; b. 24 July, 1803; opened a third lyric theatre in Paris, Nov. 1847, unsuccessful through revolution of Feb. 1848; d. 3 May, 1856.

ADAM, Albrecht, German artist; b. about 1576; d. 29 Aug. 1802.

ADAM, Alexander, Latin scholar; b. June, 1741; published "Roman Antiquities," &c.; d. 18 Dec. 1809.

ADAM de la Halle, French trouvère, founder of the musical drama; composed "L' Ile de Bohém et de Marion," at Naples, about 1282; d. 1286.

ADAM, French sculptors, brothers: Lambert Sigebert, b. 1700; d. 1739; Nicolas Sebastien, "Frometheus chained," b. 1705; d. 1778; Francois Gaspard, b. 1710; d. 1759.

ADAM, Johann Ludwig, German musical composer; b. 1706; appointed professor at the Conservatoire, Paris, 1717; d. 8 April, 1828.

ADAM, Nicolas, French philologist; b. 1716; translated Horace, Plutarch, Johnson's Rasselas, &c.; d. 1792.

ADAM of Bremen, German chronicler and missionary; b. 1067.

ADAM of Mirimuth, chronicler of the fourteenth century; wrote "Chronicon" about 1302; d. 1345.

ADAM of Orleton, bishop of Winchester; b. about 1285; a turbulent prelate; d. 1375.

ADAM, Robert, architect; b. 1758; built the Redolph, Portland place, &c. in London; d. 3 March, 1792. James, his brother and colleague, d. 1794.
ADAM, Malte, (or Billaut), "the joiner of Nevoy," popular French poet; b. 19 May, 1662.
ADAM, William, Scotch lawyer; b. 2 Aug. 1751; wounded by Charles James Fox in a duel, 30 Nov. 1779; d. 17 Feb. 1839.
ADAM SCOTT, the Freemasonist, sent to preach in Scotland by St. Norbert; d. 1180.
ADAMI, Leonardo, Italian philologist; b. 12 Aug. 1600; wrote a history of Arcadia in Latin, printed 1716; d. Jan. 1719.
ADAMSKY, St., b. 625; abbot of Iona, 664; wrote on the "Holy Places;" d. 23 Sept. 705.
ADAMS, American statesmen: John, b. 19 Oct. 1735; actively opposed the stamp act, 1765; one of the Boston convention, 1770; a chief promoter of the declaration of independence on 4 July, 1776; received by George III. as first ambassador from United States, 1 June, 1785; succeeded Washington as president, 1789; d. 4 July, 1826.
John Quincy, son of preceding; b. 11 June, 1767; minister at Berlin, 1801; at London, 1815; elected president, 1825; d. 17 Feb. 1848.
Charles Francis, son of preceding; b. 1807; edited "Life and Works of John Adams." 1839-56; American minister in London, 1861; resigned, Feb. 1868.
Samuel, "The American Cato," a prominent actor in the revolution; b. 1722; d. 2 March, 1803.
ADAMS, George, natural philosopher; b. 1750; d. 14 Aug. 1795.
ADAMS, John, one of the signers of the Bounty, April, 1789; they founded a colony at Pitcairn’s island; Adams became the patriarchal governor, 1798; d. 5 May, 1829.
ADAMS, John Couch, astronomer; b. 5 June, 1819; investigated the perturbations of Uranus, 1851-44; suggested that they were due to an unknown planet, afterwards discovered to be Neptune, Oct. 1846; Lowndean professor of astronomy at Cambridge, 1858.
ADAMS, Sir Thomas, lord mayor of London; b. 1586; mayor, 1646; gave 21,000 to help Charles I.; knighted, 1601; d. 24 Feb. 1667.
ADAMSON, Patrick, Scotch theologian; b. 1539; made archbishop of St. Andrews, 1576; d. 19 Feb. 1592.
ADAMSON, Michel, French naturalist; b. 7 April, 1727; travelled in Africa, and vigorously opposed the slave trade; d. 3 Aug. 1806.
ADDINGTON, Henry; b. 30 May, 1757; speaker of the house of commons, 8 June, 1789; premier, Feb. 1801 to May 1804; baron Sidmouth, 12 Jan. 1805; home secretary, under lord Liverpool, 1812-22; d. 15 Feb. 1844.
ADDISON, Joseph, essayist and poet; b. 1 May, 1672; secretary for Ireland, 1708; secretary, 1717-18; his "Tatler" appeared 12 April (a.s.), 1709; "Spectator," 1 March, 1711; d. 17 June, 1719.
ADDISON, Laurence, theologian; b. 1623; chaplain of the garrison at Tangiers, 1663; published "Description of Barbary," 1671; dean of Lichfield, 1683; d. 20 April, 1703.
ADELAIDE of Louis XVI; b. 3 May, 1732; fled from France, 1791; d. 18 Feb. 1800.
ADELAIDE, princess of Orleans, sister of king Louis Philippe; b. 25 Aug. 1777; fled from France, 1792; d. 31 Dec. 1847.
ADELAIDE, of Sax-Meiningen, queen consort of William IV.; b. 13 Aug. 1792; married, 11 July, 1818; became queen, 26 June, 1830; widow, 20 June, 1837; d. 2 Dec. 1849.
ADELAIDE, of Louvain, second queen of Henry I.; married 1121; d. 1151.
ADELMAR, abbot of Corbie, cousin of Charlemagne, and employed by him diplomatically; b. about 753; d. 826.
ADELWING, John, Danish, German linguist; b. 8 Aug. 1732; published German and French dictionary, 1774-86; compiled "Mithridates," (the Lord’s Prayer in nearly 500 languages,) 1792; d. 10 Sept. 1806.
ADEN, of Aymar, French chronicler of St. Martial; d. 1030.
ADELENUS, DEUNSTEDT, I., pope, 615; first affered leopard seals to his bulls; d. 3 Dec. 618.
ADEOYADUS II., pope, 672; d. June, 676.
ADELSHEIM, Saint, see Aldehelm.
ADHERBAL, the Carthaginian, defeated the Roman fleet under Claudius, off Drepanus, B.C. 249.
ADHERBAL, king of Numidia, expelled by Jugurtha, B.C. 115; restored by the Romans, 117; killed by Jugurtha, 112.
ADIMARI, Luigi, Italian satiric poet; b. 3 Sept. 1634; d. 22 June, 1708.
ADLER, Jacob, Christian, Danish orientalist; b. 6 Dec. 1753; patronized by cardinal Borgo; published "Museum CulЋinum Borgianum," 1782-92; d. 1805.
ADELBHRED, Gustaf, Swedish historian; b. 1671; killed at Pultowa, 8 July, 1709; his "Military History of Charles XII." published 1749-51.
ADELPHUS, or ATAULPHUS, king of the Visigoths, 410; assassinated at Barcelona, 415.
ADELPHUS of Nassa; b. 1525; elected emperor of Germany, 1292; defeated and slain at the battle of the Saale, 1298; d. 1298.
ADELPHUS FREDERIK, duke of Holstein Gotorp; b. 14 May, 1710; king of Sweden, 25 March, 1745; troubled by the "Hat" faction; d. 12 Feb. 1771.
ADELPHUS, John, historian; b. 1766; began to publish "Reign of George III.," 1802; d. 16 July, 1845.
ADELENE, Caterina Fieschi, Italian poetess and philanthropist; b. 1447; d. 14 Dec. 1510.
ADRET, François de Beaumont, baron des French wars; b. 1451; fought for Henry II. in Piedmont; joined the Huguenots and committed atrocious barbarities on the Catholics, 1562; again changed his religion, and returned to Charles IX. 1571; d. 2 Feb. 1587.
ADRIAN I.—VI., popes. 
I. pope, 722 
II. pope, 847 
III. pope, 847 
IV. pope, 185
ARDI, Giovanni Battista, Florentine historian; b. 1513; wrote history of his own time (1536-74) in continuation of Guicciardini, published 1583; d. 1579.

ARLY, Jean Felicëline, French bibliographer; b. 1749; d. 20 March, 1818.

ASIATIC, Roman general, chosen king of the Franks, took the Visigoths at Arles, 487; murdered, 494.

ASSIUS DE COLUMNAS, "most profound doctor of the schoolman"; d. 22 Sept. 1516.

ASSINAZ, Paulus, medical writer; f. about 630.

ASINARD, see Epimenidês.

ASPÆC, archbishop of Canterbury, 994; wrote Anglo-Saxon homilies; d. 16 Nov. 1000.

ASPÆC, Claudius, Roman naturalist and historian, wrote in Greek; f. about 440.

ASPÆC DONATES, grammarian at Rome; f. 356.

ASPÆC HAUSPAN, Roman historian; wrote Augustan history, about 297.

ASPÆK, king of Beon; 400; first chosen Bretwalda, 506; king of Deira, 560-568.

ASPECT, Van, Dutch painters: Évert, b. 1602; d. 1658; Willem, nephew, b. 1620; d. 1679.

ASPÆK, Julius Caesar, emperor of Rome; f. about 208; killed, 253.

ASPÆK PAULUS, Roman consul, defeated and slain by Hannibal at Cannae, 2 Aug. B.C. 216.

ASPÆK PAULUS, his son, Roman consul, defeated Perseus at Pydna, and conquered Macedonia, 22 June, B.C. 168; d. 160.

ASPÆK GALEA, Greek Christian, wrote "Theophrastus," a dialogue on the immortality of the soul, about 484.

ASPÆK TACTEE, Greek military writer; f. B.C. 452.

ASPÆK, Franz Ulrich Theodor, German physiologist; b. 13 Dec. 1724; d. 10 Aug. 1802.

ASPÆK, Johann, German reformer; b. 1499; d. 13 May, 1553.

ASPÆK, Armenian historian, denied the difference between bishop and presbyter, rejected prayer for the dead, and refused to observe Easter and stated facts; f. 360.

ASPÆK, Peter, called Pietro Longo, Dutch painter; b. 1519; d. 2 June, 1573.

ASPÆK, George, Greek; f. B.C. 389; honoured for bravery at the battle of Tanysus, 358; overcome by Demosthenes' oration "on the crown," quitted Athens, 330; d. 314.

ASPÆK, Greek tragic poet; f. B.C. 552; gained the prize, 454; d. in banishment for alleged impiety, 456.

ASPÆK, Greek fabulist; f. about B.C. 570.

ASPÆK, the "athletic," heretic; d. about 465.

ASPÆK, termed "the last of the Romans," consul, &c.; entered service of Valentinian III., 424; defeated Attila at Chalons, 450; assassinated, through jealousy, 454.

ASPÆK, Greek medical writer; f. 5th cent.

ASPÆK, Domitius, of Niemes, Roman orator, printer, 26; wrote "de Textibus."

ASPÆK, Denis Auguste, archbishop of Paris; b. 27 Sept. 1793; consecrated, 1840; killed during the conflict at Paris, 27 June, 1848.

ASPÆK, Louis Auguste Philippe, Swiss statesman; b. 1745; made peace with Napoleon, 19 Feb. 1803; landammann of Switzerland, 1803 and 1809; d. 16 June, 1810.

ASPÆK, Roman comic poet; f. about B.C. 100.

ASPÆK, Sextus Julius, Greek Christian historian; wrote "Pentabiblion chronologion;" d. about 232.

ASPÆK, see Scipio.

ASPÆK, I., II., III., 

I. pope, 532; d. 22 April, 536.

II. pope, 946; d. 10 Jan. 982.

ASPÆK, Arthur, theologian and antiquary; b. 1540; d. 22 Aug. 1615.

ASPÆK, of Ephesus, sculptor of the Borghese gladiator; f. about 4th century B.C.


ASPÆK, Armenian historian; wrote history of Tigranes, about 320.

ASPÆK, allegedly invented of perspective; f. about B.C. 450.

ASPÆK, Byzantine historian (of the reign of Justinian), b. 536; d. 582.

ASPÆK, ruler of Syracuse, B.C. 317; defeated by the Carthaginians at Himera; suddenly and successfully invaded Carthage, Aug. 310; returned to Syracuse, 307; poisoned, 289.

ASPÆK, Greek tragic writer; f. about B.C. 400.

ASPÆK, bishop of Rome, 679; endeavoured to reconcile Greek and Latin Churches, 680; d. 10 Jan. 689.

ASPÆK, Rhodian sculptor; partly executed the Laocoön; f. about 70-80.

ASPÆK, I., II., kings of Sparta.

I. king, B.C. 977-880.

II. f. B.C. 444; king, 398; commanded Greeks in Asia, 396; victorious near Isatis, 395; defeated the Athenians and allies at Coronea, 394; conquered Arcadia, 393-91; invaded Arcadia, d. 391.

III. deposed by Lycyrcus, his colleague, B.C. 391; d. by his brother, B.C. 384.

ASPÆK, king of the Lombards; married to Theudalinda, widow of Atharic, and made king of the Lombards, 591; d. 616.
ALABASTER, William, theologian; b. about 1567; published "Lexicon Pentagonotum," 1597; d. April, 1640.
ALAIK de Lille (Alain de Insulis); the "universal doctor;" b. 1114; d. about 1203.
ALAND, Sir John, see Fortescue.
ALARIO Y MENDOZA, Juan Ruiz de, Spanish American dramatist; d. after 1634.
ALARI, Lambert, German historian; b. 27 Jan., 1602; d. 29 March, 1672.
ALARIC I., king of the Visigoths; made alliance with the emperor Theodosius, 395; sacked Rome, 24 Aug., 410, and died soon after.
ALARIC II., king of the Visigoths, 484; defeated and slain by Clavus at Vouglé near Poitiers, 507.
ALBAN, or a Lansco, John, Polish bishop; b. 1499; acknowledged Catholicism, and came to England about 1545; returned to Poland; d. 13 Jan., 1560.
ALBAN, Enrique Diego de, Spanish bishop of Cordova; wrote "De Conciliis Universalibus," published 1582; d. 16 Feb., 1562.
ALBA, Miguel Ricardo de, Spanish statesman; b. 1771; abandoned King Joseph and joined Wellington, 1811; retired to England, 1823; returned to Spain, 1833; ambassador in England, 1834; France, 1835; d. in France, 1843.
ALBAN, Saint, British proto martyr, about 285.
ALBANI, Francesco, Bolognese painter; b. 17 March, 1579; d. 4 Oct., 1639.
ALBANI, Giovanni Francesco, Italian cardinal and statesman; b. 1720; cardinal, 1747; promoted the election of Pius VII., 1800; d. 1809.
ALBANI, Giovanni Giamano, Italian cardinal; b. 3 Jan., 1704; d. 23 April, 1751.
ALBANT, duke of, regents of Scotland.
ROBERT NEWART, b. 1599; regent, 1609-10; named his nephew David, duke of Rothesay, to be murdered, 1609; regent, 1609; d. Sept., 1620.
M. LOCK, 600, regent, 1620; regent, as James I., who returned from his captivity in England, 1644; he and his family tried and executed, May, 1649.
John, made regent, 1614; tried for treason in December, 1614; killed at Perth, 1619.
ALBANT, Louise, countess of, daughter of count von Stolberg; b. 1753; married prince Charles Edward Stuart, 1772; left him for a convent, 1780; lived with Albert, 1788; d. 29 Jan., 1824.
ALEXANDER, see Reppel and Monk.
ALEXANDERI CAPACCELLI, Francesco, marques d', Italian actor; b. 29 April, 1728; named the "Garrett of Italy;" d. 16 March, 1804.
ALEBBOTTI, Francesco, Italian jurist, called "Doctor solitarius;" b. 1513; d. 1576.
ALBERTI, Giulio, Italian cardinal; b. 31 May, 1604; prime minister of Spain, 1714; dismissed, Dec. 1719; d. 26 June, 1752.
ALBERTINO, lord of Este, married Cuneo, heir of the Guelfs in 1047; Isarn, Guelph, duke of Bavaria, founder of the house of Brunswick; d. 1057.
ALBERT, archbishop of Austria; b. 1559; a cardinal and archbishop of Toulouse; resigned, and married Isabella of Spain, becoming governor of the low countries, 1598; defeated by the Dutch at Nieuport, 2 July, 1600; d. 1621.
ALBERT, archbishop of Austria, commander-in-chief of the Austrian army; b. 3 Aug., 1817; governor-general of Hungary, 1851-60; defeated the Italian army at Custozza, 24 June, 1866.
ALBERT I., margraves of Brandenburg.
I. the Bear, b. 1166; made margrave, 1174; duke of about 1193; lost his states in war; recovered them, and made an imperial prince, 1187; visited the Holy Land, 1188; d. 18 Nov., 1190.
II. margrave, 1196; d. 23 Feb., 1211.
III. (named Achilles and Ulysse), b. 24 Nov., 1144; margrave, 1147; made a prince, 1152.
ALBERT, duke of Brunswick, the Great; divided his states at his death, 15 Aug., 1278.
ALBERT I., II., emperors of Germany.
I. b. 1148; duke of Austria, 1156; defeated Adolphus of Nassau, and became emperor, 1168; revolt of the Swedes, 1172; assassinated by his nephew John, 1 May, 1170.
II. b. 10 Aug., 1157; duke of Austria, 1164; emperor, 1190; an able ruler; d. 27 Oct., 1199.
ALBERT I., III., dukes and electors of Saxony.
I. duke, 1290; d. 1290.
II. duke, 1290; d. 25 Aug., 1296.
III. duke, 1291; d. 1292.
ALBERT of Mecklenburg, elected king of Sweden, 1354; defeated by Margaret, 1388; deposed, 1389; released, 1395; d. 1412.
ALBERT, prince consort of queen Victoria, duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; b. at the Howards near Coburg, 26 Aug., 1819; d. at Windsor castle, 14 Dec., 1861.
At the university of Bonn, May 1839—Sept. 1838.
Visited England, 1838—9; naturalised, 24 Jan., 1840.
Married to queen Victoria, his cousin, 10 Feb., 1840.
Elected chancellor of the university of Cambridge, 28 Feb., 1847.
Attended the great exhibition of 1851, and became leader of the movement, 29 June, 1849.
Visited Paris, 1852.
Gave an address, as president, at the Aberdeen meeting of the British association, 14 Sept., 1859.
Buried at Windsor, 22 Dec., 1861.
ALBERT EDWARD, prince of Wales, see Wales.
ALBERT, the name assumed by Alexandre Martin, French mechanic and journalist; b. about 1742.
Impeached in the insurrection at Lyons, Nov., 1793.
Fought at Paris, 1794.
A secretary to the provisional government, 1794—95.
Visited Paris, 23 Feb., 1846.
Condemned for the attack on the convent assembly, 15 May, 1848.
ALEXANDER I., II., czars of Russia.

I. b. 23 Dec. 1777; d. 29 Feb. 1825.

II. b. 24 Jan. 1801; d. 23 June, 1861.


His assassination attempted by Berezowski at Paris 6 June, 1867.

ALEXANDER I.—III., kings of Scotland.

I. 8 Jan., 1207 d. 27 April, 1214.
II. 6 June, 1214 d. 20 Sept., 1249.
III. 4 Sept., 1249 d. 17 July, 1286.


ALEXANDER I., II., kings of Syria.

I. Usurper, the throne, b. c. 159; defeated by Prolesy; s. 166.
II. Zobieski; b. c. 159; d. 166.

ALEXANDER, Saint, patriarch of Alexandria, 312; condemned Arius for heresy; present at the Council of Nicæa 25 May, 325; d. 17 April, 326.

ALEXANDER, bishop of Lincoln, 1123; went to Rome, and made legitimate, 1142; rebuilt Lincoln cathedral; d. 20 July, 1147.

ALEXANDER, the Paphlagonian, an impostor; profesed to have found a new god, Glycon, and obtained credence, about 166.

ALEXANDER JAMES, king of the Jews, termned The Turcanian; high priest and king, b. c. 104; suppressed with great cruelty an insurrection of the Pharisees, 95; d. 78.

ALEXANDER Severus, see Severus.

ALEXANDER TRARRIANS, Greek physician; fl. 6th century.

ALEXANDRIA, princess of Wales, daughter of Christian IX., king of Denmark; b. 1 Dec. 1865; married, 10 March, 1865. See WELLA.

ALEXANDRE, of Bernay, or of Paris, French poet; fl. 12th century; author of the Alexandre, the most ancient poem in French.

ALEXANDRE, Jacques, French Benedictine; b. 24 Jan. 1653; constructed an equatorial clock, 1658; published "Traité des Horloges," 1734; d. 23 June, 1734.

ALEXANDRE, Noel, French Dominican theologian; b. 19 Jan. 1639; d. 21 Aug. 1724.

ALEXIS, or ALEXANDER, I.—V., emperors of Constantiniople.

I. Communes: b. 1648; deposed Nicephorus, and became emperor; obtained fealty from the crusaders, and gained Nicea and other cities, 1007; d. 15 Aug. 1018.

II. Communes: b. 1069; emperor, 1081; murdered by Andronicus Communes 1183.

III. Aristobulus: deposed and blinded his brother Isaac, 1095; expelled by the crusaders; July, 1097; returned to Greece, and blinded Alexis V. 1097; d. some years after 1110.

IV. Alexius: emperor, 29 July, 1103; murdered, January 12. 1118.

V. Fuscus, called "Murzuphantis." emperor, 8 Feb. 1104; killed, by: no cred. after their capture of Constantinople on 12 April, 1104.

ALEXIS I.—IV., Communes, emperors of Trebizond.

I. b. 1112; founded the empire, April, 1040; d. Feb. 1022.
II. b. 1021; emperor, 1097; d. 1097.
III. emperor, Dec. 1097; d. 1100.
IV. emperor, 1142; murdered, about 1146.

ALEXIS, czar of Russia; b. 10 March, 1657; succeeded his father, Michael, 13 July, 1645; victorious over the Poles, 1654; over Sweden, 1658; over Cossacks, 1667; d. 29 Jan. 1676.

ALONSO, son of Peter, the Great, czar of Russia; b. 28 Feb. 1639; conspired against his father, tried and sentenced to death on 7 July, 1718.

ALEVIN, Charles, poet; wrote "Battles of Crecy and Poitiers" 1651; d. about 1654.

ALFANI, Italian painters; Domenico, b. about 1453; d, after 1533: Orsolo, b. 1510; d. Dec. 1583.

ALFARIBI, Vittorio, Italian poet; b. 17 Jan. 1749; his Cleopatra acted at Turin, 1773; devotedly attached to Louisa, countess of Albany; d. 6 Oct. 1753.

ALFONSO I.—V., kings of Aragon.

I. "The Battler," king, 1405; married Urraca, daughter of Alfonso V., king of Leon and Castile; king of Castile, 1104-1109; victorious over the Moors; killed in battle 27 July, 1113.

II. king, 1166; d. 30 April, 1196.

III. king, annexed the Balearic islands, 1197; d. 18 June, 1213.

IV. king, 1221; d. 4 June, 1230.

V. king, 1248; conquered Naples, 1447-48; 27 June, 1458.

ALFONSO XI.—IX., kings of Leon and Castile.

I. of Asturias, the Catholic; b. 693; d. 739; greatly enlarged his kingdom by conquests; fl. 737.

II. of Asturias and Leon, the Caste; b. 738; d. 791; fl. 781.

III. the Great; b. 781; d. 866; annexed Navarre as an hereditary fief, 837; victorious over the Maormantes, 907-910; compelled to abdicate, 910; d. 30 Dec. 910.

IV. king, 925; became a monk, 969; attempted to reclaim his crown, but defeated 987.

V. king, 994; d. 1010; the heiress of Castile, 1007; killed at the siege of Seville 1106.

VI. of Leon; b. 1053; king, 1065; I. of Castile on the assassination of Sancho I., 1193; epoch of the old Rodrigo 3 May, 1056.

VII. of Leon; b. 1096; king, 1105; I. of Castile on the assassination of Sancho 1., 1193; epoch of the old Rodrigo 3 May, 1056.
Arrived at Melbourne

Escaped assassination at Sydney, shot in the back by O'Farrell, 3 March; sailed for England, 4 April; arrived at Spithead, 26 June, 1868

Algarbi, Alessandro, Italian sculptor; b. about 1600; executed the "Fuga d'Attilia," an enormous allo-relievo; d. 10 June, 1554.

Algarotti, Francesco, count, Italian critic and philosopher; b. 11 Dec, 1712; wrote "Newtoniano per le Dana," 1733; d. 3 March, 1763.

Algazzali, Arab philosopher; b. 1058; d. 1111.

Alghisi, Francesco, Italian musical composer; b. 2 June, 1666; d. 29 March, 1743.

Alghisi, Tommaso, Italian surgeon; b. 17 Sept, 1669; d. 24 Sept, 1715.

Alhazen, Arab geometrian; wrote "Optice Thearsirus," published in Latin, 1572; d. 1658.

Allat, Bohemian; Polish scholar; chief dragoman of the Sultan Mahomet IV.; translated the Bible into Turkish; d. 1675.

Allat, a Manduco chief; b. 1728; obtained supreme power, and sought to regenerate Egypt, 1766; invaded Syria, but defeated, 1770; d. 1772.

Allat, pseudonym of Domingo Bolao y Leblich, Spanish traveller; b. 1764; travelled in the East and in North Africa as an Arab; published "Voyages en Asie et en Afrique," 1814; d. 30 Aug, 1818.

Alla Facha, Albanian chief; b. about 1741; usurped the pachalic of Janina, 1758; massacred the Suliotes, Dec. 1802; surrendered, and treacherously put to death, 5 Feb., 1822.


Alibrandi, Geromin, Sicilian painter, called the Raphael of Messina; b. 1470; d. 1524.

Albrecht Maria, prince, second son of queen Victoria; b. 25 April, 1843; married prince Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt, 1 July, 1862.

Albion, Archibald, Scotch essayist; b. 1737; published "Essays on Taste," 1793; d. 1793.

Alison, Sir Archibald, bart., son, Scottish historian; b. 29 Dec, 1792; published "History of Europe," 1839-42; d. 23 May, 1867.

Alkmaar, Hendrik van, Dutch poet; first translated and published "Reynke de Vos," ("Reynard the Fox") 1498.

Alliauval, Leonor Jean Christine Soutas d', French dramatist; b. about 1700; d. 2 May, 1753.

Allam, Andrew, scholar; b. 16 April, 1652; d. 17 June, 1654.

Allam, David, poet, termed "the Scotch Hogarth;" b. 13 Feb, 1744; d. 6 Aug, 1796.

Allan, George, antiquary; published Hepg's "Legend of St. Cuthbert," 1777; d. 18 May, 1800.

Allan, Thomas, Scotch mineralogist; b. 17 July, 1777; d. 12 Sept, 1833.
ALLAN, Sir William, Scotch historical painter; b. 1752; A.R.A., 1825; R.A., 1835; P.R.S.A., 1838; knighted, 1842; d. 23 Feb. 1850.

ALLARD, Guy, French genealogist; b. 1645; published "Bibliothèque de Dauphiné," 1680; d. 1716.

ALLARO, Jean François, French general; b. 1728; entered the service of Ranjit Singh, chief of the Sikhs, and organised his army, 1822; d. 23 Jan. 1839.

ALLARICE, Robert Barclay, captain, Scotch pedestrian; b. 25 Aug. 1779; claimed the earldom of Arran, 1839; d. 8 May, 1854.

ALLATOS, or ALLACI, Leo, Greek scholar, librarian of the Vatican; b. 1538; d. 19 Jan. 1669.

ALLECTUS, Roman general; murdered Carausius, and became emperor in Britain, 293; defeated and slain by Asclepiodotus, general of Constantius, 296.

ALLEGRAN, Christophe Gabriel, French sculptor; b. 1710; d. 17 April, 1735.

ALLEGRE, Alessandro, Italian poet; d. about 1596; his "Rimo" published, 1605-13.

ALLEGRE, Antonio, called Correggio, Italian painter; b. 1494; his chief d'œuvre are "St. Jerome" at Parma, and "Naivty" ("Notte") at Dresden; d. 5 March, 1534.

ALLEGRE, Gregorio, Italian musical composer; b. about 1550; d. 18 Feb. 1652.

ALLEGIE, Joseph, nonconformist divine; b. 1633; published "Alarm to unconvertt Sinners," 1672; d. Nov. 1668.

ALLENS, Richard, nonconformist divine; b. 1611; published "Vindiciæ Pietatis," 1665; d. 22 Dec. 1681.

ALEEN, Alexander, philosopher; b. 21 Sept. 1814; published "Elogia Ciceroianae," 1839; d. 6 Nov. 1842.

ALEEN, Ethan, American colonist, colonel of the "Green Mountain Boys;" founded the state of Vermont during the war of independence; prisoner in England, 1775-78; published "Narrative of his captivity," 1779; d. 13 Feb. 1789.

ALEEN, John, archbishop of Dublin; b. about 1476; made by Wolsey chancellor of Ireland and archbishop, 1528; murdered, 28 July, 1534.

ALEEN, Joseph W., landscape painter; b. 1803; d. 26 Aug. 1852.

ALEEN, or ALLEEN, Thomas, antiquary and mathematician; b. 21 Dec. 1542; d. 30 Sept. 1632.


ALEEN, AL, or ALLEEN, William, cardinal; b. 1532; left England at the accession of Eliza belle; 1538; married Philip II. to invade England; published "De fence of the doctrine of Catholics concerning Purgatory," 1565; "Admonition to the nobility and people of England," 1588; d. 6 Oct. 1594.

ALLEEN, William, chemist and philanthropist; b. 29 Aug. 1770; d. 30 Dec. 1843.


ALLEEN, W. or ALLENT, Richard, D.D.; b. 1619; fought in the civil war; with a band of students defended Oxford for the king; d. 28 Jan. 1681.

ALLENS, Pons Augustin, French miscellaneous writer; b. 1703; d. 7 March, 1785.

ALLEEN, William, bishop of Exeter; b. about 1500; consecrated, 1506; published "Poor Man's Library," 1565; translated the Pentateuch for the Bishop's Bible; d. 15 April, 1571.

ALLENS, Edward, actor; b. 1 Sept. 1566; built Fortune theatre, Cripplegate, 1606; purchased manor of Dulwich, 1606; began to build Dulwich college, 1615; endowed the college, 21 June, 1619; d. there, 25 Nov. 1626.

ALLENS, Carlo, Italian botanist; b. 1728; wrote "Flora Podemontana," 1755; d. 1804.

ALLENS, Baldassare, Bolognese painter; b. 1578; d. 1638.

ALLENS, Alessandro, called Bronzino, Florentine painter; b. 1 May, 1533; painted "Sacrifice of Abraham;" d. 22 Sept. 1607.

ALLENS, Cristofano, son, Florentine painter; b. 17 Oct. 1577; d. 1621.

ALLENS, Washington, American historical painter and poet; b. 1779; d. 9 June, 1843.

ALLENS, Diego de, Spanish navigator; b. 1475; accompanied Pizarro in his conquest of Peru, 1532; revolted, and put to death by Pizarro, July, 1538.

ALLENS, Diego de, son, governor of Peru; b. about 1520; killed Pizarro, and was executed, Sept. 1542.

AL-MAMOUR, see MAAMOON.

AL-MAMUR, or AL-MAMUR, the Invincible, second Abbasid caliph, 754; favoured learning; built Bagdad, about 762; d. 18 Oct. 775.

ALLENS, Balthasar, Portuguese missionary; b. 1587; killed in Abyssinia, 1612.

ALLENS, Balthasar, the Portuguese Joan of Arc; supported John I., king of Portugal, in the deliverance of his country from Castile at the battle of Aljubarrota, 14 Aug. 1385.

ALLENS, Francisco de, first Portuguese vicerey in India, 1505; defeated Egyptian fleet, 1508; murdered at Saktha bay, 1 March, 1510.

ALLENS, Lourenço de, son, Portuguese navigator; killed, 1508.

ALLENS, Maesel de, Portuguese Jesuit missionary in India and Abyssinia; b. 1538; d. 1046.
ALMELOFZEN, Theodorus Janssonius van den. Dutch physician; b. 24 July, 1657; published "Onomasticon Remer Inventarum," 1685; d. 29 July, 1712.

ALMON, John, publicist; b. 1738; condemned for selling copies of the "Letters of Junius;" established the "Parliamentary Register," 1774; d. 12 Dec. 1805.

ALMOSRA, founder of the reigning dynasty of Burmah; b. about 1711; d. 15 May, 1760.

ALPHRED, Saint, archbishop of Canterbury, 605; seized and imprisoned by the Danes, 1011; killed, 19 April, 1012.

ALPINI, Prospero, Venetian physician and botanist; b. 1553; published "De Plantis Aegypti," 1592; d. 5 Feb. 1617.

ALVAREZ, Francisco, Portuguese missionary in Abyssinia, 1515?; d. after 1540.

ALVAROTTO, Jacopo, Italian jurist; b. 1355; d. 15 June, 1452.

ALVINSLEBONS, Philipp Carl von, count, Prussian statesman; b. 16 Dec. 1745; d. 21 Oct. 1802.

ALVIANO, Bartolommeo, Venetian general; defeated the emperor Maximilian in Friuli, 1508; defeated at Agnadello, 14 May, 1509; d. 7 Oct. 1515.

ALWYN, Joseph, Austrian general; b. 1735; defeated by Bonaparte at Arcola, 15 Nov. 1796; and at Rivoli, 14 Jan. 1797; d. 27 Nov. 1810.

AMADEUS I—IX., counts and dukes of Savoy. I. count of Savoyenne only, 1048 ; d. about 1072. II. first count of Savoy, 1050 ; d. 1 April, 1148. III. count, 1233; supported the emperor Frederic II., greatly favoured by him, 1245; d. 24 June, 1253. IV. or V., the great, count, 1245. IV. or V. the Great, b. 1249; count, 1285; helped the knights to defend Rhodes against the Turks, 1315. VI. the Green, b. 1234; count, 1253; acquired Piedmont, 1262; d. March, 1283. VII. the Red: b. 1250; count, 1285; acquired Savoy and other places, 1287; d. Nov. 1302. VIII. the pacific: b. 1283; count, 1311; made duke by the emperor Sigismond, 1417; resigned, and became a monk at Ripaglia, 1413; elected pope as Felix V., April, 1440; resigned, and retired to Ripaglia, April, 1449; d. 9 Jan. 1454.

IX. b. 1435; duke, 1455; d. 28 March, 1472.

AMALRIC, or ARNAULD, chief of the crusade against the Albigenses, 1200; d. Sept. 1225.

AMALTEO, brothers, Italian writers:

AMALTEO, Corrado, physician; b. 1501; wrote "Proteus," a poem predicting the battle of Lepanto, 1572; d. 1573. GERONIMO, philosopher and physician; b. 1506; d. 24 Oct. 1574.

GIOVANNI BATTISTA, secretary of pope Pius IV.: b. 1500; wrote "Lettura epistol," 1573.

AMAMA, Sixtus, Dutch Protestant theologian; b. 13 Oct. 1593; published "Anti-Barbarus Biblicus," 1628; d. 9 Nov. 1629.

AMAND, Michele, Italian historian, poet, and Arabic scholar; b. 7 July, 1600; minister of finance in the Sicilian revolution, 1848.

AMASRO, Romolo, Italian scholar; b. 24 June, 1489; d. 1542-53.

AMAR, king of Egypt, A.D. 569; d. 525.

AMATO, Giovanni Antonio d', Italian painters: the elder, b. 1475; d. 1555; the younger, b. 1555; d. 1598.

AMARY, I., count of Joppa, king of Jerusalem, 1165; d. 11 July, 1173.

AMARYI, II., king of Cyprus and Jerusalem, 1214; d. April, 1205.

AMARYI, or Amalricus, of Chartres, French theologian and philosopher; d. about 1204.

AMAZIAH, king of Judah, A.D. 890-910.
AMBERGER, Christoph, German painter; b. about 1490; d. after 1568.

AMBERLEY, John Russell, viscount, eldest son of Earl Russell; b. 10 Dec. 1842; M.P. for Nottingham, 1866-68.

AMBIO, François d', French writer; b. 1550; published "Discours touchant la vraie et parfaite," 1577; d. 1620.

AMBROSE, George d', cardinal; b. 1460; the able minister of Louis XII. of France, 1494; d. 25 May, 1510.

AMBROSIO, Domenico degli, called "Menichino del Brizio," Bolognese painter; d. about 1660.

AMBROSIO, Teseo, Italian orientalist; b. 1499; published "Intraduzione in Chalidaciam lingua," 1539; d. 1540.

AMBROSE, Saint; b. 340; bishop of Milan, 374; zealously opposed paganism, 381; and Arianism, 385; endowed monasteries on the Gotzbach, 276; d. 379.

AMELIUS, Hubert Pascual, French antiquary; b. 7 April, 1730; published "Histoire du commerce des Espagnols," 1766; d. 23 Nov. 1811.

AMELIA, Princess, youngest and favourite daughter of George III.; b. 7 Aug. 1785; d. 2 Nov. 1810.


AMELOTTE, Denis, French oratorian; b. 1606; published his translation of the New Testament, 1666; d. 7 Oct. 1768.

AMELUNGH, Girolamo, called "Il Gobbo di Fiesa," Italian burlesque poet; published "La Gigantea," 1547.

AMENOPHIS, kings of Egypt.

I. about B.C. 1780.

II. B.C. 1687.

III. B.C. 1610; the Pharaoh of Exodus.

IV. B.C. 1332.

AMERBACH, Johann, German printer at Basle, 1451; termed by Erasmus "the best of men;" printed first edition of St. Augustin's works, 1506; d. 1528.

AMERBACH, Veit, German writer; b. 1457; published "De Philosophia naturali," 1549; d. 1557.

AMES, Fisher, American jurist and orator; b. 9 April, 1758; friend and supporter of Washington; wrote "Essays on Democracy;" d. 4 July, 1808.

AMES, Joseph, secretary of the society of antiquaries; b. 23 Jan. 1689; published "Typographical Antiquities," 1749; d. 7 Oct. 1759.


AMES, Jeffrey Amherst, lord, K.B., field-marshal; b. 29 Jan. 1717; captured Louisburg and Cape Breton, 26 July, 1758; also Montreal, 7 Sept., 1759; created baron Amherst, 20 May, 1776; d. 3 Aug. 1797.

AMHERST, William Pitt Amherst, earl; b. 14 Jan. 1771; d. 13 March, 1857. Successor to his uncle 3 Aug. 1797 Went to China as ambassador 8 Feb. 1806 Returned unsuccessful 30 July, 1817 Governor-general of India, 1 Aug. 1795-10 March, 1818 Created earl 19 Dec. 1826

AMHERST, Nicholas, political writer; b. about 1707; expelled St. John's college, Oxford, June, 1719; published "The Craftsman," attacking Sir Robert Walpole's administration, 1727; d. 27 April, 1742.

AMICI, Giovanni Battista, Italian physician and astronomer; b. 25 March, 1786; constructed his dioptric microscope, which has led to many discoveries, 1827; d. 27 April, 1863.

AMION, Joseph, French Jesuit missionary; b. 1718; went to China, 1750; arrived at Pekin, 22 Aug. 1751; published "Dictionnaire Tartare-Manchou-François," 1784-90; d. 1794.

AMMAN, Johann, German botanist; b. 1707; published "Stirpium rarioum in Imperio Rutilo icones," 1739; d. 1741.

AMMAN, Johann Conrad, German physician for the deaf and dumb; b. 1669; published "Surdis loquens," 1692; d. about 1730.

AMMON, Joseph, German painter and wood-engraver; b. 1539; published "Fanopia," 1564; "Charta Isoriae," 1588; d. 1691.

AMMANATI, Bartolommeo, Florentine architect; b. 1511; built the Ponte della Trinità, a bridge over the Arno at Florence; d. 1592.

AMMANN, Marcilius, Roman historian; s. 370-390.

AMMONIUS, Scipione, Italian publicist; b. 27 Sept. 1531; patronized by the Medici; published "Istoria Florentina," 1600-41; "Delle Famiglie nobili Napolitane," 1580-1613; d. 30 Jan. 1609.

AMMONS, Christoph Friedrich von, German protestant preacher; b. 16 Jan. 1766; published in German, "Sketch of a pure Biblical Theology," 1801-2; d. 27 May, 1850.

AMMONE, Andrea, Italian poet; b. 1477; became Latin secretary to Henry VIII., 1513; d. 1517.

AMMONS, Saccare, founder of the Neo-Platonists at Alexandria, 201; teacher of Oregen and Plotinus; d. 243.

AMON, king of Judah; reigned, B.C. 643-641.

AMONT, Guillaume, French mechanic; b. 31 Aug. 1663; invented a conical barometer, 1695; air thermometer, 1702; a telegraph system, about 1684; d. 11 Oct. 1705.

AMONT, Eusebius, German theologian; b. 15 Nov. 1623; published "Scutum Kompense, seu Viniclinie IV. librorum de Imitatione Christi," 1728; d. 5 Feb. 1775.

AMOR, Thomas, Deacon, English theologian; b. Jan. 1700; published "Dialogue on Devotion," 1733; d. 24 June, 1774.

AMOR, Thomas, humorist; b. about 1561; published "Life of John Bunce," 1756-66; d. 25 Nov. 1788.
AMOS, Hebrew prophet; professed in Israel, about B.C. 807-669.

AMORE, André Marie, French mathematician and physicist; b. 22 Jan. 1775; published his discoveries in electro-magnetism, 1820; in electro-dynamics, 1822-26; d. 10 June 1836.

AMOUR, Jean Jacques Antoine, son, French historian; b. 12 Aug. 1800; published "Histoire littéraire de la France," 1840; d. 27 Mar. 1847.

AMPHICLICHES, Saint, Greek father; d. about 395.

AMHOF, Nikolaus von, German theologian; b. 11 Dec. 1514; friend and assistant of Luther; preached reform, 1524; bishop of Naumburg, 1547-47; d. 14 May, 1565.

AMORKH, or MURAD, I.-IV., Ottoman sultans.

I. sultan, Took Adrianople and made it his capital. Greatly enlarged his empire by conquest. Killed after his victory at Kossova, by a wounded enemy. 1389

II. sultan, Besieged Constantinople, compelled to retire by rebellion of Mustapha, who was defeated and beheaded. War with Venice; Thessalonica taken. Victorious over the Serbians. Defeated by Bayadas and Banderbeg; troops of Sevchie; abdication of Amurath. Defeated Ladislas of Hungary and his allies at Varna, Ladislas killed and Huntades made prisoner 16 Nov. 1444. Second abdication: returned to power, and quelled the revolted Janissaries. Defeated the invading Hungarians under Huntades at Kossova 13 Oct. 1448. 1448

14 Feb. 1443.


AMARGA, -III., kings of Macedonia.

I. king, about B.C. 597... 490

II. king, 1553... 1553

III. joined the Spartans in the Olympus war, B.C. 348... 340

AMORY, Jacques, French prelate and classic writer; b. 30 Oct. 1513; bishop of Auxerre, 1570; great improver of French prose; d. 6 Feb. 1593.

AMORY, Thomas, antiquary; b. 7 Jan. 1775; d. 28 Sept. 1850.

AMBAT, AMBRODE, or AMOURS, Moise, French Protestant theologian; b. Sept. 1595; endeavoured to reconcile the Protestant churches; d. July, 1664.

ANACHARSIS, Scythian traveller; arrived at Athens, about B.C. 592.

ANASCLETUS, or CLETUS, Saint, pope; elected, 78; d. 91.

ANASCLETUS, anti-pope; reigned 1130-1138.

ANACKRON, Greek lyric poet; b. about B.C. 555; resided with Polycrates at Samos, 522-522; d. about 479.

ANAPLESTIC, Paoluccio, first doge of Venice; elected, 697; d. 717.

ANASTASIUS I., II., emperors of the East.


II. emperor, Compelled to abdicate. Attempted to regain his crown; slain. 711

ANASTASII I. -IV., popes.

I. Saint, pope, 338... d. 14 Dec. 401

II. Saint, pope, 496... d. 17 Nov. 498

III. pope, died 213.

IV. pope, 1133... d. a Dec. 1143

ANAXAGORAS, Greek philosopher; b. about 499; taught at Athens, B.C. 480; accused of impiety, retired to Lampsacus, 432; d. 428.

ANAXIMANDER, Greek natural philosopher, of Miletus; b. B.C. 610; reputed inventor of maps; d. about 547.

ANCELOT, Jacques Arène François Polycarpe, French dramatist; b. 9 Feb. 1794; d. 1854.

ANCEL DESIGNO, José, Portuguese Jesuit missionary in Brazil; b. 1533; d. 9 June, 1597.

ANCILLON, Charles, French Protestant historian; b. 29 July, 1569; d. 5 July, 1715.

ANCILLON, David, French publicist; b. 17 March, 1617; published "Apologie de Luther," 1666; d. 3 Sept. 1692.

ANCILLON, Johann Peter Friedrich, Prussian statesman and historian; b. 30 April, 1766; published "Tableau de l'Europe," 1806; d. 10 April, 1837.

ANCHE, d', marshal, see Cenclini.

ANNA MARTHA, fourth king of Rome; reigned, B.C. 646-541.

ANDERSEN, Hans Christian, Danish novelist; b. 2 April, 1805.

ANDERSEN, or ANDERS, Lars, Swedish priest and statesman; b. 1480; became chancellor to Gustavus Vasa; caused the reformed doctrines to be adopted by the diet, 1527; published the first Swedish New Testament; d. 1552.

ANDERSON, Adam, Scotch writer; b. about 1692; published "History of Commerce," 1702; d. 10 Jan. 1765.

ANDERSON, Alexander, M.D., naturalist; wrote on the bituminous lake of Trinidad, 1789; d. 1813.

ANDERSON, David, D.D.; b. 1814; bishop of Rupert's Land, 1840-64.

ANDERSON, Sir Edmund, judge; b. about 1531; chief justice of the common pleas, May, 1582; wrote "Reports," published 1604-45; d. Aug. 1609.

AND

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ANN

IV. compassed against his father. John defeated
and blinded, 1375; overcame his father, and
slew him, 1381; yielded the throne to
his brother Manuel II. 1391.

ANDROMICUS I.—III, emperors of Trebizond.
I. Ghiozes: emperor, 1272 . . . . . . . d. 1313.
II. emperor, 1263 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . d. 1366.
III. emperor, 1350 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . d. Jan. 1358.

ANDROMICUS, Livies, earliest Latin poet;
Greek slave at Rome; d. about B.C. 221.

ANDROCIUS-DEDERECAU, Jacques, French archi-
tect; published "De Architectura," 1559;
d. after 1566.

Andre, Charles, French physician; b. 1658; d. 13 May, 1742.

Anio, Dominique, French surgeon; b. about 1679; published a mode of healing lachrymal
sac; d. about 1761.

Anstair, Welsh poet and chief; wrote "Odes
of the Month," about 1270.

ANGE DE ST. JOSEPH, Pere, (Joseph Labrosse),
French Carmelite missionary; b. 1616; pub-
lished "Gazophylacium Linguarum Persarum,"
1684; d. 29 Dec. 1697.

ANGE DE ST. ROSALIE, Pere, (Francois Rafa-
lard), French Augustinian monk; b. 1655;
edited Anselme's "Histoire de La Maison royale
de France," 1725-33; d. 1726.

ANGELA MERCI, of Brescia; b. 1512; founded
the order of Ursulines, 1537; d. 21 March,
1540.

ANGELI, Bonaventura, Italian historian; b. 1525; published "Istoria di Parma," 1591; d. soon
after.

ANGELI, Filippo, Italian painter; b. about 1600;
first to employ rigid perspective in land-
scapes; d. 1650.

ANGELICO, Fra, see FIESOLE.

ANGELIO, or DELEI ANGELI, (Bargue), Pietro,
Italian scholar; b. 1517; travelled in the east,
1543; d. 29 Feb. 1596.

ANGELIS, Domenico di, Italian scholar; b.
1675; d. 7 Aug. 1715.

ANGELI, Pierre, French painter; b. 1685; d.
1734.

ANGELONI, Francesco, Italian scholar; pub-
lished "Histoire Mafeillique des Empereurs
Romains," 1641; d. 29 Nov. 1662.

ANGELONI, Luigi, Italian publicist; b. 1758;
published at Paris a work on Guido d' Artenio,
the musician, 1811; expelled from France, 1823;
d. in London, 1842.

ANGELUS, Christophsorus, Greek scholar; set-
tled at Oxford, 1610; published "Enchiridion
de Instituts Græcorum," 1619; "Ecologum
of East Britain," 1619; d. 1 Feb. 1638.

ANGEVIN, John Julius, Russian merchant;
b. 1733; his collection of paintings was pur-
chased for £5,000, to form the nucleus of the
National Gallery, 1824; d. 22 Jan. 1784.

ANGELBERT, or ENGILBERT, Saint, secretary
and minister of Charlemagne; wrote poems, ele-
gies, &c.; d. 18 Feb. 814.

ANGILOTTO, see GIOTO.

ANGLOBERT, Arthur Annesley, earl of, b. 10
July, 1614; created earl, 22 April, 1661; lord
privy seal, 1673-52; wrote "History of the
Troubles of Ireland," 1641-50; d. 6 April, 1686.

ANGLORE, Henry William Paget, marquess of,
field-marshall; b. 17 May, 1768; served in
the Peninsular war; led the brigade charge,
and wounded at Waterloo, 16 June, 1815; master-
general of the ordnance, 1827; lord-lieutenant
of Ireland, 1828-29; again, 1830-33; d. 29 April,
1852.

ANGULAR, Thomas, see White.

ANGUÉLÉME, Louis Antoine, duc d', dauphin
of France, son of Charles X.; b. 6 Aug. 1775;
led an army into Spain, and quelled the con-
stitutionalists, 1823; d. 30 Dec. 1824.

ANGUÉLÉME, Marie Thérèse Charlotte, duchesse
d' dauphine of Louis XVI.; b. 19 Dec.
1778; exchanged for French prisoners in Aus-
tria, 26 Dec. 1795; married to her cousin, the
duc d'Angouléme, 10 June, 1799; d. 19 Oct.
1851.

ANGUÉS, Anders Jonas, Swedish physician; b.
13 Aug. 1814; professor at Upsala, 1858;
published researches on heat, magnetism,
light, &c., 1842, et seq., map of the solar
spectrum, 1860.

ANGUÉTE, French sculptors, brothers:
FRANCOIS, b. 1604; d. 8 Aug. 1669.
MICHEL, b. 1612; d. 11 July, 1666.
ANGUILLAR, Giovanni Andrea dell', Italian
poet; b. about 1517; translated Ovid's Meta-
morphoses, published 1561; d. after 1564.

ANGUILLAR, Luigi, or Aloysio, Italian
botanist; explored Italy and the East;

ANGUILLORA (Anguissola), Sofonisba, Italian
painter; b. 1535; d. 1620.

ANGUS, see Douglas.

ANICIUS, Saint, pope; elected, 157; mar-
tyre, 17 April, 161.

ANJIC, Peter, Tyrolean peasant and mecha-
nic; b. 22 Feb. 1723; employed by the em-
presa Maria Theresa to construct maps; d. 1
Sept. 1766.

ANGUINA, Tommaseo, see Massineilo.

ANKARSTROM, Johan Jakob, Swedish noble;
b. 1759; assassinated Gustavus III of Swed-
ian, 16 March, executed, 2 May, 1792.

ANLAR, king of the Northumbrian Danes, 941; d. 942.

ANNA, king of East Anglia, 635; killed in
battle with Pendragon, king of Mercia, 654.

ANNA COMENA, daughter of Alexius L,
emperor of the East; b. 1083; wrote "Alexias,"
history of his reign, 1099; pardoned for con-
spiring against his brother, 1118; d. 1148.

ANWEST, William, dean of Edinburgh; b.
1633; published "Fides Catholica," 1661;
"Panem Quotidianum" (defence of the com-
mmon prayer), 1661; d. 16 June, 1689.

B
ANNE of Austria, queen of France; b. 22 Sept. 1601. Married Louis XIII. 29 Dec. 1615. Regent for her son, Louis XIV., with cardinal
Maurice as minister, 1645—; d. 20 Jan. 1666.
ANNE of Beaujeu, daughter of Louis XII. of
France; b. about 1422; regent for her brother,
Charles VII., 1482; subdued Brittany, 1488; d. 1522.
ANNE of Bohemia, queen of Richard II. of
England; married, 14 Jan. 1382; favoured the
Reformation, 1386; d. 7 June, 1394.
ANNE of Burgundy, queen of Henry VIII.; b.
about 1516; married, 14 Nov. 1532; accession
of adultery, 2 May; beheaded, 10 May, 1536.
ANNE of Brittany, daughter of the last duke;
b. 1476; compelled to marry Charles VIII. of
France, when the duchy was annexed, 1491;
mariied Louis XII., 1498; d. 9 Jan. 1514.
ANNE of Cleves, queen of Henry VIII.;
mariied, 6 Jan. 1540; divorced, same year;
d. at Chelsea, 17 July, 1557.
ANNE of Denmark, queen of James I.; b.
1574; married, 20 Aug. 1590; d. 3 March, 1619.
ANNE NEVILLE, queen of Richard III.;
mariied to Edward, prince of Wales, 1470;
to Richard, duke of Gloucester, 1473; queen
1475; d. 16 March, 1485.
ANNE, queen of Great Britain, younger
daughter of James II. by his wife, Anne Hyde;
b. 6 Feb. 1665; d. 1 Aug. 1714.
Married prince George of Denmark; 28 July, 1683;
Forsook her father at the Revolution; Nov. 1688.
Her son William, duke of Gloucester, born
29 July, 1689; died; 30 July, 1700.
Descended queen at the death of William III.;
8 March; crowned; 21 April, 1702.
Queen Anne's Bounty for the poorer clergy insti-
tuted; Feb. 1704.
Subjected to the influence of Mrs Masham (who
supplanted the duchess of Marlborough) 1706.
Assented to the act for the union with Scotland
6 March, 1707.
Her husband, prince George, died; 28 Oct. 1708.
Dismissed the Whig government and the duke of
Marlborough; Dec. 1711.
ANNE of Hungary, daughter of Ladislaus VI.,
king of Hungary and Bohemia; b. 23 July, 1507;
mariied to Ferdinand of Austria, 1521; sustained his courage against the Turks; d. 27 Jan. 1547.
ANNE, empress of Russia, daughter of Ivan
V.; 5 Feb. 1694; married Frederick William,
duke of Courland, 1710, who died 1711; em-
press, 25 Jan. 1730; tyrannical, cruel rule of her
favourite Biren, 1733-40; made peace with the
Turks at Belgrade, 1739; destroyed the powerful
Dolgorouki family, 1739; d. 29 Oct. 1740.
ANNE AMELIA, princess of Prussia, musical
composer; b. 8 Nov. 1723; d. 30 March, 1757.
ANNIBELLA, Claude d', French marshal and
admiral; concluded peace between Francis I.
and Henry VIII., about 1549; d. 2 Nov. 1552.
ANNICK, see Angelica.
ANTICLIDAS, a Laconian; relieved the
Seet of Nicopolis, B.C. 358; made peace of
Anticleias with Artaxerxes of Persia, giving
the Laconians the rule in Greece, 357.
ASTABAR, Arab warrior and poet, 6th cen-
tury.
ASTELMI, Joseph, French ecclesiastical his-
torian; b. 25 July, 1658; published "De
Israel S. Martini," 1693; d. 21 June, 1697.
ASTERON, Saint, pope; elected, 21 Nov. 325;
d. 3 Jan. 326.
ANTHEMUS, emperor of the West, 467; hired
the Bretons to detrain Gaul, 470; killed at the
siege of Rome, 11 July, 472.
ANTHEINIUS, architect of the church of St.
Sophia at Constantinople, 529.
ANTICHUS, Charles, a French classical scholar;
b. 1797; published "Horace," with an excel-
 lent commentary, 1830; d. 29 July, 1867.
ANTHONIS, Francis, quack and alchemist; b.
1550; announced as medicine, potable gold,
"Acum potabile," 1610; d. 26 May, 1623.
ANTIGONUS, Greek general under Alexander,
b. 323; wars with his colleagues, 320, 319;
defeated by a coalition, and slain at Ipsus,
301.
ANTIGORUS, made king of Judea by the Parthians,
B.C. 203; defeated by Herod; exe-
cuted by Antony, 37.
ANTIGORUS DODON, king of Macedon, B.C.
229; supported Achaean league; defeated
Cleomenes II. of Sparta at Sellasia, 222;
d. 220.
ANTIGORUS GONATAS, king of Macedon, B.C.
277; expelled by Pyrrhus, 273; regained his
thrones, 272; patronised literature, 266; de-
feated Alexander of Epirus, 266; d. 235.
ANTIMACO, Marcantonio, Italian Hellenist;
b. about 1473; taught Greek at Ferrara, 1532;
d. 1552.
ANTINE, Marie Françoise d', see Dantin.
ANTINOU, favourite of the emperor Hadrian;
drowned in the Nile, 122.
ANTIOCH I. — X., kings of Syria.
I. Soter, son of Seleucus Nicator; king, B.C. 309;
killed in battle with the Gauls.
II. The Great, king, B.C. 223; made war on Ptolémy,
king of Egypt, acquired Palestine, 218; defeated
at Ephesus, lost his conquests, 207; defeated
Bocchus and the Greek allies of Ptolémy at Panormus,
b. received Hamilcar, a fugitive, 193; defeated
by the Romans at Thermopylae, 197; and by
Scipio and the Romans near Magnesia, 190; made
peace with Rome, surrendering part of Asia Minor,
b. 188; dismissed Hamilcar, 188; killed in
battle with the Gauls, 187.
IV. Epiphanes, king, B.C. 175; nearly conquered
Egypt, 173; 164; commanded by the Romans to
retire; cruelly persecuted the Jews, and plun-
dered Jerusalem, 166; successfully resisted the
Jews, 164; d. 164.
V. Emperor; king, with his father, B.C. 166; alone,
under Lyons, 164; much of his kingdom con-
quered by the Parthians; murdered by Demetrius
Soter, 164.
VI. by some not recognised as king; made po-
nominal king by Tryphon, B.C. 142; killed by him
VI. or VII. Soter, or Borries; defeated, and
killed Tryphon, B.C. 139; king on the captivity
of his brother, Demetrius Nicator, 137; be-
defeated and took Nicaea; made favourable
peace with the Jews, 133; invaded Parthia,
132; defeated and slain.
VII. or (VIII.) Grypus; king, B.C. 125; resisted
by his mother and Alexander Zebina, 125;
killed Zebina, 125, poisoned his mother, 123;
expelled by his half-brother, Antiochus Cy-
zicenus, 123; shared Syria with him, 121; assas-
ninated.
VIII. or (IX.) Cyzicenus; defeated by Seleucus
II. of Syria, B.C. 110; killed by Grypus, B.C. 95.
IX. (or X.) Eusebes; king, B.C. 95; overcomes
Philip and Antiochus X.; disposed of Philip, B.C. 83.
X. (or XI.) Ephiphanes; defeated by Antiochus
XI. and killed in battle.
ANTIPATER, (father of Cassander), made regent
of Macedon by Alexander, when entering on
the war, B.C. 334; defeated confederates at
Crannon, 332; sole ruler of Macedon, 331; d. 319.
ANTIPATER, (son of Cassander), continued for
thrones of Macedonia, B.C. 296; murdered (said
by Demetrius Poliorcetes, 294.
ANTIPHIUS, obit of the ten Attic orators,
teacher of Theucydides; b. about B.C. 479;
condemned and executed for treason, 414.
ANTIPORUS, Johannes, Dutch portrait painter;
b. 11 Oct. 1702; d. 1750.
ANTIPATHENES, founder of the sect of the
Cyphes; pupil of Socrates, and present at his
funeral, B.C. 460-37.
ANTIPATRUS, Paul Gaetalian, French Jesuit; b.
21 Jan. 1679; published "Theologia Moralis
universae," 1726; d. 22 Jan. 1745.
ANTOMARCHUS, Francesco, Connican physician
to Napoleon I.; published "Derniers Moments
de Napoleon," 1823; d. 3 April, 1838.
ANTOMELLI, Giacomo, Italian cardinal; b.
April, 1506; cardinal, 1547; president of the
council of ministers at Rome, 10 March; re-
signed, May, 1548; resumed office, April, 1850;
his resignation not accepted by the pope,
March, 1863.
ANTONINIUS Pius, Roman emperor; b. 19 Sept.
80; succeeded Hadrian, July, 138; his wall in
Britain built by Lollius Urbicus, 140; forbade
persecution of the Christians, 151; d. 7 March,
161.
ANTONIO, of Padua, Portuguese saint; b. 15
Aug., 1195; said to have preached to the
fishes; d. 13 June, 1231.
ANTONIO, Don, prior of Crato, titular king of
Portugal, grandee of Emmanuell; b. 1511;
deprived of his rights by Philip II. of Spain,
1580; appealed to foreign powers for help,
1585; defeated; d. at Paris, 26 Aug. 1595.
ANTONTUS, Marcus, Roman orator; b. B.C.
143; killed by Marcus, 70.
ANTONUS, Marcus, Roman triumvir, nephew of
Julius Caesar; b. B.C. 53; d. 30.
Tribune of the people; fled to Julius Caesar in
Gaul; consul; present at Caesar's murder.

ANT

Quarrelled with Octavius: declared a public enemy. 
A truce with Octavius and Leptis: ceased his
death of Cicero.
Gained battle of Philippi ... Oct. 43.
Married Octavius, sister of Octavius 43.
Triumphal return for five years ... 31 Dec. 38.
Escaped by Cleopatra.
Invaded Armenia, and brought its king, Antio-
chus, to Alexandria. ... 36.
Divorced Octavius. ... 33.
Prepared for war with Octavius, and wintered at
Ptolemais with Cleopatra. ... 37.
His first defeat at Actium ... 8 Sept. 31.
Committed suicide by poison. 
Antony, Saint, abbot; reputed founder of
monachism in the East; ... b. 254; withdrew to
the mountains of eastern Egypt, 285; preached in
Egypt, 305; d. 17 Jan. 356.
Antony of Bourbon, duke of Vendôme, b. 22
April, 1518; married Jeanne d’Albret, heiress of
Lower Navarre, 20 Oct. 1548; became king and
father of Henry IV. of France; lieutenant-
general of France, 1560; d. of a wound at
the siege of Rouen, 17 Nov. 1562.
Anfani, Persian poet and astronomer; d. about 1200.
Anville, Jean Baptiste Bourguignon d’, French
geographer; b. 11 July, 1697; published
“Géographie ancienne,” 1766; d. 28
Jan. 1792.
Aphelis, Greek painter, patronised by Philip
and Alexander of Macedon; ... b. c. 352-
308.
Aphelis, Marcionite heretic, denied the
resurrection of the body, &c.; ... about 188.
Afer Aebrius, praetorian prefect; kept secret
the death of his father-in-law, Numerian, and
ruled in his name; killed by DIOCLETIAN, 284.
Apian, Peter, German astronomer and mathe-
matical: ... b. 1495; favoured by Charles V.;
published “Astronomicum Cæsareum,” 1540;
d. 21 April, 1552.
Apianus, Marcus Gabinus, Roman epicure;
hung himself at the prospect of poverty;
J. 14. 37.
Apion, Greek grammarian at Alexandria; ... about 38.
Apollinaris, (father and son), paraphrased
the Scriptures into books of poetry, rhetoric,
and philosophy, for educational purposes, about 362.
Apollinaris, Claudius, bishop of Hierapolis,
Greek father; addressed an “Apology for the
Faith” to Marcus Aurelius, about 170.
Apollinarius, Sidonius, see Sidonius.
Apollodorus, Greek grammarian; ... b. c. 140; also, Greek painter; ... b. about 408.
Apollodorus of Damascus, archbishop;
built Trajan’s column, bridges, arches, &c., 105-113.
Apollonio, Jacopo, Italian painter; ... b. about 1500.
Apollonius of Tyana, mystic philosopher;
claimed to be a divine legislator; ... b. about B.C.
3; visited Persia and India, A.D. 45; Rome, 60; ... about 98.

ARA

Apollonius Perigius, mathematician; wrote
on “Conic Sections;” ... b. about B.C. 222.
Apollonius Rhodius, Greek poet and gram-
mariian, author of the “Argonautica;” ... b. about
B.C. 235-238.
Appel, Jacob, Dutch landscape painter; ... b. 29
Nov. 1680; d. 7 May, 1751.
Apples, Charles James, (Ninonde), writer
on sporting affairs; ... b. 1777; d. 19 Aug. 1845.
Appian, Greek historian of Rome; ... about 98-
161.
Aphani, Italian fresco painters: 
FRANCESCO, b. 1700; d. 1792.
Andrea, b. 1754; patronised by Napoleone I.; d. 1831.
Appius Claudius, see Claudius.
Appold, John George, inventor; ... b. 4 April, 
1800; exhibited his centrifugal pump at great
exhibition, 1851; d. 31 Aug. 1865.
Appoleus, or Apoleus, author of the “Golden
Aew;” ... b. about 130-174.
Arbes, Pharaoh Hophra, king of Egypt,
B.C. 590; defeated and dethroned by Amasis,
575.
Aphrodite, Luigi, afterwards Angelico, called
“Il Padre Vinitimiglia,” Italian monk; ... b. 19
Oct. 1607; wrote “Bibliotheca Apostolica;”
1673; d. 23 Feb. 1681.
Aquabendente, see Fabricius.
Aquaviva, Andrea, see Aquaviva.
Aquaviva, Claude, aide general of the
Jesuits; ... b. 1631; d. 31 Jan. 1015.
Aquila, translated the Old Testament into
Greek for the Jews, about 130.
Aquila, Saturnino dell’, Italian poet; ... b. 1466;
patronised by Cosimo Borgia; ... d. 19 Aug. 1503.
Aquin, Philippe d’, French heresit; pub-
lished “Dictionarium Hebreo-Chaldeo-Tal-
mudico-Rabinhiscum,” 1629; “Disertation du
Tabernacle,” 1624; d. 1650.
Aquin, Thomas, Saint, the “Angelic Doc-
tor;” ... b. 1224 or 1227; taught at Naples, 1272;
d. 7 March, 1274.
Arago, Dominique Francois, French physicist
and astronomer; ... b. 26 Feb. 1766; d. 2 Oct.
1853.
Measure an arc of the meridian in Spain; ... b. 1866;
published a memorial of the Academy of
Sciences at Paris; ... b. 1839.
Published researches in polarised light, ... b. 1819;
in magnetism and electricity, ... b. 1820; “Astro-
nomie populaire,” 1834; on chemical action of
light ... b. 1834; d. 1863.
Visited England; ... b. 1816 and 1818.
Member of the provincial government; ... b. 1843.
Arago, Etienne, brother, French dramatist
and politician; ... b. 7 Feb. 1803; active republi-
can; fought at the barricades, July, 1830;
member of the constituent assembly, Dec. 1848;
banished, Dec. 1849.
Araldi, Alessandro, Italian painter; ... b. about
1528.
Aram, Eugene, schoolmaster; ... b. 1704; ex-
ecuted (for murder of Daniel Clarke in 1740),
6 Aug. 1759.
ACARDO, Pedro Aburza de Bolea, conde de; b. 21 Dec. 1718; as prime minister of Spain, a reformer of abuses, and an enemy of England, 1766-73; d. 1799.

ACARTER, John Wykeham, painter and antiquary; b. 2 Aug. 1806; published "Vestiges of Old London," 1851; d. 25 May, 1864.


ACHARD, founder of Syracuse, B.C. 734.

ACHAION, Greek poet; author of "Phaemona," an astronomical poem; f. B.C. 270.

ACHAJO, founder of the Median empire; reigned B.C. 876-848.

ACHIOLIS, Louis Francois Antoine, French mathematician; b. 1759; d. 8 April, 1803.

ACHILLES, Gallic officer; instructed with the defence of the war, 391; killed Valentinian II., and set up Eugenius, 392; defeated; killed himself soon after, 6 Sept. 394.

AAROBO DI GATTISARA, Marcius, Italian cardinal and diplomatist; b. 1455; employed in France by Maximilian, 1508; cardinal, 1529; d. 5 June, 1530.

AARONISEREL, Robert d', French monk; b. 1047; founded the order of Fontevrault, 1096; the order confirmed by the pope, 26 March, 1106; d. 25 Feb. 1117.

AARISNOV, John, M.D.; b. 1675; author of "John Bull," "Martius Scribilibus"; d. 27 Feb. 1735.

ARC, Jeanne d', see Duc.

ARCHAOS, son of Theodosius I., emperor of the East; b. 383; emperor, 395; d. 1 May, 408.

ARCHER, Louis Etienne, French historian and agriculturist; b. 1698; published "Histoire de Rochelle," 1755-77; d. 7 Feb. 1782.

ARCHIBALD, Athenian philosopher; founder of the new academy, B.C. 278; d. 241.

ARCHIMEDUS, Greek physicist; b. 7 Sept. 1725; d. 12 Feb. 1781.

ARCHIDALL, Mervyn, Irish antiquary; b. 1723; published "Monasticon Hibernicum," 1786; d. 6 Aug. 1787.

ARCHDEACON, Richard, Irish Jesuit; b. about 1619; published "Of Miracles," 1667; d. 3 Aug. 1673.

ARCHER, king of Macedon, B.C. 413; assassinated, 399.

ARCHEN, supporter of Mithridates; defeated by Sylla near Choroeis, B.C. 86.

ARCHER, son, married Berrinice, and reigned with her in Egypt, B.C. 56; killed in battle with the Romans, 55.

ARCHER, son of Herod; made etharch of Judea by Augustus, B.C. 3; banished by him, A.D. 7.

ARCHENHOHL, Johann von, German historian; b. 3 Sept. 1745; published in German, "England and Italy," 1785; "History of the Seven Years' War," 1793; d. 28 Feb. 1812.

ARCHER, Frederic Scott, inventor of "isolated collision," invaluable in photography, 1851; d. 2 May, 1857.

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ARCHIUS, Greek poet; author of "Phaemona," an astronomical poem; f. B.C. 270.

ARCHIUS, founder of the Median empire; reigned B.C. 876-848.
ABERNI, Paolo, Italian theologian; b. 1574; wrote commentaries on Aristotle, the Catoicos, &c.; d. 13 June, 1644.

ABERNITUS, GREEK physician; fl. 1st century.

ABERZINI, or ARZELIO, Guido d', alleged inventor of the musical gamut; b. about 995.

ABETINO, Leonardo, see BRUNI.

ABETTINO, Spinello, Italian fresco painter; b. about 1316; d. about 1408.

ABETRUS, Petro, Italian satirist, termed the "Scourge of princes," but really their flatterer; b. 20 April, 1452; patronized by Francis I. of France, the Kans, 1506; d. 1557.

ABEYSON, Johan A., Swedish chemist; b. 12 Jan. 1792; discovered the metallic lithium, 1817; d. 23 Oct. 1841.

ABHAYA, John, theologian; b. about 1540; published "De vera Ponsitientia," 1604; d. Oct. 1665.


ABAND, Aimé, Swiss chemist; b. 1755; inventor of the Argand lamp, first made in London, 1782; d. 24 Oct. 1823.

ABELENDER, Friedrich Wilhelm August, German astronomer; b. 22 March, 1779; published "Uranometria nova," 1813.

ABBELLATI, Filippo, Italian bibliographer; b. 1685; assisted Muratori in his "Rerum Italicarum Scriptores," 1723-39; published "Bibliothecae Scriptorum Medioevoariani," 1745; d. 25 Jan. 1755.

ABEGB, Jean Baptiste de Boyer, marquis d', French writer; b. 24 June, 1704; served some years as a soldier; published "Lettres d'Amour," 1754; "Lettres Chinoises," 1755; "Lettres Cabalistiques," (all published as "Philosophie du bon Socrate," 1768); d. 11 June, 1771.

ABEGOLLA, brothers, Spanish poets and historians:
1. LUPERCIO LEONARDO (d., dramatist; b. 1565; d. 1613.
2. BARTOLOMEO LEONARDO (d., 1586; published "Conquesia de la Isla Morena," 1609; "Anales de Aragon," 1630; d. 26 Feb. 1631.

ABEJESER, Marc Pierre d', French statesman; b. 1726; patronized literature, the "Encyclopedia," &c.; diocesan and exile, 1757; d. 1764.

ABERTENIO, Giovanni, Italian physician; b. 1515; published "De Consulandi Ratione," 1551; d. 1752.

ABERTENI, Bertrand d', French jurist; b. 1519; published "Histoire de Bretagne," 1572; d. 25 Feb. 1576.

ABERTENÉ, Charles du Plessis d', French prelate; b. 16 May, 1673; bishop of Tulle, 1725; published "Analyse de la Foi," 1668; d. 27 Oct. 1746.

ABERVEVILLE, Antoine Joseph Dezallier d', French naturalist; b. about 1680; a compiler of the great "Encyclopédie;" d. 29 Nov. 1765.

ABOULLI, Italian writer:
1. ANDREA, mathematician; b. 1570; published "Ephe- merides," for 1628 to 1670; "De Diebus Criticiis," 1672; d. 23 Sept. 1771.
2. GIOVANNI, son poet; b. about 1609; published "En- dimions," 1665; d. about 1660.

ABOONNE, Noël, or Bonaventure d', French Carthusian; b. 1640; published "Traités de la lecture des Pères de l'Eglise," 1688; (under the name of Vignol Marielle) "Mélanges d'Histoire et de Lettres," 1699; d. 28 Jan. 1704.

ABDY, see Campbell.

ABDYSON, Christopher, Greek scholar; came from Constantinople into Italy; taught Greek at Padua, 1434; translated Aristotle; d. after 1459.

ABUJIRAR OR VIII. kings of Cappadocia:
I. deposed and slain by Perdiccas; b. 332.
II. recovered Cappadocia; b. 315.
III. recovered Cappadocia; b. 312.
IV. joined Antiochos III. against Rome; reigned for peace, 282-281.
V. king; b. 275; expelled by Demetrion Soter, 258; restored by the Romans, 237; slain in battle 230.
VI. king; b. 222; slain by Mithridates.
VII. deposed by Mithridates, b. 96.
IX. king; b. 73; and slain by Antony.

ABRIANOS, Benito, Spanish biblical scholar; b. 1527; edited the Antwerp Polyglott Bible, 1565-73; d. 1598.

ABRAMEUS, see Adamus.

ABRABANELS VII. kings of Cappadocia:
I. made king by the Romans, b. 75; expelled by Tigranes; restored, 60; resigned to his son.
II. king; b. 53; assassinated about 51.
III. king; b. 47; slain by Cassius, 42.

ABRABANELS V. kings of Pontus:
I. uncertain, about b. 75.
II. king; b. 63; rebelled against Persia, 56; made a citizen of Athens, 55.
III. king; b. 66; d. 47.
IV. king; b. 66; d. 49.

ABRIOTO, Lodovico, Italian poet; b. 8 Sept. 1474; published "Orlando Furioso," 1516; d. 6 June, 1533.

ABROUS, German chief; contended with Julius Caesar in Gaul; totally defeated, b. 56.

ABRONTI, Francesco, Italian jurist and poet; b. 3 Feb. 1657; published "Cremona Liberata," 1702-41; "Il bronco masicato e fumato," 1725; d. 25 Jan. 1743.

ABRISTARCHUS, Greek grammarian and critic; tutor to son of Ptolemy Philopator, b. c. 150.

ABRISTARCHUS, Greek astronomer; b. c. 280.

ABROSTIDES, the Just, Athenian archon, b. c. 482; banished, 473; recalled, and commanded at Platea, 470.

ABROSTITHERS, Greek Christian philosopher; wrote "Apology for Christians," about 125.

ABROSTIDES, Publius Aelius, Greek rhetorician; b. 179; lectured at Rome, 176; d. about 180.

ABRISTIPUS, of Cyrene, Greek philosopher; founder of the luxurious Cyrenean school of philosophy; b. about 366.
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ATH

ATHANASIUS, Saint; b. 296; d. 2 May, 373.

ATHANASIUS, Pope; d. 378.

ATHANASIUS, Bishop of Alexandria; d. 373.

ATHANASIUS, Censor of Alexandria to be held.

ATHANASIUS, against Athan.

ATHANASIUS, Bishop of Alexandria.

ATHANASIUS, Failing accused and banished to Gaul.

ATHANASIUS, Returned.

ATHANASIUS, Deposed by synod of Antioch; fled to Rome.

ATHANASIUS, Introduced monachism.

ATHANASIUS, Returned; 247; and returned to Alexandria.

ATHANASIUS, Again deposed; 335; expelled.

ATHANASIUS, Again restored, and again banished.

ATHANASIUS, Finally returned to Alexandria.

ATHANASIUS, (Astrius, Saint, apostle of the Hungarians; b. 954; crowned king Stephen, 957; d. 10 Sept., 1044.

ATHANASIA, king of England; b. about 855; king 925; victorious in Scotland, 933; and over the Danes, Scots, and Welsh at Brun-

burne, 937; d. 27 Oct., 941.

ATHENAEUS, of Naucratis, philosopher; author of the "Deipnosophistae," (banquet of the learned); d. 228.

ATHENAGORAS, Christian Platonist; addressed as "Apology" to the emperor Marcus Aurelius, 168.

ATHOLON, Godart de Ginkel, earl of Dutch officer; b. 1640; defeated the Irish and French at Anghrim, 12 July, 1691; created earl, 4 March, 1692; d. 11 Feb., 1720.

ATHEIST, Walter Stewart, earl of; murdered James I. of Scotland at Perth, 20 Feb., 1437; beheaded April, 1437.

ATHEIST, John Murray, duke of; b. 6 May, 1759; succeeded, 1764; sold his rights over the isle of Man to the British government for £2000, 1765; d. 5 Nov., 1774.

ATHEIST, Thomas William, architect; b. about 1757; d. 13 Aug., 1851.

ATHEIST, Sir Robert, judge; b. 1621; made justice of the common pleas, 1672; opposed the court; dismissed or resigned, 1680; chief baron of the exchequer, 1689; d. 1709.

ATHEIST, Sir Robert, son; b. 1646; wrote "History of Gloucestershire," published 1712; d. 28 Oct., 1711.

ATHEIST, James, bishop of Hereford; b. 1817; vicar of Leeds, 1859-68; consecrated, 1868.

ATHEIST, Gabriel Charles de L., French abbe and poet; b. 1697; d. 10 Jan., 1779.

ATHEIST I., III., kings of Perugia.

ATHEIST, deposed from the Galician invasions, 1691; d. 1717.

ATHEIST, king of the Romans; d. 1337.

ATHEIST, made emperor of Rome by Alaric, 409; deposed by him, 410.

ATHEIST, Fezzi Ud-din, Persian poet; b. 1119; murdered, 1231.

ATHEIST, Francis, bishop of Rochester; b. 6 March, 1662; consecrated, 1713; suspected of treason, and committed to the tower, 24

AUG., 1722; deprived and banished, 27 May, 1723; d. 15 Feb., 1732.

ATTICUS, Titus Pomponius, friend of Cicero; b. R.C. 109; resided at Athens, 85-65; d. 32.

ATTICUS HERODES, Greek rhetorician; b. about 104; greatly admired Athens and Atticus; d. 180.

ATTILA, called the "Scourge of God," king of the Hunns, 434; d. 453.

Dictated peace to the Eastern empire.

ATTILA, defeated by the Visigoths at Tolbiac; defeated at Chalons by Attilus; retired to France.

ATTILA, destroyed Aquileia; received money from Pope Leo, and returned home.

ATTILA, Jean Denis, French Jesuit painter; b. 31 July, 1702; sailed for China, 1737; d. at Pekin, 17 Dec., 1768.

ATTWOOD, George, mathematician; b. 1745; invented "Atwood's machine" for proving, by a falling weight, the laws of accelerated motion, 1784; published "Dissertation on the construction of Arches," 1801; d. 11 July, 1807.

ATTWOOD, Thomas, musical composer; b. 1767; wrote many fine anthems; organist at St. Paul's cathedral, 1795; d. 24 March, 1838.

AUBER, Daniel Francois Esprit, French musical composer; b. 29 Jan., 1784; produced his first opera, "Le Sejour militaire," 1815; "Mouette de Portici," (Massaniello), 1828; "Fra Diavolo," 1830.

AUBERT, Edme, French protestant minister; b. 1595; published "Eucharistie de l'Ancienne Eglise," 1629; d. 5 April, 1652.

AUBERT, Antoine, French historian; b. 18 May, 1616; published "Histoire des Cardinaux," 1624-49; d. 29 Jan., 1695.

AUBERT, Louis, French historian; published "Memoires pour servir a l'Histoire de Hollande," 1630; d. 1687.

AUBERFRE, Gabriel d., bishop of Orleans, diplomatist; b. 20 Jan., 1579; d. 15 Aug., 1639.

AUBIGNÉ, Theodore Agrippa d', Huguenot historian; b. 8 Feb., 1550; joined the Huguenot band, 1557; entered service of the king of Navarre (Henry IV.), 1568; published "Histoire Universelle, 1550-1601," 1616; exiled through the queen, 1620; d. 29 April, 1630.

AUBIGNÉ, see Maintenon and Morte.

AUBRET, Jean Baptiste Christophe Fussé, French botanist; b. 6 Nov., 1720; visited the Mauritius, 1753; explored Guyana, 1752; published "Histoire des Plantes de la Guyana," 1775; d. 6 May, 1778.

AUBRET, John, naturalist and antiquary; b. 12 March, 1626; published "Miscellanies," 1656; d. 1607.

AUBRIET, Claude, French painter and botanist; b. 1651; d. 1743.
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JISSON DE VOISINS, Jean F. d', French engineer; b. 16 April, 1769; published "Gnosia," 1819; researches on subterranean 1806; on vapour, 1810; on hydraulics, -30; d. 21 Aug. 1841.

BOISSON, Pierre d', French cardinal; 423; grand-master of the order of St. John Jerusalem, 1476; courageously defended odes against the Turks, from 4 Dec. 1479, to raise the siege, 27 July. So made generalissimo of the Christian my against the Turks, 1451; d. 15 July, 503.

ACHIMUT, Sir Samuel, general; b. 1756; tormented Montevideo, the Gibraltar of America, 3 Feb. 1807; took Batavia, 48, in Java, 3 Aug. 1811; d. 11 Aug. 1822.

ACCLAND, 800 Eden.

ACCLAND, propounder of the anthropomorphic heresy (that God had a human form); d. about 370.

AIDE, Jean, French dramatist; b. 12 Dec. 1755; d. Oct. 1841.

AUGHER, Jean Baptiste, French naturalist, painter, and engraver; d. 1759; d. 1800.

AUGHER, Giovanni Battista, Italian astronomer; d. 1714; d. 3 July, 1704.

AUGHER, Jean Baptiste d, French geographer; d. 1687; d. 1733.

AUGHUR, Vital d, seigneur de la Menor, French adventurer and novelist; d. about 1509; assassinated at Paris, 1624.

AULDE, lord, James Tuver, killed at the battle of Blackheath, 1408 or 1409.

AULDE, Tuver, leader of the Cornish rebels; defeated at Blackheath, beheaded, 22 June, 1407.

AULDE, Thomas Aubrey; d. 1681; lord keeper, 1537; lord chancellor, 1533; created baron, 1531; d. 30 April, 1544.

AUGOUN, Jean Victor, French entomologist; b. 27 April, 1879; d. 9 Nov. 1841.

AUGOUN, Pierre, French engraver; d. 1768.

AUGOUN, French artists:

CLAUDE, engraver; d. 1548; d. 1677.

CLAUDE, painter; d. 1509; d. 1684.

GÉRARD, painter and engraver; d. 1604; d. 1705.

GERMAIN, engraver; d. 1651; d. 1706.

Germain of Seville and Aragon:

BÉNÉT, engraver; d. 1605; d. 1751.

CLAUDE, designer; d. 1606; d. 1734.

Jean, painter; d. 1600; d. 1756.

Loots, engraver; d. 1690; d. 1728.

AUGOURNE, John James, American naturalist; b. 5 May, 1780; began to publish "Birds of America," 1823; "Quadrupeds," 1828; "Ornithological Biography," 1831; d. 27 Jan. 1831.

AEBERACH, Berthold, popular German writer; d. 26 Feb. 1812.

AEGERO, Orazio, Italian physician; b. about 1547; d. 1603.

AEGIS, Auguste, French philologist; b. 12 Dec. 1734; d. 7 Nov. 1792.

AEGIS, Edmond, French Jesuit; b. 1515; published "Pédagogue d'Armès a un Prince Chrétien," 1508; d. 17 June, 1591.

AEGIS, Louis Simon, French journalist and orator; b. 29 Dec. 1772; published "Mélanges philosophiques et littéraires," 1802; d. 3 Jan. 1825.

AEGIS, Pierre François Charles, due de Castiglione, French marshal; b. 1 Nov. 1757; captain in the army, 1793; defeated the Austrians at Castiglione, 25 Aug. 1796; deserted alternately Louis XVIII. and Napoleon; and repulsed by both, 1814-15; d. 12 June, 1816.

AEGIS, Guillaume Victor Empile, French dramatist; b. 17 Sept. 1820.

AEGIS, of Saxe-Gotha, daughter of George III.; married Frederick, prince of Wales, 27 April, 1759; d. 5 Feb. 1772.

AEGIS, duchess of Brunswick, daughter of preceding, and mother of queen Caroline; b. 11 Aug. 1737; d. 23 March, 1813.

AEGIS, of Hesse Cassel, duchess of Cambridge; b. 25 July, 1707; married Adolphus, duke of Cambridge, 7 May, 1718.

AEGIS, grand-duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, daughter; b. 19 July, 1782; married, 28 June, 1814.

AEGIS, Sophia, daughter of George III.; b. 5 Nov. 1768; d. 22 Sept. 1840.

AEGIS, princes of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg; b. 19 July, 1786; received the surrender of Denmark, 1848; rescued his daddy from being sold into slavery, 1844.

AEGIS, of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, daughter of the death of Frederick VII. of Denmark, 15 Nov. 1863; his marriage annulled by treaty of Gastein, 14 Aug. 1866.

AEGIS, Christian, brother; b. 29 Jan. 1819; married princess Helena of Great Britain, 5 July, 1866.

AEGIS, Johann Christian Wilhelm, German theologian and archeologist; b. 7 Oct. 1771; d. 28 April, 1841.

AEGIS, Saint; b. 13 Nov. 354; converted by St. Ambrose, and baptized, 387; bishop of Hippo, 395; commenced his work, "De Civiliitate Dei," 411; opposed Pelagius, 415; d. 28 Aug. 430.

AEGIS, of Austin, Saint, the monk; sent to England by the pope; preached at Canterbury, 566; made bishop, 601; founded the cathedral, 602; d. 26 May, 605.

AEGIS, Romulus, last Roman emperor of the West; proclaimed, 475; deposed by Odoacer, 476.


AEGIS, his uncle's inheritance... 8-44

AEGIS, Triumvir with Antony and Lepidus... 4

AEGIS, of Bruttia and Croton... Oct 4

AEGIS, treaty of Mission with Sutias Pontius... 4

Triumphis recovered... 8-44
AUBERGER, great mogul; b. 22 Oct. 1618; d. 12 Feb. 1707.
Dethroned his father, Shah Jahan; overran and slew his elder brothers; 1658.
Attacked by the Mahrattas under Brojand, and by the Afghans.

AUCONIUS, Decimus Magnus, Latin poet; consul, 379; d. about 394.
AUSTEN, Jane, novelist of domestic life; b. 16 Dec. 1755; published "Sense and Sensibility," 1811; d. 17 July, 1817.
AUSTIN, John, Roman Catholic theologian; b. 1613; published "The Christian Moderator," 1651; d. 1669.
AUSTIN, John, jurist; b. 1790; married Sarah Taylor, 1820; published "Provincial of Jurisprudence determined," 1837; d. 17 Dec. 1859.
Sarah, his wife, translator from the German; b. 1793; published her husband's "Lectures on Jurisprudence," 1861-63; d. 8 Aug. 1867.
AUSTOS, Guillaume de, French poet; b. 1593; d. about 1599.
AUSTROCHE, see Chappe d'Auteroche.
AUSTRIA, German king of Lombardy, 574; d. 591.
AUCTOLYK, Greek mathematician; f. about B.C. 335.
AUCTORITATE, Bernard, French jurist; b. 1557;
published "Conference du Droit Romain avec le Droit Francais," 1644; d. 1666.
AUCROPE, Antoine d', French musician; d. 4 Oct. 1713; his "Troupes" (considered the first comic opera) performed, 1723; d. 12 Feb. 1797.
AUCROPE, Latour d', see Latour.
AUVUINE, Jean de Castre d', French writer; b. 1712; wrote "Vie des Hommes Illustres de la France," published 1744; d. 27 June, 1743.
AUXOZ, Adrien, French astronomer; invented a micrometer, 1667; d. 1691.
AVATOS, Ferdinando Frassaci; d. marchese de Pescura, Neapolitan soldier in the service of Francis I of France; b. 1593; d. 4 Nov. 1525.
AVAZI, Giovanni Maria, Italian scholar; b. 23 Aug. 1654; d. 2 March, 1622.
AVAUX, Claude Mesmes, comte d', French diplomatist; b. 1695; employed by Mazarin; d. 19 Nov. 1650.
AVID, Jacques Andre Joseph, French portrait painter; b. 1702; d. 1766.
AVELLINO, Onorio, Italian painter; b. 1674; d. 1741.
AVEIUS, Johannes (Thurmaier), Bavarian chronicler; b. 1406; wrote "Annales Boirorum," published 1554; d. 9 Jan. 1524.
AVELANI, Benedetto, Italian writer; b. 19 July, 1645; d. 28 Dec. 1707.
AVELANI, Giuseppe, Italian jurist and physi- cist; b. 1620; d. 1768.
AVERDY, Clement Charles Francois de l', French jurist; b. 1723; published "Code Penal," 1752; guillotined, 24 Nov. 1793.
AYEBROOK, (The Roslod), Arabic physician, philosopher, and commentator on Aristotle; d. 12 Dec. 1198.

AYENCEA, Aben Sina, called "prince of physicians," Arabic philosopher; b. 980; wrote "Canon Medicinae;" d. June, 1107.

AVILA, Gil Gonzales de, Spanish antiquary; b. about 1577; published "Antiquedades de Salamanca," 1606; "Teatro de las Grandezas de Madrid," 1623; "Vida y Hechos del Rey Henrique III;" 1638; d. 1 May, 1658.

AVILER, Augustin Charles d', French architect; b. 1613; employed at Montpellier; published "Cours d'Architecture," 1735-55; d. 1700.

AVIMA, or HAWISA, queen consort of John, king of England; divorced, 1200.

AVINAR, Child of Huns, composer; b. about 1710; published "Essay on Musical Expression," 1752; d. 10 May, 1770.

AVITUS, emperor of the West, 455; abdicated; d. 456.

AVIGNON, Charles Joseph Leuillard d', French poet; b. about 1760; his "Jeanne d'Arc a Rouen," a tragedy, performed, 1819; d. 17 Sept. 1853.

AVIGNON, Hyacinthe Robillard d', French Jesuit historian; b. 1675; his "Memoires historiques," 1660-1716, published, 1725; d. 24 April, 1719.

AXTEL, Daniel, colonel, parliamentarian regiment; executed, 19 Oct. 1650.

AYALA, Pedre Lopez de, Spanish chronicler; b. 1332; fought against Peter the cruel at Najera, 3 April, 1367; d. 1407.

Atheyah, wife of Mahomet; b. 611; d. 677.

ATLENSBURY, Sir Thomas, mathematician; b. 1535; d. 1617.

ATLIER, John, bishop of London; b. 1521; preceptor to Lady Jane Grey; consecrated, 1576; helped Fox with his "Acts and Monuments;" published answer to John Knox's "Blast against the government of Women," 1559; d. 3 June, 1594.

AYLWIN, Sir Joseph, bart., antiquary; b. 1708; published "Calendar of Ancient Charters," 1772; d. 19 April, 1851.

AYLWARD, Theodore, musician; composed anthems; d. 1600.

AYSMAR, see Ademara.

AYRES, John, calligrapher; published "Arithmetic," 1653; "Tutor to Penmanship," 1653-98.

AYTON, Edmund, musical composer; b. 1734; wrote church music; d. 23 May, 1808.

AYSCROUGHT, George Edward, dramatist; his "Semiramis" performed, 1776; 14 Oct. 1779.

AYSCROUCH, Samuel, assistant librarian of the British Museum; b. 1745; published "Index to Shakespeare," 1790; d. 30 Oct. 1804.

AYSCROWE, or AYSCROUTH, Sir George, admiral; served under the parliament; captured the Scilly isles, 1651; aided Blake in his victories over the Dutch, 1652; taken prisoner, June, 1666; d. about 1674.

AYTON, Sir Robert, Scottish poet; b. 1570; friend of Hobbes, Jonson, &c.; d. March, 1638.

AYTOCK, William Edmonstone, Scottish poet and scholar, known also by the pseudonym "Bon Gaultier;" b. 1813; professor of rhetoric, Edinburgh, 1845; published "Lays of Scottish Cavaliers," 1845; 4 Aug. 1865.

AZARA, Felix de, Spanish naturalist; b. 8 May, 1746; explored Paraguay, &c., and described the natural history, 1780-1801; d. 1811.

AZARAL, Jose Nicolas de, Spanish diplomatist; b. 1731; ambassador at Vienna; helped the abdication of the order of the Jesuits; edited the works of Menge, 1780; d. 26 Jan. 1804.

AZARRI, king of Judah, see Zerubbabel.

AZEGIO, Massimo Taparelli d', marchese, Italian statesman and author; b. 2 Oct. 1798; published his patriotic romance, "Ettore Fieramosca," 1831; president of the council of ministers at Turin, May, 1849; replaced by count Cavour, 20 Oct. 1852; d. 11 Jan. 1866.

AZOR, Juan, Spanish Jesuit theologian; b. 1533; published "Institutiones Morales," much attacked by the Dominicans and Jesuits; d. 1603.

AZPILCUETA, Juan, "Navarro," Spanish traveller; d. 1555.

AZPILCUETA, Martin, "Doctor Navarro," Spanish canonist; b. 13 Dec. 1493; d. 22 June, 1556.

AZO, or Azzo, Porzio, Italian jurist; wrote "Summa Codiciis," "Summa Institutionum;" d. about 1420.


AZZI NE' FORTI, Faustina d', Italian poetess; b. 1 March, 1600; d. 4 May, 1724.

AZZO, see Albert and Beate.

AZEOUNI, Valerio Felice, Bolognese antiquary; b. 1615; d. 18 April, 1728.

AZEOLIN, Decio, Italian cardinal; b. 1623; created cardinal, 1604; d. 1659.

B

BAADER, Franz Xavier von, German mystical philosopher; b. 1765; d. 23 May, 1841.

BAAN, Jan van, Dutch portrait painter and patriot; b. 20 Feb. 1633; d. 1702.

BAARS, king of Israel; reigns, B.c. 954-930.

BABA, Ali, first independent day of Algiers; elected, 1710; favoured the English, 1716; d. 1718.
BACCHUCCI, Felix Pascal, prince, French general; b. 1762; married Elisa Bonaparte, sister of Napoleon I, 5 May, 1797; crowned prince of Piombino and Luca, 10 July, 1805; d. 28 April, 1841. See Bonaparte, Marie Anne Elisa.

BACH, a family of German musicians, at one time a hundred in number, of whom the most eminent were the following:


WILHELM FRIEDMANN: b. 1710; d. 1 July, 1784.

CARL PHILIPP EMIL: b. 1724; d. 14 Dec. 1788.

JOHANN CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH: b. 1732; d. 26 Feb. 1755.


BACHMANN, Louis, French writer; b. about 1600; his "Memoires secrets" published, 1777; d. 28 April, 1771.

BACHE, Alexander Dallas, American physicist, grandson of Franklin; b. 19 July, 1806; superintendent of the United States coast survey, 1843, d. 17 Feb. 1867.

BACHR, Franklin, M.D., brother, chemist; b. 25 Oct. 1792; published (with Dr Wood) "Dispensatory of the United States," 1833; d. 19 March, 1864.

BACHELIER, Jean Jacques, French historical and flower painter; b. 1724; d. 13 April, 1806.


BACCIUCO, or BACCIUCO, Giovanni Battista Gauli, Geneouse painter; b. 1635; d. 1709.

BACON, Sir George, admiral, arctic navigator; b. 6 Nov. 1796; went with Becaay and Franklin in their arctic voyage, 1818; with Franklin, 1825: in search of Sir J. Ross, 1833-35; cmd. the "Terror" in expedition of 1836-7; published "Narrative," 1838; knighted, 1839.

BACKR, Dutch historical painters:—Adriaan; b. 1643; d. 1685; Jacob; b. 1609; d. 27 Aug. 1641.

BACRUSEF, Ludolf, see Baksunen.

BACHHOUSE, William, alchemist; b. 1593; d. 30 May, 1662.

BACON, Francis, son of Sir Nicolas, lord Verulam; b. 22 Jan. 1651; d. 9 April, 1626.

Made solicitor-general, 1677; attorney-general, 1671-83; Lord High Chancellor, and lord Verulam, Jan. 1682; Viscount St. Albans, Jan. 1684.

For accepting presents, sentenced to be deprived, fined, and imprisoned; sentence remitted, 1682.

Published "Novum Organum," 1680; "De Aug.

BACON, John, R.A., sculptor; b. 24 Nov. 1740; A.R.A., 1770; R.A., 1778; d. 7 Aug. 1809.

BACON, Sir Nicholas, statesman; b. 1518; made lord keeper, 1553; opposed giving up Mary, queen of Scots, 1571, but asserted the right of the Stuarts to the throne; d. 20 Feb. 1579.
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Bacon, Roger, philosopher; b. about 1214; a cordelier at Paris, about 1240; proposed to the pope to rectify the calendar, 1264; sent him his "Opus Majus," 1265; his works condemned as "suspecte novelis," 1278; d. at Oxford, 11 June, 1292.

Baconthorp, or Bacon, John, "the resolute doctor," wrote commentary on the "Master of the Sentences;" d. about 1346.

Badus, Jodocus, Flemish printer and satiric poet; b. 1402; settled at Lyons, 1491; removed to Paris, about 1500; d. 1535.

Baex, Abraham, Swedish naturalist; b. 1713; d. 1795.

Bahr, Johann Christian Felix, German physician; b. 1753; d. 1806; published "Geschichte der Römischen Literatur," 1828; edited Herodotus, 1830-35.

Bahr, Carl Ernst von, Ethnologist; b. 28 Feb., 1792; demonstrated the origin of all animals to be identical, and their development a progress from the general to the special, 1828.

Baffin, William, navigator; b. about 1584; pilot under Hudson, 1612-16; killed at a siege near Ormus, in Persia, 23 May, 1622.

Bagari, Cesar, French sculptor; b. 1639; d. 1709.

Bagford, John, antiquary; b. 1657; d. 1716.


Baillet, Adrien, French critic; b. 13 June, 1649; published "Judgments des Savantes," 1685-6; d. 21 Jan., 1706.

Bailleul, Jacques Charles, French lawyer and politician; b. 1762; d. 16 March, 1843.

Bailly, Joanne, poet and dramatist; b. 1762; published "Plays on the Passions," 1798-1812; d. 23 Feb., 1851.

Bailie, Matthew, M.D., anatomist (nephew of John Hunter); b. 27 Oct., 1761; published "Morbid Anatomy of the Human Body," 1795; d. 23 Sept., 1823.

Bailly, Jean Sylvain, French astronomer and politician; b. 15 Sept., 1776; published "Histoire de l'Astronomie," 1775-87; president of the national assembly; opposed its dissolution, 20 June, 1789; mayor of Paris, 16 July, 18 July, 1791; guillotined, 12 Nov., 1793.

Bailted, Edward Hodges, R.A., sculptor; b. 10 March, 1788; A.R.A., 1817; executed "Eve at the Fountain," 1813; R.A., 1821; d. 22 May, 1867.

Bainton, Francis, astronomer; b. 28 April, 1774; reorganised the "Nautical Almanac;" principal founder of the Royal Astronomical Society, 1820; published "Doctrine of Life Annuities and Insurance," 1810-13; d. 30 Aug., 1844.


Baingridge, Bainbridge, or Bainbridge, Christopher, cardinal; bishop of Durham, 1507; archbishop of York, 1508; ambassador to Rome; poisoned, 14 July, 1514.

Bainbridge, John, astronomer; b. 1582; published "The Riddles of the Comet of 1618," 1619; d. 3 Nov., 1643.

Bain, Edward, nonconformist; b. 1774; published "History of Lancashire," 1836; M.P. for Leeds, 1833-41; d. 3 Aug., 1848.
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BAIRD, Sir David, Scots general; b. 6 Dec. 1757; returned Seringapatam, 4 May, 1799; took the Cape of Good Hope, 8 Jan. 1806; d. 13 Aug. 1829.

BAILEY, or BAYLE, I., II., Ottoman sultan.

I. Ibrahim: b. 1647; sultan of the Ottomans, 1689; defeated Sigeismund of Hungary and his allies at Nicopolis, 28 Sept. 1696.

II. Abdullah: sultan of Turkey, 1648; conquered Bosnia and Croatia, 1682-83; ravaged Albania, and made the Venetians seek peace. Addenda to Nobilissimi, his son, Selim, 1731; Put to death, 26 May, 1732.

BAKER, David or Augustin, Benedictine monk; b. 1757; gave up study of law; made collections for a history of his order; d. 1841.

BAKER, George, topographer; b. 1781; published "History of the county of Northampton," 1822-41; d. 12 Oct. 1857.

BAKER, Henry, naturalist; b. 8 May, 1668; founded a defunct and nameless institution, and the Bakerian lecture; d. 25 Nov. 1774.

BAKER, John, R.A., flower-painter; b. 1736; r. 1758; d. 1773.

BAKER, Sir Richard, historian and poet; b. about 1598; published his "Chronicle," 1641; d. 18 Feb. 1645.

BAKER, Sir Samuel White, African explorer; b. 8 June, 1821; discovered Lake Albert Nyanza, one of the sources of the White Nile, 14 March, 1864; knighted, and published "The Albert Nyanza," 1866; placed by the viceregal of Egypt at the head of a force to put down slave trade by the tribes on the Nile basin, 1 April 1869; made a partner, June, 1869.

BAKER, Rev. Thomas, antiquary; b. 1656; published "Reflections on Learning," 1699; d. 1740.

BAKKEWELL, Robert, agriculturist; b. 1726; introduced the Disley or new Leicester breed of cattle; d. 1 Oct. 1795.

BAKKEWELL, Robert, geologist; b. about 1768; d. 15 Aug. 1843.

BALKENEN, or BACKHRENN, Ludolf, Dutch marine painter and engraver; b. 18 Dec. 1631; d. 7 Nov. 1701.

BALARD, Antoine Jérome, French chemist; b. 30 Sept. 1802.


BALBINT, Roman emperor; elected with Marcus, April, 238; both put to death by the emperor Decius; d. 248.


BALBOA, Vasco Nuñez de, called "Comisador," Spanish navigator; b. 1475; discovered the Pacific ocean, 25 Sept. 1513; unjustly accused and beheaded by Pedro Arias de Avila, the Spanish governor of Durion, 1514.

BALBUS, Roman statesman and author, friend of Cesar and Cicero; f. about 72.

BALCHEN, John, admiral; b. 1669; wrecked and drowned, 3 Oct. 1744.

BALD, Jacob, German Jesuit poet, called the "Horace of Germany"; b. 1603; published "Sylvae Lyricae," 1648; "Poenas," 1660; d. 9 Aug. 1668.

BALDERIC, called Le Rouge, bishop of Noyon, French chronicler; d. 1077.

BALDING, or BARLOW, bishop of Dôle, French chronicler; d. 7 Jan. 1130.

BALDI, Bernardino of Urbino; Italian mathematician and poet; b. 6 June, 1523; wrote "Clemica, de Mathemate," published 1707; translated "Hero," s.c., 1753; d. 12 Oct. 1617.

BALK, Lazzaro, Florentine painter; b. about 1623; d. 1699.

BALDINGER, Ernst Gottfried, German physician and botanist; b. 13 May, 1733; published (in German), "Biographien of Living German Physicians and Naturalists," 1708; d. 21 Jan. 1804.

BALDINucci, Filippo, Italian historian; b. about 1624; published "Notizie de' Professore del Disegno in Scuola," (1620-1670), 1681-88; d. 1 Jan. 1696.

BALDINONI, Alessio, Florentine painter; b. 1424; d. 1649.

BALDUCI, Francesco, Italian Anacreontic poet; b. about 1600; wrote "Rime," published, 1645; d. 1699.

BALDUCI, Giovanni, Italian painter; b. about 1567; d. 1605.

BALDUCI, Giovanni, Italian sculptor; b. about 1550; d. about 1574.

BALDU, Johann (Grin), Swabian painter and engraver; b. about 1470; d. 1560.

Balduin de Valdalin, Petrus, Italian jurist; b. 1324; d. 28 April, 1400.

Baldwin I., II., Latin emperors of the East: I. IX. count of Flandres; b. 1721; crowned, 9 May, 1504; defeated and taken prisoner by the Hungarians, 14 April, 1505; d. about 1506.

Baldwin II. Countess: b. 1512; emperor, 1518; estranged with the Greeks, and solicitated help from Europe. 1574-5; fled from Constantinople, which was taken by his enemies, July, 1571; d. 1573.

Baldwin — IX., counts of Flandres:

I. carried off Judith, daughter of Charles the Bald of France; created count; d. 879.

II. daughter of Edred, daughter of Alfred of England, 891; d. 918.

III. count with Arnulf, 918; d. 955;

IV. count, 969; quelled with the emperor Henry II., 1007; d. 1025.

V. count, 1025; d. 1026.

VI. defeated and subdued by the emperor Henry III., 1249.

VII. married his daughter Matilda to William, duke of Normandy (f. of England).

VIII. for Philipp I. in France, 1066.

G
VI. the Good, count, 1067; 1070.
VII. count, 1111; asked Louis VII stand; Henry
I. of England; killed at Brunwells
VIII. count, 1194.
IX. count, 1194; joined fourth crusade, 1202.

made emperor of the East, 1204; defeated by the
Hungarians and made prisoner; 1205.

Baldwin I. V.; kings of Jerusalem.
I. count of Hainault; joined his brother, Godfrey
of Bouillon, in the first crusade

 Obtained the principality of Edessa.

Succeeded his brother as king of Jerusalem.

Captured Fehemus from the Turks, 1104; and

Tripoli, 1109.

d. March, 1118.

II. 12 hours; elected king, 1118; defeated the
Turks at Antioch, 1119; taken prisoner by the
Salji, 1120; d. 21 Aug., 1124.

III. king, 1124; took Asech, Aug., 1123; d. 1125.

IV. king, 1123; d. Salzius, 1124; d. 6
March, 1125.

V. king, 1125.

Baldwin, Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury; bishop of Worcester, 1150; archbishop, 1154; accompanied Richard I. to Palestine; d. at the

siege of Acre, 19 Nov., 1190.

Baldwin, or Ballwine, William, corrector of the

press for Whitchurch; published "Treatise of

moral philosophie," 1547; "Mira for

Magistratia," 1574.

Ball, John, bishop of Ossey; b. 21 Nov., 1545;

baptised protestant, 1539; published "Ilustratio

matria Britannia Scriptorum Summi

Maeorum," 1548; made dean and retired to Holland,

1551; returned to England, 1558; d. 1563.

Bales, Peter, calligrapher; b. 1547; published

"Brachygraphy, or Writing Schoolma-

ster," 1550; d. about 1610.

Balfe, Michael William, Irish musical com-

poser; 15 May, 1808; wrote "Siege of

Rochelle," "Bohemian Girl," "Maid of Artois,

Rose of Castile," &c.

Ballfour, Alexander, Scotch novelist and poet;

b. 1767; d. 18 Sept., 1829.

Ballfour, Sir James, lord president of the
court of session in Scotland, 1557; intriguing

politician; d. 1583.

Ballfour, John Hutton, M.D., Scotch botan-

ist; b. 15 Sept., 1808; published "A Class-book

of Botany," 1854.

Balguy, John, theologian; b. 1866; pub-

lished "Essay on Redemption," 1741; d. 21

Sept., 1748.

Balogh, kings of Scotland:

John, b. about 1290; claimed crown of Scotland,

1292; declared king by Edward I. of England, Nov.,

1292; remained his feudal subjection to him, 5

April, 1295; taken prisoner at the battle of Dunbar,

27 April; resigned 2 July, 1296; d. in France, 1314.

Edward, son of John; claimed crown; landed in

Fife; crowned at Stirling; defeated by Douglas at

Assarn; driven to England, 1322; restored by

Edward III., July, 1323; halted by the Scots; led to

Carlisle, Dec., 1324; brought back by Edward III.,

1325; sold his claim to Edward, 1325; d. 1573.

John, priest; imprisoned for heresy; said to

have been the author of the lines,

"When Adam delved and Eve span,

Where was then the gentleman?"

released by the rebels; executed, 2 July, 1321.

Ball, John, puritan; b. 1384; published

"Treatise on the grounds of the Christian

Religion," 1650; d. 1660.

Ball, Nicholas, Irish judge; b. 1794; attorney-general for Ireland, 1838; a justice of

the common pleas, 1839; d. 13 Jan., 1865.

Ballantine, James, Scotch painter; b. 11

June, 1805; published "Life of David Roberts,

R.A."

Ballets, Louis, Scotch publisher and printer; friend of Sir Walter Scott; b. about

1767; d. 1821.

Ballenden, of Ballenden, James, Scotch

poet; published "History and chronicles of

Scotland," 1536; d. 1550.

Ballenstilles, Francisco, Spanish general;

b. 1770; commanded against the French;

deprived for opposing Wellington, 1808; be-

came minister of war, 1815; dismissed, 1816;

enjoyed the liberals, and made general of their

army against the French invasion; signed the

inaudible peace with the duke d'Angoulême,

1823; d. in France 28 June, 1832.

Ballis, Claude, French goldsmith; b. 1615;

employed by Louis XIV; copied works of

Poussin; d. 22 Jan., 1678.

Balmerino, Arthur Elphinstone, lord; b.

1668; beheaded for rebellion, 18 Aug., 1746.

Balard, Victor, French architect; b. 1865;

restored the churches of St. Eustache and St.

Germain-des-Prés in Paris, and designed with

M. Callot the Balles centrales; published


Baltimore, Cecil Calvert, lord; proprietor of

colony of Maryland, (grant to his father, George, by charter) 20 June, 1632, settled by

catholics, Feb., 1634; d. 1676.

Balte, Jean de la, French cardinal; b. about

1427; favoured by Louis XI., 1464; imprisoned

by him in a cage for his intrigues against him,

1469; released, and humbly received at Rome,

1480; sent as legate to Paris, 1483; d. Oct.,

1491.

Baluze, Etienne, French historian; b. 24

Dec., 1630; published "Regna Francorum

Capitularum," 1677; "Histoire de la Maison

d'Anjou, 1709; exiled for the latter, 1710; d.

28 July, 1718.

Balzac, Honoré de, French novelist; b. 20

May, 1799; published his first romance, "Le

dernier Chouan" and "Pauvre de Chagrin," 1830.

Balzac, Jean Louis Gues, seigneur de, French

writer; b. 1854; published his Letters, 1852-56;

"Lettres choisies," 1867; d. 18 Feb., 1854.

Bambrook, Antonio, Italian sculptor, painter
and carver; b. about 1568; d. 1435.

Barnbridge, see Barnbridge.

Bapton, John, canon of Salisbury, founder of the Bampton Lectures, Oxford; d. 1751.
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Barcham, or Barham, John, clergyman; b. about 1722: wrote "Display of Heraldry," published by Guillim, 1610; d. 25 March, 1642.


Barclay, Robert, Scottish quaker; b. 23 Dec. 1648; published his "Advice to the slotrations." "Divinity," 1676; d. 3 Oct. 1690.

Barclay de Tolly, Michael, prince, Russian general; b. 1759: minister of war, 1810; author of the successful plan of defence against Napoleon, 1812; d. 25 May, 1818.

Bardanes, proclaimed emperor at Cherson, as Philipicus, 711; assassinated, 713.

Baron, Michel François Dandré, French painter and engraver; b. 1700; published "Traité de Peinture," 1765; d. 1783.

Barrows, (Barbon), Praise God, leather-seller; M.P. for London in Cromwell's parliament which met 4 Sept. 1654; opposed the restoration, 1660-66.

Barret, Frederica Sophia Wilhelmina, marginata, of sister of Frederick the Great; b. 3 July, 1709; married prince of Baden, 20 Nov. 1731; d. 14 Oct. 1748; her "Memoirs" published, 1813.

Barère de Villarceau, Bertrand, French revolutionary writer, the "Anacreon of the Guillo- line;" b. 10 Sept. 1755; helped to create the revolutionary army, and inaugurate the reign of terror, Sept. 1793; banished as a regicide, 1816; returned to Paris, 1830; elected a deputy, 1832; d. 15 Jan. 1841.

Baréty, Giuseppe, Italian lexicographer; b. 22 March, 1716; published "Italian and English Dictionary," 1771; "Spanish and English Dictionary," 1778; d. 5 May, 1789.

Barham, Rev. Richard Harris, essayist and poet; b. 6 Dec. 1788; began to publish "In- guldahy Legends," 1837; d. 17 June, 1845.

Barling, Alexander, lord Ashburnton; b. 27 Oct. 1724; president of the board of trade, Dec. 1834—April, 1835; created baron, 10 April, 1835; concluded treaty at Washington, 9 Aug. 1842; d. 17 March, 1848.

Baring, Charles, bishop of Durham; b. 1807; bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, 1856; translated, 1861.

Baring, Francis Thornhill, lord Northbrook, statesman; b. 20 April, 1760; chancellor of the exchequer, 1839-41; first lord of the admiralty, 1849-52; created baron, 1855; d. 6 Sept. 1866.

Barker, Christopher, printer to queen Elizabeth; d. 20 Nov. 1590.

Barker, Henry Aston, painter of panoramas; b. 1774; d. 19 July, 1856.

Barker, Robert, Irish painter; b. 1739; invented the panaroma, first exhibited at Edinburgh, 1788; d. 8 April, 1806.

Barker, Thomas, astronomer and meteorologist; b. 1721; d. 29 Dec. 1809.

Barkley, Sir Henry, governor of Mauritius; b. 1815; governor of British Guiana, 1848-53; of Jamaica, 1853-60; of Mauritius, 1863; K.C.B., 1853.

Barklam, Greek monk and mathematician; d. about 1348.

Barletta, Gabriele, Italian preacher, re- nowned for satirical eloquence; b. about 1400.

Barlow, Joel, American poet and statesman; b. about 1755; wrote revolutionary songs, 1778; at Paris assisted at the opening of the French revolution, 1789; minister plenipotentiary at Paris, 1811; d. 2 Dec. 1812.


Barlow, William, natural philosophers, father, d. 1658; son, d. 1625.

Barlowe, William, bishop of Chichester; favoured by Henry VIII, and helped him in suppressing the monasteries; bishop of St Asaph, 1559; converted to protestantism, and married; imprisoned by Mary; translated to Chichester, 1559; d. Aug. 1568.

Barnabas, Saint, sent to preach to the Gentiles, 38.

Barnard, lady Anne, poet, daughter of James Lindsay, earl of Balcarres; b. 8 Dec. 1750; wrote "Auld Robin Gray;" married to Sir Andrew Barnard, 1733; d. May, 1825.

Barnard, Sir John; b. 1685; introduced the act against stock-jobbing passed 1734; lord mayor, 1758; d. 29 Aug. 1764.


Barnack, Nicolas, French protestant philanthro- pher; wrote "Cabinet du Roi de la France," printed 1761; and "Le Miroir des Français;" d. 16th century.

Barnes, Juliana, see Berners.

Barnes, Albert, American nonconformist divine; b. 1 Dec. 1708; author of the popular commentaries on the New Testament, and on Job, Isaiah, and Daniel.

Barnes, Joshua, theologian and historian; b. 10 Jan. 1654; published "History of Ed- ward III," 1688; d. 4 Aug. 1712.

Barnes, Robert, theologian; wrote "Lives of the Popes," published 1536; burnt for heresy, 30 July, 1555.

Barnes, Thomas, editor of the "Times;" b. 1785; d. 7 May, 1841.

Barneveldt, Johan van Olden, grand pensionary of Holland; b. 1647; offered the sovereignty of the Netherlands to queen Elizabeth, 29 June, 1585; negotiated the truce of twelve years, 9 April, 1609; adopted the party
of Arminius, whose tenets were condemned by
the synod of Dort, 9 May, 1619; executed by
prince Maurice for imaginary crimes, 13 May,
1619.

BARNEUM, Phinehas Taylor, American show-
man; b. 1826; brought out Tom Thumb, 1845; published his "Life," 1855; his museum at
New York burnt, 13 July, 1865.

BARECHER, Pierre Jules, French statesman;
b. 8 Nov. 1802; promoted the reform banquet
of 22 Feb.; signed the accusation of Guizot,
23 Feb. 1848; opposed the radical party;
minister of the interior, 1850-51; of foreign
affairs, April—Oct. 1851; president of the
council of state, 1851; minister of justice,
1861-69.

BAROFFIO, or BAROFFIO, Cesare, Italian car-
dinal; b. 20 Aug. 1538; published "Annali
Ecclesiastici," 1583-93; d. 30 June, 1607.

BARRAL, Jean Augustin, French agricultural
chemist; b. 1819; ascended with M. Biris in a
balloon (for scientific purposes) 23,000 feet,
29 June and 27 July, 1850.

BARRAS, Paul, Francois Jean Nicolas, comte
de, French politician; b. 30 June, 1755; d.
29 Jan. 1829.

Bared in the attack on the Bastille, 14 July, 1789.
Voted for execution of Louis XVI.
17 Jan. 1793.
Assisted to depose Robespierre.
27 July, 1794.
Died president of the convention.
4 Feb. 1795.


BARRON. Paul, Francois Jean Nicolas, comte
de, French politician; b. 30 June, 1755; d.
29 Jan. 1829.

Adjourned in the attack on the Bastille, 14 July, 1789.
Voted for execution of Louis XVI.
17 Jan. 1793.
Assisted to depose Robespierre.
27 July, 1794.
Died president of the convention.
4 Feb. 1795.


Barron, Camille Hyacinthe Odillon, French
statesman; b. 19 July, 1791; as president of
the society "Aide-toi, le Ciel t'aidera," prom-
oted the revolution of July, 1830; opposed
the ministries of Louis Philippe until 1840;

BARRONG, Issac, theologian and mathematician;
b. Oct. 1630; Lucanian professor at Cambridge,
1663-69; published "Récit des optique et geo-
metries," 1669; d. 5 May, 1677.

BARRON, Sir John, bart., traveller; b. 19 June,
1764; travelled in Africa, 1797-8; accompanied
Lord Macartney to China, and published a
reprint of "A General View of the navy," 1804-45; created baronet, 1835; d.
23 Nov. 1848.

BARRUEL, Augustin de, French Jesuit; b. 2
Oct. 1741; wrote against the revolution, 1792;
in favour of the consulate, 1800; published "De
l'Autorité du Pape," 1803; d. 5 Oct. 1820.

BARRUEL, Jean Pierre, French chemist; b.
1780; d. 17 Aug. 1838.

BARRUEL-Beauvert, Antoine Joseph, comte
de, French politician; b. 17 Jan. 1756; wrote in
"Actes des Apôtres," 1790; offered to be
hostage for Louis XVI at Varsovna, June,
1791; published "Vie de Rousseau," 1789;
"Actes des Philosophes et des Résistants,"
1807; condemned for false accusation; be-
came insane and committed suicide, Jan.
1817.

BARRY, Sir Charles, R.A., architect; b. 23
May, 1759; designed travelling Club, Re-
form Club, Bridgewater House, and Houses of
Parliament; A.R.A., 1840; R.A., 1842;
knighted, 1852; d. 12 May, 1860.

BARRY, Edward Matthew, R.A., son, archi-
et; b. 1811; A.R.A., 1861; R.A., 1869.

BARRY, James R.A., historical painter; b.
11 Oct. 1741; published "Inquiry into the ob-
structions to the acquisition of the Arts in
England," 1775; began the six pictures at the
Society of Arts, 1777; d. 22 Feb. 1806.

BARRY, George, theologian and topographer;
b. 1748; published "History of the Orkney

BARRY, Marie Jeanne Gomard de Vauernier,
contesse du, last mistress of Louis XV.; b.
19 Aug. 1746; ostensibly married to the comte
du Barry; presented at court, 22 April, 1769;
banished at the king's death, 10 May, 1774;
visited England, July, 1792; returned to Paris;
condemned to death and executed, 7 Dec. 1793.

BARRY, Martin, physiologist; b. 1802; d.
27 April, 1855.

BARRY, Spranger, Irish actor, rival of Garrick
and Quin; b. 2 Nov. 1717; d. 1777.

BART, or BARTIN, Jean, French naval hero;
b. 1651; defeated Dutch fleet frequently,
1699-94; d. 27 April, 1702.

BARTAN, Guillaume de Saluteau du, Gascon
poet; b. about 1544; wrote "La première
Semaine, ou la Création;" d. 1590.
BART, Gaspar von, German scholar; b. 22 June, 1587; his "Adversaria" published, 1624; d. 17 Sept. 1658.

BARTH, Heinrich, German traveller; b. 8 April 1821; explored the coasts of the Mediterranean, 1845-47; published his "Travels and discoveries in North and Central Africa," 1845-55, and 1857; d. 25 Nov. 1856.

BARTHE, Felix, French lawyer and statesman; b. 28 July, 1795; minister of public instruction, 28 Dec. 1830; of justice, 13 March, 1831—April, 1834.

BARTHELEMY, François Hippolyte, French musician and composer; b. 1731; d. 14 July, 1808.

BARTHELÉMY, Auguste Marseille, French satiric poet; b. 1796; published "Le Fils de l'Homme," 1829; frequently fined and imprisoned; pensioned by Louis Philippe, but immediately attacked him, 1832.

BARTHELÉMY, François, marquis de, French diplomatist; b. 20 Oct. 1747; fled from the enmity of the directory, 1797; recalled and favoured by Bonaparte, Feb. 1800; submitted to the restoration, and made a peer, June, 1814; minister of state, 1815; d. 3 April, 1830.

BARTHELÉMY, Jean Jacques, French scholar; b. 20 Jan. 1716; published "Voyage du jeune Anacharsis en Grèce," 1788; d. 30 April, 1793.

BARTHELÉMY St. HILAIRE, Jules, French scholar and politician; b. 19 Aug. 1805; served under the provisional government, Feb. 1848; joined the Bonapartist party, Dec. 1848; opposed the coup d'état, Dec. 1851.

BARTHEZ, Paul Joseph, French medical philosopher; b. 11 Dec. 1734; published "Nouveaux dtémens de la science de l'Homme," 1778; d. 15 Oct. 1806.

BARTHOLINUS (Bethelsem), Danish natural philosophers.

CARPAN, b. 12 Feb. 1585; d. 17 July, 1649.

THOMAS, b. 20 Oct. 1616; d. 4 Dec. 1680.

KRAEMER, b. 15 Aug. 1623; discovered refraction in calcarous spar, 1626; d. 4 Nov. 1668.

CARPAN T., b. 10 Sept. 1655; d. 11 June, 1738.


BARTOLINI, Lorenzo, Italian sculptor; b. about 1778; d. 20 Jan. 1850.

BARTOLOCCI, Giulio, Italian orientalist; b. 1615; published "Bibliotheca magna Rabinii," 1675-93; d. 1 Nov. 1687.

BARTOLOMMEO, Fra, called Baccio della Porta, Florentine painter; b. 1469; d. 6 Oct. 1517.

BARTOLOZZI, Francesco, R. A., Italian engraver; b. 21 Sept. 1728; resided long in England; settled at Lisbon, 1802; d. 1815.

BARTON, Bernard, Quaker poet; b. 1784; published "Poems," 1820; d. 19 Feb. 1849.

BARTON, Elizabeth, the "holy maid of Kent;" uttered pretended revelations against Henry VIII.; executed with her associates, 21 April, 1534.

BARTON, Sir John, of the royal mint; b. 25 Aug. 1711; invented a floating compass, an astrometer, &c.; d. 25 Aug. 1834.

BARTRAM, John, American botanist; b. 1701; published "Description of East Florida," 1769; d. Sept. 1777.

BARTUFFALI, Geronimo, Italian scholar; b. 15 Jan. 1740; published "Vita di Ludovico Arioesto," 1807; d. Feb. 1817.

BARY, Antoine Louis, French sculptor; b. 24 Sept. 1795.

BARCI, Matteo, Italian visionary, reformer of the minor friars, (termed "Capuchins," from the covering of the head introduced by him), 1525; d. 1552.

BASE, George, architect; b. 1794; designed Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, 1837; killed by falling from a tower of Ely cathedral, 18 Oct. 1845.

BASKEY, Johann Georg, German educational reformer; b. 8 Sept. 1723; published "Elementar-Werken," and opened a "Philanthropium," to try his method, at Dessau, 1774; d. 25 July, 1790.

BASIL, Saint; b. 329; a recluse, 358-370; elected bishop of Cesarea (but retained his ascetic life), 370; d. 1 Jan. 379.

BASIL I., II., emperors of the East.

I. the Macedonian, originally an outcast: b. about 580; murdered Michael III., and became emperor 22 Sept. 867; disciplined the army and restored the empire; 872 defeated the Arabs and recovered provinces; 876-878 Revisited the laws of Justinian, 877; d. March, 886; b. 898; emperor, 926; generally victorious; conquered and subdued the Bulgarians, 928-929; d. Dec. 929.

II. emperor of Trebizond, 1332; d. 1340.

BASILICA, Greek commander; defeated by General in an engagement at Milot Carthag, 458; usurped the throne at Constantinople, 475; deposed by Zeno, and starved to death, 477.

BASIN, or BAZIN, Thomas, French bishop and chronicler; b. 1402; joined the "League of the Public Good," 1464; bitterly persecuted by Louis XI., 1464-74; d. 30 Dec. 1491.

BASSETT, John, printer, of Birmingham; b. 1706; invented vellum paper; d. 8 Jan. 1775.

BASSENGE, Benjamin, French Calvinist; b. 1580; published "Traité de l'Eglise," 1612; d. 1652.


BASSENGE, Samuel, French ecclesiastical historian; b. 1638; published "Histoire des Eglises Réformées," 1690; d. 1691.
BAS

BALS, Georgius, surgeon; discovered Bals's Suralia, 1799; d. after 1798.

BANNANO, Italian painter:
FRANCESCO DA PONTI, b. about 1475; d. about 1530.
Jacomo da, brother, 15 Feb. 1522.

FRANCESCO DA PONTI, son, b. 1550; d. 4 July, 1592.

Ludovico DA PONTI, brother: b. 1558; d. 1623.

RIBANO, Hugues Bernard Maret, dieu de, French statesman: b. 1 March, 1767; sent to England; dismissed for decease, 1792; secretary to Napoleon I., Nov. 1799; made duke, and minister of foreign affairs, 1811; joined Napoleon; banished, 1815; recalled, July, 1820; d. 13 May, 1839.

BAESANTIN, Scotch astrologer: b. about 1504; wrote "Astronomia," printed 1599; d. 1608.


BATTIER, Jules, French author: b. 21 Nov. 1800; opposed the restoration, 1815; and Louis Philippe, 1830; fled to England; condemned to death, 1832; tried and acquitted, 1834; minister of foreign affairs under the republic, May—Dec. 1848.

BAYEAN, Kate Josephine, American actress: b. 1842; appeared in England, 1862-65; married Mr. C. Crowe, Oct. 1866.

BATES, Edward, American lawyer and statesman: b. 1793; d. 25 March, 1869.

BAYEY, F. Delroy, D.C.L.

BATHBIDE, Saint, queen of Clovis II. of France: d. 680.

BATHE, synodes of Transylvania.

SKEENZAPOLY, prince, 1521; king of Poland, 1521; victorious over Russia, 1529; d. 1556. (Wittgenstein.) Brother, prince, 1525; d. 1556. (Wittgenstein.) Brother, prince, 1540; abdicated: d. 27 March, 1543.

GRA, elected 1668; suppressed a revolt, 1670; attempted to kill Bethem Gabor, his deliverer; himself assassinated, 11 Oct. 1679.

BAULT, sculpture:

ALLEN, b. 16 Aug. 1701; d. 16 Sept. 1775.

BAUER, Johann, b. 23 May, 1610; secretary for the colonies, 1609; president of the council, 1622; d. 26 July, 1651.

BENET, b. 1674; bishop of Norwich, 1655; voted for the declaration of Independency, and for reform in parlia- ment, 11 June, 1651; d. 5 April, 1653.

BAUCHET, Ralph, dean of Wells, poet and physiologist; b. 1620; published "Description des Innocentes," 1614; d. 14 June, 1704.

BATHYAN, Hungarian family.

CAILLET, count: b. 4 June, 1507; travelled in Europe and Asia; active in the league.

In successful war against the Croats, Nov. Dec. 1648.

BAS

Supported independence of Hungary; declared:
14 April: foreign minister under Kossuth; fled to Turkey: d. in exile: 13 July, 1854.

LOUIS: b. 1809.

Entered the army: 1835.

Joined the liberal party in the diet: 1844.

Supported Kossuth: 1847.

President of the ministry: March 1848.

Endeavoured to maintain union of Austria and Hungary: Sept.

Arrested by Windischgrätz; imprisoned: Jan. 1849.


BATOU, alleged grandson of Genghis Khan; settled the golden horde at Kazakh, 1235; invaded Russia, 1236; set up Tarasov as titular emperor, 1238; ravaged Hungary and Poland, 1241; repelled at Olmutz; retreated, 1243; d. 1254.

BATTE, August Johann, German chemist and naturalist: b. 28 Oct. 1761; d. 29 Sept. 1802.

BATTUS I.—IV., Greek kings of Cyrene; d. about B.C. 640—466.

BATTAGLIONI, Marco, bishop of Nocera and Cosena, Italian historian: b. 25 March, 1645; d. 19 Sept. 1717.

BATTIE, John, D.D., antiquary; b. 1647; wrote "Antiquitates Rutupinum," published 1711; d. 10 Oct. 1708.

BATTISCHI, Jonathan, musical composer; b. 1738; his opera "Alemea," performed, 1764; d. 10 Dec. 1801.

BATTY, Robert, lieutenant-colonel: b. 1759; published "French Scenery," 1822; "German Scenery," 1823; d. 20 Nov. 1845.

BUTLOGHEART, Jean Louis, French surgeon; b. 1746; published "Principes des Accolements," 1775; d. 1 May, 1810.

BAUDELOT DE DANTIN, Charles Cesar, French antiquary: b. 29 Nov. 1648; bequeathed his library and collections to the Académie des Inscriptions: d. 27 June, 1722.

BAUDIER, Dominique, Dutch historian and poet; b. 1546; d. 22 Aug. 1613.

BAUDELOT, Michel, historiographer of France; b. about 1595; d. 1654.

BAUDELOT, or BAUDET, Jacques, French chemist; b. 15 Dec. 1748; d. 14 Oct. 1799.

BUCHMANN, Jacques Joseph, French agriculturist; b. 20 May, 1774; chief administrator of French forests, 1802; published "Instruction sur la culture du Bois," 1805; d. 24 March, 1832.

BAUER, Bruno, German historian and theologian; b. 5 Sept. 1809.

BAUERN, Jean, Swiss physician and naturalist; b. 1545; wrote "Historia universalis Plantarum," d. 1613.

BAUDET, or BAUDET, Jacques, called Frere Jacques, French lithodist; b. 1651; d. 1720.

BAUDET, Antoine, French chemist; b. 26 Feb. 1728; d. 13 Oct. 1805.
promoted marriage of Henry VI. with Margaret of Anjou, 1445; d. 11 April, 1447.

BEAUFORT, Louis de, French historian, pre-essor of Nieubor; published "Histoire de la République Romaine," 1766; d. 1795.

BEAUFORT, Margaret, countess of Richmond, daughter of John Beaufort; b. 1441; married Edmund Tudor, earl of Richmond, 1455; mother of Henry VII., 1456; founded Christ's College, Cambridge; and endowed St. John's, 1505.

BEAUFORT, Mark, physicist and astronomer; b. 1743; made many "Nautical and Hydraulic Experiments," 29 May, 1827.

BEAUCHARD, Eugène, French general and statesman; b. 3 Sept. 1781; his mother, Josephine, married to Napoleon Bonaparte, 8 March, 1796; served in the army of Italy and Nov. 1815; served in the grand army in Russia and Germany, 1812-1813; d. 22 Feb. 1824.

BEAUCHARD, Eugénie Hortense de; b. at Paris, 10 April, 1783; married to Louis Bonaparte, 4 Jan. 1802; queen of Holland, 1806-10; mother of Louis Napoleon, 20 April, 1808; d. at Aix-en-Provence, 5 Oct. 1837.

BEAUCHARD, Joséphine de, see Josephine, Beaucharsch, Pierre Augustin Caron de, French dramatist; b. 24 Jan. 1712; first representation of his "Barbier de Séville," 22 Feb. 1773; "Marriage de Figaro," 27 April, 1783, published his Memoirs, 1774-93; d. 10 May, 1799.

BEAUFORT, Francis, dramatist; b. 1568; wrote dramas conjointly with John Fletcher; d. about 1616.

BEAUMONT, Sir George Howland, painter; b. 3 Nov. 1732; gave a collection of pictures to the national gallery, 1826; d. 7 Feb. 1827.

BEAUMONT, Jean Baptiste Elie de, French engraver and geologist; b. 25 Sept. 1798; published memoirs on geology of France, with maps, 1833-41; perpetual secretary of the Academy of Sciences at Paris, 1865.

BEAUMONT, Sir John, poet; brother of Francis; b. 1582; his "Boewworth Field" published, 1629; d. 1628.

BEAUMONT, Joseph, theologian and poet; b. 1652; d. 1699.

BEAUVIRIARD, Peter Gustavo Toussaint, American confederate general; b. 1821; commanded Fort Sumter, Charleston, 12 April, 1861; commanded at the first battle of Bullrun, 21 July, 1861; successfully defended Charleston, 1863; after its surrender, joined Lee at Richmond.

BEAUVRE, Gaspard Guillard de, French educational writer; b. 3 July, 1728; published "Elevé de la Nature," 1790; d. 5 Oct. 1795.

BEAUVIRI, Isaac de, French protestant theologian and historian; b. 8 March, 1659; d. 6 June, 1738.

BEAUVIRI, Guillaume, French numismatist; b. 1698; published "Histoire des Empereurs Romains par les Médaillons," 1767; d. 29 Sept. 1773.

BEAUVIRI, Jean Baptiste-Charles, bishop of Senez, eloquent preacher; b. 1731; deputy from Paris to the states general, 1759; d. 4 April, 1790.

BEAUVIRES, Antoine, French cook; b. 1754; published "Art de Cuisiner," 1814; d. 31 Jan. 1817.

BEAVIR, Philip, navigator; b. 28 Feb. 1766; vainly endeavored to found a colony on the coast of Bumlana, West Africa, 1792; d. 5 April, 1813.

BEAZLEY, Samuel, architect and dramatist; b. 1765; designed the Lyceum theatre; d. 12 Oct. 1835.

BECCADIELLI, Antonio, called Panormita, Italian historian; b. 1592; wrote "De dictis et factis Alphonsi Regis," printed 1475; d. 1471.

BECCARI, Lodovico, Italian historian; b. 27 Jan. 1502; wrote "Life of Cardinal Pole," printed 1563; d. 17 Oct. 1572.

BECCARUM, see Neerono.

BECCARI, Jacopo Bartolommeo, Bolognese physician and chemist; b. 25 July, 1652; d. 18 Jan. 1766.

BECCARI, Cesare Bonaventura, marchese de, Italian philosopher; b. 15 March, 1738; published "Treatise on Crimes and Punishments" (in Italian), 1764; d. 28 Nov. 1794.

BECCARIA, Giovanni Battista, Italian physi- cist; b. 3 Oct. 1716; d. 22 May, 1781.

BECKER, Alfred Julius, German professor of music and political writer; b. about 1804; organised the academic legion at Vienna, and took part in the insurrection; taken and shot, 17 June, 1848.

BECKER, Johann Joachim, chemist; b. 1635; published "Epilysis Chymicus," 1664; d. 1682.

BECKER, Elizabeth, lady, see O'Neill, Bux, Anthony, bishop of Durham; led the van at battle of Falkirk, 22 July, 1298; d. 1311.

BECK, Lewis C., American chemist and mineralogist; b. 1798; d. 20 April, 1852.

BECKER, Nicolas, German poet; b. 1816; wrote the "Hymn to the Rhine," containing the lines, "they shall not have it—the German Rhine," when Thiers spoke of enlarging the French frontier, 1840; d. 28 Aug. 1845.

BECKET, Thomas b, Saint, archbishop of Canterbury; b. 1119; d. 29 Dec. 1170.

BECKET, Thomas the, clerk to Henry II.

Elected archbishop of Canterbury: soon after re- signed the chancellorship 24 May, 1162
Quarrelled with the king: condemned for mal- administration while chancellor, and suspended from office, appealed to the pope, and fled to France 2 Oct. 1174
Excommunicated the bishops who submitted to the council of Clarendon 4 June, 1166.
BEK


BECHER, Frederick William, (son of Sir Wil- liam), rear-admiral; b. 1756; accompanied Parry and Franklin in their Arctic voyages, 1818, 1819; commanded a polar expedition, 1825-8; surveyed Bristol and Irish channels, 1837-47; rear-admiral, 1854; d. 29 Nov. 1859.


BEER, see Oudense.

BEER, August, German physicist; b. 21 July, 1825; author of many papers, 1848, et seq.

BEER, Mayer, see Meyerbeer.

BEER, Wilhelm, German astronomer, (brother of the composer, Jacob Meyer, called Meyer- beer); b. 4 Jan. 1797; with Müller published a map of the moon, 1856; d. 27 March, 1859.

BEETHOVEN, Ludwig van, German musical composer; b. 17 Dec. 1770; astonished Mozart, 1790; his "Leonora" (now called "Fidelio") performed, 1805; wrote "Mount of Olives, many sonatas, symphonies, masses, &c. d. 26 March, 1827.

BEIGER, Laurence, German numismatist; b. 19 April, 1863; d. 21 April, 1905.

BEIL, or LE BLÈRE, Lambert, founder of the Beguines; b. d. 1177.

BÉHAIM, or BÉHUM, Martin, German geog- rapher and navigator; b. 1436 or 1437; con- structed a terrestrial globe, (said to have led to the discovery of America), 1492; d. 29 July, 1506.

BÉHÊMES, Jacob, see Bêhème.

BEIBE, Aphra, novelist and dramatist; d. 16 April, 1869.

BÉHÊMES, William, sculptor; b. 1800; d. 3 Jan. 1864.

BÉHÈMES, Georg, German chemist; b. 1662; published "Hercynia Curiosa," 1703; d. 1712.

BÉHÊMES, Thomas George, German physicist; b. 17 Jan. 1775; invented an electrometer, termed "Bohemingers," d. 22 Jan. 1813.

BÉHÊMO (or BEING), Véit, Russian navigator; b. about 1680; discovered Behring's Straits, 1728; d. 8 Dec. 1741.

BEK, see Beck.

BEKKE, Charles Tilton, scholar and geographer; b. 10 Oct. 1800; travelled in Abyssinia, 1851; published "Sources of the Nile," 1860.

BEKKER, Balthasar, Dutch theologian; b. 20 March, 1634; published "De Betooverde Weereld," (World Bewitched,) 1691; d. 11 June, 1698.

BEKKER, Elisabeth Wolf, Dutch novelist and poet; b. 25 July, 1733; d. 5 Nov. 1804.
BEK 43 BEL

Bell, Emanuel, German philologist; b. 1775; edited Plato (1814-21) and other classics. En. Matthias, Hungarian historian; b. 1684; published "Prodromus Hungarici," 1723; d. 1748.

Bell I.-IV., kings of Hungary:

Bell, after killing his brother Andrew in battle 1066.

Bell, Mag. 1137.

Bell, Ste. Anna; recovered Croatia and Dalmatia 1180.

Bell, Mag. 1235; driven from Hungary by the Turks 1235; recovered 1247; returned to Hungary 1252; defeated them, and reconquered his kingdom 1270.

Bell, Sir Edward, vice-admiral; b. 1709; commanded "Sulphur" in voyage round the world 1785-86; published "Narrative," and edged 1783; sailed in search of Sir John Franklin, April 1852; abandoned his ships, April 1854; returned to England, Oct. 1854.

Bell, K.B., 1867.

Beccari, Richard, count, Austrian statesman; b. 12 Feb. 1823; appointed viceroy of Bohemia, 24 May 1848; president of the imperial council of ministers, 1865-67.

Belidor, Bernard Forest de, French general and mathematician; b. 1693; published works on military architecture, hydraulics, &c.; 1720-53.

Beling, Richard, Irish soldier; b. 1613; wrote "Vindicia Catholicae Hiberniae," 1641-49.

Belisarius, Roman general under Justinian; b. about 505; d. 13 March, 565.

Burned under Justin; b. 1497.

Cought the Turks out of the city of the Circumcision 1520.

Captured in Africa 1531; published a work on military architecture, &c.; 1720-53.

Captured Naples, and defended Rome 1533.

Took Paris, Dec. 1540; recalled 1541.

Captured the French invasion 1544, and took Thessalonica 1544, and took Thessalonica 1547.

Expelled Bulgarians from Thessalonica 1559.

Bell, Andrew, Scotch educationist; b. 1752; introduced a system of mutual instruction at Martin's, where he became chaplain, 1759; established many schools in London, &c., 1807.

Belleau, J. d.; d. 27 Jan. 1832.

Bell, Benjamin, surgeon; b. 1749; published "System of Surgery," 1783; "On Ulcers," 1778, &c.; d. 1801.

Bell, Sir Charles, Scotch physician; b. 1774; published "Essays on the Anatomy of Expression," 1806; announced his discovery of the distinction between the nerves of motion and sensation, 1810; published papers on the nervous system, 1821; "Animal Mechanics," 1839-49; "Bridge of Treatise on the Hand," 1824; d. 27 April, 1842.

Bell, Cuvier, see Brant.}

Bell, Henry, Scotch engineer; b. 7 April, 1767; constructed a steam-boat, the Comet, which first sailed on the Clyde, Jan. 1812; d. 14 Nov. 1830.


Bell, John, sculptor; b. 1812; executed the "Eagle-slayer." Wellington monument in Guildhall, and Guards' Memorial.

Bell, Patrick, Scotch minister; invented a reaping machine, 1826; received a testimonial for it, 12 Jan. 1868; d. May, 1869.

Bell, Robert, miscellaneous writer; b. 10 Jan. 1803; wrote History of Russia, Lives of English Poets, &c.; Life of Canning, 1842; d. 14 April, 1847.

Bell, Thomas, naturalist; b. 11 Oct. 1792; published "British Reptiles," 1829; "British Ornithology," 1836.

Belamy, Anne-George, Irish actress; b. 30 April, 1733; d. 1788.

Belamy, Jacob, Dutch patriotic poet; b. 12 Nov. 1757; d. 11 March, 1786.

Belardi, Robert, cardinal, controversial writer; b. 4 Oct. 1542; published "Disputationis de Controversiae Fidei," 1587; d. 17 Sept. 1621.

Belley, Guillaume du, seigneur de Langy, French general and diplomatist; b. 1491; wrote memoirs of his time; d. 9 Jan. 1543.

Bellay, Jean du, French diplomatist; b. 1502; ambassador in London, 1527; archbishop of Paris, 1532; cardinal, 1535; wrote memoirs of his time; d. 16 Feb. 1560.

Belling, Joschin du, named "the French Ovid" and "prince of the sonnet," b. about 1524; d. 1 Jan. 1560.

Bellet, Hevey, French poet (one of the seven Piedales, of whom Ronsard was chief); d. 6 March, 1577.

Bellegarde, Charles Louis Auguste Fouquet, due de, French marshal; b. 22 Sept. 1684; general of the French auxiliaries in Germany, Aug. 1741; conducted their skilful but disastrous retreat from Prague, Dec. 1742; made minister of war, 1750; d. 26 Jan. 1761.

Belleguer, François, French philologist; b. 1688; published translations of Dionysius of Halicarnassus, 1723; Flutarch, 1729, &c.; d. 12 April, 1749.

Bellin, Jacques Nicolas, French hydrographer; b. 1703; published "Le Neptune Français," "Marine Charls," 1753; d. 21 March, 1772.

Belinnoh, John, murderer; b. about 1771; assassinated Mr Spencer Percival at the house of commons, 11 May; executed, 18 May, 1812.

Belinno, Venetian painters: Jacopo; b. about 1740.

Belinno, Bob, b. 1411; d. 23 Feb. 1507.

Belinno, Giovanni, b. 1426; d. 10 Nov. 1516.

Belinno, Lorenzo, Italian scholar; b. 3 Sept. 1643; d. 8 Jan. 1704.
BERCHEUR (Berchorius), Pierre, French, Benedictine; wrote "Reluctorium, Repertorium et Dictionarium Morale utrisque Testamenti," (printed 1742); d. 1562.

BERCHTOLD, Leopold, count, philanthropic traveller; b. 1758; d. 27 July, 1809.

BERENGARIA of Navarre, married to Richard I. of England, 12 May, 1191; d. about 1230.

BERENGARIUS (Berenger), of Tournes, theologian and philosopher; punished for denying transubstantiation, 1050; compelled to retract; retracted, 1059; retracted again, 1079; d. 6 Jan. 1088.

BERENGER I. II., Kings of Italy:
I. Duke of Prussia, claimed the crown... 888
II. Defeated by Guido di Spoleto... 890
Conquered him and became king... 896
III. Wars with the Normans and Louis of Arles, whom he took prisoner and blinded... 904
IV. Declared emperor of the west... 915
Assassinated at Verona... 916
V. March, 924
VI. marquis of Ivrea; crowned king... 955
VII. Wars with Albert Azzo... 955
VIII. Conquered by Otto... 961

BERENGER, Laurent Pierre, French writer; b. 28 Nov. 1749; published "La Morale en action," 1783; "Soirées Provençales," 1786; d. 1822.

BERESFORD, Rev. James, humorist poet; b. 1764; published "Miseries of Human Life," 1806; d. 1840.

BERESFORD, William Carr Beresford, viscount, Irish general; b. 2 Oct. 1798; defeated Soult at Albuera, 16 May 1811; created baron, 17 May 1814; viscount, 28 March, 1823; d. 8 Jan. 1854.

BERGMANN, Carl Wilhelm, German chemist and mineralogist; b. 16 Feb. 1804.

BERG, Carl August von, German physicist; b. 11 Aug. 1754; d. 7 Oct. 1795.

BERGBAUM, Henri Karl Wilhelm, German geographical engineer; b. 3 May, 1797; published his "Physikalischer Atlas" in 90 sheets, 1839-48.

BERGHES, or BERCHES, Nicolas, Dutch painter; b. 1824; d. 18 Feb. 1863.

BERGUES, Nicolas, French historian; b. 1597; published "Histories des Grands Chemins de l'Empire Romain," 1622; d. 15 Sept. 1623.

BERGMANN, Torbern Olof, Swedish physicist; b. 9 or 20 March, 1735; published "Historia Chemiae," 1782; and many memoirs, 1755, et seq.; d. 8 July, 1784.

BERGAND, or BEURGERSEN, Claude, French philosopher; b. about 1751; his "Circulus Pineanus," (commentary on Aristotle's physics), published, 1861; d. 1644.

BERKINGTON, Joseph, historian; b. about 1760; published "Lives of Abelard and Heloise," 1784; "History of the Reigns of Henry II. and his Sons," 1790; "Literary History of the Middle Ages," 1814; d. 1 Dec. 1827.

BERIOT, Charles, Auguste de, Belgian violinist; b. 20 Feb. 1802; married Madame Malibran, 1836.


BERKELEY, Rev. Miles Joseph, botanist; b. 1803; published "Cryptogamic Botany," 1857.

BERKEHOUT, John, physician and naturalist; b. about 1730; published "Clavis Anglica Lingue Botanicae Linnéi," 1764; "Pharmaeopoeia Medic." &c., 1782; d. 3 April, 1791.

BERLICHEM, Goetz von, "with the iron hand," German warrior; d. 27 July, 1562.

BERLIoz, Louis Hector, French musical composer; b. 11 Dec. 1803; wrote "Hymn to France"; published "Traité d'Instrumentation," 1844; d. 9 March, 1869.

BERMUDES, João, Portuguese traveller, patriarch of Ethiopia; d. 1575.

BERNBO, or VEREBMU, kings of Spain:
I. King, 595; abdicated 791
II. Of Leon, 928; defeated, and made peace with Almanzor, 998
III. Of Leon, 1083; killed in battle with Ferdinand I.

BERNADOTTE, Jean Baptiste, general in French army; b. 26 Jan. 1764; defeated by Archduke Charles at Nieuwark, 23 Aug. 1796; prince of Polo Corvo, 1806; chosen crown prince of Sweden; took name of Charles John, 21 Aug. 1810; joined allies against Napoleon at Leipzic. 16 Oct. 1813; king of Sweden, as Charles XIV., 5 Feb. 1818; d. 8 March, 1844.

BERNARD, son of Pinin; king of Italy, 812; killed, 818.

BERNARD, Saint, monastic reformer; b. 1090 or 1091; a monk, 1113; abbot of Clairvaux, 1115; persecuted Abelard, 1140; preached the second crusade, 1146; supported papal authority against Arnold of Brescia, 1150; (founder or restored about 72 monasteries); d. 20 Aug. 1153.

BERNARD, Catherine, French poet; b. 1662; d. 6 Sept. 1712.

BERNARD, Claude, "le prieur de Frères," French philanthropist; b. 1585; d. 23 March, 1641.

BERNARD, Claude, French physiologist; b. 12 July, 1813; published "Lecons de Physiologie," 1845.

BERNARD, Herman Hedwig, Hebrew scholar; b. 1785; d. 15 Nov. 1857.

BERNARD, Nicholas, theologian; published "Life and Death of Archbishop Usher," 1656; d. 1661.


BERNARD, Richard, theologian; b. 1596; wrote "Theophrastus Bibleum," published, 1601; d. 1641.

BERNARD, Samuel, French banker; b. about 1651; d. immensely rich, 1739.
BEZ

BEZER, Henry, civil engineer; b. 1813; invented a method of making steel by passing air through liquid iron, 1856.

BEZENIAU, Jean-Baptiste, French marshal; b. 16 August 1768; Chief of brigades in Egypt, 1786; defeated Spaniards at Medinilla del Rio, 16 July, 1808; Duke of Istria, 28 May, 1809; killed at Lützen, 1 May, 1813.

BEZET, Ferdinand, army, murdered during Darius, killed by Alexander, B.C. 330.

BEZI, Sir Wm. Draper, judge; b. 13 Dec. 1677; Chief Justice of common pleas, 1724; re- signed: created baron Wynford, 4 June, 1729; d. 3 March, 1745.

BEZJGOUFF-RUMINE, Alexis Petrovich, Russian statesman; b. 1835; d. 24 April, 1706.

BEZIUS, service of elector of Hanover for that of Hesse, joining the party of Briens, 1717.

BEZIUS, chancellor, 15 July, 1714.

BEZIUS, Ignatius with alliance with Denmark, 1745.

BEZIUS, Relic to overthrow the Count de l'Estoix, 1745.

BEZIUS, Defaced by political intrigues by Elizabeth; restored by Catherine II., 1767.

BEZIUS, Domingo de, Spanish missionary to Hispaniola, 1514; arrived at Mexico, 23 June, 1526; founded a convent in Guatemala, 1528; by his exertions induced the pope Paul III. to issue a bull condemning the cruelty of the Spaniards, and declaring the Indians to be their brethren, 1537; returned to Spain; and d. July, 1540.

BEZIUS, Sir William, herald; b. 1779; d. 1836.

BEZIUS, Usher king-at-arms, 1820; published "Etruria Celtica," 1819; d. 26 Oct. 1835.

BEZIUS, Richard, lord Westbury, lawyer; b. 30 June, 1800; solicitor-general, 1852; attorney-general, Nov. 1856—March 1858; June 1859—June 1861; lord chancellor, 26 June, 1861; re- signed, and made peace with Ferdinand II., 1864; d. 5 Nov. 1869.

BEZIUS, Jean, Seigneur de, chamberlain of Charles VI. of France; discovered and conquered the Canaries, 1402; d. in Normandy, 1425.

BEZIUS, Gabor; b. about 1580; made himself sovereign of Transylvania, 1613; invaded Hungary, 1619; and made himself king, 25 Aug. 1620; resigned, and made peace with Ferdinand II., 1624; d. 5 Nov. 1629.

BEZIUS, see Sally.

BEZIUS, Thomas, eminent actor; b. Aug. 1615; engaged by Sir W. Davenant, 1662; opened the Lincoln's Inn Fields theatre, 30 April, 1665; d. 25 April, 1710.

Bezzi, Master, "The young Rousier;" made his debut, 1804.

BEZIUS, Francois Sulpice, French geologist and physicist; b. 5 Sept. 1787; published "L'ours de Minéralogie," &c., Aug., 1841; d. 10 Dec. 1850.

BEZIUS, Pierre de Ruel, marquis de, French marshal; b. 10 May, 1752; fought in East Indies, 1779-81; in the low countries, 1792; seized by Dumouriez, whom he was sent to arrest, April 1793; released, Nov. 1795; honoured by Napoleon, 1800-14; and by Louis XVIII., 1815; d. 25 April, 1821.

BEZIUS, Friedrich Ferdinand von, German statesman; b. 13 Jan. 1809; foreign minister of Saxony, Feb. 1849; suppressed the insurrection, March; laboured in vain to raise the power of the small German states, 1863-6; resigned; became Austrian foreign minister, 30 Oct. 1866; president of the council, 7 Feb. 1867; chancellor of the empire, 25 June, 1867; d. 31 July, 1874; published "History of the Legal Polity of the Roman State," 1751; d. 8 Nov. 1791.

BEZIUS, William, theologian and orientalist; b. 1618; bishop of St. Asaph, July 1704; published "Synodicon, sive Pandectae Canonum Apostolorum," &c., 1762; d. 5 March, 1705.

BEZIUS, John de, "the first master of arts at Oxford," (Fuller); archbishop of York, 687; founded a college at Beverley, 704; d. 7 May, 741.

BEZIUS, August Wilhelm, German general; b. 1715; defeated by the Austrians at Brissal, 22 Nov. 1757; defeated them, 7 Aug. 1762; d. 1762.

BEZIUS, Jerome van, Dutch statesman; b. 25 April, 1814; negotiated the peace with England, 23 April, 1814; favoured science; d. 30 Oct. 1840.

BEZIUS, Peter, see Beverwyck (Beverswycthes), John, Dutch physician; b. 17 Nov. 1594; published "De Excellentia Feminei Sexus," 1643; d. 19 Jan. 1647.

BEZIUS, Thomas, wood engraver; b. 1753; published "Birds of Great Britain," 1797-1805; d. 8 Nov. 1818.

BEFIELD, William Richard, musical composer; b. 27 April, 1824; d. 5 Nov. 1853.

BEFIELD, lord, see Vaninattor.


BEFIES, Marie Henri, (wrote as Stendhal), French novelist, poet, &c., b. 23 Jan. 1783; published "Lettres écrites de Vienne," 1814; "Les Vis de Haydin, de Mozart, et de Beethoven," 1817; "La Chartreuse de Parme," &c., 1839; d. 23 March, 1842.

BEFIES, Jean Michel, French general; b. 1734; distinguished himself in the service of the republic, 1793; assassinated in the midst of his army; executed, 13 April, 1794.

BEZ, Theodore de, French reformer; b. 24 June, 1519; d. 13 Oct. 1605.

Published a justification of the punishment of heretics by the civil power, 1554; and his New Testament . . . .
BIDDER, George Parkes, civil engineer, the "calculating boy:" b. about 1800; president of institution of civil engineers, 1850.

BIDLE, John; b. 1615; first English socinian; published his confession of faith, 1648; frequently imprisoned for his opinions; d. 22 Sept. 1662.

BILDO, Godofrey, Dutch anatomist; b. 12 March, 1645; published "Anatome Corporis Humani," 1685; d. April, 1713.

BIEL, Johann Christian, German scholar; b. 1687; d. 1745; his "Novus Theosophus Philologicus; sive Lexicon in LXX," etc., published, 1779-80.

BIELA, Wilhelm von, German astronomer; b. 19 March, 1782; discovered Biela's comet, 27 Feb. 1826; d. 18 Feb. 1856.

BIOLAND, John, historian; b. 1750; published "History of Spain," 1804; "Letters on History," 1804; d. 22 Feb. 1852.

BIONE, Gaces de, French poet; accompanied king John of England; wrote "Roman des Osseaux," d. about 1474.

BIGNIS, Étienne, French mathematician and antiquary; b. 31 March, 1730; published "Cours de Mathématiques," 1764-7; d. 27 Sept. 1783.

BICH, Francesco, Italian musical composer; b. 1752; his best work, "Meropo," 1799; d. 24 Sept. 1811.

BICHLI, Francesco Ferrare, "Il Frari," painter; b. 1447; d. 1510.

BICHLI, J. Giovanni, (Janus Plancus), Italian physician; b. 3 Jan. 1693; d. 3 Dec. 1775.

BICHLI, Giovanni, Italian astronomer and antiquary; b. 13 Dec. 1662; patronised by the popes; published many memoirs, 1684-1726; drew a line of the meridian at Rome, 1702; d. 2 March, 1729.

BIRI, Auguste François, French painter; b. 1800; exhibited "Fauteuil de Mendelssohn," 1872; "Crossing the Lines," 1874; "The Slave Trade," 1875.

BIRAK, Pierre, one of the seven wise men of Greece, b. about B.C. 544.

BIRKON, Benjamin di Tarlatti, Italian cardinal and scholar, a friend of the Medici; b. 4 Aug. 1470; d. 9 Nov. 1520.

BISLAND, (Buchmann), Theodore, Swiss orientalist; b. 1804; published a Hebrew Grammar, 1838; edited the Bible of Zurich, 1543; d. 24 Sept. 1854.

BIRNA, Ernst, German traveller and traveler; b. 9 June, 1866.

BISKAT, Marie François Xavier, French surgeon and physiologist; b. 11 Nov. 1771; established an independent lecture theatre, 1797; published "Traité des Membranes," "Recherches sur la Vie et la Mort;" and "Anatomie Générale," etc., 1798-1801; d. 31 Oct. 1802.

BIRCHER, Isaac, dramatist; b. about 1735; produced "Love in a Village," 1763; "Lionel and Clarissa," 1768; d. after 1787.

BIRCHER, Rev. Edward, zealous Church of England evangelical clergyman; b. 10 March, 1786; quitted business, ordained, 1815; rector of Watton, 1830; d. 28 Feb. 1850.

BIRKMER, Rev. Edward Henry, son of vicar of Christ Church, Hampstead; b. Jan. 1825; published "Poems," 1849; "Rock of Ages," 1859, etc.

BIRCHER, Henry, lord Langdale, judge; b. 1782; master of the rolls, and baron Langdale, Jan. 1836; d. 18 April, 1851.

BIRCHER, Robert, bishop of Ripon; b. 24 Aug. 1816; consecrated, 1826.

BIDDS, George Parkes, civil engineer, the "calculating boy:" b. about 1800; president of institution of civil engineers, 1850.

BIDDE, John; b. 1615; first English socinian; published his confession of faith, 1648; frequently imprisoned for his opinions; d. 22 Sept. 1662.

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BIONE, Gaces de, French poet; accompanied king John of England; wrote "Roman des Osseaux;" d. about 1474.

BIGNIS, Étienne, French antiquary; b. 1589; published "Chorographie; or Description de la Terre Sainte," 1600; patronized by Henry IV, and presented to him, "De l'Excellence des Rois et du Royaume de France," 1610; d. 7 April, 1656.

BIGNIS, Louis Pierre Edouard, French diplomatist and historian; b. 3 Jan. 1771; d. 6 Jan. 1841.

Served in Russia and Germany, softening much the asperities of war, 1800-1814. Helped to save the bridge of Jena from destruction by Blucher.

BIR, Ernst, German traveller and traveller; b. 9 June, 1866.

In conformity with a legacy and request from Napoleon, wrote "Histoire de France, 1799-1815.

BICHLI, J. Giovanni, (Janus Plancus), Italian physician; b. 3 Jan. 1693; d. 3 Dec. 1775.

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BIRCHER, Rev. Edward, zealous Church of England evangelical clergyman; b. 10 March, 1786; quitted business, ordained, 1815; rector of Watton, 1830; d. 28 Feb. 1850.

BIRCHER, Rev. Edward Henry, son of vicar of Christ Church, Hampstead; b. Jan. 1825; published "Poems," 1849; "Rock of Ages," 1859, etc.

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July, 1815

Peer of France.

March, 1838

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BIRCHER, Robert, bishop of Ripon; b. 24 Aug. 1816; consecrated, 1826.
BILLINGTON, Mrs Elizabeth, singer; b. 1770; d. 25 Aug. 1818.

BLAISON, Thomas, theologian; published "Perpetual Government of Christ's Church," 1753; bishop of Worcester, 1596; d. 18 June, 1616.

BOSWELL, Samuel, French chemist; b. 18 Jan. 1720.

BRENT, Jacques Philippe, French mathematician; b. 2 Feb. 1756; d. 12 May, 1856.

BREGHAMS, Joseph, theologian; b. 1668; published "Origines Ecclesiasticae; or, Antiquities of the Christian Church," 1708-22; d. 17 Aug. 1755.


BRITTON, Thomas, dissenting minister; b. about 1750; dean of Weighhouse chapel, London, 1829; published "Practical Power of Faith," 1839; travelled in America, 1845; in Australia, 1857; resigned his ministry at the Weighhouse chapel, 4 July, 1869.

BOX, Greek poet; A. C. 280.

BOX, Scythian philosopher; A. C. 250.

BOX, Nicolaus, French engineer; b. 1652; published "Usage des Globes," 1699; d. 1713.

BOND, Giovanni Francesco, Italian scholar; b. 1757; served Venice; visited England, and introduced to and employed by James I.; published "Historia della Civile Guerra d'Inghilterra tra le due Case di Lancastro ed Yorc," 1657-47; d. 1664.

BOURJEA, Jean Baptiste, French physicist and scholar; b. 21 April, 1774; published "Traité d'Astronomie," 1805; "Traité de Physique," 1816; numerous memoirs, 1802-55; d. 3 Feb. 1862.

BROGUE, René de, French cardinal; b. 1507; confidant of Catherine de Medici and Charles IX.; said to have instigated the massacre of St. Bartholomew, Aug. 1572; partook of the follies and devotions of Henry III.; d. 1531.

BRUSCH, Samuel, antiquary and Egyptologist; b. 3 Nov. 1813; published "History of Ancient Pottery," 1858; keeper of oriental, medieval, and British antiquities, British museum, 1861.


BRID, Edward R.A., painter; b. 12 April, 1772; painted "Good News," "Chery Chace," d. 2 Nov. 1819.

BRID, Golding, M.D.; b. 1815; published "Elements of Natural Philosophy," 1841; d. 27 Oct. 1854.

BRID, John, mathematical instrument maker; b. about 1740; his celebrated George Rich quadrantal mounted, 16 Feb. 1750; d. 31 March, 1776.

BRIEKE, William, musician; b. about 1537; composed "Non nobis Domine; d. 21 July, 1623.

BRIEN (Biren or Biron), Ernest John, Russian statesman; b. 1657; d. 28 Dec. 1772.

BRIEN (Grenier or Grenier), grand chambellan and favourite of empress Anna; served condos of Courland; d. 13 June, 1737; at the death of Anna, overcame and banished to Siberia by marshal Münich; d. 20 Nov. 1740; restored by Catherine II.; d. 27 Jan. 1763.

BRIER, Jean, ruled in Sweden; made his son Waldemar king, 1249; d. 1266.

BRIER, king of Sweden, 1290; murdered his brothers, 1317; deposed and exiled, 1319.

BRIERLEY, Sir; preached to the West Saxons, 634; bishop of Dorchester, near Oxford, 635; d. 3 Dec. 648.

BRIERLEY, George, M.D.; b. 10 Jan. 1776; chief founder of London Mechanics' Institution, 1823; d. 1 Dec. 1841.

BRIER, Sir Richard, magistrate; b. 1761; arrested Cato Street conspirators, 1820; chief magistrate at Bow Street, London, 14 Sept. 1821; d. 29 April, 1832.

BROIN, duces de:

CHARLES DE GONTAUL, b. 1652; admiral of France, 1594; his treachery forgiven by Henry IV., 1601; beheaded for treason, 31 July, 1605.

ARMAND LOUIS DE GONTAUL (not first due de LAVREUX); b. 15 April, 1747; distinguished himself in the American war, 1780; fought stoutly for the republic as general of the army of the Rhine, 1793-9; executed for alleged conspiracy, 31 Dec. 1793.

BISCALINO, Domenico, Italian painter; b. 1632; d. 1657.

BISCHOF, Carl Gustav Christoph, German geologist and chemist; b. 13 Jan. 1792; published "Chemical and Physical Geology," 1847-55.

BISCHOF, Benedict, abbot of Wearmouth; promoted architecture and other arts in Britain, 676; d. 12 Jan. 760.

BISCHOF, George, astronomer; set up an observatory at Elington's Park, London, where several minor planets were discovered; d. 14 June, 1601.

BISHOP, Sir Henry Rowley, musical composer (of operas and gloses); b. 1780; "Circassian Bride" appeared, 23 Feb. 1809 (followed by "Guy Manning," "The Slave," &c., 1816); knighted, 1842; d. 30 April, 1855.

BISMARCK-SCHÖNHÄNSEN, Otto, count von, Russian statesman; b. 1813; president of the council and minister of foreign affairs, Sept. 1862; vigorously opposed the liberal party in parliament, 1862-3; successful in his policy against Denmark, 1864; and Austria, 1866; escaped assassination, 7 May, 1866.

BISSET, Robert, b. about 1759; published "History of George III.;" 1804; "Life of Burke," 1798; d. 14 May, 1850.
BIX

BIXIO, Jacques Alexandre, French statesman; b. 1808.

With M. Bulos founded the "Revue des Deux Mondes" 1831
Served under the provisional government, Feb.: opposed the attempt of May; wounded in the
insurrection of 24 June; minister of agriculture, 8 days, 1841, imprisoned at the coup d'etat, Dec. 1841.
Released early in 1842.

BLACK, Pierre Louis Jean Casimir, due de, liberal, French diplomatist, friend of Louis XVIII.; b. 1770; d. 1839.

Blackadder, John, Scotch journalist; b. 1783; editor of the "Morning Chronicle," 1821; June, 1835.

Black, Joseph, chemist; b. 1728; discovered fixed (volatile) acid in carbones of lime and magnesia, 1754; the latent heat of water and steam, 1764; d. 26 Nov. 1799.

Blackhall, Offspring, bishop of Exeter; b. 1644; published "Divine Institution of Magnificat," 1709; d. 29 Nov. 1716.

Blackburne, Francis, archbishop of Cleveland; b. 1775; published "The Confessional; or, an Inquiry into the right and utility of establishing Confessions of Faith," 1767, &c.; d. 7 Aug. 1757.

Blackburn, Francis, Irish lawyer; b. 1782; lord-chancellor of Ireland, Feb.--Dec. 1852; July, 1866; d. 17 Sept. 1867.

Blacklock, Thomas, blind Scotch clergyman and poet; b. 1724; published "Poems," 1745; translated Haly's work on the education of the blind, for the "Encyclopedia Britannica," d. 7 July, 1791.

Blackmore, Sir Richard, physician and poet; b. about 1650; published "Prince Arthur," 1659; "Creation," 1712; d. 8 Oct. 1729.


Blackwell, Alexander; aided by his wife, published the "Curious Herbal," 1737-9; engaged in Sweden to drain marshes, &c.; d. 1748; executed on charge of treason, 9 Aug. 1749.

Blackwell, Elizabeth, American female physician; b. about 1820; M.D. at New York, 1839.

Blackwood (Blackwood), Adam; Scotch theologian and historian; b. 1539; negotiated at Paris the marriage of Mary of Scotland with the dauphin of France; published "Martyrs de Maria Stuart, Heyne d'Escoce," 1587; d. 1613.

Blackwood, Sir Henry, admiral; b. 1770; fought under Parker, St. Vincent, Nelson, &c.; b. 1708; d. Dec. 1811; established "Blackwood's Magazine," 1817; d. 1834.

Blew, Wilhem, Dutch geographer and print-r, friend of Tycho Brahe; b. 1541; his "Theatrum Mundi," published by his son John, 1663-71; d. 21 Oct. 1638.

Bliden, Sir Charles, physician; b. 17 April, 1748; published experiments on heat, 1775-86; on alcoholometry, 1793; d. 26 March, 1820.

Blgrave, John, mathematician; published "Mathematical Jewell," 1582; "Astrolabium Uranicum," 1596; d. 9 Aug. 1611.

Blainville, Henri Marie Duclotay de, French naturalist; b. 8 Sept. 1777; proposed a new method of classification of animals; commenced "Osteographie," 1788; d. 1 May, 1580.

Blake, Hugh, D.D., Scotch minister; b. 7 April, 1778; the first professor of Belles Lettres at Edinburgh, 1782; published his "Lectures on Retoric and the Belles Lettres," 1793; d. 27 Dec. 1800.


Blair, Robert, Scotch poet; b. 1699; published "The Grave," 1743; d. 4 Feb. 1747.

Blaine, St., bishop of Sebastie; martyred in Armenia, about 316.

Blake, Robert, admiral; b. Aug. 1599; frequently defeated the Dutch fleet, 1653-9; chastised the Barbary pirates, 1655; captured part of the Spanish fleet, 9 Sept. 1656; destroyed another Spanish fleet, 20 April, 1657; d. Aug. 1657.

Blake, William, engraver and poet; b. 28 Nov. 1757; published "Gates of Paradise," "SONGS of Experience and Innocence," 1793; d. 12 Aug. 1827.

Blackett, Rev. John; published "History of Shrewsbury," 1825; d. 10 March 1826.

Blampin, Thomas, French Benedictine; b. 1660; published an edition of St. Augustine of Hippo, 1679-1700; d. 13 Feb. 1710.

Blanc, see la Biau.


Blanchard, Francois or Jean Pierre, French aeronaut; b. 1785; with Jefferies crossed the channel at Dover in a balloon, 7 Jan. 1785; made many ascents in the Tyrol, &c.; 1793; ascended with 16 persons at Rouen, 1798; d. (after 66 ascents) of apoplexy, 7 March, 1809. Marie Madeleine, his wife, frequently ascended with him; b. 22 March 1778; killed by explosion of the balloon, 19 July, 1819.

BONNET, (Bonet), Théophile, Genevoise physician; b. 5 March 1620; published "Pharos Mediciorum," 1668; d. 29 March, 1689.

BONNETAL, Charles Alexandre, Comte de, French military adventurer; b. 14 July, 1675; quarrelled with the minister of war, defied him, and left the service, 1705; entered the Austrian service under prince Eugene, 1706; distinguished himself against the Turks, 1715; quarrelled with Eugene; deserted to the Turks and became musulman, as Achmet pacha, 1730; exiled for proposing military reforms, 1738; d. 23 March, 1747.

BONNIVARD, François de, politician; b. in Savoy, 1496; intrigued with the Genevans against the duke of Savoy; imprisoned two years at Grône, 1519-21; and for six years at Chillon, 1530; released by the Bernese, 1530; his "Chronique de Genève," printed, 1825; d. about 1570.

BONNIET, Guillaume Gouffier, French admiral, (favourite of Francis I., and enemy of the constable Bourbon); b. about 1488; commanded unsuccessfully in Italy, 1523; killed at the battle of Pavia, 24 Feb. 1525.

BONNYCASTLE, John, mathematician; published his "Arithmetick," 1780; "Algebra," 1782; d. 15 May, 1821.


BONONCINI, Giovanni, Italian musician; b. about 1660; unsuccessful rival of Handel about 1727; d. about 1760.

BOWOGUS, Roman general; proclaimed emperor by his soldiers in Germany; subdued by Probus; killed himself, 281.

BONPLAND, Aimé, French naturalist; b. 22 Aug., 1773; accompanied Humboldt in travels in America, 1799-1805; employed by the empress Josephine at Malmaison, 1805-1814; proceeded to South America; received with jealousy; seized by Francis, the dictator of Paraguay, 3 Dec. 1821; released, 2 Feb. 1830; since resided in Brazil; d. 1858.

BORSIBORNE, Fehr Adolph von, physicist of Finland; b. 27 Oct., 1791; d. 11 Jan., 1839.


BOSTEM, (Bontemps), Marie Jeanne de Chastillon, French poet; b. 14 Jan., 1718; translated Thomson's "Seasons," 1759; d. 18 April, 1768.

BOZET, Pietro Paolo, Italian painter; (named Giansi in Correre, de' Frutti, or de' Carracci), about 1550.

BOZT, Anselme Boose de, Flemish naturalist; published "Gemmarius et Lapidum Historia," 1659; d. about 1654.

BOOTE, George, mathematician and metaphysician; b. 2 Nov. 1815; published his "New Method of Analysis," 1844; "Mathematical Theory of Logic and Probabilitics," 1853; "Laws of Thought," 1854; d. 8 Dec., 1864.

BOON, Daniel, North American coloniser; b. Feb. 1735; left North Carolina for the forests, 1 May, 1769; founded Boonsborough, and other places; d. 26 Sept., 1820.

BOOKER, Arnold, Dutch portrait painter; b. 16 Dec. 1669; employed by nearly all the monarchs of Europe; d. 2 Oct, 1720.

BOOTH, Barton, tragedian and dramatist; b. about 1681; appeared at Drury Lane, 1781; d. 10 May, 1733.

BOOTH, Sir Felix, distiller in London; b. 1775; paid expenses of Rose's second voyage, 1839; d. 1850.

BOOTH, Junius Brutus, actor, rival of Keen; b. 1 May, 1796; d. 30 Nov., 1852. His son, John Wilkes, assassinated President Lincoln at Washington, 14 April; fled; killed, 26 April, 1865; re-interred with his family, 26 June, 1869.


BOURDA, Jean Charles, French physicist and geographer; b. 4 May, 1733; travelled to determine the latitude and longitude, 1771-2; recommended the decimal system of weights and measures, 1788; d. 20 Feb., 1799.

BOURDE, Andrew, physicist and poet, (the original "Merry Andrew"); b. about 1500; wrote "Breuiary of Health." "Principles of Astronomy," "Merie Tales;" d. 1549. See La Borde.

BORDELAUX, Henri Charles Ferdinand,duc de, son of Charles Ferdinand d'Artois, duc de Berry, and grandson of Charles X., king of France; b. 29 Sept., 1820; married princes Therese, archduchess of Austria Esté, 16 Nov. 1846; met the duc de Nemours at Frohsdorf, when the two branches of the Bourbons are said to have been reconciled, Nov. 1853; wrote letters expressing his readiness to appear in France when called on, 1866.

BORDELOE, Laurent, French theologian and dramatist; b. 1653; d. 6 April, 1730.

BORDONI, Antonio Maria, Italian physician; b. 20 July, 1789; d. 26 March, 1860.

BOREL, Pierre, French physician, chemist, and antiquary; b. about 1620; published "Tresor des Recherches et Antiquitets Gauloises;" and "De Vero Telecopii Inventore;" 1655; d. 1689.

BORESKI, Giovanni Alfonso, Italian physician; b. 28 Jan. 1608; published "Euclides Restitutus," 1658; "De Motionibus Naturalibus," 1670; invented a diving-bell; d. 31 Dec. 1679.
Bosset, René de, French counsellor and critic, friend of Bouleau; b. 16 March, 1631; d. 14 March, 1680.

Bosuet, Jacques Bénigne, French bishop and orator; b. 28 Sept. 1627; d. 12 April, 1704.

Appointed preceptor of the dauphin, (for whom he composed his “Discours sur l'histoire universelle,” and other works).

Made bishop of Meaux, 1641; published “Histoire des Variations des Eglises Proutistes,” 1668; opposed Madame Guyon and the Quakerettes, 1694; quarrel with Félibien.


Bosroe, John, M.D., physician and physi- cist; b. 1772; d. 6 Aug. 1848.

Boston, Thomas, Scotch theologian; b. 7 March, 1767; published “Fourfold State,” 1770; d. 20 May, 1782.

Bowell, Sir Alexander, (son of James, poet; b. 1775; killed by James Stuart in a duel, 26 March, 1822.

Bowles, James, Scotch biographer; b. 29 Oct. 1740; came to London; introduced to Dr Johnson, 16 May, 1763; published “Life of Dr Johnson,” 1790; d. 19 May, 1795.

Bowseworth, Joseph, linguist; b. 1788; published “Anglo-Saxon Dictionary,” 1838 and 1848.

Botel, Leonardo, Italian physician and discoverer in physiology, d. 1520.

Botelho, Nuño Alvarez, Portuguese navigator; governor of Portuguese India, 1628; received and named “father of the country;” blown up in his ship, 26 March, 1630.

Botero, Benizius, Giovanni, Italian scholar and politician; b. 1540; secretary of cardinal Carlo Borromeo, 1581; published “Della Ragione di Stato,” 1537; d. 1617.

Botfield, Beriah, antiquary; b. 1807; published “Notes on Cathedral Libraries,” &c., 1829, & seq., supported the investigations at Wroxeter, 1805; d. 7 Aug. 1863.

Both, Jan and Andreas, brothers, Flemish painters; b. about 1610; d. about 1650.

Bothwell, James Hepburn, earl of; obtained influence over Mary queen of Scots, 1566; tried for murder of her husband, Henry Darnley; acquitted, 12 April 1566; seized the queen, 24 April; compelled her to marry him, 15 May; fled when the nobles rose in arms, July, 1567; seized as a pirate by Norwegians; died mad, about 1576.

Botta, Carlo Giuseppe, Italian historian; b. 6 Nov. 1766; arrested for his liberal opinions, member of the French legislative assembly, 1802; published his “Storia dell'Italia,” 1826 and 1834; d. 10 Aug. 1837.

Botta, Paolo Emilio, Italian archaeologist, son of preceding; b. 1805; published his “Monuments de Ninive,” 1846-50.

Bottecelli, Sandro or Alessandro, Florentine painter; b. 1437; d. 1515.

Botzaris, Marco, Greek chief, termed “Leo- nidas;” b. about 1790; commenced the insur- rection in 1820; fought bravely, 1821-2; killed in a rally at the siege of Missolonghi, 20 Aug. 1823.

Bouchardon, Edme, French sculptor; b. 27 May, 1698; published “Fontaine de Grenelle,” Paris, 1739-43; d. 17 July, 1762.

Boucheron, Charles, French portrait painter; b. 29 Sept. 1703; d. 30 May, 1770.

Boucher d'Arpis, Antoine Gayard, French jurist; b. 3 April, 1708; published “Code Rural,” 1746; d. 26 Jan. 1791. His son, André Jean, lawyer; b. 15 Nov. 1751; opposed the violence of the revolution; denounced Marat's “Aim du Peuple;” condemned; exe- cuted, 23 July, 1794.

Boucher de Crèvecoeur de Perthes, Jacques, French dramatic poet and antiquary, termed the founder of “Archeology;” b. 10 Sept. 1778; discovered, at Abbeville, flint implements in the drift; found a supposed fossil human jaw bone, 28 April, 1803; d. 10 Aug. 1803.

Boucher, Rev. Jonathan, philologist; b. 1737; went to America about 1756; compelled to resign his living there; returned to England, 1773; commenced a new English dictionary; d. 27 April, 1804.

Bouckerie, Auguste, French chemist; b. Sept. 1801; published memoir on his method of preserving wood by metallising it, May, 1840.


Boucher, Thomas, cardinal-archbishop of Canterbury; crowned Henry VII., 1485; d. 1486.

Boucicault, Jean le Maingre, French marshal; b. 1564; sent with an army to assist Sigismund of Hungary; defeated and taken prisoner at Nicopolis, 26 Sept. 1566; made governor of Genoa, ruled well, 1491; overcame the Genoese; returned to France, 1490; taken prisoner at Agincourt, 25 Oct. 1415; d. 1421.


Boudevins, Michel, Flemish physician; published “Ventilabrum Medico-Theologi- cum,” 1666; d. 29 Oct. 1681.
Bou, Henri-Marie, French ascetic; b. 14 Oct 1624; published "Dieu Seul le saint désir de l'admirable Mère du Dieu," etc.; d. 31 Aug 1702.

Bois, French geologist and traveller; d. 3 March, 1794.

Bottles, Louis François de, French mar- 
dler; b. 10 Jan. 1644; made general, 1681; 
known for his command at Chamiers, 1694; 
commander-in-chief at Le Havre, 1708; earned 
popularity by his humane conduct to the 
average of soldiers, 1707; d. 16 Feb. 1711.

Boissel, Louis Antoine de, French 
mathematician; b. 11 Nov. 1729; crowned 
in the Académie des Sciences, 1766; "Histoire du 
Trente de Westphalie," 1744; d. 7 Jan. 1787.

Boissier, Pierre, French mathematician; 
b. 26 Feb. 1690; invented the phnometer, 1729; 
and the hemispherometer employed by Bessel to mea-
sure the sun's distance from the earth, 1748; 
sent to Peru with Goiselin and La Condamine 
to study the figure of the earth, 1737; pub-
lished "Théorie de la Figure de la Terre," 1740; 
"Traité d'Optique sur la Gradation de 
la Lumière," 1750; d. 15 Aug. 1758.

Boisier, Dominique, French scholar; 
b. 1628; published "Expériences d'Ariste et 
D'Euclide," 1761; d. 27 May, 1702.

Boulard, or Boulard, Latinized Bauli-
si, French scholar and astronomer, &c.; 
soldier of fortune, 1675; d. 28 Sept. 1675; 
蓄电池, François Claude Amoin, marquis de, 
French general; b. 19 Nov. 1739; successful 
in the wars of America and Germany; well 
known in London after the peace, 1753; 
took Antwerp and Jerusalem; proclamed king, 
15 July, 1799; defeated the infidels at Ascelen, 
12 Aug. 1699; d. 18 July, 1700.

Bouclier, David Bernand, Dutch theologian; 
b. 24 March, 1699; published "Essai Philo-
sique sur l'Ame des Bêtes," 1727; &c.; d. 23 
Dec. 1759.

Bouclier, Godfrey, due de; b. 1605; en-
terred the service of the emperor, Henry IV; 
mortally wounded his opponent, Rudolph, 
1611; joined the crusades, and became lord; 
took Antwerp and Jerusalem; proclaimed king, 
15 July, 1799; defeated the infidels at Ascelen, 
12 Aug. 1699; d. 18 July, 1700.

Bouclier de la Tour d'Avouges, due de: 
Estrav, marshal of France, father of Turenne; 
seeks protestant and statesman; friend of 
Henry IV; b. 28 Sept. 1555; involved in the 
crusade of Béthune (begiven) 1605; and in 
political intrigues afterwards; d. 25 March, 1663.
BOURBON, Louis de (son of Charles I.), bishop of Liege; murdered by the comte de la March, June of 1422, 1452.

BOURBON, cardinals of (see 7th duke):

LOUIS DE VENDOME, b. 2 Jan. 1493; cardinal; 1516; governor of Paris, 1529; d. 17 March, 1556.

CHARLES DE VENDOME, uncle of Henry IV.: b. 9 Dec. 1530; proclaimed king as Charles X., 24 Nov. 1559; resigned his title, d. 9 May, 1590.

CHARLES DE VENDOME, d. 1456; claimed the throne.

BOURBON, see Albert, Condé, and Vendome.


BOURBON, Jean Pierre Moret de, marquis de Valbonnais, French historian; b. 1651; "Mémoires pour l'Histoire du Dauphiné," printed 1711; 1730.

BOURBICHON, John, lord Berners, warrior and author; b. 1495; served Henry VII. and VIII.; d. governor of Calais, 1532.

BOURDAJOLI, Louis, eloquent French preacher; b. 20 Aug. 1632; preached at court, 1669; d. 13 May, 1704.

BOURDILLON, Pierre, see Brantôme.

BOURDIGNON, Charles de, French poet; wrote "Légende de Pierre Faiu," printed 1526; d. 1545.

BOURDIOL, Aimé, French anatomist; b. 1618; his "Nouvelles Tables Anatomiques," published 1707; d. 21 Dec. 1706.

BOURDIN, Sébastien, French painter and engraver; b. 1615; founded a school of painting, 1648; employed by Christina of Sweden, 1622; d. 5 March, 1671.

BOURDIN DE LA CROISIERE, Jean Joseph, French revolutionist; b. 1758; voted for death of Louis XVI., 19 Jan. 1793; greatly aided the overthrow of Robespierre, seizing him and the rest of the Mountain, 27 July, 1794; headed the conspiracy of the faubourgs, 1 April, 1795; d. about 1815.

BOURJ, Anne de, French Protestant magistrate; b. 1521; executed for heresy, 20 Dec. 1559.

BOURREL, Claude, b. about 1712; founder of first veterinary school in France; at Lyons, 1712; d. 3 Jan. 1799.

BOURBON, Sir Francis, painter; b. 1756; bequeathed his collection of paintings to Dulwich College; d. 8 Jan. 1811.

BOURJET, Marc Jean, French surgeon; b. 20 May, 1707; published, with M. Jacob, "Traité Complet de l'Anatomie de l'Homme," 1832-54; d. 1849.

BOURJOLI, Jean François, baron de, French diplomatist; b. 20 Nov. 1745; published "Tableau de l'Espagne," 1789; d. 20 July, 1811.

BOURJET, Louis, French naturalist and archaeologist; b. 23 April, 1768; his "Dictionnaire des Inscriptions," 1768; and "Traité des Pétrifications" (1762), combined the study of fossils with crystallography; d. 31 Dec. 1742.

BOURJON, Antoinette, French enthusiast; b. 13 Jan. 1616; abjured catholicism and preached reformed doctrines at Amsterdam; d. 30 Oct. 1686.

BOURMONT Louis Auguste Victor, comte de Ghaines de, French general; b. 2 Sept. 1773; an active royalist, fought in La Vendée, &c., 1794 and 1799; escaped from prison, 1804; joined Junot in Portugal, 1808; adhered to Louis XVIII., 1815; commanded at the congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, July, 1815; dismissed, 1827; d. 27 Oct. 1846.

BOURNE, Hugh, founder of the sect of "Primitive Methodist," b. 3 April, 1772; commenced campmeetings, 12 July, 1801; expelled from the Wesleyan body, 1808; travelled in America, 1841; d. 11 Oct. 1852.

BOURNE, Vincent, Latin poet; b. about 1700; published "Poemata," 1734; d. 2 Dec. 1747.

BOURJON, Jacques Louis, French mineralogist; b. 21 Jan. 1751; d. 24 Aug. 1825.

BOURJON, Louis Antoine Faubre de, French diplomat, secretary and friend of Napoleon I.; b. 9 July, 1769; his "Mémoires," published, 1820-31; d. 7 Feb. 1834.

BOURJOL, Edme, French dramatist and journalist; b. 16 Oct. 1768; d. 15 Sept. 1791.

BOURJOL, Laurent François, French theologian; b. 1679; published "Action de Dieu sur les Créatures," 1713; his "Quatre Évèques" against the council of Embrun led to his disgrace; d. 17 Feb. 1749.


BOUSWERK, Friedrich, German philosopher and poet; b. 1766; published "Manuel des Sciences Philosophiques," 1813; "Histoire de la Poésie et de l'Éloquence," 1801-19; d. 9 Aug. 1828.
BOY

BOCQUART, Alexis, French astronomer, friend of La Place; b. 27 July, 1767; first remarked the perturbation of Uranus, which led to the discovery of Neptune; d. 7 June, 1843.

BOCQUET, Michel Philippe, French physician; b. 11 Jan. 1717; published "De Hij- sitate Medicinae," 1747; "De Experience et Studiis Necesitate in Medicina," 1747; d. 15 Jan. 1787.

BOCQUERUS, William Pleydell, earl of Radnor, liberal politician; b. 11 May, 1779; friend of Pitt, Fox, and Cobett; d. 10 April, 1869.

BOCQUEL, a capuchin, 1590; published "Annales, spec. Sacra Historia Ordinis Minorum S. Fran- ces.," 1632; d. 31 May, 1638.

BOCOVER, Joseph Thomas, cruel royalist general in South America; chief of the "infernal divi- sion," and killed at the capture of Urica, 5 Dec. 1814.

BOOT, Daniel, traveller in Africa; b. 1750; published "Mission to Aslantic," 1789; d. 10 Jan. 1824.

BOOTWICH, Nathaniel, American astronomer and physicist; b. 26 March, 1793; d. 16 March, 1836.

BOWELL, Thomas; b. 1754; editor of "Family Shakespeare," published, 1818; d. 1825.


BOWLES, John; b. 1757; editor of "Don Quixote," with notes, 1781; d. 26 Oct. 1788.

BOWLES, Rev. William Lisle, canon of Salisbury, poet and critic; b. 24 Sept. 1764; pub- lished "Spirits of Discovery," 1804; "Mis- sary of the Andes," 1815; his Controversy respecting Pope, 1819-28; d. 7 April, 1830.


BOWING, Sir John, philosopher and linguist; b. 17 Oct. 1702.

BOWEN, James, printer of Charleston, South Carolina; and has since energetically defended the pope, 1850.

BOWLEY, William, printer; b. 19 Dec. 1699; printer of common, 1729; to house of lords, 1767; published "Origin of Printing," 1766; "Critical Conjectures on the Greek Testament," 1772; d. 18 Nov. 1777.

BOXHORKE, Marc Zuerch, Dutch critic; b. 25 Sept. 1612; published, in Flemish, "Chronica Zelandica," 1643; d. 3 Oct. 1653.


BOYDS, Hugh, Irish journalist, supposed by some to have been "Junius"; b. 1746; went to China with Lord Macartney, 1784; d. 1794.

BOYD, Mark Alexander, Scotch scholar; wrote "Latin Hymns," &c.; b. Nov. 1562; d. 1601.

BOYD, Robert, lord, Scotch statesman; ap- pointed regent at the accession of James III., minor, Aug. 1460; with his brother Alexander (favorite of the king) absorbed all the power, 1466; created earl of Arran, 1467; disgraced; fled to England; Alexander ex- ecuted, 1469; d. 1470.

BOYD, Zacharia, Scotch clergyman and poet; published "Battle of the Soul in Death," 1619; "Garden of Zion," 1644; d. about 1653.

BOYDELL, John, alderman and printseller; b. 1719; published his "Shakespeare," &c. 1792-1801; his Shakespeare gallery sold by lottery, 1802; d. 12 Dec. 1803.

BOYER, Abel, French lexicographer, protest- ant; b. 1664; published "French Grammar," 1700; "French and English Dictionary," 1702; d. 10 Nov. 1729.

BOYER, Alexis, French surgeon; b. 1 March, 1757; published "Treatise d'Anatomie," 1797-9; d. Nov. 1833.

BOYER, Jean Pierre, a mulatto; b. 28 Feb. 1776; president of part of Haiti, 1818; of all the island, 1822; deposed, 1843; d. at Paris, 5 July, 1850.

BOYLY family:

RICHARD, earl of Cork, statesman; b. 3 Oct. 1664; want to seek his fortune in Ireland, 1703; gained royal favour; became secretary for Ireland, 1703; earl of Cork, 1693; lord treasurer for Ireland, 1731; d. 14 Sept. 1749.

RICHARD, earl of Orrey, general; b. 1621; served under Charles I., Cromwell, and Charles II.; d. 16 Oct. 1672.

BOYER, Robert, philosopher; b. 2 Jan. 1659; a founder of the Royal Society of London, 1660; published ex- periments on air: made an air-pump, &c. 1660; &c. by his will founded the divinity lectures; d. 30 Dec. 1694.

BRAHMS, earl of Orrey, after whom was named the Planetarium, designed by (raham and made by Bowley; b. Aug. 1667; published "Planckhar Epsipste", which led to controversy with Bentley, 1667; d. 24 Aug. 1711.

BRICE, of Bun-Risling; b. 25 April, 1693; erected "Burlington house, Piccadilly, London; &c. 1725.

JOHN, son of Charles, scholar; b. 1507; published "Translation of Pilots Epsipste," 1764; &c.
BOTS, or Bois, John, theologian; b. 1560; one of the translators of the Deans' Bible of 1611; d. 14 Jan. 1643.

Boys, William, antiquary; b. 1735; published "History of Sandwich," 1786-92; d. 15 March, 1803.


Boze, Claude Gros de, French numismatist; b. 1650; published "Mémoires du Règne de Louis le Grand," 1723; d. 10 Sept. 1753.

Bozzaris, see Botzaris.

Braccia da Montone, or Fortezzaccio, a great condottiere or mercenary leader; b. 1358; entered service of Ladislas of Naples, 1409; took Perugia and became lord, 19 July, 1416; entered into the service of pope Martin V., 1420; quarrelled with him and excommunicated; defeated and taken prisoner, 2 June; d. 5 June, 1424.

Bracciolini, Poggio, reviser of classical literature; b. 1350; private secretary to the pope, 1402-53; wrote "de Varietate Fortunae," 1430; "Historia Florentina," 1455; d. 30 Oct. 1459.

Bracconier, Henri, French physiological chemist; b. 29 May, 1781; d. 13 Jan. 1855.

Bracton, Henry, wrote "de Conuenitibus et Legibus Angliae," about 1269.

Bradburt, Thomas, facetious dissenting preacher; b. 1677; his "Sermons" (very political), published, 1772; d. 9 Sept. 1759.

Braddock, Edward, general; defeated by the French and Indians, and killed near Fort Quinton, 9 July, 1755.

Braddock, Mary Elizabeth, novelist; b. 1837; published "Lady Audley's Secret," 7th edition, 1862; many other tales since.

Bradlay, James, astronomer; b. March, 1692; discovered the aberration of light, 1772; 3d astronomer-royal at Greenwich, 1742; d. 13 July, 1752.

Bradley, Richard, physicist and botanist; described the kaleidoscope, 1717; d. 5 Nov. 1732.

Bradford, John, prebendary of St. Paul's; priest and master; burnt, 1 July, 1555.

Bradshaw, George, original publisher of "Bradshaw's Railway Guide," 1841; d. 6 Sept. 1853.

Bradshaw, John, b. 1586; president of the court for trying Charles I., 1649; frequently opposed Cromwell; d. 22 Nov. 1659.

Bradwardine, Thomas, theologian and mathematician, the "profound doctor;" b. 1290; d. 26 Aug. 1349.

Brady, Sir Maurice, descended from Dr Nicholas Brady; b. 1796; Irish solicitor-general, Feb. 1837; attorney-general, Feb. 1839; chief baron, Aug. 1840; lord-chancellor, July, 1846—Feb. 1852; Jan. 1853—Feb. 1858; June, 1859—June, 1866; (all for Ireland); baronet, Jan. 1866.

Brady, Robert, physician; b. 1843; published "History of England," 1865; d. 1700.

Brady, Nicholas, theologian; b. 28 Oct. 1659; with Tate, published "New Version of the Psalms," 1688; d. 20 May, 1725.

Braham, John, vocalist; b. 1774; appeared first at Covent Garden, 21 April, 1787; opened the St. James' theatre, but unsuccessful, 14 Dec. 1835; d. 17 Feb. 1836.

Brake, Tycho, Danish astronomer; b. 14 Dec. 1546; lectured on astronomy to Frederick "of Denmark, 1574; his observatory, "Uraniberg," founded at Hoene, 13 Aug. 1576; mathematician and counsellor to the emperor Rudolph II., 1599; d. 24 Oct. 1601.

Braidwood, James, superintendent of the London fire brigade; b. at Edinburgh, 1799; killed at the Tooley street fire, 22 June, 1861.

Braidwood, Thomas, teacher of deaf and dumb; b. 1760; d. 1806.

Brahma, Joseph, machinist; b. 13 April, 1749; published "Discertation on Locks," 1757; patented his hydraulic machine, 1796; invented mode of numbering bank notes, 1806; d. 9 Dec. 1814.

Branamte d'Urbino, or Lazzio, Italian painter and architect, master and friend of Raphael; b. 1644; commenced building St. Peter's at Rome, 1513; d. 1514.

Branshill, John, archbishop; b. about 1553; made bishop of Derry, 1634; endeavoured to make Irish church conform to English; impeached in Ireland with Strafford; released, 1645-47; his controversy with Hobbes respecting free-will, published 1656; made archbishop of Armathwaite about 1660; d. June, 1663.

Brantoff, William de, chancellor; reputed author of the legal treatise "Fiesta," about 1274-1307.

Brancalione d'Andolfo, dictator at Rome, styled "Senator;" governed vigorously, 1523; deposed; recalled, 1257; d. 1258.

Brand, see Lawmoor.

Brand, John, antiquary; b. about 1741; published "History of Newcastle," 1789; d. 11 Sept. 1806.

Brand, William Thomas, chemist; b. 11 Jan. 1778; introduced by Davy to the Royal Institution, London, 1801; began lecturing, 1805; elected professor of chemistry at the Royal Institution, 1813; published his Manual of Chemistry, six editions, 1813-48; d. 11 Feb. 1866.

Brandt, Georg Friedrich, German machinist; b. 28 Nov. 1713; improved the microscope, &c., 1709; d. 1 April, 1783.

Brandes, Heinrich Wilhelm, German physician; b. 27 July, 1777; d. 17 May, 1834.

Brander, Rudolph, German chemist; b. 18 Oct. 1795; d. 3 Dec. 1842.

Brandimiller, Gregor, Swiss painter; b. 18 Aug. 1661; d. 7 Dec. 1691.
BRENTZEN, (Brentius), Johann, German protestant theologian; b. 24 June, 1499; disciple and colleague of Luther, and a principal actor in the discussions; drew up the "Confessio Wormiensitica," sent to the council of Trent; d. 11 Sept. 1570.

BRÉGUNIT, Louis George Oudard Feucri de, French historian and antiquary; b. 1710; published "Diplomata et alia Monumenta ad Res Franciaeax spectantia," 1791; d. 3 July, 1795.

Brett, Antoine, French dramatist; b. 1717; published "Commentaire sur les Œuvres de Molière," 1773; "Théâtre," 1778; d. 25 Feb. 1792.

BREUX, Louis Auguste le Tonneler, baron de, French diplomatist; b. 1733; much employed by Louis XV. and XVI.; his advice to the court not accepted, 1789; emigrated to Soleure, and treated with foreign powers on behalf of the king; retired to Hamburg, 1792; d. 2 Nov. 1807.

BRÉTENS, Raymond, French missionary to the West Indies; b. 1609; published "Dictionnaire Français-Caraïbe," 1665; d. 1679.

BRÉTENAI, François, French Jesuit preacher; b. 31 Dec. 1660; published "Vie de Jacques II.," 1703; &c.; d. 29 May 1741.

BRÉTSCHNEIDER, Carl Anton, German mathematician; b. 27 May, 1808.

BRÉTSCHNEIDER, Heinrich Gottfried von, German writer and traveller in England, &c.; b. 6 May, 1739; satirized Goethe's "Werther," 1774; d. 1 Nov. 1812.

BRETT, Thomas, theologian; b. 1667; joined the nonjuros, 1715; published "A Collection of Liturgies, with a Dissertation," 1702; d. 5 March, 1743.

BRETT, Sir William Bailot, judge; b. 1817; solicitor-general, Feb.—Aug. 1868; a justice of the common pleas, 24 Aug. 1868.

BREEDEEL, Flemish painters:

PETERS, k. about 1550; d. 1570.

PETERS, son; b. about 1564; d. 1574 or 1578.

JOANN, brother, called "Vervae Breeedel," b. 1568; d. 1605.

BREEWATER, Sir David, Scotch physicist; b. 11 Dec. 1761; d. 10 Feb. 1868.

Published his treatises on "New Philosophical Instruments." 1813

Invented the kaleidoscope. 1810

Started the "Edinburgh Philosophical Journal" 1819

Helped to found the Scottish Society of Arts 1821

Published his "New System of Illumination for Lighthouses." 1857

One of the founders of the British Association 1835

Published "Optics," 1831; "Natural Magic" 1839

Published "Memoir of Sir Isaac Newton." 1855

BREIDEL, Flemish painters: Charles, (landscape); b. 1677; d. 4 Nov. 1774. François, (portraits); b. 8 Sept. 1679; d. 2 Nov. 1750.

BREIT, Johann Philipp, German botanist; b. 1650; d. 1754.

BRIAN BOROUGH, king of Ireland, 1001; defeated the Danes at Clontarf, and slain, 23 April, 1014.

BRIDALITZ, Jacques, eloquent French preacher; b. 21 March, 1701; published "Carilques Spirituelles," 1745; d. 22 Dec. 1767.

BRIDGE, Bewick, mathematician; b. 1756; published "Mathematical Lectures," 1810-11; d. 15 May, 1833.

BRIDOR, William, puritan theologian, member of the Westminster assembly; b. 1660; retired to Rotterdam; a minister at Great Yarmouth, 1642; ejected, 1662; d. 12 March, 1670.

BRIDGER, John, antiquary; b. about 1666; his "Anecdotes of Northamptonshire" published by Whalley, 1791; d. 30 July, 1774.

BRIDGWATER, Francis Egerton, duke of; b. 21 May, 1736; duke, 1748; employed James Brindley to make his canal, 1758-73; d. 8 March, 1803.

BRIDGWATER, Francis Henry Egerton, earl of; b. 11 Nov. 1758; bequested £1000 for production of the "Bridgewater Treatises," by will dated 25 Feb. 1825; d. 11 Feb. 1829.

BRUISING, see Hool.

BRUNSEL, Gualter de, duc d'Athenes, constable of France; after the loss of Athens, came to Italy, made lord of Florence, June, 1341; expelled for tyranny, 26 July, 1343; made constable by John of France, 6 May; killed at Poiitiers, 19 Sept. 1356.

BRUNSEL, Jean de, crusader; b. about 1148; titular king of Jerusalem, 1206; led crusaders against Egypt, 1218; captured Damietta, 1219; elected emperor of the east, 1228; d. 1237.

BRUGS, Henry, mathematician; b. about 1556; visited Naper, 1616-17; published the first table of common logarithms, 1618; the first Savilian professor at Oxford, 1619; d. 26 Jan. 1630.


BRUG, William, oilist; b. about 1641; published "Ophthalmographia," 1670; d. 4 Sept. 1704.

BRUG, John, politician; b. 16 Nov. 1811; elected M.P. for Durham, July, 1843; active member of the council of the anti-corn-law league, 1852-66; and of the reform league, 1866-67; M.P. for Manchester, July, 1844; for Birmingham, Aug. 1857; president of the board of trade, 9 Dec. 1868.

BRUG, Timothy; published "Treatise on Melascholie," 1586; d. about 1616.

BRUL, Flemish painters: Matthaeus, b. 1550; d. 1584. Paul, brother; b. 1555; d. 1636.

BRULL-BAYART, Anthelme, French magistrate; b. 1 April, 1755; published "Physiologie du Goût," the code of gastronomes, 1845; d. 2 Feb. 1826.
BRIDGLAY, James, engineer; b. 1716; constructed Bridgewater Canal, 1758-73; d. 30 Sept. 1772.

BRINELEY, John, bishop of Cloyne, astronomer of Ireland; b. 1763; consecrated, 15 Feb. 1776; founded observatory at Panama, 1822; and at Makerston, Scotland, 1814; d. 27 Jan. 1860.

BRINSCAL, see Cosse.

BRION, Antoine, French jurist, magistrate, and scholar; b. 1531; m. president at the parliament, involved in political troubles; seized and executed by the Council of Sixteen governing Paris, 15 Nov. 1591.

BRISON, Mathurin Jacques, French physician and naturalist; b. 30 April, 1723; published "Ornithologie," 1760; "Dictionnaire de Physique," 1781; "Pensee speciale des Corps," 1757; d. 23 June, 1806.

BRISOT DE WARVILLE, Jean Pierre, French philosopher and politician; b. 14 Jan. 1754; executed 31 Oct. 1793. Published "Theorie des Lois criminelles," 1781; "De la Vertu," 1782; a leader and published the "Journal du Lyce de Londres," 1784. Returned to France; imprisoned in the Bastille; went to England and America; returned to France and participated in the revolution, and formed the Girondist party, 1795. Protesting against execution of Louis XVI, Jan. 1793, was banished to the mountains; executed with 11 of his colleagues, 13 Oct. 1793.

BRITTAN, see Hervey.

BRITANNICUS, son of Claudius and Messalina; b. 40 or 42; murdered by Nero, 55.

BRITTO, Bernardo de, Portuguese historian; b. 20 Aug. 1569; his "Monarchia Lusitaniae" printed, 1597; d. 27 Feb. 1617.


BRITTON, Thomas, "musical small-coal man," founder of perhaps the first concert; b. 1650; d. Sept. 1714.

BRIZZIO, Francesco, Italian landscape painter; b. 1774; d. 22 Feb. 1842.

BROCCHI, Giovanni Battista, Italian naturalist; b. 18 Feb. 1772; published "Conchologia Fossilis Subapennina," 1814; "Dello Stato fisico fisico delle romane," 1820; d. 25 Sept. 1826.

BROCKEDON, William, topographical artist; b. 13 Oct. 1787; published "Illustrations of the Passes of the Alps," 1872-9; d. 29 Aug. 1854.

BROCKHAUSEN, Friedrich Arnold, German bookseller; b. 4 May, 1775; published the "Conversations-Lexicon" since 1810; d. 20 Aug. 1823.

BRODEKIR, William John, naturalist and magistrate; b. 21 Nov. 1877; published "Zoological Receptions," 1847; "Leaves from the Note-book of a Naturalist," 1851; d. 27 Feb. 1859.

BRODE, Sir Benjamin Collins, bart.; 1. surgeon; b. 1783; m. 30 April, 1822; elected first president of the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom, 23 Nov. 1858; president of the Royal Society, 20 Nov. 1858; d. 25 Oct. 1862; 2. son, chemist; b. 1817; propounded the polarity of chemical elements, 4 June, 1847; published "Researches on Alloplasms," 1853; on graphite, 1861; professor of chemistry at Oxford, 1855.

BRODHUARKS, (Brodhushan), Johan van, Dutch scholar and poet; b. 1649; Latin poems published, 1683; d. 15 Dec. 1707.

BRODIE, Sir John, English peer of France: 1. VICTOR MAURICE, conte; b. 1704; d. about 1747; fought in Flanders, &c.
   2. FRANCOIS-MARIE, comte, son.
   3. VICTOR FRANCOIS, due, son.
   4. ALFRED VICTOR, prince, son.

BROELEY, see Brodie.

BROEK, Philip Bowes Vere, bart.; b. 1776; captain of the "Shannon," captured the "Chespeake," American frigate, after an action of 11 minutes, 1 June, 1813; d. 2 Jan. 1841.

BROENNE, see Brodick.

BROENNE, Alexander, royalist poet and dramatist; b. 1632; d. 20 June, 1666.

BROEKE, Richard, dramatist; d. 1652.

BROMFIELD, Sir William, surgeon, a founder of the "Lock Hospital," 1712; d. 24 Sept. 1792.

BROMLEY, William, A.R.A., line-engraver; b. 1769; d. 1842. His son, John, b. 1795; d. 1839.
BRONSCHART, French naturalists and mineralogists:

BRONTÉ, sisters, novelists:
1. Anne, known as "Ellen Bell," wrote "Agnes Grey," d. 28 May 1849.

BROOK, Benjamin, dissenter; b. about 1775; published "Lives of the Furstians" (continuation of Neal), 1813; d. 5 Jan. 1848.

BROOK, Bulke Greville, lord, philosopher and poet; friend of Sir Philip Sidney; b. 1554; d. 30 Sept. 1625; works printed, 1635.

BROOK, Henry, poet and novelist; b. 1706; published "Fool of Quality," 1766; d. 10 Oct. 1785.

BROOK, James, mineralogist; b. 25 May, 1771; d. 26 June, 1857.

BROOK, Sir James, rajah of Sarawak; b. 29 April, 1863; d. 11 June, 1868.

BROOKE, Robert Greville, lord; with Lord Say received grant of Connecticut, N. A., 1631; killed at Litchfield, 2 March, 1633.

BROOKE, or BURKE, Sir Robert, judge; b. 5 Sept. 1525; his "Grande Abription" printed, 1568.

BROOKE, Joshua, anatomist; b. 24 Nov. 1764; his valuable museum sold, 1828; d. 10 Jan. 1833.

BROOKE, Charles Shirley, novelist and dramatist; b. 1815; published "Gordian Knot," 1859.

BROOKE, William, poet; b. 1869; d. 16 Nov. 1745.

BROMBARD, Sébastien de, French ecclesiastic and musician; b. 1660; published "Dictionnaire de Musique," 1703; d. 10 Aug. 1730.

BROMBERG, Charles de, French botanist; first keeper of the "Jardin des Plantes" at Paris, established 1626; published a "Description" of it, 1635; d. 1641.

BROMBERG, Charles de, French historian and antiquary; b. 17 June, 1709; published "Lettres sur l'état actuel d'Herculanum," 1750; "Histoire des Navagements aux Terres Australes," 1756; d. 17 March, 1777.

BROMERT, Claude, French historian; b. 1671; founded academy of Lyons, 1700; published "Histoire de Lyon," 1711; d. 1743.

BROOKES, Richard, a fanatical enthusiast,) published "Revealed Knowledge of the Prophecies," 1794; imprisoned for foretelling the death of the king, 1792; long confined as a lunatic; d. 25 Jan. 1824.

BROOKS, Gabriel, French Jesuit scholar; b. 5 Sept. 1723; published "Tactus," 1771; "Fliny the Younger," 1779; d. 12 Feb. 1789.

BROWN, Henry Peter, lord Brougham and Vaux; b. 19 Sept. 1775; d. 7 May, 1808.

A founder of the "Edin." Review, 1792.

BROUGHTON, M. F. for Carmeloff: joined the whigs, 1810.

Voted for repeal of "Popish" Art, 18 May, 1815.

Published letter on abuse of public charities, 1818.

Attorney-general for queen Caroline April, 1800.

Defended her at the trial April, 1801.

Denounced the Holy Alliance, 1823.

Helped to found the London Mechanic Institute, 1823.

Lord rector of Glasgow University, 1835.

Aided the establishment of society for diffusion of useful knowledge, 1827.

Elected M. P. for Yorkshire, 5 Aug., 1820.

Lord Chancellor and a peer, 22 Nov. 1830.

Retired, 13 Nov. 1834.

Published "his "Researches on Light," 1830-34.

Founder of the national association for promotion of social science, 1837.

Also of the working men's club and institute union, 1838.

His miscellaneous works republished, 1850-60.

BROUGHTON, Hugh, theologian and Hebraist; b. 1549; published "The Concert of the Scriptures," 1568; "Treatise of Melchisedech;" d. 4 Aug. 1612.

BROUGHTON, John Cam Hobhouse, lord; b. 27 June, 1786; travelled with lord Byron; secretary at war, 1832-33; chief secretary for Ireland, 1833; president of the board of control, 1835-41; again, 1846-52; created baron, 26 Feb. 1851; G.C.B., 1852; published "Italy," 1859; d. 3 June, 1865.

BROUNCKER, William Brouncrker, viscoun, mathematician; b. about 1620; president of Royal Society, 1663-77; d. 5 April, 1684.


BUCHON, Claude, French theologian and jurist; b. 1647; an earnest protestant; published "Lettres aux Catholiques Romains," 1668; accused of treason, tried, and broken alive on the wheel, 4 Nov. 1698.


BROWN, John, of Haddington, Scotch theologian and scholar; b. 1722; published "Dictionary of the Bible," 1797; "Self-Interpreting Bible," 1791; d. 19 June, 1787.

BROWN, John, Scottish physician; b. 1735; author of the "Bronsonian System," published...
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his doctrine of the "excitability" of muscles, &c., in his "Elementa Medicina," 1780; d. 8 Oct. 1788.

BROWN, John, captain, a violent agitator for negro emancipation in the United States; fought in the struggles to prevent Kansas from being made a slave state; attempted an insurrection at Harper's ferry, October 16; executed, 2 Dec. 1859.

BROWN, Lancelot (Capability Brown), landscape gardener; b. 1715; laid out gardens at Kew, Blenheim, Stowe, &c.; d. 6 Feb. 1773.

BROWN, or BROWNE, Maximilian Ulysses, marshall, termed his "teacher" by Frederick the Great; b. 1705; mortally wounded at Prague, 6 May; d. 26 June, 1757.

BROWN, Robert, nonconformist, founder of the Brownists or independents; published a "Treatise of Reformation, without tarrying for any man," 1582; d. 1630.

BROWN, Robert, Scotch botanist, termed by Humboldt, "facile Princes Botanorum;" b. 21 Dec. 1773; accompanied Flinders in exploration of Australia, 1801-5; published "Pseudomus Pierre Nove Hollandiae," 1810; discovered the "Brownian motion" in dew, 1827; d. 10 June, 1858.

BROWN, Sir Samuel, captain R.N., civil engineer; b. 1775; made experiments which led to introduction of chain cables in the navy; made model, 1813, and patented his invention of chain bridges, 1817; constructed chain pier at Brighton, 1823; d. 15 March, 1852.

BROWN, Thomas, satirist and humourist; b. 1663; d. 1704.

BROWN, Thomas, theologian; b. 1624; published translation of Camden's "Annals of queen Elizabeth," 1629; d. 6 Dec. 1673.

BROWN, or BROWNE, Sir Thomas, physician and antiquary; b. 19 Oct. 1605; published "Pseudodoxia Epidemica; or, Enquiries into vulgar Errors," 1646; "Religio Medici," 1642; d. 19 Oct. 1652.

BROWN, Thomas, metaphysician; b. 9 Jan. 1778; published "Inquiry into the relation of Cause and Effect," 1806; d. 20 April, 1820.

BROWN, or BROWNE, William, poet; b. 1590; author of "Britania's Pastoral," published 1655; d. about 1645.

BROWN, Sir William, merchant; b. in county Antrim, 1784; emigrated to America, 1800; M.P. for South Lancashire, 1845-59; founded free library, &c., in Liverpool, 1853-57; d. 3 March, 1864.

BROWNE, William, lawyer, theologian; b. 1753; published "Essay on the Existence of a Supreme Creator," (obtained first Burnett prize, 1816); d. 1850.

BROWNE, Charles J., American humourist, known as "Artemus Ward;" & b. about 1832; d. 6 March, 1867.

BROWE, Edward Harold, bishop of Ely; b. 1811; published "Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles," 1850-53; consecrated, 1864.

BROWNE, George, protestant reformer; originally an Augustinian friar in London, made archbishop of Dublin by Henry VIII., 1555; engaged the church to reject the pope's supremacy; made primates, 1554; ejected by Mary, 1554; d. about 1556.

BROWNE, Isaac Hawkins, poet; b. 1766; published "De Animi Immortalitate," 1754; d. 14 Feb. 1760.

BROWNE, John, surgeon; b. 1642; published "Myographia Nova," 1681; d. about 1700.

BROWNE, Patrick, Irish naturalist; b. 1720; published "Civil and Natural History of Jamaica," etc., d. 29 Aug. 1790.

BROWNE, Sir William, physician; b. 1692; left money to found prizes at Cambridge; d. 1774.


BROWNING, Elizabeth; b. (Barrett) 1809; published "Aurora Leigh;" "Casa Guidi Window," 1854; d. 29 June, 1861.


BROWNING, Elizabeth, murderess; executed for murdering female apprentices, 14 Sept. 1767.

BRAY, Armand Joseph, French admiral; b. 26 May, 1756; commanded the French fleet in the Black Sea during the Crimean war; d. 10 Nov. 1855.

BRUCE, earls of Elgin:

THOMAS, b. 20 July, 1766; collected the "Elgin marbles" at Athens, 1801, etc., sold them to the government for £40,000 for the British Museum 1816, James, 800 b. 20 July, 1781 Governor of Jamaica March 1824-1844 Governor of Canada 1st Sept. 1824-Sept. 1834 Postmaster-general Governor of Jamaica 1834 Plenipotentiary in China 1837-8, 1840 Viceroy of India 21 Jan. 1821 d. 20 Nov. 1853

BRUCE, Henry Austin, statesman; b. 1815; vice-president of the committee of council on education, 1804; hono secretary, Dec. 1865.

BRUCE, James, Scotch traveller; b. 14 Dec. 1730; set off to discover the source of the Nile, 1768; explored Abyssinia; discovered the source of the Blue Nile, 14 Nov. 1770; returned home, 1773; published "Travels," 1790; d. 27 April, 1794.

BRUCE, Rev. John, antiquary; b. 1805; published "Roman Wall," 1851.

BRUCE, Michael, Scotch poet; b. 27 March, 1745; d. 6 July, 1707.
BRUCK, Robert, earl of Annandale, claimed crown of Scotland at the death of Alexander III. 1285. Edward, his son, invaded Ireland, 1315; defeated and slain near Dundalk, 14 Oct. 1318; see Robert I. and David II., kings of Scotland.

BRUCOLI, Antonio, Italian scholar; published the Bible in the Tuscan dialect, 1532; and Aristotle's "Politics," 1547, and "Physics," 1551, in Italian.

BRUCKER, Johann Jacob, German historian; b. 22 Jan. 1666; published his "Historia catholica," 1741; d. 1779.

BRUCKMANN, Franz Ernst, German naturalist; d. 27 Sept. 1657; d. 21 March, 1753.

BRUETS D'AUGAILLERS, François Paul, French admiral; b. 1737; was mortally wounded and killed at the battle of the Nile, 1 Aug. 1798.

BRUHAN, Jan, eloquent Flemish preacher; 1473.

BRUMAGH, Anton, German physiocrat; b. 22 Oct. 1732; published "Magnesimus," 1775; d. 27 April, 1759.

BRUMAGH, Solomon Judas, Dutch naturalist; b. 1763; as inspector re-organised the sanitary arrangements of the army, 1815; d. 22 July, 1819.


BRUGUÈRES, Jean Guillaume, French naturalist; b. 1749; accompanied Kerguelen in his voyage to the South seas, 1773; travelled through the Eszt, 1782; d. 1 Oct. 1799.


BRUHL, Heinrich von, Count, German statesman; b. 1700; prime minister and ruler of Saxony, 1748; d. 25 Oct. 1764.

BRUILL, Etienne, French admiral; b. 17 July, 1759; minister of marine under Napoleon; d. 18 March, 1805.

BRULL, Johann, German engraver; b. 16 Feb. 1782; published "Dictionnaire des Monogrammes," 1817-18; d. 13 Nov. 1836.

BRUMETZ, George Bryan (Beau), dandy; b. 1778; favourite of George IV.; d. 29 March, 1840.

BRUNO, Pierre, French scholar and Jesuit; b. 1658; published "Théatre des Grecs," 1730; d. 16 April, 1742.

BRUNO, Nicola, French scholar and diplomatist; b. at Dole, 1600; d. 11 Jan. 1654.

BRUNO, see Le Brun.

BRUNO, Richard Franz Philipp, German philosopher; b. 10 Dec. 1739; edited Anacreon, 1778; Aeschylus, 1779; Aristophanes, 1781-83; Sophocles, 1786; Terence, 1797; ruined by the revolution, 1791; d. 12 June, 1802.

BRUNO, Guillaume Marie Anne, French marshal; b. 13 May, 1753; took Berne, 12 April, 1798; defeated the duke of York, 19 Sept. and 6 Oct.; murdered at Avignon by a mob, 2 Aug. 1815.

BRUNEAU, Antoine, French lawyer; b. 10 April, 1640; published "Nouveau Traité des Criées," (auctions), 1676; d. about 1740.

BRUNHOLZ, or Brunvoll, queen of Sigurbert, king of Austria; b. 534; queen, 560; regent for their son, Childelfert, 575; caused the murder of Thaeobert, 612; killed by Clovis II. 28 Feb. 613.

BRUSEL, civil engineers: Sir Marc Isambard; b. in France, 25 Apr. 1769; came to England, 1789-93; d. March, 1799; invented a method of improving brick machinery, 1780; for which he received by instrumentality of Mr. Biggin, a stock of improved improvements in saw-mills, 21 Aug. 1810; patented improvements in saw-mills; 1800-13; invented a copying press; 1807-12; improved marine steam engines; 1822-24; constructed the Thames tunnel; begun, 2 March, 1825; opened, 25 March, 1843; d. 22 Dec. 1849; Sir Isambard Kingdom; b. 9 April, 1806; engineer to the Great Western railway; introduced the broad gauge, 1832; designer and engineer of the Great Western, completed, 1838; and Great Eastern (launched, 3 Jan. 1858; commenced, 13 Sept. 1857).

BRUNELLESCHI, Filippo, Italian architect; b. 1377; invented a new system of constructing vaults, 1419; designed and constructed cupola of Santa Maria, Florence; d. 1444.

BRUNET, Jacques Charles, French bibliographer; b. 1750; published "Manuel du Libraire," 1810; d. 1808.

BRUNFEL, Otto, revival of botany, German physician; b. about 1646; published "Herbarum Vivae Icones," 1530; d. 23 Nov. 1534.

BRUNI, Antonio, Italian poet; b. 16th century; his "Epistole erudite," printed, 1626-7.

BRUNI, Leonardo, surnamed Aretino, Italian scholar and restorer of letters; b. at Arezzo, 1569; secretary to pope Innocent VII., 1405, and succeeding popes; published a history of Florence, of which he was made chancellor, 1427; d. 9 March, 1444.

BRUNING, Christian, German protestant; b. 16 Jan. 1702; published "Compendium Antiquitatum Graecarum;" d. 6 March, 1763.

BRUN, Johann Jacob, Swiss physician; b. 1591; published "Systema Materium Medicarum;" d. 22 Jan. 1660.

BRUNCK, Ernst Philipp, baron von, Russian diplomatist; b. 31 Aug. 1797; ambassador at London, 1840-54; again, 1858.

BRUNO, Saint; b. about 1030; founded Cistercian order, 1084 or 1086; d. 6 Oct. 1101.
BUCHEM, Paul, see P接收.

BUCHHAUS, Christian Friedrich, German chemist; b. 19 Sept. 1770; made galvanic discoveries, 1825; d. 9 June, 1818.

Buchholz, Wilhelm Heinrich, German mineralogist; b. 23 Sept. 1734; d. 16 Dec. 1798.

BUCKER, John, bishop of Ely, 1628; published "De Potestate Papae in rebus temporalibus," 1614; d. 23 May, 1631.

Buckhurt, Thomas Sackville, lord, statesman, and poet; b. 1527; created baron, 8 June, 1507; earl of Dorset, 13 March, 1605; d. 19 April, 1618.

Buckinghnam, dukes of:

Humphrey Stafford, lord high constable; defeated and slain at Northampton, 10 July, 1460.

Henry Stafford, grandson; beheaded by Richard III. 1 Nov. 1483.

Edward Stafford, son; duke, 1486; beheaded by Henry VII. 17 May, 1491.

George Villiers, b. 20 Aug. 1592.

Ruling favourite of James I.

Made duke; accompanied prince Charles on his visit to Spain, 1625.


Assassinated by Felton at Farnborough, 23 Aug. 1628.

George Villiers, son; b. 20 Jan. 1627.

Succeeded as duke; d. 23 Aug. 1648.

With Charles II.

Favoured nonconformists and opposed the Test act

Member of the "Cabal" ministry

Introduced plate glass manufacture from Venice, 1673.

Buckingham and Chandos, dukes of:


Richard Plantagenet, "the farmer's friend," b. 11 Feb. 1797; d. 29 July, 1861.

Richard Plantagenet, b. 10 Sept. 1843.

Chairman of London and N.W. railway; d. Oct., 1833.

Duke

Lord president of the council

June, 1826.

Secretary for the colonies.

March, 1867-Dec., 1868.

Buckinghamshire, John Sheffield, duke of, poet; b. 1640; d. 24 Feb. 1721.


Buckner, Henry Thomas, philosopher and historian; b. 16 Aug., 1771; published "History of Civilisation," 1851-60; d. 29 May, 1862.

Buckner, John, architect; b. 30 Nov. 1770; d. 6 Dec. 1851.

Buckstone, John Baldwin, dramatist and actor; b. 18 Sept. 1802; produced "Luke the Labourer," 1823; manager of the Haymarket theatre, 1833.

Budé, Guillaume, French scholar; b. 1457; restored of Greek literature in France, and patron of the Greek refugees; d. 23 Aug. 1540.

Budspelm, Eustace, essayist and poet; b. about 1685; wrote in the "Spectator;" drowned himself, 4 May, 1736.

Buffalalmao, (name given to Bunniamo di Crisafaro), Italian painter (in fresco in Campo Santo, Pisa); b. 1262; d. 1540.

Buffon, Georges Louis Le Clerc, comte de, French naturalist; b. 7 Sept. 1707; began to publish "Histoire Naturelle," 1749; "Epoques de la Nature," 1750; d. 16 April, 1788.

Bugeaud de la Ficonnerie, Thomas Robert, French marshal; b. 15 Oct. 1754; d. 10 June, 1849.

Fought under Napoleon (beginning as a grenadier).

Elected a deputy and made marshal.

Sent to Algeria: made peace with Abd-el-Kader.

Governor of Algeria.

Defeated Abd-el-Kader at Isly.

Buenos Aires, Johann, "Fomenarius," German reformer; b. 24 June, 1485; friend of Luther, helped him to translate the Bible; became pastor and professor at Wittenberg; declined rich bishoprics; d. 20 April, 1538.

Bühler, Johann Gottlieb, German philosopher; b. 29 Sept. 1755; published (in German) "History of Modern Philosophy," 1800-5; "History of the Society of Freemasons," 1803; d. Aug. 1821.

Bull, George, theologian; b. 25 March, 1572; published "Harmonica Apologetica," 1670; "Defensa Fidei Nicensis," 1685; bishop of St. David's, 1705; d. 17 Feb. 1710.

Bull, John, Mus. D.; b. 1563; said to have composed "God save the King," 1605; d. about 1622.

Bull, Ole Bornemann, Norwegian violinist; b. 5 Feb. 1810.

Buller, Charles, statesman; b. Aug. 1806; president of poor-law board, Nov., 1847; d. 25 Nov. 1858.

Buller, Sir Francis, judge; b. 1754; published "Introduction to the Law of Trials at nisi prius," 1767; d. 4 June, 1800.

Bulliades, see Boullaire.

Bullinger, Heinrich, German reformer; b. 1504; established protestantism at Zurich, 1531; d. 17 Sept. 1556.

Bullions, Claude de, French statesman and financier; served under Richelieu; d. 22 Dec. 1640.

Bulmer, William, printer; b. 1758; printed "folio Shakspere," 1791-1802; d. 9 Sept. 1830.

Bullo, Friedrich Wilhelm von, Prussian general; b. 1755; defeated the French at Dennewitz, 6 Sept. 1813; and at Breda, 12 Jan. 1814; d. 25 Feb. 1816.
Below, Heinrich, baron von, German statesman; b. 1700; Prussian ambassador in London, 1827; present at the conferences on the affairs of the Netherlands, afo' signed the treaty of 15 July, 1820; Prussian foreign minister, April, 1842; resigned, 1844; d. 6 Feb. 1846.

Belzer, Edward George Earl Lytton, lord Lytton, novelist and dramatist; b. 6 May, 1850.


Belvedere, Sir Henry Lyttelton, earl; b. 1804; British envoy at Madrid, Nov. 1843; for his opposition to the arbitrary court, dismissed by the Spanish minister, May, 1845; ambassador to the United States, Dec. 1849; Tuscany, 1852; Constantineople, May, 1853; returned, 1854.

Belveder, John, physician; published "Philo-

Beken, Alfred, theatrical manager and drama-

Bek, Dutch landscape painters: Jan., 1654; d. 1717; Jacob, brother; d. 1725.

Bekker, Christian Carl Jonas, baron von; b. 2 Aug. 1791; d. 28 Nov. 1866.

Authorized by Hayne at Göttingen

Bekker, Robert, German chemist; b. 31 March, 1811; invented the carbon galvanic battery, 1822; associated with Kirschhoff in the discovery of spectrochemical analysis, by which they discovered new metals, 1860.

Bekker, John, baptist minister; b. 1623; par-

Belouzowetz, Carl Ferdinand von, count; Austrian statesman; b. 17 May, 1797; foreign minister, 1822-59; d. 28 Oct. 1807.

Bonaparte, see Flavio, Flavio.

Bonarotti, Michelangelo, Italian painter, sculptor, architect, engineer, and poet; b. 6 March, 1474; d. 17 Feb. 1564.

Placed under the brothers chivalrize: April, 1488

Permanently by the Medici

Worked at Venice

Produced his "David" at Rome; placed, June, uncovered

Buchardt, Johann Carl, German astronomer; b. 30 April, 1773; published "Tables of the Moon," 1812; d. 22 June, 1825.

Buchardt, Jean Louis, Swiss traveller in Nubia, Syria, and Arabia; b. 24 Nov. 1784; d. at Cairo, 15 Oct. 1817.

Buchardt, George, dissenting minister; b. 5 June, 1752; editor of "Evangelical Magazine," 1802; published "Village Sermons," 1799-1812; d. 29 May, 1832.

Buderdt, Sir Francis, bart., politician; b. 25 Jan., 1770; d. 23 Jan. 1844.

M. P. for Middlesex, but unseated, July, 1802, elected 1807

Committed to the Tower for contempt of process; imprisoned by the speaker, 1807; his action for false imprisonment lost, May, 1811.

Fined and imprisoned for libel against govern-

Chairman of London political union, 31 Oct. 1818.

Seated from the liberal party, 1818; retired from Westminster; elected for Wilts, 1837.

Buderdt-Coutts, Angela Georgina, daughter of Sir Francis Buderdt; b. 8 April, 1814; inherited much of the property of her grand-

father, Thomas Courta, the banker, at the death of his widow, who died duchess of St. Alban's, 6 Aug. 1837; endowed the colonial bishoprics of Adelaide, Cape-town, and British Columbia, and several churches and schools; promoted emigration; inaugurated Columbia market, Bethnal Green, 28 April, 1869.

Burk, William; published "Materials for Thinking," 1823-10; d. 1848.

Burek, Martin van, American statesman; b. 5 Dec. 1782; president of the United States, 1837-41; d. 24 July, 1802.

Burette, Pierre Jean, French archaeologist; b. 21 Nov. 1665; d. 19 May, 1747.

Budger, Gottfried August, German poet; b. 1 Jan. 1758; author of Leonora, "The Brave Man," &c.; d. 5 June, 1794.

Budgery, George, Greek scholar; b. 1786; edited Euripides' Phoenissae, 1810; d. 11 Jan. 1864.

BURKE, Robert O'Hara, Australian explorer; with W. J. Wills and others started from Melbourne, 20 Aug. 1860; crossed the continent of Australia to the gulf of Carpentaria; all perished on their return except John King, who arrived at Melbourne, Nov. 1861; Burke's remains publicly buried at Melbourne, 21 Jan. 1863.

BURKE, William, Irish shoemaker; executed for murdering persons to provide bodies for Edinburgh surgeons, 16 Feb. 1829.


BURRANCO, Giovanni, Spanish statesman and writer; b. 22 Oct. 1775; served under the French, 1810; fled to France, 1814; returned to Spain, 1817; formed a part of the Regency, Sept. 1833; retired into private life, 1839.

BURGWIN, John, general and dramatist; defeated Americans at Germantown, 3 Oct. 1777; surrendered his army at Saratoga, 17 Oct. 1777; wrote "Lord of the Manor," 1781; d. 4 Aug. 1792.

BURGWIN, Sir John Fox, bart.; b. 1782; served in penal war, 1809-14; as inspector-general of fortifications, reported to duke of Wellington on the defences condition of the country, 1845; served in the Crimea, 1854-5; constable of the tower, 1865; field marshal, 1868.

BURGUNDY, duke of, see Charles, Philip, John.

BURGUNDY, Louis, duke of, dauphin, grandson of Louis XIV.; b. 6 Aug. 1662; d. 18 Feb. 1712.

BURidan, Jean, French nominalist philosopher; d. 14th cent.; to him is imputed the sophism of the above between two measures of oats, in reference to the principle of free-will; d. about 1358.

BURJNT, Jean Lvosque de, French historian; b. 1602; published "Histoire de la Philosophie payenne," 1724; "Histoire de Sicile," 1745; d. 8 Oct. 1785.


BURKE, Edmund, Irish orator; b. 1 Jan. 1730; d. 9 July, 1797.

Published his work on "The Sublime and Beautiful," 1756.

Commenced writing "Annual Register," 1759.

Private secretary to the Marquess of Rockingham when premier 17 July, 1765.

First act as M.P. 14 Jan. 1766.

Great speech against American taxation, 19 April, 1774.

Paymaster of forces in Rockingham ministry, March, 1783.

Brought in charges against Warren Hastings 4 April, 1786.

Great speeches. 21, 25 April, 5, 7 May, 1789.

Published "Reflections on the Revolution in France," 1790.

Beque connection with Fox and the Whigs, May, 1791.

Retired from parliament 1794.


BURKE, Robert, son of the above; see John Burke, C.C.

BURKE, Robert O'Hara, Australian explorer; with W. J. Wills and others started from Melbourne, 20 Aug. 1860; crossed the continent of Australia to the gulf of Carpentaria; all perished on their return except John King, who arrived at Melbourne, Nov. 1861; Burke's remains publicly buried at Melbourne, 21 Jan. 1863.

BURKE, William, Irish shoemaker; executed for murdering persons to provide bodies for Edinburgh surgeons, 16 Feb. 1829.


BURRAMECCHI, Francesco, gonfaloniere of Lucca; endeavoured to establish a republic in Tuscany; executed, about 1546.

BURRAMECCHI, Jean Jacques, Swiss publicist; b. 24 July, 1694; published "Principes du Droit Naturel," 1747; d. 3 April, 1748.

BURLEIGH, see Cecil.

BURLEIGH, or BURLY, Walter, Angleisian, philosopher, "Doctor planus et Consocius;" b. 1275; tutor of Edward III.; commentator on Aristotle; d. 1357.

BURLINGTON, see Boyle and Derwenthouse.

BURMANN, Pieter, Dutch scholar; b. 6 July, 1668; edited Horace, 1699; d. 31 March, 1741.

BURMEISTER, Carl Hermann Conrad, German naturalist; b. 15 Jan. 1807.

BURN, Richard, lawyer; b. about 1720; published "Justice of the Peace," 1755; "Ecclesiastical Law," 1760; d. 20 Nov. 1785.

BURN, Sir Alexander, diplomatist; b. 16 May, 1805; travelled in Asia, 1831; sent on mission to Afghanistan, 1836-38; murdered at Cabul, 2 Nov. 1841.

BURNET, Gilbert, bishop of Salisbury; b. at Edinburgh, 18 Sept. 1643; published "History of the Reformation," 1679-1715; accompanied prince of Orange, drew up his manifesto, 1688; consecrated, 1689; published "Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles," 1699; d. 17 March, 1715.

BURNET, James, lord Monboddo, Scotch judge; b. 1714; published "Origin and Progress of Language," 1772; d. 26 May, 1799.

BURNET, John, painter and engraver; b. March, 1784; published "Practical Treatise on Painting," 1822-27; d. 29 April, 1868.

BURNET, Thomas, geologist; b. 1635; published "Telluris Theoria Sacra," 1651-59; master of the Charter House, 1683; d. 27 Sept. 1715.

BURNETT, Gilbert, Thomas, botanist; b. 15 April, 1800; published "Outlines of Botany," 1833; d. 27 July, 1835.

BURNETT, Charles, musician; b. 7 April, 1726; published "History of Music," 1779-82; d. 15 April, 1814.

BURNETT, Charles, D.D., scholar; b. 4 Dec. 1757; d. 28 Dec. 1817.
BUTLER, James Armat, captain; b. about 1827; heroically defended Silliere against the Russians; d. 20 June, 1854.

BUTLER, Joseph, bishop of Durham; b. 1692; published "An Analyse of Religion," 1726; consecrated, 1750; d. 16 June, 1752.

BUTLER, Samuel, poet; baptized 13 Feb. 1612; published "Hudibras," 1674; d. 25 Sept. 1680.

BUTLER, Samuel, bishop of Lichfield; b. 30 Jan. 1774; published his "Geography," 1813; d. 4 Dec. 1839.

BUTLER, William, educational writer; b. 1748; d. 1802.

BUTLER, duke of Ormond:

I. JAMES, marquess; b. 1610

Lord lieutenant of Ireland four times, 1642-7; 1648-50; 1662-4; 1677-8.

Defeated by the republicans near Dublin, 2 Aug. 1649.

Endeavoured to raise the royalists in England.

Made duke of Ormond, 21 July, 1660.

Narrowly escaped assassination by Col. Blood, 6 Dec. 1670.

Thom. earl of Ossory, lord Butler, son; b. 4 July, 1674; general of the horse in Ireland, 1661; distinguished himself in the war with the Dutch, 1673. d. 30 July, 1680.

II. JAMES, son: duke, 17 July, 1688; lord high constable at the coronation of William and Mary, 12 April, 1689.

Commander of the land forces at the destruction of the fleets at Vigo, 13 Oct. 1702.

Supported Marlborough in the command of the army; remained inactive.

Attainted.

d. at Madrid, 16 Nov. 1745.

BUTT, Isaac, Irish barrister; b. 1813; WHATSOEVER professor of political economy at Dublin, 1851, published "History of the Kingdom of Italy," 1856.

BUTTERFIELD, William, architect; b. 7 Sept. 1814.

BUTTMANN, Philipp Karl, German scholar; b. 5 Dec. 1764; published Greek Grammar, 1792; d. 21 June, 1829.

BUTZER, Christian Wilhelm, German naturalist and philologist; b. 1716; published "Tables of Alphabets," 1771-79; d. 8 Oct. 1801.

BUTTS, Sir William, physician to Henry VIII.; d. 17 Nov. 1545.

BUTTON, Sir Thomas, navigator; explored coast of North America, 1612.

BUXBAUM, Johann Christian, German botanist; b. 1654; published "Centuriae quinuaginta Plantarum in Oriente observatarum," 1728; d. 7 July, 1730.

BUXTON, Jedidiah, the calculating man; b. about 1705; d. before 1780.

BUXTON, Thomas Fowell; b. 1 April, 1786; philanthropist, and active against slavery, 1823, et seq.; baronet, July, 1840; d. 19 Feb. 1845.

BUXTORF, Johann, German Hebraist; b. 25 Dec. 1654; published "Synagoga Judaica," 1653; "Biblia Hebræa Rabbinica," 1616-19; d. 13 Sept. 1695.

BUXTORF, Johann, son, Hebraist; b. 13 Aug. 1599; published "Lexicon Chaldaicum," 1622; d. 16 Aug. 1664.


BYLES, Sir John Barnard, judge; b. 1801; published "Treatise on the Law of Bills of Exchange," 1829; made a justice of the court of common pleas.

BYNG, Admiral Sir George; b. 1665; defeated Spanish fleet off Messina, 31 July, 1718; made viscount Torrington, Sept. 1721; d. 1732.

BYNOE, Robert, advocate of proceeding; b. 1704; failed in his attack on the French fleet off Minorca, 20 May, 1756; triced and condemned for error of judgment, 28 Jan. 1757; executed, 14 March, 1757.

BINKHOFHOFER, Cornelius van, Dutch publisher; b. 29 May, 1673; published "Questions Juris Publici," 1737; d. 16 April, 1743.

BYNGE (BYNGH), Just, Swiss mathematician; b. 1552; doubtfully said to have constructed a pendulum clock and proportional compasses; d. 1632.

BYROM, John, poet, inventor of a system of stenography; b. 1691; d. 28 Sept. 1764.

BYRON, Commodore John; b. 8 Nov. 1723; served under Lord Anson in his circumnavigating voyage, 1740-44; published a "Narrative," 1768; d. 10 April, 1786.

BYRON family:

WILLIAM, lord; b. 5 Nov. 1712; killed William Chaworth, esq., in a duel, 26 Jan. 1712; tried and found guilty of manslaughter by his peers, but discharged, 16, 17 April 1766; d. 10 May, 1768.

GORDON GORDON, lord; b. 31 Jan. 1715; succeeded his grandfather William above, 1788; sent to Harrow, 1600; went to Cambridge, Oct. 1807; published "Hours of Illness," 1807.


Laura," Aug. 1814; married Anne Isabella Milbanke Noel, 1 Jan. 1815; his daughter Ada Augusta born, 20 Sept. 1815; deserted by his wife, and on Jan. 1616; quitted England, 25 April, 1816; resided in Italy, 1816-18; there wrote "Prisoner of Chillon," June, 1816.

"Don Juan," 1819-21; arrived at Missolonghi to support the Greek revolution, 5 Jan. 1824; there lived, 19 April 1824, buried at Hucknall, Notts, 10 July, 1824.

Ada, daughter; b. 10 Dec. 1813; married Wm. earl of Lovelace, 1835; d. 25 Nov. 1852.

BYRON, Johann Nicol, Swedish sculptor; b. 18 Dec. 1793; his "Sculptron-Gallerie" published, 1849; d. 12 March, 1858.

BYTHNER (BYTHNER), Victorin, orientalist; published "Lyra Prophetica; Davids Psalmen mit einer Critica-Practica Psalmorum," 1645; published, 1670.

BYZANS, a Mogarian; founded Byzantium, b.c. 657.
BROIUS (BROWSKI), Abraham, Polish theologian and preacher; b. 1567; published continuation of the annals of Baronius, 1610-30; d. 31 Jan. 1637.

C

CABANOS, Pierre Jean Georges, French philosopher; b. 5 June, 1757; d. 5 May, 1808.
CABET, Etienne, chief of the "Icarian," French communist; b. 2 Jan. 1758; published his imaginary "Voyages d'Icare," 1842; went to America with his followers, and vainly attempted to found a colony at Nauvoo, from which the Mormons had been expelled, May, 1834.
CARAS, Mahometan heresiarcl; d. 19 Sept. 1517.
CABOT (CABOTTO, or CAROTTO), Giovanni, Venetian navigator in the service of Henry VII. of England, with his sons Louis, Sebastian, and Sancho, sailed from Bristol, and discovered the coast of Labrador and Newfoundland, 24 June, 1497; Sebastian, b. 1477, made other discoveries: d. 1527.
CABRAL, Pedro Alvarez, Portuguese navigator; discovered Brazil, 22 April, 1500; d. about 1526.
CABRERA, Ramon, conde de Morella, Carlist general; b. 31 Aug. 1810; promoted an insurrection in favour of the Conde de Montemolín; d. at Pastelar, 27 Jan. 1849.
CAROL, Bartholdy, French surgeon; b. about 1535; published "Alphabetique Anatomique," 1594.
CACCIA, Guglielmo Moncalvo, Italian fresco painter; b. 1568; d. 1625.
CADDOW, see Horatius Fl.
CADDEN, Alvin, Venetian navigator; b. about 1432; explored West Africa; d. about 1480.
Cadet, Jack (an Irishman calling himself Mortimer); raised an insurrection in Kent, May; defeated and killed Sir Humphrey Stafford, 27 June; beheaded Lord Say and Sele in London, 1 July; expelled; killed by Lord Iden in Sussex, 11 July, 1450.
CADEN, Robert, Scotch publisher, friend of Sir Walter Scott; d. 20 Jan. 1849.
CABOTT, Thomas, alderman of London, publisher; b. 1743; friend of Gibbon; d. 27 Dec. 1802.
CADET DE VAUX, Antoine Alexis François, French pharmaceutical chemist; b. 13 Jan. 1716; imaginary "Dictionnaire de Chimie," 1803; d. 21 Nov. 1821.
CADD, founder of Thbes; alleged introducer of letters from Phœnicia about B.C. 1493.

CADOUTAL, Georges, Chouan chief; b. 1 Jan. 1771; executed, 25 June, 1803.
Boren resistance to the French republic in La Vendée...
CAFPA, Malchior, Roman sculptor; b. about 1631; d. 1687.
CAFFARELLI DE FALCA, Louis Marie, French general; b. 13 Feb. 1756; served ably in Egypt under Bonaparte, 1798; lost an arm at St. Jean d'Acre; d. April 1799. His brother, François, b. 7 Oct. 1761; also served under Bonaparte; d. 23 Jan. 1849.
CAGLIASCHI, Faustino, French Benedictine historian; b. 1712; published "Défense du Beau Séne," 1723; "Trésor Géologique," 1777; d. 26 Dec. 1777.
CAGLIASCHI, Francesco, French sculptor; b. 1614; d. 1716.
JACQUES DE SAINT-VAL, John, pronounced Saint-Véran.
CAGLIASTRO, Alexandre, comte de, Sicilian Impostor, (real name, Giuseppe Balsamo); b. 8 June, 1743; d. 1 Oct. 1773.
Travelling in the East; married Lorenzo Felicida, a clever intrigante, about 1773.
Through Europe professing to effect miraculous cures.
Settled in Paris, and founded his "Egyptian Masonary," trusted by the cardinal De Rohan, and implicated in the "Diamond Necklace" affair.
Condemned to death at Rome as a magician; d. in prison, 1795.
CAIGNARD DE LA TOUR, Charles, French physician; b. 31 March, 1777; invented the Sirène (acoustic machine), 1819; d. 5 July, 1859.
CAGNOLATI, Luigi, Italian architect; b. 1762; d. 14 Aug. 1811.
CAHIER, Samuel, French Jew; b. 4 Aug. 1796; began to publish his "Traduction de la Bible," 1811; d. 8 Jan. 1862.
CAHOURS, Auguste André Thomas, French chemist; b. 2 Oct. 1813; published "Chimie Générale," 1859.
CAHOURS, Louis de, French dramatist; b. 1700; published "La Danse, ancienne et moderne," 1754; d. 22 June, 1759.
CAILOUX, Joseph, French treasurer; b. 17 March, 1787; in Africa, 1815-16, 1819-22.
CAILLÉ, or CAILLÉ, René, French traveller in Africa; b. 19 Sept. 1799; d. 17 May, 1838.
CAILEY, Guillaume, leader of the Jacquere or present insurrection in France; assumed the name "Jacques Bonhomme," 1385; apprehended and beheaded, 1359.
CAIRD, James, Scottish agricultural and statistical writer; b. 1816; published "High Farming, as the best substitute for Protection," 1849; M.P. for Dartmouth, 1857; for Stirling, 1865-66.
CAIRNS, Hugh M'Calmont, lord, Irish lawyer; b. 1819; knighted and solicitor-general, March 1858—June 1859; attorney-general, June—Nov. 1859; judge of chancery, Nov. 1866; chancellor of university of Dublin, 1867; peer; lord chancellor, March—Dec. 1868.
CAIRE, Francesco, Milanese painter; b. 1598; d. 1674.
CAITHNESS, James Sinclair, earl of; b. 16 Dec. 1821; succeeded his father, 20 Dec. 1855; has invented a tape-loom and a steam carriage for travelling on common roads.
CAIUS, see Griea.
CAIUS, St., nephew of Diodobetan; pope, 283; d. 21 April, 296.
CAIUS, John, M.D., physician; b. 1510; enlarged and endowed Gouville college, Cambridge, 1518; d. 1573.
CAJETAN, Tommaso di Vio, Italian cardinal; b. 25 July, 1470; defended Julius II. at the council of Pisa, and asserted that the pope alone could convene a council, 1528; d. about Sept. 1534.
CAJETAN, SIR CAYTAN, Henri, Italian diplomatist; cardinal, 1585; went to Paris as legate to support the Holy League, 1590; d. 1599.
CAJETAN, Edmund, presbyterian divine; b. 1600; one of the authors of "Smectymnus," (written against Episcopacy), 1641; retained his royal chaplainship, 1660; d. 29 Oct. 1660. His son, Benjamin, published "Discourse about Scrupulous Conscience," 1683; d. Jan. 1686.
CALANDRELLI, Giuseppe, Italian physicist; b. 22 May, 1749; described a new pyrometer, 1813; d. 27 Dec. 1827.
CALANDRINI, Giovanni Ludovico, physicist; b. 1703; described the aurora borealis at Geneva, 1726; d. 28 Dec. 1758.
CALAS, Indian gymnosophist; followed Alexander the Great; and when near death committed himself to the flames on a funeral pile, B.C. 332.
CALAS, Jean, French protestant merchant of Toulouse; b. 1668; falsely accused of the murder of his son who had become a catholic; condemned and broken on the wheel, 9 March, 1762; his innocence demonstrated chiefly by the exhortations of Voltaire, 1764.
CALASO, Mari di, Italian Hebraist; b. about 1520; published "Dictionnaire Hébraique," 1617; d. 1620.
CALCAGNOTTO, Celio, Italian philosopher and poet; b. 17 Sept. 1479; d. 27 Aug. 1541.
CALCAGNOTTO, Francesco, Italian naturalist; explored Monte Baldo, 1554 et seq. published "Iter Baldi Montii," 1571.
CALDERBOTT, John, astronomer; b. 1800; d. 16 Dec. 1849.
CALDARA, Polidoro, see Caracciolo.
CALDOR, Francisco José de, Spanish American naturalist; b. about 1770; explored New Grenada, &c., about 1777; measured Chimborazo, 1804; joined the liberals; executed by Morillo, 30 Oct. 1816.
CALDER, Sir Robert, Scotch admirals; b. 2 July, 1745; took two ships from French and Spanish fleet off Ferrol, 22 July, 1805; reprimanded for error of judgment in not renewing the action, 23 Dec. 1805; d. 31 Aug. 1818.
CALVUS, Caius Licinius Maec. Latin orator and poet; friend of Catullus; b. 28 May, B.C. 82; d. about 47.

CALVIAZZO, Tommaso, Italian philosopher and poet; b. 7 April, 1668; published "I'Adamo, ovvero il Mondo Creato," 1709; d. 7 Feb. 1740.

CALMACÈRES, Jean Jacques Étigia de, French statesman; b. 18 Oct. 1753; made second consul in France with Bonaparte and Lebrun, Dec. 1799; arch-chancellor of the empire and president of the senate, May, 1804; permitted to return from exile by ordinance, 13 May, 1818; d. 8 March, 1824.

CAMBACÈRES, leader of the Gauls invading Greece, B.C. 279.

CAMBIANO, Luca (Luochetto da Genova), Italian painter; b. 1527; d. 1585.

CAMBIE-VELBREZ, Joseph Louis Dominique, Marquis de, French historian; b. 1706; d. 1772.

CAMBRIDGE, dukes of:

- George Augustus, electoral prince of Hanover; created duke, 9 Nov. 1706; king, as George II.
- Adolphus Frederick, fifth son of George III. b. 24 Feb. 1713; fought at Paderborn, 1733; created duke, 27 Nov. 1761; governor of Hanover, 1714-37.
- George William Frederick Charles, 20th; b. 26 March, 1761; succeeded his father 8 July, 1785; commanded the first division of the army in the Crimean war, and present at the battles of the 6th, 9th, 9th Sept., Inkermann, 25 Oct., and Inkerman.
- Made general commanding in chief. 5 July, 1851.

CAMBRIDGE, Richard Owen, satirist; b. 14 Feb. 1717; published "Scrabilaterius," 1751; d. 17 Sept. 1802.

CAMBON, Pierre Jacques Etienne, French general; b. 1770; fought in the wars of the republic and empire; to him has been incorrectly applied the saying, when summoned to surrender at Waterloo, "La garde meurt, et ne se rend pas," 18 June, 1815, which is said to have been uttered by a major of the garde; Cambonneau's reply was shorter and no less energetic; d. 8 Jan. 1842.

CAMBYS, father of Cyrus the great, about B.C. 552.

CABINET, son of Cyrus; succeeded him, B.C. 529; conquered Egypt, 525; d. of a wound, 522.

CABINET, Pratt, barons:

- Charles, b. 1713; chief justice of common pleas, 24 Jan. 1761; released John Wilkes, and de- clared general warrants illegal, 6 Dec. 1765.
- John Jeffreys, son; b. 11 Feb. 1715; lord-lieu- tenant of Ireland, 1758; created Marquess, Sept. 1814; d. 8 Oct. 1840.
- James, 2nd, d. 25 Feb. 1775; wounded in a duel by Captain Best, 6 March; d. 10 March, 1804.

CABERISIUS, Joachim, German scholar; b. 1500; reformed the university of Leipsic, 1541; d. 17 April, 1574. His son, Joachim, botanist; b. 6 Nov. 1534; d. 11 Oct. 1586.

CAMERON, Dr. Charles Archibald, participated in the rebellion of 1745; seized while on a secret visit to Scotland, 16 April, 1753; tried; executed, 7 June, 1753.

CAMERON, Richard, Scotch preacher, leader of the "Hill men," or M'Millanites: took up arms against Episcopacy, killed, 20 July, 1680.

CAMIDGE, John, Mus. D., musical composer; b. about 1750; d. 21 Sept. 1859.

CAMILLE, Marcus Furius, Roman consul; defeated the Veientes, &c., and took Yuli, B.C. 506; ungratefully exiled, 391; rescued Rome from the Gauls, and totally defeating them, 390; defeated the Etruscans, &c., 386; d. of the plague, 365.

CAMOENS, Luis de, Portuguese poet; b. about 1524; went to India, 1553; returned to Lisbon, 1559; published "Lusíadas," 1572; d. 1579.

CAMPAN, Jeanne Louise Henriette Geneve, French educational writer; b. (Berthollet) 1722; published "Memoires de la Vie privee de Marie Antoinette," d. 16 March, 1822.

CAMPANELLA, Tommaso, Italian philosopher; b. 1566; imprisoned 27 years on suspicion of conspiracy to expel the Spaniards from Naples; d. 21 March, 1639.

CAMPBELL, earls and dukes of Argyll:

- Archibald, eighth earl; b. 1558; created mar- quess, 164; opposed Charles I. in Scotland, and commanded the army against Montrose, 1644; defeated; resigned his command.
- Crowed Charles II. at Stonehouse, 1 Jan. 1651; submitted to Cromwell and his son; condemned for treason, 25 May; executed 25 May, 1661.
- Archibald, 4th earl, obtained his father's title and estates.
- Took the test oath with reservation.
- Condemed for treason, and fled.
- Taken prisoner during an armed descent into Appleshire and executed.
- Made a duke.
- Earl of the treasury.

CAMPBELL, John, 8th duke; b. 10 Oct. 1668; Duke.

CAMPBELL, Robert, general in Spain; defeated the Earl of Mar and the rebels at Dunblane or Sheriffmuir, Nov. 1715; resigned his command, 23 Dec. 1715; dissatisfied with the Union, 16 Dec. 1743; Archibald, 7th earl, duke, 6 June, 1692; from his great power called "king of Scotland," 1742.

CAMPBELL, William, antiquary; b. 2 May, 1551; published his "Britannia," 1586-1607; d. 9 Nov. 1623.

CAMELFOOT, Thomas Pitt, baron, captain, R.N.; b. 25 Feb. 1775; wounded in a duel by Captain Best, 6 March; d. 10 March, 1804.
CARACCILO, Sin. Gianni, secretary of queen

- 1415; assassinated, 1432.

CARACCILO, Francesco, Neapolitan admiral;
- 1770; entered English service; commanded at Toulon, 1793; entered the service of the

Parthoenican republic, and resisted the Anglo-

Scottish fleet under Nelson; tried and hanged,

June, 1799.

CARACCAI, or CARABOC, king of the Silures, a

British tribe, defeated by Ostorius Scapula; and

treacherously given up to him, 50; sent to

Irene; released by Claudine, 51.

CARABOC DE LANCARAN, Welsh historian;
- 1154.

CARAFFA, Neapolitan family:

ANTONIO, cardinal; d. 1591.

ANGELO, Adriano Baldassarri; d. 1609.

VINCENZO, 7th general of the Jesuits; b. May, 1685;
- 1695—see Vincenzo V.

CARAPA, or CARAPA, Michele Enrico, Neapo-

lian musician; b. 17 Nov. 1787; d. 1850.

CAMELO DE LORKOWITZ, Juan, Spanish

philosopher and scholar; b. 23 May, 1606;
- 8 Sept. 1682.

CARACE, founder of the Argye dynasty in

Macdonia, about b.c. 750 or 600.

CARAGIO, Marcus Aurelius Valerius, Roman

usurer in Britain, 287; murdered by his chief

officer Allectus, 293.

CARAVAGGIO, Italian mathematicians:

FALGONO CALEDRA, Italian painter; b. 1495;
- 1543.

MICHELANGELO AMERICI, Italian painter;
- 1439; d. 1606.

PIETRO PAOLO, b. 1617; d. 1668. Son, b. 1658; d. 1733.

CABO, Roman plebeian family:

CABUS PAPIERIUS CARBO, Roman plebeian, friend

of the Gracchi; changed his politics when made

central, b.c. 120; foreseeing his condemnation,

took poison.

CABUS PAPIERIUS CARBO, Roman general, pro-

consul of Gaul; caused a decree to be made

against Asia and his party, b.c. 83; several

times defeated by Metellus and the patricians;

put to death by Pompey.

CARDBO, Girolamo, Italian physician and

philosopher; b. 24 Sept. 1501; inventor of the

“Cardan rule,” 1543; visited Great Britain,

1552; d. 21 Sept. 1576.

CABUL, see CUPOL.

CARIGIAN, James Thomas Brudenell, earl of;
- 16 Oct. 1797; tried by his peers for wounding

lieutenant Tuckett in a duel; acquitted, Feb.

1841; led the “Charge of the 60th” at the

battle of Balaklava, 25 Oct. 1854; d. 27 March,

1863.

CARICCCU, Bartolomeo, Florentine painter,

sculptor, and architect; b. 1560; d. 1610.

Vincenzo, brother, painter; b. 1568; d. 1638.

CABWELE, Edward, D.D., ecclesiastical his-

torian; b. 1787; published “History of Confer-

ences on the Book of Common Prayer,” 1840;
- 23 May, 1801.

CABWELE, Edward, statesman; b. 1813;

president of the board of trade, Dec. 1822—Feb.

1855; chief secretary for Ireland, June, 1859;

chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, July, 1861 —

March, 1864; colonial secretary, March, 1864—

June, 1866; war secretary, Dec. 1868.

CARME, Marie Antoine, learned French cook,

“Prince of the culinary art;” b. 8 June, 1784;

entered service of Talleynbrand, about 1804; with

prince regent of England, 1815-17; published


CARKEW, Bamfield Moore, king of the gipziess;
- 1612; d. 27 March, 1629.

CARKEW, George, earl of Totnes; b. 1557; sub-
due descent in Ireland, 1602; d. 27 March, 1629.

CARKEW, George, diplomatist (in Poland and

France); d. about 1613.

CARKEW, Nicholas, courtier; relative of queen

Anne Boleyn; executed for conspiracy in favour

of cardinal Pole, 3 March, 1539.

CARKEW, Richard, b. 1555; published translation

of Tasso’s “Jermurium,” 1594; d. 6 Nov.

1620.

CARKEW, Thomas, poet; b. 1589; d. 1639.

CAREY, Henry, musician and poet, natural son

of George Naville, marques of Halifax; b. about

1696; d. 4 Oct. 1743.

CAREY, Henry, earl of Monmouth, miscellane-

ous writer; b. 1596; d. 13 June, 1661.

CAREY, missionaries and orientalists: William,

1751; d. 3 June, 1834. Felix, son, b. 1780; d.

10 Nov. 1822.

CAREY, Henry C., American political economi-

st; b. 15 Dec. 1793; published “Principles of

Political Economy,” 1837.

CAREY, see Charniere.

CARNUS, Marcus Aurelius, emperor of Rome; with

Numidian succeeded their father Carus, 283; assassinated by his officers after defeating the

army of Diocletian at Magnesia, about May, 205.

CARLENS, Emilia Flygare, Swedish novelist;
- 8 Aug. 1807.

CARLETON, Dudley, viscount Dorchester, diplo-

matist; b. 1573; viscount, 1628; d. 15 Feb.

1632.

CARLETON, George, bishop of Clichester, theo-

logian; b. 1559; published “On Jurisdiction,

Regal, Episcopal, and Papal,” 1610; d. 1628.

CARLETON, Sir Guy, Irish general; b. 1724; com-

manded in the American war; expelled the Americans from Canada, 1776; surrendered New

York, 1783; created viscount Dorchester,

1786; d. 10 Dec. 1787.

CARLETON, William, Irish novelist; b. 1758; pub-


CARLETTI, Francesco Xavier, Tuscan liberal

statesman; made peace with France, 9 Feb.

1755; ambassado at Paris; expelled, 1795;

d. 11 Aug. 1803.
CARLI, Gian Rinaldo, conte de, Italian antiquary and numismatist; b. April 1720; d. 22 Feb. 1795.

CARLINI, Francesco, Italian astronomer; b. 8 Jan. 1762; d. 29 Aug. 1862.

CARLILE, Richard, bookseller; sentenced to fine and imprisonment for republishing Paine’s “Age of Reason,” 12 Oct. 1819; d. 10 Feb. 1843.

CARLISLE, see Howard.

CARLISLE, Sir Anthony, surgeon and natural philosopher; b. 5 Feb. 1768; with Nicholson decomposed water by the Voltaic battery, 30 April, 1800; d. 2 Nov. 1840.

CARLISLE, Nicholas, antiquary; b. 1771; secre-

CARLORAN, French kings:
I. son of Charles Martel, governed Aquitaine; d. 747.
II. son of Pepin the Short; b. about 751; king 768.
III. son of Louis the Stammerer; received Aqui-
taine and Burgundy, 859; sole king of France, 880; d. 884.
IV. son of Charles the Bald; a priest; conspired against his father; degraded and deprived of his benefices, 884; again rebelled; his eyes put out.

CARLOS, Don, infant of Navarre; b. 1420; defeated in his attempt to recover Navarre from his father, 1452; imprisoned for refusing to marry the infanta of Portugal; during an insurrection released by the Catalonians; sus-
pected to have been poisoned, 23 Sept. 1461.

CARLOS, Don, son of Philip II. of Spain; b. 1545; quarrelled with his father for marrying Elizabeth of France, 1559; accused of con-
spiracy; said to have been executed by poison, 24 July, 1568.

CARLOS, Don, de Bourbon, son of Charles IV. of Spain; b. 29 March, 1788; claimed the throne on the death of his brother Ferdinand V.; 23 Sept. 1813; wagged civil war until 29 Aug. 1819; resigned his rights to his son, 18 March, 1845; d. 10 March, 1855.

CARLOS, Don, (son), count of Montemolin; b. 31 Jan. 1818; declared himself king at Tortosa; defeated; arrested, April; renounced his claim, 23 April, 1860; d. suddenly, 13 or 14 Jan. 1861.

CARTLIE, Joseph Dacre, orientalist; b. 1759; d. 12 April, 1804.

CARTLE, Thomas, philosopher and historian; b. 4 Dec. 1705.
His “Select Rescripts” appeared in “Frederick’s Magazine,” 1784-5.
Published “French Revolution,” 1837.
Lectured on “Hero Worship,” 1840.

CARMAGNOLA, Francesco Buono di, Italian commander of mercenaries; b. about 1790; suspected of treachery; beheaded at Venice, 5 May, 1842.

CARMATH, founder of a Mahometan sect, which desolated Arabia, Syria, and Egypt in the 9th and 10th centuries.

CARMICHAEL, Richard, Irish surgeon; b. 1779; d. 8 June, 1849.

CARMONTELLE, b. 25 Aug. 1717; inventor of the social amusment termed “Proverbs,” published about 1768; d. 26 Dec. 1806.

CARRABOY, earls of:

HAY BY GEORGE HERBERT, poet and traveller; b. 8 June, 1603; published “The Moor,” 1613; “Por-
tugal and Galicia,” M. P. as Lord Percival, 1820; succeeded, 16 April, 1823; d. 10 Dec. 1829.

HAYE HOWARD, 3rd Earl, 1813.
Published “Recollections of the Dukes of the Lobatons” 1860.
Colonial secretary 6 July, 1867.
Resigned 1867.

CARNAPIDAE, of Cynere, Greek philosopher; founder of the New Academy; b. about 213; d. 120.

CARNOT, Lazare Nicolas Marguerite, republican statesman, general, and mathematician; b. 13 May, 1753; d. 2 Aug. 1823.
Supported the revolution, and organised the army; inspector-general 1799.
As tribune, opposed the consulates for life and the empire 1802-7.
Came to support Napoleon, and successfully defended Antwerp 1813.
Minister of Interior in the 100 days 1815.
Proscribed, he retired to Warsaw 1817.

CARO, Annibale, Italian poet; b. 1507; d. 1566.

CAROLAN, Turlough O’Irish song writer and musician; b. 1670; d. 1738.

CAROLINE, Wilhelmina, of Anspach; b. 1 March, 1683; married electoral prince of Hanover (after Geo. II.), 1705; queen of England, 1777; regent, 1793, 1799, 1802; d. 20 Nov. 1807.

CAROLINE of Austria, queen of Naples; b. 13 Aug. 1754; married Ferdinand IV. of Naples, 1768; seized the government and established her favourite Acton; declared war against France, 1798; expelled by the French, Jan. 1799; restored by Nelson, June 1799; again expelled, Feb. 1806; d. 7 or 8 Sept. 1814.

CAROLINE Amelia Elizabeth of Brunswick, queen of Great Britain; b. 17 May, 1768; d. 8 Aug. 1821.

Married her cousin George, prince of Wales, 8 April, 1795.
Their daughter, Charlotte, b. 7 April, 1796.
Separated from her husband, 30 April; “delicate investigation” 29 May, 1806.
Charges disproved 1807 and 1803.
Excluded from court; quitted England 8 Aug. 1814.
Became queen of Wurttemberg in England. 6 June, 1820.

Bill of pains and penalties brought in parliament against her by Lord Liverpool 3 July, 1820.
Trials begun 10 Aug. 1820.
Bill abandoned 18 Nov. 1820.
Her thanksgiving at St. Paul’s 29 Nov. 1820.
Her coronation, 7 July, 1821.
Death, 7 Aug.; riot at her funeral procession, 14 Aug. 1821.
CAROLINE MATILDA, princess of Great Britain, sister of George III; b. 22 July, 1751; married to Christian of Denmark, 8 Nov. 1766; neglected by him; involved in the plots of Stuarts; banished after his fall; condemned to imprisonment for life, Jan. 1772; d. 10 May, 1775.

CARPENTER, John, town-clerk of London; b. about 1777; compiled " Liber Albus," 1410; founded the city of London school; d. about 1442.

CARPENTER, Lant, LL.D., unitarian minister and journalist; b. 1797; published " Biblica Scandinavia," 1832.

CARPENTER, William Benjamin, M.D., son of Lant; b. 1813; published his "Comparative Physiology," 1841; registrar of the University of London, 1856.

CARPENTER, William Hookham, keeper of prints and drawings in the British museum; b. 6 March, 1792; published "Pictorial Notices of Sir A. Van Dyck," 1844; d. 12 July, 1866.

CARPентier, Pierre, French Benedictine, antiquary and scholar; b. 2 Feb. 1607; edited new edition of the "Glossarium" of Du Cange, 1733-6; added a supplement, 1766; d. 19 Dec. 1767.

CARPION, Johann Gottlob, Lutheran and German orientalist and theologian; b. 26 Sept. 1799; d. 7 April, 1867.

CARRA ST. CYR, Jean François de, comte, French general; b. 1756; fought under Napoleon, 1799-1814; d. 5 Jan. 1834.

CARraw, see Caracci.

CARRARA, Francesco de, lord of Padua; humbled by Venice, and compelled to sign a peace, 1373; after a severe struggle, conquered and put to death by the council of ten, 1406.

CARRÉ, Louis, French mathematician; b. 26 July, 1663; d. 11 April, 1711.

CARRÉ (or CARR) Robert, favourite of James I. of England; made viscount Rochester, 1611; succeeded to post by the minister Cecil, 1612; made earl of Somerset, Nov. 1613; with his countless tried for murder of Sir Thomas Overbury, and convicted, 24, 25 May, 1616; imprisoned; released, 1621; paroled, 1621; d. 1645.

CARMEL, Nicolas Armand, French publicist; b. 8 May, 1800; signed the protestation of the journalists and took an active part in the revolution, 26 July, 1830; d. 24 July, 1836.

CARRERA, Rafael, president of Guatemala; b. 1814; d. April, 1865.

CARRIÈRE, Auguste, French revolutionaryist; b. 1756; guilty of atrocious cruelties at Nantes (fusillades et noyades), Nov. 1793; guillotined, 16 Dec. 1794.

CARSON, Guy Toussaint Julien, French moralist; b. 23 Feb. 1760; established schools for emigrants in Jersey, 1792; and in London, 1796; d. 15 March, 1851.

CASBRE, William, Scotch minister; b. 11 Feb. 1745; as a suspected adherent of William, prince of Orange, endured the thumb-screw without divulging secrets; chosen principal of Edinburgh university, 1754; d. 28 Dec. 1775.

CASTENS, Amos Jacob, German painter; b. 10 May, 1754; d. 25 May, 1798.

CASTLETH, Thomas, historian; b. April, 1686; as a Jacobite, compelled to fly England, 1722; his "History of England" published, 1747-55; d. April, 1754.

CASTER, Elizabeth, poet, essayist, and Greek scholar; b. 16 Dec. 1717; published translation of Epictetus, 1758; d. 19 Feb. 1806.

CASTER, John, architect and antiquary; b. 2 June, 1748; published "Specimens of Ancient Sculpture and Painting," 1780-87; "Ancient Architecture of England," 1795-1816; d. 8 Sept. 1818.

CASTERT, John, earl of Granville, statesman; b. 1690; made lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1 April, 1724; secretary of state, 1742; d. 2 June, 1763.

CASTERT, Philip, circumnavigator; sailed from Plymouth, 22 Aug. 1766; made discoveries in the South Seas; returned to Spithead, 20 Feb. 1769.

CASTET, Jacques, French navigator; b. 31 Dec. 1749; discovered Canada, 1753; d. after 1752.

CARTOUCHE, Louis Dominique, French bandit; b. about 1693; "Cartouche began by stealing a pin," a common French saying; executed, 28 Nov. 1721.

CARTWRIGHT, Edmond, clergyman; b. 24 April, 1743; invented power loom, 1785; received £10,000 from parliament, 1810; d. 30 Oct. 1823.

CARTWRIGHT, Major John, political writer; b. 1740; published "Letter on American Independence," 1774; wrote in favour of annual parliaments, universal suffrage, &c.; d. 23 Sept. 1824.

CARTWRIGHT, Thomas, puritan controversialist; b. about 1555; d. 27 Dec. 1603.

CARTWRIGHT, William, clergyman and poet; friend of Ben Jonson; b. Sept. 1611; d. 23 Dec. 1643.

CARU, emperor of Rome; succeeded Probus, Aug. 282; invaded Syria; killed by lighting, 283.

CARRALIO, José da Silva, liberal Portuguese statesman; b. 19 Dec. 1752; an exile in England, 1822-1836; obtained intervention for Doña Maria; re-organised the finances; d. 3 Feb. 1845.

CARRALIO, see Ponbú.
CARTER, John, a Brownist, principal coloniser of New Plymouth, New England, and first governor; d. April, 1621.

CARTER, Jonathan; b. 1738; published "Travels through interior parts of North America," 1774; d. 31 Jan. 1780.


CARY, Henry Francis, poet and biographer; b. 6 Dec. 1772; published translation of Dante’s "Divina Commedia," 1806-14; d. 14 Aug. 1844.

CARY, John, Roman Catholic poet; friend of Pope, to whom he suggested the "Rape of the Lock," made early by the pretender; d. about 1717.

CARY, Joseph, nonconformist minister, employed by Cromwell; b. 1603; published "Exposition of the Book of Job," 1644-66; d. 7 Feb. 1673.

CARY, Lucius, viscount Falkland; b. about 1610; killed at Newbury, 20 Sept. 1745.

CASA, Giovanni della, Italian poet; b. 28 June, 1593; d. 14 Nov. 1596.

CASAISACON, Louis, captain of the "Orient" under admiral Brueys; blown up with his son at the battle of the Nile, 1 Aug. 1798.

CASANOVA, Giacomo de Seingalt, Venetian adventurer; b. 2 April, 1725; visited the principal European courts; d. June, 1803. FRANCESCO (brother), painter and engraver; b. 1727; d. 1805.

CASATI, Paolo, Italian Jesuit, theologian and physician; b. 1617; d. 22 Dec. 1707.

CASEBROOK, Isaac, Genevoise theologian and scholar; b. 8 Feb. 1599; resided in London and favoured by James I.; d. 1 July, 1614.

CASEBROOK, Meric, son, classical scholar; b. 14 Aug. 1599; d. 14 July, 1671.

CASEY, John, philosopher; d. 23 Jan. 1600.

CASEY, John, astrologer and physiologist; successor of Lilly; published "Compendium Anatomicum," 1604.

CASELLEUS (Chesell), Joannes, German philologist; b. 1733; d. 9 April, 1753.

CASEFREE, Pierre de, French scholar; b. 31 Oct. 1591; his "Origine de la Langue Françoise" (a dictionary), published 1604; d. 31 Oct. 1652.

CASIMIR, St., son of Casimir IV. of Poland, grand duke of Lithuania; b. 5 Oct. 1458; renounced the crown of Hungary through the intervention of the Pope, 1471; d. 4 March, 1483.

CASIMIR I.—V., kings of Poland:
I. the restorer; king, 1364; d. 28 Nov. 1368.
II. the last; b. 1117; king, 1177; d. 4 May, 1194.
III. the great; last of the Piast dynasty; b. 1190; king, 1193; d. 8 Nov. 1230.
IV. b. 1238; king, 1287; published the Teutonic Knights and West Prussias, 1266; d. 1409.
V. JOHN; b. 1609; cardinal, 1347; elected king, 1586; warned the assembled estates of consequences of their elective monarchy, 1587; abdicated, 1609; d. 10 Dec. 1672.

CASINI, Michele, orientalist; b. at Tripoli, Syria, 1710; published "Bibliotheca Arabica Hispana," 1760-70; d. 12 March, 1791.

CASPER, William, type-founder; b. 1692; d. 23 Jan. 1756.

CAS, Lewis, American general and politician, and defender of slavery; b. 9 Oct. 1758; d. 17 June, 1825.

CASIANA, Italian painters:
GIOVANNI FRANCESCO; b. 1617.
NICOLAI, or NICOLETTO; b. 1659.
GIOVANNI ADONISO; b. 1658.

CASSEMAN, Greek general, son of Antipater; b. about B.C. 254; murdered Olympias, 316; and Roxana and her son, 311; made himself king of Macedon, 306; intrigued against Greece; d. 296 or 297.

CASSENAER, George, Flemish Roman Catholic conciliatory theologian; b. 1551; published "Consultatio de Articulis Fidelis inter Papistas et Protestantes Controversiarum," 1577; d. 3 Feb. 1578.

CASSELIO, Giulio; Italian anatomist; b. 1545; published "Pentestheseion," 1609; d. 1616.

CASLAVUS, Joannes Masellungius or Eremita, a founder of western monachism, b. about 360; d. after 433.

CASINI, Italian astronomers; successive directors of the royal observatory, Paris, 1667-—:
GIOVANNI DOMENICO; b. 8 June, 1653.
Discovered four satellites of Saturn, 1680-84; and the rotation of Jupiter and Mars, 1667; of Venus, 1667; studied the sidereal light, 1668; d. 17 Dec. 1714.
JACQUES; b. 18 Feb. 1657; published "Traité de la Grandeur et de la Figure de la Terre," 1700; d. 16 April, 1736.
CESAR FRANCOIS DE THURY; b. 17 June, 1714; d. 17 Dec. 1724.
JACQUES DOMINIQUE; b. 30 June, 1748; completed his father’s great map of France, published 1793.

CASINI, Alexandre Henri Gabriel, comte de, French naturalist; b. 9 May, 1751; d. 16 April, 1832.

CASIMIDORUS, Magnus Aurelius, Roman statesman and philosopher; b. about 468; made water-clocks, &c., about 530; d. about 568.

CASINITUS LOURINES, Caius, tribunes of the people, B.C. 49; quelled revolt of Bassus, 45; was one of the assassins of Julius Caesar, 15 March, 44; defeated at Philippi; committed suicide, Oct. 42.

CASIVELUACAUS, British prince; defeated by Julius Caesar, and his capital taken, B.C. 54.

CASTAGNO, Andrea del, Italian painter; lived about 1455-80.

CASTANIO, Edme Samuel, French physician; b. 1796; convicted of poisoning the Ballet family; executed, 6 Dec. 1822.

CASTALIO, Sebastain, Genevoise theologian; b. 1515; befriended by Calvin; opposed him; and driven from Geneva; translated the Bible into Latin; d. 20 Dec. 1563.
CASTASON, Francesco Xavier de, duke of Baylen, Spanish general; b. 1756; defeated the French, under Dupont, at Baylen, 20 July, 1788; defeated at Toulouse, 23 Nov. 1808; captain-general, 1815, 1855; guardian of the queen Isabella, 1843; d. 24 Sept. 1853.

CASTELL, Edmond, orientalist; b. 1803 or 1806; published "Lexicon Heptaglottonicum," 1809; d. 1868.

CASTELLAN, Esprit Victor Elisabeth Boniface, comte de, French marshal; b. 21 March, 1785; entered service as common soldier, 2 Dec. 1793; fought in all the wars of the empire; d. Sept. 1862.

CASTELLI, Benedetto, Benedentine Italian physicist; b. 25 May, 1777; showed how to measure running water, 16:8; d. 1844.

CASTELLI, Bernardo, Italian painter; b. 1557; d. 1629. His son, Valerio; b. 1625; d. 1650.

CASTELNAU, Michel de, French diplomatist; b. about 1850; employed by Mr of Scotland, Catherine de Medicis, and Henry IV.; d. 1592. Jacques de, son, marshal; d. 1620; killed in battle, 15 July, 1628.

CASTELVETRO, Luigi, Italian critic; b. 1505; excommunicated as heretic, 1602; d. 21 Feb. 1571.

CASTI, Giovanni Battista, Italian poet; b. 1721; published "Glivi Animali parlanti," 1802; d. 2 Feb. 1803.

CASTIGLIONE, Baldassare, Italian statesman; b. 6 Dec. 1478; an ambassador in England; d. 2 Feb. 1529.

CASTILLO SLEVERA ANTONIO DEL, Spanish painter; b. 1803; d. 1867.

CASTILEMAINS, Roger Palmer, earl of; ambassador to the Pope from James II., 1687; this wife Barbara becoming mistress of king Charles II., was created duchess of Cleveland; d. 28 July, 1705.

CASTLEFROUGH, see Londonderry.

CASTOR, St., French bishop of Apt; founded monastic society under the rule of Egypt; d. 21 Sept. 419.

CASTRACANI, see Castruccio.

CASTRÉX, Matthias Alexander, Scandinavian philologist; b. 2 Dec. 1813; d. 7 May, 1852.

CASTRIOT, George, see Scanderbeg.

CASTRO, Guillen de, Spanish dramatist; b. 1569; d. 1631.

CASTRO, Ines de; privately married by Pedro of Portugal, 1345; murdered by his father Afonso IV., 1354.

CASTRO, Pedro de; Portuguese hero and just viscount of Alcides; b. 27 Feb. 1500; accompanied Dom Luis in his expedition, 1533; d. 6 June, 1548.

CASTRINCI, Castrians, Italian Ghibelline soldiers; made count palatine about 1283; said to have projected the consolidation of Italy; d. 3 Sept. 1288.

CATALANI, Angelica, Italian singer; b. 1752; debut at Rome, 1802; travelled over the continent, 5 years in England; d. 13 June, 1849.

CATALDI (CATULDI), Pietro Antonio, Italian mathematician; b. about 1548; published "Nuova Algebra," 1619; d. 1626.

CATTANO, Tommaso, Italian philosopher; b. 1660; d. 1725.

CATLIN, Guillaume, French historian; b. 1560; published "Histoire des Comtes de Toulouse," 1623; d. 5 Oct. 1626.

CATHORY, Mark, naturalist; b. 1680; published "Natural History of Carolina," 1731-43; d. 23 Dec. 1749.

CATHCART, Sir George, lieutenant-general; b. 12 May, 1794; as governor of the Cape, quelled the Caffirs, and made peace, 9 March, 1853; K.C.B., 1853; killed at Inkerman, 5 Nov. 1854.

CATHCART, William Shaw, lord, British general and diplomatist; b. 17 Sept. 1755; d. 17 June, 1843.

CATHARINE DE MEDICI, see Medici.

CATHARINE, St, of Alexandria; martyred about 397.

CATHARINE, St., of Bologna; b. 1413; d. 1463.

CATHARINE, St., of Sienna; b. 1347; consigned by Pope Urban VI., 1358; d. 29 April, 1380.

CATHARINE I., empress of Russia: 1. Swedish peasant; b. 1613; married to a dragon 1701. Lost her husband; sent a prisoner to Moscow; became mistress of Peter the Great; bore him several children, one being Elizabeth, afterwards empress; 1703, d. sep. Privately married to Peter, 29 May, 1711; acknowledged empress, 19 Feb. 1712. Crowned at Moscow 1714. Became reigning empress at Peter's death, 28 Jan. 1725; d. 17 May, 1727.

II. SOPHIA AUGUSTA of Anhalt Zerich; b. 2 May, 1712; married to the grand duke Peter, nephew of the empress Elizabeth; 2 Sept. 1745. Acquittal of her husband as Peter III., 2 Jan. 1766. Relegating empress at his deposition by the Orloff, Potemkin, and others 2, July, 1766. Victorious in wars with Poland, Turkey, Sweden, and Persia, 1768-05; d. 17 Nov. 1766. CATHARINE, queen-consort of England: 1. of Vailo, daughter of Charles VI, of France; b. 27 Oct. 1701; married Henry V., 2 June, 1740. A widow, Nov. 1742; married privately Owen Tudor, 1433. 2. of Aragon, daughter of Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain; marriage contracted to his brother Henry, afterwards Henry VIII. Married, 7 June; crowned 9 June, 1509. Legitimate court to try validity of her marriage 27 May, 1519. Catherine protected against its authority, 18 June; and withdrew 21 June; the court was dismissed. The marriage annulled by Cranmer 23 May, 1533 d. 26 Jan. 1547.

CATHERINHO, Marc. French politician; b. 18 May, 1858; fought with the insurrectionists at Lyons, 1854; and at the barricades; afterwards made prefect of police at Paris, and elected member for the department of the Seine, Feb., 1858; charged with supineness, resigned, and fled to London, Aug., 1858; d. 27 Jan., 1851.

CATHERINHO, Nicolas, French ascetic theologian; b. 1553; made confessor to Louis XIII. by Richelieu, and dismissed on opposing him; published "Rebussebulorum Sapiens," d. 2 July, 1610.

CATHERINHO, Louis Eugene, French general; b. 3 Oct., 1812; put down the red insurrection in Paris, 23-26 June, 1848; succeeded president of the council, 28 June, 1848; resigned, 20 Dec., 1848; arrested, 2 Dec., 1851; retired into private life; d. 29 Oct., 1857.

CATHERINHO, Jacques, chief of the Camisards, "Donts de Dieu," insurgent protesters in Languedoc; b. about 1679; obstinately resisted the royal army, 1703; his treaty with Villars disapproved by his own party, May, 1704; went to England; made governor of Jersey; d. in London, May, 1740.

CATHERINHO, Bonaventura; Italian mathematician; b. 1608; author of "Methodus Individuum," 1653; d. 3 Dec., 1747.


CATHERINHO, Antonio Jose, Spanish botanist; b. 16 Jan., 1745; d. May, 1804.

CATHERINHO, Edward, printer, friend of Johnson; b. 1691; founded "Gentleman's Magazine," 1731; d. 10 Jan., 1754.


CAULIACOURT, Armand, Augustin Louis de, French diplomat; b. 9 Dec. served the emperor Napoleon I. at St. Petersburg, &c., 1800; made duke of Vicenza, 1805; d. 19 Feb., 1857.

CAULIAC, or CAUX, Solomon, French physicist; said to have known the principle of the steam engine; b. 1756; d. about 1835.
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CASTINOT, Jean Baptiste, French pharmaceutical chemist; b. 30 June, 1705; discovered strychnine and chlorophrue, 1818; sulphate of quinine, 1820.

CAVATTO, Camillo Benso, conte di; Italian statesman; b. 14 July, 1805; d. 6 June, 1861. Published the journal "Il Risorgimento" 1847.

CAVATTO, Vanderbilt, Italian foreign minister; d. 1892.

CAVATTO, Declared in favor of free trade in June, 1853. Promoted war with Austria; resigned at the peace of Villa France; d. 15 July, 1867.

CAVaTTO, re-appointed as premier 16 Jan. 1860. Re-constituted his ministry to represent all Italy, 14 April, 1861.


CAVATTO, Arthur, mathematician and lawyer; b. 16 Aug. 1821.

CAVATTO, Anne Claude Philippe de Tulibres, French archaeologist; b. 31 Oct. 1692; revived encaustic painting, 1755; d. 5 Sept. 1767.

CAVATTO, Pierre d'acques, French painter; b. 1676; d. 25 June, 1754.

CAVATTO, Jacques, French comic poet; royalist; b. 1720; guillotined, 25 Sept. 1792.

CAVATTO, Bermudes Juan Augustin, Spanish critic; b. 17 Sept. 1749; d. 3 Dec. 1829.


CAVATTO (Francesco) d'Ascoli, Italian natural philosopher; b. 1257; condemned for magic; burnt, Sept. 1272.

CAVATTO, William, lord Burghley, statesman, minister of queen Elizabeth; b. 13 Sept. 1520; secretary of state, 1551; created baron, 1571; lord treasurer, 1572; d. 4 Aug. 1598.

CAVATTO, Robert, earl of Salisbury, son of Wil- liam, statesman; b. 1550; d. 24 May, 1612. Annexed secretary of state, and sent to France to negotiate peace.

CAVATTO, William, lord Burghley, statesman, minister of queen Elizabeth; b. 13 Sept. 1520; secretary of state, 1551; created baron, 1571; lord treasurer, 1572; d. 4 Aug. 1598.

CAVATTO, Robert, earl of Salisbury, son of Wil- liam, statesman; b. 1550; d. 24 May, 1612. Annexed secretary of state, and sent to France to negotiate peace.

Negotiated with James VI. of Scotland 1606. Created viscount Cranborne, 20 Aug. 1604; earl, 4 May, 1605. Lord treasurer.

CAVATTO, Lord treasurer.

Cecilia, st. patroness of music, martyr, about 320.

Cebro, first king of Attica, about B.C. 1556. Cebro, George, Greek chronicler, 11th century.

CELESTI, Andrea, Venetian painter; b. 1637; d. 1706.

CELESTIN I—V., popes.

1. St.; consecrated 14 Feb. 249; sent missions to Ireland; opposed Pelagianism in Britain; d. 6 April, 1439.

II. Guido di Castello, elected 16 Sept. 1713; d. 8 March, 1714.

III. Hysacito Orsini; b. 1107; elected 30 March, 1391; d. 8 Jan. 1398.

IV. Gio Francesco Castigliones; elected Oct.; d. 8 Oct. 1441.

V. Pietro di Morrone, the solitary; b. about 1215; elected 5 July; abdicated, 13 Dec. 1261; d. 19 May, 1266.

CELLARIUS, Christopher, German scholar; b. 22 Nov. 1658; published many classics; "Geographia Antiqua;" 1691; d. 4 June, 1707.

CELLARIUS, Daniel, German geographer; published "Speculum Orbis Terrarum," 1758.

CELLINI, Benvenuto, Italian sculptor, engraver, and goldsmith; b. 1500; at the siege of Rome said to have killed the constable de Bourbon, 5 May, 1527; patronized by Francis I. of France; worked at Paris; d. 13 or 25 Feb. 1570.

CELSUS, Andries, Swedish astronomer and physicist; b. 23 Nov. 1701; divided the thermometer into 100 degrees, 1745; observed the daily variation of the magnetic declination, 1740; d. 25 April, 1744. His son, Olaus, botanist, b. 1670; d. 1756.

CELSUS, Epicurean philosopher; wrote against Christianity; refuted by Origen; A. about 160.

CELSUS, Aulus Cornelius, author of "De Medicinali;" c. 144. Cenici, Beatrice; executed on the charge of murdering her infamous father, Francesco, 15 Sept. 1599.

CENELLY, Susanna, Irish dramatist; b. about 1667; wrote the "Wonder," "Busy-body," &c; d. 1 Dec. 1723.

CERDUSO, Athenian orator; A. about B.C. 372.

CERATINUS (TENO), Jacobus; Dutch classical scholar; published "Lexicon Graeco-Latinum," 1524; d. 20 April, 1530.

CEREA, Jean Antoine du, French poet; b. 12 Nov. 1670; d. 4 July, 1730.

CERE, Jean Nicolas, French botanist; b. 1737; while at the Mauritius, supplied plants to many European botanic gardens, 1775, d. sep.; d. 2 May, 1810.

CEREDISI, Giuseppe, Italian poet; b. 1738; d. 5 Sept. 1779.

CERENTIUS, heretic, 1st century.

CERQUIZZI, Michel Angelo, Roman painter; b. 1602; d. 1660.

CEUMUTTI, Joseph Antoine Joachim, Italian writer in French; b. 13 June, 1738; wrote "Memoire pour le Peuple Francais," d. 3 Feb. 1792.

CEIVANUT SAAVEDRA, Miguel de, Spanish novelist and poet; b. 9 Oct. 1547; d. 23 April, 1616.

Fought at the battle of Lepanto, 7 Oct. 1571; 

in Africa, 1575

A prisoner among the Moors; released: 1580

Published "Anales;" 1584

Held a financial office under Charles V. in the "Don Quijote," 1569

second part, 1577; "Novelas Exemplares;" 1612

CEMARI, Giuseppe, Italian painter; b. about 1658; d. 1640.
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CERARINT, Giliano, (the cardinal Julian); b. 1398; made cardinal and sent to Germany by Pope Martin V., 1420; presided at the council of Ferrara, and acted fairly towards the Hussites, 1438; counselled Ladislas of Hungary to break the truce with Amurath; killed at the battle of Varna, 10 Nov. 1444. 
CERABOTTI, Melchiorre, Italian poet; b. 15 May, 1730; d. 3 Nov. 1828. 
CERDEÑE, Pablo de, Spanish scholar and artist; b. 1538; d. 1608. 
CHABANNE, de, French warriors: 
JACQUES, French captain, grand-master of France; distinguished in wars against the English; b. about 1400; d. 20 Oct. 1454. 
ANTOINE, his brother; b. 1411; grand-master of the knights of Malta. 
FRANCOIS, ravaged France during the war; became comte de Damas in his marriage, 1433; opposed Louis XII., while dauphin; impressed by him; escaped, 1455; and became his chief friend, 1458. 
JEAN, son; violent and unscrupulous; d. about 1503. 
JEAN, nephew of Jacques, summoned the "Little Lion," friend of Bayard. 
CHABERT, Joseph Bernard, marquis de, French admiral and astronomer; b. 28 Feb. 1724; d. 1 Dec. 1805. 
CHABRON, Michel Paul Gui de, French poet and dramatist; b. 1730; d. 10 June, 1792. 
CHABRIOL, Athenian general and admiral; defeated the Spartans at Nauphas, 9 Sept. B.C. 376; killed at the siege of Chios, 357. 
CHACOBAC, Jean, French astronomer; b. 21 June, 1823; discovered six new planets, 1852-60. 
CHAD, or CRADDA, St.; d. 673. 
CHADWICK, Edwin; economist; b. 24 June, 1801; assistant commissioner of poor laws, 1832; commissioner of board of health, 1848-54. 
CHEEBA, Caius Caius, Roman tribune; killed Caligula, with the view of re-establishing the republic, 24 Jan.; executed by Claudius, 41. 
CHIEF, Francois de la, French Jesuit; confessor to Louis XIV.; b. 1624; d. 20 Jan. 1709. 
CHALCOUNITIDES, Demetrius, Greek grammarian; taught Greek in Perugia about 1450; his "Eretomata" published about 1493; d. at Milan, 1510. 
CHALCOUNITIDES, Chalchounitides, Laonius, or Leonis, Byzantine historian; ambassador to the sultan Amurath, 1446; wrote history of the empire, 1298-1453. 
CHALIER, Marie Joseph, French politician; b. 1747; joined Robespierre; endeavoured to destroy the girondist party at Lyons, Jan.—May; defeated; guillotined, 17 July, 1793. 
CHALLER, Michael Ansgar Charles, French painter and architect; b. 18 March, 1718; d. 8 Jan. 1778. 
CHALLIS, REV., James, astronomer and physicist; d. 17 Nov., 1802; Mirabeau professor of astronomy at Cambridge, 1836. 
CHALLON, see Chaloner. 
CHALLONER, Richard, Roman Catholic theologian; b. 1691; d. 1791. 
CHALLONER, Alexander, Scotch journalist, &c.; b. 29 March, 1759; edited Stevens's Shakespeare, 1805-5; "General Biographical Dictionary," 1812-17; d. 10 Dec. 1834. 
CHALMERS, David, Scotch priest, statesman, and jurist; b. about 1530; digested laws of Scotland, about 1566; friend of Mary, and accused of participation in murder of Darnley; became lord of session; d. 1592. 
CHALMERS, George, Scotch historian; b. 1742; published "Life of Mary Queen of Scots," 1818-19; "Caledonia," 1807-26; d. 31 May, 1825. 
CHALMERS, James, inventor of the Chalmers' target; b. about 1814; d. 26 Dec. 1868. 
CHALMERS, Patrick, Scotch antiquary; b. 31 Oct. 1802; published "Sculptured Monuments of Angus;" d. 23 June, 1854. 
CHALMERS, Thomas, D.D., Scotch clergyman, natural philosopher, and political economist; b. 17 March, 1780; lectured on astronomy, 1816; a leader of the movement which led to the secession and establishment of the Free Church of Scotland, 1818, May, 1843; d. 31 May, 1847. 
CHALONER, Sir Thomas, diplomatist; b. about 1515; sent by Elizabeth to Germany and Spain; d. 7 Oct. 1555. Sir Thomas, son, chemist; b. 1559; discovered and set up the alum works at Gisborough, Yorkshire, about 1600; published "The Virtues of Nitre," 1584; d. 17 Nov. 1615. 
CHAMBERS, Ephraim; published his " Cyclopaedia," 1728; d. 15 May, 1740. 
CHAMBERS, George, marine painter to William IV. (painted panoramas of London at the Colosseum, for Mr Horner); d. 1840. 
CHAMBERS, George Frederick, astronomer; published "Handbook of Astronomy," 1851. 
CHAMBERS, Sir William, R.A., architect; b. 1728; published treatise on Civil Architecture, 1759-68; designed Somerset House, built 1776-86; d. 8 March, 1796. 
CHAMBERS, brokery, William; b. 1800; Robert; b. 1802; united to publish Edinburgh Journal, 4 Feb. 1832; Encyclopaedia of English Literature, 1844; and Chambers's Encyclopaedia, 1811. 
CHAMBORD, compto de, see Bourdon. 
CHAMPION, or CHAMPORT, Sebastien Roch Nicolas, French poet and dramatist, called by Miraudeau, "le tire-éléctrique;" b. 1741; d. 13 April, 1794. 
CHAMIER, Daniel, French protestant writer; b. 1570; killed at the siege of Montauban, 21 Oct. 1621.
CHADDEMUS, Athenian orator, demanded by
Alexander; fled to Darius, and killed by him,
B.C. 333.

CHARLES, king of Sparta, pupil of Lycurgus,
B.C. 384.

CHARLES I., the first, earl of, Irish states-
mah; b. 1728; d. 4 Aug. 1799.

CHARLES MARTEL, son of Pepin d'Hérésiel;
b. about 659; chosen chief by the 
Austrasians, 715; defeated the Neustrians and their allies at
Soissons, 719; defeated the Saracens near 
Toirs and Poitiers, and saved Europe, 10 Oct.
732; d. Dec. 741.

CHARLES I.—VII., emperors of the West, or 
Germany.

I. CHARLEMAGNE (Carolus Magnus), b. 2 April,
742; d. 2 Aug. 814; king of France, 768; sole king,

Conquered the Saxons; d. 4 July 771.

Successful in Italy; d. 27 July 774.

Subjugated northern Spain; d. 28 May 778.

Surprised and defeated at Roncevalles by the
Gascons, and his nephew Roland slain; d. 21 Sept.
778.

Put down the revolting Saxons under Wilhelin;
created new bishoprics, &c.

Visited Rome; his son Pepin crowned king of
Italy; d. 4 Sept. 778.

Completed his victories over the Saxons; d. 28 Aug.
784.

Conquered Bavaria; repulsed the invading
Avars and Goths; d. 17 Sept. 798.

Founded the university of Paris; d. 8 July 802.

Made Alt. la-Chapelle his capital;

Expelled the Saracens from France, and checked
the Saxon immigration; d. 9 June 814.

Re-established the pope; d. 9 Sept. 817.

Crowded the emperor of the west by pope Leo III.
At Rome; d. 23 Dec. 816.

Elected a general peace; d. 18 June 817.

Called five councils to regulate church affairs; d.
23 Aug. 818.

II. the Bold, son of Louis I. de Debonaire, (son
of Charlemagne), b. 13 June, 823; king of France,
840.

Had frequent wars with his relatives; acknowl-
dged sole emperor, 835.

Defeated by his nephew whom he would have
deposed, 840.

Defeated the Saracens, 8 Oct. 856; d. 6 Oct. 877.

III. the Fat, son of Louis the German; b. 855;
864.

Became king of Italy, 879; emperor, 881.

King of France; d. 13 Jan. 887.

Deposed by the Germans, 885; d. 17 Jan. 887.

Louis the Luxemburg, son of John, king of Bo-
hemian; d. 10 May 1126.

Elected emperor; d. 14 Sept. 1137.

After long opposition, crowned at Rome;
Pronounced the "Golden Bull," 1138; d. 9 Nov. 1155.

V. the Bold, b. 14 July; d. 24 Feb. 1100.

King of Spain (as Charles I.); d. 5 Jan. 1106.

Elected emperor; d. 11 June 1119.

Visited England, and made alliance with Henry
VI. 1130 and 1132.

War with France; Francis I. takes prisoner at
Paris; d. 24 Feb. 1138.

War with the pope; Rome stormed; 6 May, 1137.
Made peace with France; Nov. 1137.

Seeking to suppress the protestants, 1566; and
defeated at Muhlburg, 24 April, 1547.
Issued the unsatisfactory "Interim of Augs-
burg." 1548.

Surprised at Inspruck by Maurice of Saxony;
flung from the window; d. 1548.

His son Philip married to Mary of England, 25 July,
1554.

Succeeded his father James I. 27 March, 1604.
Married Henrietta Maria of France 13 June, 1625.
Began his struggle with the parliament. 1625.
Ordered trammels and provender to be levied. 1626.
Compelled to accede to the petition of right 6 June, 1628.
Discouraged parliament. 20 March, 1629.
Governed without one. 1569-91.
Published in the act "Book of Sports," 4 Oct. 1633.
Attempted to introduce the English literature into Scotland, July, 1667; compelled to abandon it 9 Sept. 1658.

Began war with the covenanters, Feb.; made peace 18 June, 1650.
Opened the "Long" parliament 3 Nov. 1640.
Permitted the execution of Strafford 22 May, 1641.
Attempted to arrest lord Kimbelton and five other members of the commons, 1 Jan. 1642.
Prepared for war; set up his standard at Nottingham, 29 Aug. 1642; began the war Sept. 1642. 740,000 men engaged. 14 June, 1642.
Joined the Scotch army 5 May, 1646.
Taken to Newcastle; surrendered to the parliamentary commissioners, 20 Jan. 1647; removed to Holmby house, Northamptonshire; seized by Cornet Joyce 4 June, 1648.
Placed at Hampton Court, whence he escaped to the Isle of Wight 11 Nov.; placed in Carlisle.
brooks castle, 14 Nov.; attempted to escape 28 Dec. 1647.

Brought to trial at Whitehall, 19 Jan.; condemned 27 Jan.; beheaded 30 Jan. 1649.
Buried at Windsor 8 Feb. 1649.
II. eldest son of Charles I; b. 20 May, 1629.
King to 1649. 20 Jan. 1649.
Invited to Scotland; crowned at Scone 1 Jan. 1651.
His army totally defeated at Worcester, 3 Sept.; escaped to Normandy Oct. 1651.
His declaration from Breda promising political amnesty, Aug. 1651; issued an April, 1652.
Restoration: entered London 29 May, 1660.
Assumed the name of uniformity 23 May, 1661.
Married Catharine of Braganza 26 May, 1665.
Became a pensioner of France 1666.
S阵ed the bankers' funds in the exchequer to carry on war 22 March, 1666.
Assumed the junct test 20 March, 1667.
Disobeyed parliament, and governed without one 28 March, 1668.
Reconciled to the church of Rome 6 Feb. 1669.

CHAL — IV. kings of Navarre.
I. see Charles IV. of France.
II. the Red: b. 1213; king 1230.; intrigued with the English against king John of France 1233; imprisoned by him, 1235; escaped and made war, 1257; made peace with Charles V.; succeeded by his son 1 Jan. 1258.
III. the Noble: b. 1216; crowned d. 8 Sept. 1249.
IV. son of Blanche, daughter of Charles III; b. 9 May, 1247; attacked by his father, John II of Aragon; d. by poison 23 Sept. 1247.

CHA — V. kings of Naples and Sicily.
I. of Anjou, son of Louis V. III; of France; b. about 1280; fought in the 6th crusade 1296-97.
Crowned king at Rome 1296.
Invasion of Italy: victorious at Benevento over Manfred, who was killed 26 Feb. 1296.
II. the Lame: b. 1282; d. 6 May, 1309.
III. b. 1295; adopted by Joanna I., queen of Naples; afterwards divorced 23 June, 1316.
Crowned king at Naples 15 July, 1328.
Caused Joanna to be estranged 29 May, 1317.
Went to Hungary; crowned king 31 Dec. 1318.
Assassinated at Arles 3 Feb. 1321.
IV. see Charles V. emperor.
V. see Charles II; of Spain.

CHAL — III. duke of Parma.
I. Charles III. of Spain.
II. (Louis de Bourbon), son of Louis, king of France 23 Dec. 1709.
III. of Tursiua, 27 May, 1803; deposed, 1807; made duke of Lucca 13 March, 1814.
Ceded Lucca to Tuscany, 5 Oct.; made duke of Parma 17 Dec. 1814.
Abdicated 14 March, 1819.
IV. son: b. 1 Jan. 1813; duke, 14 March, 1847.

CHAL — III. duke of Savoy.
I. Louis 12, d. 29 March, 1456; enlightened under Louis XI. of France 23 Jan. 1459.
II. Charles John Amadeus, d. 1459.
III. the Good: b. 30 Oct. 1469; created by the wars of Charles V. and Francis I., 1525; unsuccessful against the Swiss, 1532; d. 16 Sept. 1553.
Charles Emmanuel I. II., dukes of Savoy.
I. Louis 12, b. 1 Jan. 1515; d. 1560; joined Spain and Austria, 1608; his country ravaged by the French, 1619; d. 20 July, 1630.
II. b. 20 June, 1616; d. 19 Aug. 1675; d. 22 July, 1675.

Charles Emmanuel III. IV. kings of Savoy.
I. b. 27 April, 1710; succeeded his father, 3 Sept. 1735.
II. b. 26 May, 1731; succeeded Victor Amadeus II. 16 Oct. 1746; Piedmont seized by the French; retired to Sardinia, 1792; abdicated, 4 June, 1800; d. 6 Oct. 1813.
Charles Felix, king of Sardinia, b. 6 April, 1765; victory of Sicily, 1799; succeeded Victor Emmanuel I. 13 March, 1821; d. 27 April, 1831.

Charles Albert, the line of Savoy-Cavour, king of Sardinia; b. 2 Oct. 1798; succeeded Charles Felix, 27 April, 1831; d. at Oporto, 28 July, 1859.

Published a new code 1837.
Proposed the regeneration of Italy; granted a constitution to his states 1838.
Defeated the Austrians at Solothorn, 1848.
Defeated the Austrians at Solothorn, 1848.
Defeated the Austrians at Solothorn, 1848.
Died at Tilshead, 23 July, 1849.
Granted an armistice 9 Aug. 1848.
W. the Emperor; d. 27 April, 1849.
Abdicated, and left Italy 27 March, 1849.

Charles Bieber I. IV. kings of Spain.
I. see Charles V. emperor of Germany 24 Feb. 1500.
II. b. 6 Nov. 1516; succeeded his father, Philip IV.
Madrid, 17 Sept. 1865.
Bequeathed his dominions to Philip, duke of Anjou, grandson of Louis XIV. 2 Jan. 1812.
III. b. 20 Jan. 1716; d. 1733.
King of Two Sicilies, d. 31 Sept. 1759.
Expelled the Jesuits, 3 April, 1767; d. 13 Dec. 1788.
IV. son: b. 12 Nov. 1748; king 1733.
Jointed the coalition against France 1793.
Ruled by Godoy, "Prince of the Peace" 1795.
Succeeded to the throne 24 July, 1763.
Died in favour of his son Ferdinand, 29 March; and of Napoleon I, 18 May 1809.

V. see Carlos, Don.

Charles V. — XV. kings of Sweden.
I. VI. No authentic history (Gothic era).
II. Skarvengen, first king of the Swedes and Goths; killed by Gammie, son of Ob. Eric 1167.
CHARLES VIII. king. November 1469.
Deposed by Christian I. of Oldenburg. 1472.
Recalled, 11 Nov. 1467. d. 14 May 1470.
Recalled, 4 Oct. 1501; repeated, 1594: accepted the crown, 16 Nov. 1469; died on 30 Oct. 1469.

X. GuETs, lord of war: b. 6 Nov. 1469; king, on the abdication of his cousin, Christian, 6 June, 1514; carried on war in Germany, 1472.

XI. b. 16 Nov. 1469; king, 23 Feb. 1469; had frequent wars with Denmark d. 13 April, 1467.

XII. the "Madman of the North," son of B. 17 June. 1470; king.

Defeated the Russians at Narva, 19 Dec. 1520. d. 6 May, 1527.

Essayed Pultusk, 1 May, 1527.

Defeated the Russians at Pultusk, 31 July, 1527.

Took refuge at Bender, 27 July, 1527.

Refused to depart; taken to Adrianople, 27 July, 1527.

Attacked Norway; killed while besieging Fredensborg, 1 Nov. 1527.

Defeated the Russians at Briest, 8 June, 1469. named Marshal Bernadotte, his successor, 21 Aug. 1472.

D. 5 Feb. 1518.

XIV. see BRISACAT. 26 Jan., 1516; king, 5 Feb. 1518.

D. 8 March, 1518.

D. 3 May, 1518; succeeded his father, Oscar.

Visited England and France.

His daughter, Louisa, married to Christian, crown prince of Denmark.

B. 27 July, 1518.

Commander-in-chief of the Austrian army.

Successful against Morren and others in Germany.

Retired through ill health.

Defeated Massena at Calabria.

Defeated Napoleon at Langres and Epinay.

Defeated at Wagram.

CHARLES LE TEMPÉRAIRe, duke of Burgundy: b. 1433; killed, 4 Jan. 1477.

Joined the "League of the Public Good" against France.

D. 11 Nov. 1471.

Succeeded his father, Philip the Good.

B. 14 July, 1467.

Defeated the Ligue of Brussele.

Married Margaret, sister of Edward IV. of England.

His interview with Louis XI. at Pesch, 1 Oct. 1466.

Made him present at the siege of Ligny, 30 Oct. 1466.

Made peace with France; threw off vassalage, 12 Nov. 1471; peace.

Invaded Switzerland; defeated at Grandson, 3 March; at Morat, 22 June, 1476.

Defeated by the Duke of Lorraine and the Swiss at Nancy, and killed.

B. 1477.

Chiefs of the clergy of England; supported by Philip IV. of France, in opposition to Jean de Montfort supported by Edward III. of England, 1431; defeated and slain by John Chandos at Arques, 29 Sept. 1354.

Charles, the Good, 17th count of Flanders; assassinated at Bruges, 2 March, 1127.

Charles Edward Stuart, prince; grandson of James II.; b. 31 Dec. 1720; d. 31 Jan. 1788.

Lauded by the Hibernians.

Raised an army, and marched to Edinburgh; defeated Sir John Hope at Prestonpans, 21 Sept. 1745.

Entered Carlisle, 15 Nov.; Lancaster, 24 Nov.; Macleodst and. 1 Dec.; Derby, 1 Dec.; made a rapid retreat to Newry, 23 Dec. 1745.

Defeated Hawley at Falkirk, 17 Jan. 1746.

Totally defeated by the Duke of Cumberland at Culloden, 16 April, 1746.

Escaped to France.

B. 2 Feb. 1619; d. 1707.

CHARLES, Charles Jean Louis Faucon de Ry, seigneur de, French poet; b. about 1613; d. 1658.


CHARLE, Pierre, diplomatist; b. about 1730; French theologian; wrote "Scutum Veritatis;" d. 23 Nov. 1743.

CHARLES of Savoy; b. 1445; married to Louis XI. of France, 1457; mother of Charles VIII. 13 June, 1470; d. 1 Dec. 1483.

CHARLOTTA, Sofia, queen of George III, of England; daughter of Charles Louis, duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; b. 19 May, 1744; married, 8 Sept. 1761; d. 17 Nov. 1818.

CHARLOTTA AUGUSTA, princess, daughter of George, prince regent, afterwards George IV., b. 7 Jan. 1786; married Lord Coburg, 2 May, 1816; d. in childbirth, 6 Nov. 1817.

CHARNOCK, John, naval historian; b. 1765; published "Biographia Navalis," 1793; "History of Marine Architecture," 1800-2; d. in prison for debt, 16 May, 1857.

CHARNOY, see Charles, duke of Burgundy.

CHARPENTER, François, French archeologist; b. 15 Feb. 1620; d. 22 April, 1702.

CHARPENTER, Hubert, founder of several ecclesiastical establishments in France; b. 1653; d. 1650.

CHARPENTER, (Carpentarius), Jacques, French philosopher; b. 1654; d. 1 Feb. 1754.

CHARRIER, Marc Antoine, French royalist politician; b. 1753; took up arms against the republic, March; executed, 17 Aug. 1793.

CHARRIER, Madame Ste Héloïse de, French novelist; b. about 1740; d. 27 Dec. 1805.

CHARSON, Pierre, French philosopher, friend of Mounâge; b. 1654; published "De Trois Vérités," 1704; "Traité de la Sagesse," 1705; d. 16 Nov. 1803.

CHARTRON, Alain, French historian and poet; b. about 1470; d. 11 Aug. 1505.

CHARVAN, Charles, Nicole de, French historian and poet; b. about 1470; d. 11 Aug. 1505.

CHARVAN, see Orleans.

CHARTRES, Renaud, cardinal archbishop of Rheims, and diplomatist; b. about 1300; chancellor of France under Charles VII. and long governed him, 1424; opposed Jean of Arc, 1423; and did not try to save her, 1431; d. 4 April, 1444.
his knowledge of mechanics; taken prisoner at Chichester; d. 30 Jan. 1644.

CHILON, Ephor of Sparta; one of the seven wise men of Greece, b. c. 556.

CHILDE, Trần, French kings: I. b. 536; king of Solomon, 561; his concubine, Progoepos, assassinated his wife, Gainathes; married his son, and assassinated him. 584.

II. king, 715; abjured by Charles Martel; d. 760.

CHIN-WOUN, emperor of China, about 20 B.C.

CHIN-TSOU, emperor of China, 1573–1619; successor of the Christian missionaries.

CHIROCCO, Andrea, Italian physician and naturalist; d. 3 April, 1602.

CITRAC, Pierre, French medical writer; b. 1650; "Traité des Fièvres Malignes" published, 1742; d. 1 March, 1732.

CHISBOLM, Caroline, "the Emigrant's Friend," b. (Jones) 1810; married captain Chisholm, 1820; went to Australia, 1838; founded a home for emigrants, 1841; returned to England, 1846; to Australia, 1844.

CHIELULL, Rev. Edmund, theologian and antiquary; b. 1670; d. 18 May, 1732.

CHI-TSOU, or KOKELI-KUAN, emperor of China, founder of the Mongol dynasty, 13th century.

CHI-TSHOU, b. 1507; emperor of China, 1531; d. 1566.


CILDARE, Ernest Augustus Friedrich, German physicist; b. 30 Nov. 1756; published disputes on the theory of sound, 1787; discovered the longitudinal vibrations of strings and his "Acoustic Figures," 1757; published "Die Akustik." 1802; d. 3 April, 1827.

CHONDOUMARI, or CHONDOUMARI, king of the Alemanni; defeated and made prisoner by Julian, near Strasbourg, 357.

CHODOWICKI, Daniel Nicholas, Polish artist and engraver; b. 16 Oct. 1726; d. 7 Feb. 1801.

CHORKKIS, Greek tragic poet; b. about 525; gained the prize in a contest with Zachythus, 499; also, an epic poet; f. about 404.

CHORIKI, a noble French family:

CARLAM DE, maréchal de Praslin, b. about 1563; fought for the holy league; submitted to Henry IV about 1595; d. 1 Feb. 1609.

CEAR, due de, maréchal de Plessis, general and statesman; b. 19 Feb. 1588; d. 9 Dec. 1647.

ETIENNE FRANCOIS, due de, statesman; b. 28 June, 1710; instrumental in the suppression of the Jesuits, 26 Nov. 1744; disgraced, 26 Oct. 1750; d. May, 1781.

CHORIBET-GOUFIER, Marie Gabrielle, comte de; b. 27 Sept. 1752; travelled with East; published "Voyage Pittoresque en Grésis," 1782-1805; ambassador in Turkey, 1791; ordered to be arrested; retired to Russia, 1792; returned to France, 1802; d. 20 June, 1817.

CHORY, Franso Tilmofén, abbe de, eccentric French miscellaneous writer; b. 16 Aug. 1644; accompanied an embassy to Siam, 1685; d. 2 Oct. 1724.

CHOPIN, Frederic, Polish musical composer; b. 1810; d. 17 Oct. 1849.

CHOPIN, or CHOPPIN, René, French jurist; b. 1537; published "de Domancio Francisci," 1 Feb. 1582; published "Histoire de Dauphiné," d. 14 Aug. 1569.

CHORD, Louis, Russian painter and traveller; b. 22 March, 1795; wrote "Voyage Pittoresque autour du Monde," 1821-23; d. 22 March, 1828.

CHOROS, Alexandre Etienne, French writer on music; b. 21 Oct. 1777; d. 29 June, 1854.

CHOSERES (Arsaces XXXV) king of Parthia; defeated Maximus and an army of Trajan's; afterwards defeated and distracted, 116; restored, 117.

CHOSEROS (Khoorou), L., king of Persia; I. the great; king, 332; successful wars with the Greeks, 332–320; d. 339.

II. king, 500 or 591; conquered Mesopotamia, &c., 605; deposed and slain by his son; 23 Feb. 639.

CHRISTIAN I.—IX., kings of Denmark:

I. of Oldenburg; b. 1429 or 1430; crowned king of Denmark, 28 Oct. 1448; of Norway, 1450; of Sweden, 1455; lost Sweden, 1467; visited Rome, 1474; d. 21 May, 1481.

II. b. 7 July, 1480; as king, signed the "capitulation," enjoining royalty to the nobility and clergy, 1481; married Isabella, sister of the emperor, Charles V; 14 Aug. 1481; crowned king of Sweden, 4 Nov. 1482; executed many Swedish nobles accused of conspiracy, 7 Nov. 1495; effected many legislative reforms, and promoted agriculture and manufactures, 1493–99.

Through the successful instruction under Gustavus Vasa, 1523–33; fled from Copenhagen, 23 April, 1533.

Travelled in Germany, England, &c.; invited to the throne of Norway; landed; defeated by a safe-conduct; seized and imprisoned by Frederik I.

I. and II. are joint king.

III. b. 1541; elected king, 1558; established Lutheranism as the state religion, 1536. d. 19 Feb. 1563.

IV. b. 15 Apr. 1557; king, 1582; visited England, 1607; travelled; literature, science, education, &c., 1620, d. 9 July, joined in the 30 years' war, 1669-77.

V. b. 15 Apr. 1646; travelled in France, England, &c., 1663; king, 1670; prospered while advised by his minister, Schumacher, count of Griffenfeldt; but condemned him to death, and imprisoned him for life, 1676; d. 23 Aug. 1689.

VI. b. 30 Nov. 1599; king, 12 Oct. 1650; favoured literature and science, 1676.

VII. b. 29 Jan. 1649; king, 14 Jan. 1676; married Caroline Mathilda, sister of George II.


Struensee the first minister of the press, 1775. By a conspiracy of the queen-mother, the young queen and Struensee were accused of improper intimacy; she was made to sign a confession, 16, 17 Jan. 1772; Struensee and Brandt beheaded, 25 April; the queen divorced and exiled 1777. The crown prince, Frederic, declared co-regent, 1746; Christian; d. 13 March, 1788.
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VIII. b. 18 Sept. 1786; regent of Norway, Feb.; proclaimed king of Norway, 19 May; abdicated, 12 Dec. 1788.

CHRISTIAN, queen of Sweden VII, as king of Denmark, 3 Dec. 1789; proclaimed the in-
separability of Schleswig and Denmark, 1845.

b. 20 Jan. 1848

IX. duke of Schlesiwig-Holstein-Sonderburg-
Glucksburg; b. 8 April 1818; succeeded Frederick
VII., 15 Nov. 1863; signed a new constitution,
18 Nov. 1863; his diet rejected the demands of
Austria and Prussia, 14 Jan.; his states invaded,
15 Feb. 1864; after a severe struggle, compelled to
release the duchies from their allegiance, 16 Nov. 1864.
Marriage of his daughters, Alexandra, to the
prince of Wales, 10 March, 1863; Dagmar to the
grand-duke, Alexander of Russia, 5 Nov. 1866;
c. 1850.

CHRISTIAN, prince of Sweden; b. 8 July, 1859.

CHRISTIAN, Andersen, Danish medical writer;
b. 1551; d. 1607.

CHRISTIAN, Edward, jurist; published "Ex-
amination of Precedents," 1770; an edition of
Blackstone's "Commentaries," 1795; "Treatise
on Bankrupt Laws," 1812; d. 29 March, 1823.

CHRISTIE, Samuel Hunter, mathematician;
b. 22 Aug. 1784; published discoveries in
magnetism, 1823; d. 24 Jan. 1865.

CHRISTINA, daughter of Henry IV. of France;
b. 10 Feb. 1606; married Victor Amadeus I.
of Savoy, 11 Feb. 1619; regent for her sons;
governed till her death, 27 Dec. 1663.

CHRISTINA, daughter of Gustavus Adolphus;
b. 9 Dec. 1626; d. 19 April, 1689.

Assumed the royal authority;
Declined to marry, and named her cousin, Charles
Gustavus, her successor; 
 Arrested June 1664;  
Travelled; abjured Lutheranism; baptised at Rome.

Visited France.

Caused Montalciño, her secretary, to be executed
for betraying her secrets.

Neglected by the Swedes: pensioned by the pope, 1658.

CHRISTINA, Maria, queen of Spain, daughter of
Francis I. of Naples; b. 27 April, 1806;
mother of Ferdinand VII. of Spain, 11 Dec.
1829; widow, 29 Sept. 1833; regent till 12
Oct. 1840; her marriage with Ferdinand
Muñoz, due de Rianzán, 28 Dec. 1831,
publicly solemnized, 15 Oct. 1844; impeached;
quitted Spain, Aug. 1854; returned, Sept.
1864; again retired, 1868.

CHRISTINA of Pisa, French author and poet;
b. about 1353; d. about 1431.

CHRISTUS, Robert, Scotch physician and chas-
mist; b. 18 July, 1797; published "Treatise on
Poisons," 1829.

CHRISTIAN, Henry, see Noel Fearn.

CHRISTOPHE, Henry, the third black ruler of
St. Domingo; b. 6 Oct. 1767; chief in the In-
surrection of 1793; maintained war against the
French, 1802-5; killed Dessalines, Oct. 1806;
proclaimed king of Haiti, 1811; d. by suicide
during an insurrection, 8 Oct. 1820.

CHRISTOPHER, Saint; b. 3d century.

CHRISTOPHER, emperor of Constantinople, 17
Aug. 920; d. 931.

CHRISTOPHER I.—III., kings of Denmark:
I. king, 1359; had severe contests with the
duke, 1356-9; d. (by poison), 29 May, 1359.
II. b. 1356; king, 1359; deposed, 1371; recovered
his crown, 1380; lost it again; d. in distress.

III. 1376; elected by Bavaria; elected king, 1400; sup-
pressed a revolt, 1411; made Copenhagen his
capital; d. 6 Jan. 1448.

CHRISTIE, Henry, naturalist and archaeologist;
bequeathed to the nation his prehistoric and
ethnographic collections; d. 4 May, 1865.

CHRYSIPPUS, a founder of the Stoic philosophy;
b. B.C. 280; d. 207.

CHRYSOSTOM, the Greek writer:

DEMETRIUS, employed by the emperor Manuel,
1297-1295.

MANUEL, a revolver of Greek literature in West
Europe; sent by the emperor Manuel to various
courts to obtain help against the Turks, about
1399; taught Greek in Italy, 1397; d. at Con-
sstantinople.

b. 15 April, 1415.

CHRYSOSTOMUS, Joannes, archbishop; b. about
347; ordained presbyter, 386; archbishop of
Constantinople, 397; deposed at the council of
Chalcedon for his faithfulness, 403; d. 14 Sept.
407.

CHUBB, Thomas, deistical philosopher; b. 29
Sept. 1679; published "Discourse on Reason;"
d. 8 Feb. 1740.

CHUDEJ, Elizabeth, b. 1720; maid of honour to the
princess of Wales; married to Mr Hervey (and soon after separated), 4 Aug.
1744; to Evelyn, duke of Kingston, Feb. 1763;
condemned for bigamy, punishment remitted,
April 1776; d. 28 Aug. 1782.

CHUDEJ, lady Mary, essayist and poet; b. 1656;
d. 15 Dec. 1710.

CHUN, emperor of China, b. 22 Aug.

CHU-KIEN, first of the present Manchou
dynasty; b. 1636; emperor, 1651; d. 1662.

CHU-TU, emperor of China, last of the Mong-
ol dynasty; d. about 1370.

CHURCHILL, Charles, clergyman and satiric
poet; b. 17 Feb. 1371; published the "Rosciad;"
1701; d. 4 Nov. 1704.

CHURCHILL, John, see Marlborough.

CHURCHILL, Sir Winston, father of the great
duke of Marlborough; b. 1620; published
"Divi Britanniae," (a history of the kings of
England), 1675; d. 1688. Arabella, his daugh-
ter, mistress of James II.; b. 1648; d. 1730.

CHURCHYARD, Thomas, poet; b. about 1520;
d. 1606.

CHRUSTOS, Ralph, theologian; b. 1754; d. 1831.

CHYTREUS, or KOCHHEFF, David, German pro-
testant theologian, friend of Melanchthon;
b. 26 Feb. 1529; published "Historia Confes-
iones Augustanae," 1576; "Chronicon Saxoniae.
1500-93," 1593; d. 25 June, 1600.

CLAUSTERS, (CHADON), Alfonso, Spanish
scholar; b. 1540; wrote "Historia utraque
Belli Dacici," in illustration of Trajan's column
at Rome, 1576; d. 1599. Pater, Spanish anti-
quary; b. 1555; d. 1581.
CIA

CIALDI, Enrico, Italian general; b. 10 Aug. 1813.

Educated first for a priest, then for a surgeon; served Spanish legion for the regent, queen Cristina, 1814; retired 1815.

Aide-de-camp to Narnar

Returned to Italy; joined Charles Albert, and fought at Novara, &c.; 1848.

Fought the "Cacciatori" 1849.

Defeated the papal army at Casteldardaro, 18 Sept. 1848.

Governor of Naples.

Served warmly in favour of the Franco-Italian convention of 15 Sept. 1860.

In vain attempted to form a ministry, 21 Oct. 1861.

CLAMPETO, Luca, Italian painter; b. 1856; d. 1861.

CIMABUE, Agostino, Florentine painter; b. 1275; d. 1302.

CIMA family: Caimo Gabriell, German sculptor; b. about 1530; d. 1700.

Colley, son, dramatist and actor; b. 6 Nov. 1767; poet laureate, 1793; d. 12 Dec. 1757. Theophilus, (son of Colley), actor; b. 26 Nov. 1703; drowned, Oct. 1758.

His wife Susanna (Arne), actress; d. 30 Jan. 1769.

CICERO, Marcus Tullius, the Roman orator; b. 3 Jan. B.C. 106; killed, 7 Dec. 43.

Served as a soldier 46 B.C.

Began practice as a pleader 45 B.C.

Studied at Athens, 79 B.C. and Rhodes 75 B.C.

Returned to Rome 74 B.C.

Delivered his oration against Verres 24 Aug. 70 B.C.

Elected praetor 69 B.C.

Elected consul; detected and suppressed Catiline's conspiracy 59 B.C.

Attributed, vainly resisted the encroachments of Pompey, Caesar, and Crassus 59 B.C.

Forced to fly to the court of Cicilia, April, 59 B.C.

Returned triumphantly to Rome 4 Sept. 58 B.C.

Sent out of the way to govern Cicilia; defeated the barbarians 57 B.C.

Returned to Rome 4 Jan. 56 B.C.

Returned to Greece in despair at the intestine troubles June, 49 B.C.

Returned to Caesar; devoted himself to literature, 47 B.C.

Death of his beloved daughter Julia 44 B.C.

Returned to Rome, and delivered his philosophies against Antony 43 B.C.

Prescribed by the triumvirs, and killed with his brother Quinctius 40 B.C.

CICONARA, Leopardo, conte di, Italian anti-quisit, b. 26 Nov. 1673; published "Storia di Scultura," 1813-14.

CITERO, Rodrigo Díaz de Bivar, Castilian hero; b. about 1026 or 1045; d. 1099.

CIGNANI, Carlo, Bolognese painter; b. 1627; d. 6 Sept. 1719.

CIGNAROLI, Giovanni Bettino, Venetian painter; b. 1706; d. 1770.

CIGOLI, or CIGOL, Luigi, Italian painter, poet, and architect; b. 1559; his chief-d'œuvres, "Ecce Homo," "St. Peter healing the Lame Man," and "St. Paul's Conversion," at Rome; d. 1639.

CINAMICO, Giovanni Gualtieri, Italian painter of frescoes, reviser of painting and study of nature; b. 1240; d. 1300.

CINAMICO, Donato, Italian musical composer (of "Il Matrimonio Segreto" &c.); b. 17 Dec. 1749; d. 11 Jan. 1801.

CIMON, Athenian statesman and general, son of Milittle, defeated the Persian fleet at the Eurymedon, B.C. 466; exiled through jealousy; recalled, 454 or 453; d. 449.

CINCINNATUS, Lucius Quinctius, b. about B.C. 519; dictator, delivered Rome from the Equilian, 458; dictator, to oppose Spurius Milius, 459.

CINZANO, the Thessalian, friend of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, and his eloquent ambassador at Rome, B.C. 280 and 278.

CINZA, Lucius Cornelius, head of the popular party at Rome, B.C. 88-55; consul with Marius, 106 B.C.; killed in battle.

CINZA, Roman poet, taken for Cinza the conspirator against Cesar, and killed, March 44.

CIOCA DA PISTOIA, (Gualtiero Giovanni), Dino, Domenico, Neapolitan botanist; b. 1754; took office under the republic; executed by king Ferdinand, 1799.

CIOFARO, see FERRO.

CINEROS, see XEREROS.

CITORIO (CITORIO), Francois, French physician; b. 1572; d. 1652.

CIVALE, Jean, French physician and surgeon; b. July 1702; d. July 1867.

CIVITALLI, Matteo, Italian sculptor and architect; b. 1435; d. 1501.

CIVOLI, see CIVOLI.

CLAGETT, William, theologian; b. 14 Sept. 1646; wrote against Romanism; d. 28 Mar. 1688.

CLAIREAULT (or CLAIRAULT), Alexis Claude, French mathematician, rival of D'Alembert; b. 13 May 1713; published "Théorie de la Terre," 1743; applied Newton's theory of gravitation to the comets in his "Théorie du Mouvement des Comètes," 1760; d. 17 May, 1771.

CLAIBON, Claude Legris de Latude, French actress; b. 1723; resided with the margrave of Ans帕ch, 1773-91; published her "Memoirs," 1792; d. at Paris, 15 Jan. 1803.

CLANZET, William Reid, M.D.; b. 1776; invented a safety-lamp two years before Sir H. Davy, described by him as "a steady light, in coal mines without the danger of explosion," 1813; d. 10 Jan. 1850.

CLAPPERTON, Hugh, Scott traveller; b. 1788; explored Northern and Central Africa, 1823-4; published his "Narrative," 1826; d. in Africa, 13 April, 1827.
CLARKE, John, Northamptonshire poet; b. 13 July, 1793; his "Poems descriptive of Rural Life and Scenery," appeared 1820; "Rural Muse," 1836; d. insane, May, 1854.

CLARKE, or CLARA, Saint, French abbess; b. 1193, founded an order of nuns 1212; d. Aug. 2, 1253.

CLARENCE, dukes of:
1. LEWIS PLANTAGENET, 27th son of King Edward III. b. 1315; created duke, 1368.
2. Thomas, 2nd of Henry IV, duke; 9 July, 1411; killed in battle of Roos, 25 March, 1413.
3. GEORGE, brother of King Edward IV, duke; 1461; deserted his brother, and joined Warwick; 1470: rejoined his brother at the battle of Barnet, 14 April; 1471: disgraced; put to death, 11 Feb. 1478.

CLARENS, William, b. 21 Aug. 1755; created duke, 20 May, 1799; see William II. King of Bohemia.

CLARENDON, Edward Hyde, earl of; b. 16 Feb. 1608; chancellor of the exchequer to Charles I.; made lord chancellor by Charles II.; and lord chancellor, 1661; lost his favour and exiled, 1677; wrote "History of the Rebellion," 1679; d. at Rosen, 9 Dec. 1678.

CLARENDON, earl of, George William Frederick Villiers; b. 12 Jan. 1800; lord privy seal, 1821; lord chancellor, 1828; Nov. 1834; president of the board of trade, July 1836—July 1848; lord lieutenant of Ireland, May 1847—Feb. 1852; foreign secretary, Feb. 1857—Feb. 1858; Nov. 1859—June 1866; Nov. 1868; d. at sea, 4 June, 1869.


CLARKE, William Tierney, civil engineer; b. 23 Aug. 1783; erected suspension bridge over the Thames at Ham-mersmith, 1824—27; over the Danube at Pest, 1839—49; d. 22 Sept. 1852.

CLARKE, Adam, LL.D., Irish Wesleyan Methodist minister and bibliographer; b. 1760; became Methodist preacher, 1782; published "Commentary on the Bible," 1810—26; "Bibliographical Dictionary," 1802; d. 22 Aug. 1832.

CLARKE, Edward Daniel, traveller and naturalist; b. 5 June, 1763; brought the so-called sarcophagus of Alexander to England; 1806; published "Travels in Europe, Asia, and Africa," 1810—24; d. 9 March, 1822.

CLARKE, George Hoague, American general; d. 13 Feb. 1808.

CLARKE, Henry James William, duc de Feltrec, French marshal and statesman; b. 17 Oct. 1765; employed by the Directory to watch Napoleon Bonaparte; attached himself to him, 1799; became his minister of war, 1807—14; d. 28 Oct. 1818.

CLARKE, Jeremiah, musical composer; b. 1670; through hopeless love committed suicide, July, 1707.

CLARKE, John, one of the founders of Rhode Island; persecuted for his religious freedom; d. 20 April, 1676.

CLARKE, John, Scotch portrait engraver; b. about 1650; d. 1721.

CLARKE, Mary Cowden, b. (Novello) June, 1809; married Charles Cowden Clarke, 1825; published "Concordance to Shakespeare" (16 years' labour), 1845.

CLARKE, Samuel, theologian and philosopher; b. 11 Oct. 1675; published "Demonstration of the Beauty and Attributes of God," 1703; d. 17 May, 1729.

CLARKE, Samuel, orientalist; b. 1623; superintended the printing of Walton's Polyglott Bible; d. 27 Dec. 1690.

CLARKE, William, theologian and antiquary; b. 1656; published "Connexion of Roman, Saxon, and English Coins," 1677; d. 21 Oct. 1711.

CLAUDEL, Gabriel de, b. 26 March, 1756; devoted his life to the abolition of the slave trade and slavery, 1788; a society established, 22 May, 1787; published "Portraiture of Quakerism," 1806; "History of the Abolition of the Slave-trade," 1808; d. 26 Sept. 1846.

CLAUDEL, George, b. 1600; d. 21 Nov. 1682.

CLAUDE of France, daughter of Louis XII., duchess of Brittany, the "good queen"; b. 14 Oct. 1499; married to Francis, count of Angoulême, May, 1514; queen of France, 1515; d. 17 July, 1524.

CLAUDE, Antoine Gabriel de, b. 26 Aug. 1750; adhered to the royal family till proscribed, 1793; entered British service, 1795; taken prisoner; transported to neutral soil; permitted to return to France, 1801; a moderate politician at the restoration, 1815; took office under Louis Philippe, 1830; d. 2 Dec. 1838.

CLAUDE, Jean, French protestant theologian; b. 1619; d. 13 Jan. 1687.

CLAUDE, Antoine Jean François, French photographer; b. 12 Aug. 1797; d. 27 Dec. 1867.

CLAUDENIUS, Claudius, Roman poet, friend of Stilicho; wrote "De Belo Getico," d. about 408.

CLAUDIUS, Roman patrician family:
APPIUS, the descendent, Roman, B.C. 431; impeached for his attempt on Vipsania; killed by himself or others.
APPOLLODIUS, an orator and poet; earnestly opposed the plebe; made the Appian way.
CAPRIUS, a defector, B.C. 278; about 278.
CAPRICATIONS, the enemy of Cæcero; impeached Cæcero, B.C. 55; proscribed the nobility of Roma Dea in the house of Cæcero, 62; acquitted by bribery.
DROVE CLAUDIUS, a noble, April, 58; quarrelled and fought with Milti... 57 52
KILLED in conflict with hi... 57 53

CLAUDIUS I., emperors of Rome:
I. DOMITII NERON GERMANICUS... b. B.C. 19; d. A.D. 16.
Succeeded Caligula as emperor, A.D. 41; married his niece Agrippina, mother of Nero;... 41 53
II. GORDIUS, emperor, 21 March, 286; defeated the Goths near Naissus, 295.
... d. Aug. 290.
CLEMENT, John, physician; professor of rhetoric, &c., at Oxford, 1519; d. 18 July, 1572.

CLEMENT, Julien, French accoucheur, employed for Mlle. de la Vallière, 27 Dec. 1663, (and afterwards became eminent); d. 7 Oct., 1729.

CLEMENTI, Muzio, Italian composer, "father of the pianoforte school," author of 906 sonatas; b. 1752; helped to found the "Philharmonic Society," 1813; d. 16 April, 1832.

CLEMENSON, kings of Sparta:
I. king, c. 530; defeated and slain by the Thebans at Leuctra: 377
II. king, about 425; deposed about 420
III. king, c. 360; restored the ancient discipline; confederate with Athens; 416; deposed 394; fled to Boeotia; killed himself 393; deposed the pro-Spartan; 392; fled to Egypt; killed himself 391; deposed the Athenian demagogue, satirised by Aristophanes, c. 426-422; killed at the battle of Amphipolis, 422.

CLEOPATRA, queen of Egypt, daughter of Ptolemy Auletes; b. c. 65; d. by suicide, 30. Queen, 51; captivated Julius Caesar.

Lived with him at Rome at his death, when he fled to Egypt.
Met Antony on the Cydnus, and enslaved him.
Her dominions greatly increased by him.
War declared against them by Octavius Caesar.
Their defeat at Actium.
5 Oct. 31.
CLEO, see Leicr.

CLENC, or LECLERC, Nicolas Gabriel, French physician and historian; b. 6 Oct. 1720; physician to the batman of the Cossacks, 1755; published "Histoire de Russie," 1783; d. 30 Dec. 1798.

CLEVER, Charles, Swedish entomologist; published "Arsenal Sueciae," 1757.

CLEFPUAT, Francois Sebastien Charles Joseph de Croix, comte de, Austrian general; b. 14 Oct. 1733; fought against the French in the low countries, 1792-6; d. 18 July, 1798.

CLEK, Sir George, statesman; b. 1787; served under Sir Robert Peel; master of the mint, Feb. 1845—July, 1845; d. 23 Dec. 1867.

CLELEUR, John, of Edlin; published "Naval Tactics," 1782-97; led to controversy; d. July, 1812.

CLELIS, Charles, navigator; b. 1741; associate of Captain Cook; succeeded him in the command when murdered, 14 Feb., 1779; d. near Kamtschakata, 22 Aug., 1779.

CLEMONT, Louis de Bourbon-Condé, comte de; b. 13 June, 1709; educated for the church; obtained a dispensation to bear arms, 1733; fought at Dettingen, Fontenoy, &c.; commanded the army in Germany; defeated by prince Ferdinand of Brunswick at Crevelis, 23 June, 1758; d. June, 1771.

CLEMONT-TONNERRE, Stanislas, comte de; b. 1747; liberal, yet actively opposed the publicans; massacred by the mob of Paris, 10 Aug., 1792.

CLELY, Michael, Irish annalst, one of the "four masters;" d. 1643.

CLEWES, Saint, see Anacletus.

CLEVELAND, or CLEVELAND, John, metaphysical and satirical poet; b. 1613; d. 29 April, 1659.

CLEYER, Andreas, German physician and botanist; published works on Chinese botany, 1650.

CLIFFORD, Anne, countess of Dorset, heiress of the Clifffords; b. 30 Jan. 1569; d. 22 March, 1676.

CLIFFORD, George, earl of Cumberlend, privasoe or pirate; b. 8 Aug. 1558; sailed from Plymouth to attack Spanish America, Aug. 1586; fought in the conflicts with the Spanish Armada, July, 1588; sailed on eleven expeditions; d. 30 Oct. 1605.

CLIFFORD, Thomas, statesman; b. 1630; a member of the cabal ministry, 1670; lord treasurer, 28 Nov. 1672; resigned, refusing to submit to the test act, 1673; d. 1673.

CLIFF, William, surgeon and naturalist; b. 1775; d. 20 June, 1849.

CLINT, George, A.R.A., portrait painter and mezzotint engraver; b. 12 April, 1770; d. 10 May, 1854.

CLINTON, Sir Henry, general; commanded the British army in North America, 1778; took Charlestown, 1779; superseded by Sir Guy Carleton, 1782; d. 24 Dec. 1792.

CLINTON, Henry Fynes, classical scholar; b. 14 Jan., 1781; published "Pasti Hellenici, 1810-34; "Pasti Romanii, 1845-69; d. 24 Oct. 1852.

CLINTON, James de Witt, American statesman and philanthropist; b. 1759; d. 4 Feb. 1828.

CLINSON, Olivier de, constable of France; b. about 1332; fought against the English; associate of Du Guiseclin, 1730; d. 24 April, 1407.

CLIVE, Robert, Baron of Plassey; b. 29 Sept. 1735; d. by suicide, 22 Nov. 1774.

Arrived at Madras as a writer, 1744; entered the army.
Fought at siege of Pondicherry.
Defeated the Mahrata-Dowläss at Plassey, 23 June, 1757.
Governor at Calcutta.
Defeated a Dutch armament sent to Bengal.
Returned to England; made a peer.
Returned to Calcutta as governor of Bengal.
Acquired for the company the full sovereignty of Bengal, Orissa, Behar, &c., by imperial grant.

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Returned to England; made a peer.
Returned to Calcutta as governor of Bengal, &c., in 1765.

CLIVISDOM, king or chief of the Saile Franks, about 422.

CLIVISDOM, king of the Franks, son of Clovis; b. 495; king of Orleans, at his father's death, 511; defeated Sigemund, king of Burgundy; made him prisoner, and killed him, 523; Clovisdom defeated and killed by the Burgundians at Vézoue, 524.
CLOUT, see under Claudius.

CLOUGH, Valentine Bronze Lawless, lord; d. 19 Aug. 1773; succeeded, 20 Aug. 1779; d. 28 Oct. 1833.

CLOUET, Jean Baptiste, baron de, German Utopian philosopher; b. 1755; assumed the name, Anacharsis, and travelled through Europe; proclaimed himself "creator of the human race," presented himself to the national assembly at Paris, 19 June, 1790; gave up 12,000 francs for defence of France, 1792; excised the hatred of Robespierre, and condemned to death, March, 1794; d. by guillotine, 23 or 24 March, 1794.

CLOUTER, French physicians, brothers: Hipolyte; b. 1767; d. 2 March, 1840. German Jewels; b. 18 Dec. 1750; published "Anatomie del Homer." 1821-22.

CLOUTRE, L.-IV., kings of the Franks: 1. son of Clovis, b. 457; king of Soissons, 514; joined Childerich in the slaughter of the sons of Chlodomer, 506 or 512; war with the Saxons, 515; with his brother, Childerich, 516; sole king at his death. 515. Suppressed revolt of his son, Chramine. 526. d. 581. II. succeeded his father, Childeric; under his mother, Frederonga, 594; sole king, 594; d. 620-626. III. king of Neustria and Burgundy at the death of his father, Clovis II., 656; sole king, 659. IV. made nominal king of Aquitania by Charles Marcl. 727. d. 719.

CLOT, CLOT-BET, or Antoine, French physician; b. 1755; entered service of Mehemet Ali, viceroy of Egypt, 1823; made bey, 1851; returned to France; published "Apocryphal General de l'Egypte," 1840.

CLOTILDE, Saint, daughter of Clotheric, king of Burgundy; b. about 475; married by Clovis I. 493; aided by St. Remi, converted her husband, baptized with his army, 25 Dec. 496; d. 3 June, 543 (540 or 549). CLOTILDE (CLOPHALDE), Saint, son of Clodemir, spared by his uncles, Childerich and Clotoir, on becoming a monk, 526 or 532; d. about 560. CLOUG, Arthur Hugh, poet; b. 1 Jan. 1819; published "Baths of Toberma-Yaulfoc," 1855; d. 13 Nov. 1861.

CLOVIS I.-III., kings of the Franks:

I. b. 462. Chief of the Franks on the death of his father, Childeric.

II. b. 491. Defeated the Roman general, Syagrius, near Soissons.

Married Clotilde of Burgundy.

Defeated the Alemanni at Tolbiac.

III. b. 496; d. at Vouilly, 511.

Fixed his residence at Paris.

D. 27 Nov. 511.

IV. b. 512; king under Pepin; d. 607.

V. b. 614; king under Pepin d'Heslau, 615.

Defeated Attila, king of the Goths; killed at Vouilly.

CLowe, William, printer; b. 1 Jan. 1779; d. 26 Jan. 1847.

CLUNEN, John; satirized topographers; b. 1763; d. 2 March, 1873.

CLLEMENT, Habituus, successfully defended by Cloro from a charge of poisoning, B.C. 66.

CLUEN, Carolus, Dutch botanist; b. 18 Feb. 1526; d. 4 April, 1600.

CLUETERBECK, his antiquary; b. 2 June, 1772; published "History of Hertfordshire," 1815-27; d. 23 March, 1831.

COBEE (CLOWE), Phillip, German geographer: b. 1560; his "Introduction in universal Geographiam," published 1629; d. 1623.

DELEAN, his nephew, published "Geologia," 1700; d. 21 Feb. 1708.

CLYDE, Colin Campbell, lord, field-marshall; b. 20 Oct. 1702; fought in peninsular war, 1808-13; in N. America, 1814-15; in China, 1824; in the Russian war, 1824; and in the war of 1854-55; held chief command in India, Nov. 1857; retook Lucknow, March 1858; created baron Clyde, Aug. 1858; d. 14 Aug. 1863.

CLUN, James, dramatist; b. 1756; published "Haunted Tower," "Siege of Belgrade," &c.; d. 2 June, 1818.

COBY, Samuel, poet; d. 1713.

CORRIB, William, political writer; b. 9 March, 1762; d. 18 June, 1835.

Cromwell, a soldier about 1785; absconded, and went to France and America, 1791; wrote severely against republicanism, under the name of "Peter Porcupis." 1796; returned to England, and founded the "Porcupine" (Tory paper), 1800; commenced the "Weekly Register," 1802; changed his opinions, and began to attack the Tories, 1803; tried and fined for libel, 1804 and 1809; departed for America in consequence of the "aggressing acts," April 1817; published "History of the Reformation in England," 1813; tried for the eighth time; jury for Goodwin 1813.

COTTON, Richard, political economist; b. 3 June, 1804; d. 2 April, 1865.

Cotrell, a resident in the Continent, 1843-54; With John Bright founded the anti-orn law league 1859; elected M.P. for Stockport, 1864; for Yorkshire, 1867; awarded by the honour of being chief agent in causing the repeal of the corn laws, 25 June, 1846; declared to take office, 1848 and 1850; wrote and spoke in favour of disarmament and peace. 1849; Advocate "non-intervention." 1849, 1859, 1869; Azulfine: temporarily with M. Cherrier, negotiated the French commercial treaty, 1859-60.

CROSSEL, counts, Austrian statesmen: CHARLES, the "Colbert of Belgium." 1781; as virtual governor of the low countries, greatly favoured commerce, manufactures, &c., and the arts, 1875, 20 May. d. 20 Jan. 1779.

LOUIS, son of B. 1735; minister at Copenhagen, 1774; Berlin, 1777; St. Petersburg, 1787-97.

d. 22 Feb. 1808. JOHANN PHILIP, diplomatist; b. 1784; d. 30 Aug. 1810.

COSS, lord, see Oldcastle.

COBURG, Friedrich Josias, prince of Saxe, general in Austrian service; b. 26 Dec. 1777; joined the M. Suvarro, in 1793; at Cassano, 18 Sept. 1779; and the French under Dumuriez at Novorinde, 18 March, 1773; defeated by Jourdan at Wattignies, 15 Oct. 1793; d. 20 or 28 Feb. 1815.
COCHRANE, or COCK, Johannes, Dutch theologian, founder of the Coccanian party, who considered the words in the Bible to have a symbolical as well as a literal meaning; b. 1603; published "Summa Doctrinae de Fide et Apostolato," 1658; d. 4 Nov. 1669.

COCHINO, fanatical, Italian physician, philologist, and antiquary; b. 1695; d. 1 Jan. 1758.

COCHINO, Peter, Polish, German Romanist theologian; b. 1479; published "Musica Activa," 1507; "Commentaria de Actis et Scriptis M. Lofthi," 1549; d. 10 Jan. 1552.

COCHIN, Jean Frappart, Charles, comte de, French revolutionist; b. 25 Jan. 1749; supported the Mountain party, 1792; employed by Napoleon, 1801; exiled as a regicide, 1814; recalled, 1817; d. 1825.

COCHIN, Earl of Mar, Scotch courtier, originally a mason; became favourite of James III. of Scotland, 1478; hanged by the insurgent nobles at Lauderdale Bridge, 1482.

COCHREN, Scotch family:

ARCHIBALD, earl of Dundonald, chancel.; b. 1 Jan. 1759; published "An Account of Coal," 1785; d. 1 July, 1831.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, son, intrepid naval commander; b. 14 Dec. 1775.

ENTERTAIN, a vessel; 1793.

DESTROYED French fleet in Ais roads, 11 April, 1800.

STRONGLY opposed the ministry in parliament, 1813.

CONVicted unjustly of a stock-jobbing fraud; in Feb., 1787.

ENTERTAINED the service of Chil, and aided in the achievement of its independence, 1819-21.

IN BRAZIL, 1832, of Greece.

BECAUSE earl at his father’s death, 1 July, 1831.

His sentence annulled; restored to his rank in the British service, 1832.

Vice-admiral, 1834.

K.C.B., 1837.

Admiral, U.K., 1854.


J. DUNBAR.

D. about 1780.

TRAVEILED on foot from London to St. Petersburg, thence to Kamoetsitsa; returned to London, 1800-20.

TRAVEILED in South America; d. at Valencia, Colombia, 12 Aug. 1858.

COCKBURN, Sir Alexander James Edward, bart., judge; b. 1802; solicitor-general, Aug. 1852; attorney-general, March, 1852—Feb., 1852; Dec. 1852—Nov. 1856; chief justice of the common pleas, Nov. 1856; of the queen’s bench, June, 1859.

COCKBURN, Catharine, dramatist, &c.; b. 16 Aug. 1679; d. 11 May, 1749.

COCKBURN, Sir George, admiral; b. 1774; d. 19 Aug. 1853.

COCKBURN, Henry Thomas, lord, Scotch judge; b. 1779; lord of session, 1834; wrote "Memorials of his Times," published 1856; d. 26 April, 1854.

COCKER, Edward, arithmetician; b. 1631; his "Artificial and Algebraic Arithmetic" corrected and published by John Hawkins, 1725; d. 1677.

COKKERELL, Charles Robert, K.A., architect; b. 27 April, 1788; published "The Temples of Jupiter Panholeniument at Eginna, and of Apollo Epicurus at Bassae," 1800; d. 17 Sept. 1863.

COCKING, Christopher, poet; b. 1668; bequeathed a large sum to found a college at Baradon; d. 7 April, 1710.

COCKING, Sir Edward, admiral; b. 1770; fought under Howe, 1 June, 1754; destroyed the Turkish fleet at Navarino, 20 Oct. 1827; appeared before Alexandria, and obtained a treaty for the evacuation of the Morea by the Turks, 6 Aug. 1828; d. 28 April, 1851.

COCKING, Sir William, son, general; b. 1800; fought in the Crimean war; gave the alarm at Inkermann, 5 Nov. 1854; commanded the attack on the Redan, 8 Sept. 1855; succeeded general Simpson in chief command, 14 Nov. 1855.

CODER, King of Athens; said to have immolated himself to insure victory for his people, B.C. 1668.

CODERON, or COHORN, Minoor, baron de, Dutch military engineer, opponent of Vauban; b. about 1641; d. 17 May, 1704.

CORDERO, Spanish painters:

ALONSO SANCHEZ, b. 1513; d. 1590.

CLAVDIO, b. 1621; d. 1693.

COELHUS, heretic, associate of Pelagius, about 403; expelled from Constantinople about 438.

COEUR, Jacques, favourite and moneyer of Charles VII. of France; excited envy; disgraced; made to do public penance; imprisoned; released by his nephew, Jean de Ville; taken to Rome; became captain of a papal fleet against the Turks; d. at Scio, 25 Nov. 1456.

COFFET, Charles, dramatist; author of "The Devil to Pay;" d. 1745.

COGAN, Thomas, physician and philosopher; b. 8 Feb. 1735; d. 2 Feb. 1818.

COGGERHALL, Ralph de, Crusader and Cistercian monk; wrote "Chronicon Anglicanum, 1066-1230;" and a chronicle of the Holy Land; d. about 1225.

COHASE, Johann Heinrich, German physician; b. 1665; published "Hermippus Redivivus," 1742; d. 13 July, 1750.

COUET, Matthieu sieur de la Thullerie, French diplomatist; b. 1754; published "Instruction aux Princes pour garder la foi promise," 1754; d. 1756.

COHEBA, Pedro, duke of, naval commander and geographer; grandson of Edward III. of England; b. 9 Dec. 1392; took part in the wars in Africa; travelled through Europe and Asia, 1424; called to be regent, 1440; patronised science; d. 20 May, 1449.

COHINE, Sir Aston, poet and dramatist; b. 1653; d. Feb. 1654.

COKE, Thomas, D.D., promoted Wesleyan missions; b. 1747; d. 1814.

COKE, or COOK, Sir Edward, lawyer; b. about 1549; d. 3 Sept. 1634; made her attorney by Elizabeth; d. 1631.
COK 105

For defending the rights of parliament against James I. 

Discharged from the justiceship. 

Imprisoned. 

Dec 1651—Aug 1652. 

Published his "Institutes," part I. 

Coke, William Thomas, earl of Leicester and Holkham, agriculturist; b. 4 May, 1752; made earl, 21 July, 1787; succeeded the Duke of Bedford as chief of English agriculturists, 1802; d. 30 June, 1843. 

Coleridge, Charles Pierre, French poet and translator; b. 12 Oct. 1732; d. 7 April, 1766. 

Coleridge, Jean Baptiste, marquis de Seignelay, French statesman; b. 29 Aug. 1709; introduced to Louis XIV. by cardinal Mazarin; made successively controller-general of the finances, minister of marine, (1665); and of war, and of the royal household, (1666); termed "vir marmoreus" by supplicants; greatly diminished the public debt, and augmented the revenue; patronised literature and science; d. in disgrace, 6 Sept. 1683. 

Colby, Thomas, major-general, geodesist; b. 1 Sept. 1784; appointed assistant in the ordnance survey under Mudge, 1802; superintendent, 1820; d. 9 Oct. 1824. 

Colchister, see Abbot. 

Colchin, Cadwallader, Scotch naturalist; b. 1658; went to Amsterdam; published "History of the five Indian Nations," 1745; d. 1776. 

Colby, Henry, secretary of the department of science and art; has written under the name of Felix Summerly; b. 19 July, 1808. 

Colby, Henry, dean of St Paul's; d. 1759. 


Colbi, William, theologian and botanist; b. 1628; published "Art of Simplicity," 1656; d. 1662;—antiquary, b. 1714; d. 16 Dec. 1782. 

Coleridge, Henry Thomas, astronomer and naturalist of India; b. 15 June, 1765; published "Sanacrit Grammar," "Indian Algebra," 1817; d. 10 March, 1817. 

Coleridge, John William, bishop of Natal; b. 1814; consecrated, 1833; published "The Pentateuch and Book of Joshua critically examined," 1826-45; it censured by the bishop in convocation, 20 May, 1863; his deposition by Dr Gray, bishop of Capetown, (16 April, 1864) set aside by the privy council, 21 March, 1865. 

Coleridge family: 

Samuel Taylor, poet and philosopher; b. 21 Oct. 1772; became soldier, 1794; married Sara Fothergill, 1795; published Poems, 1797; travelled in Germany, 1798; lectured at the Royal Institution, &c.; published the "Friend," 1800; "Aids to Reflection," 1812, &c. d. 25 July, 1834. 

Leicester, eldest son of Samuel; b. 19 Sept. 1796; lost his fellowship at Oxford, 1819; wrote "Writings of Yorkshire," &c. d. 8 Jan. 1849. 

Rev. Drews, son of Samuel; b. 14 Sept. 1800; edited his father's works. 1851.

Sara, daughter of Samuel; b. 1803; edited her father's works, 1834, &c. d. 3 May, 1878. 

Henry Nelson, nephew of Samuel; b. about 1800; married his sister Sara. 

Aided in editing his uncle's works, 1834; and published his "Table Talk." d. 26 Jan. 1843. 

Coleridge, Sir John Taylor, judge; b. 1790; published his edition of Blackstone's "Commentaries," 1825; a judge of king's bench, 1835; retired, 1858. 


Colin, Cowper Phipps, captain, naval architect; b. 1819; made known his cupola or turret system, 1855; recommended to the admiralty, 1861. 

Coler, Elisha, lexicographer; b. about 1640; published "English Dictionary," 1676; "Latin Dictionary," 1677; d. about 1700. 

Colin, John, dean of St Paul's; b. 1466; dean, 1505; founded St Paul's school, London; appointed William Lilly, first master, 1512; d. 16 Sept. 1519. 

Colin, Henry; b. 1653; published "Clavis Astrologiae," 1757; d. 1690. 

Colin, Giovanni, Italian fresco painter; b. 1634; d. 1681. 

Colin, Gaspard de, French admiral, protestant; b. 11 Feb. 1517; fought in the civil war; chief of the Hugenouts at the death of Condé at Jarnac, 13 March, 1569; victorious; proscribed by the court; permitted to return by the peace of St. Germain's, 8 Aug. 1570; killed at the massacre of St. Bartholomew's, 24 Aug. 1572. 

Colin, Alexandre, sculptor of Mechin; b. 1526; executed Maximilian's tomb at Innsbruck, 1566; d. 17 Aug. 1612. 

Colin, Simon de, French printer and type-founder; said to have published "Grammatographia," 1544; d. about 1546. 

Colin, Lucius Tarquinius, husband of Lucretia; with L. Junius Brutus, the first Roman consul, b.c. 509. 

Colin, Charles, popular French dramatist; b. 1709; d. 3 Nov. 1783. 

Collet, Raffaello del, Italian painter; b. 1490; d. 1580. 

Collet, Phillibert, French jurist and botanist; b. 1643; d. 30 March, 1718. 

Colletta, Pietro, Italian historian; b. 1775; wrote "History of Naples;" d. 11 Nov. 1833. 

Colot, Guillaume, French poet; b. 1598; d. 11 Feb. 1659. 

Collier, Arthur, theologian and metaphysician; b. 1660; d. 1732. 

Collier, Jeremy, theologian; b. 23 Sept. 1660; published "Ecclesiastical History of Great Britain," 1708-14; "History-Maltrite," (an attack on the immorality of the English stage), 1698; d. 26 April, 1720.
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COLIER, John Payne, poetical antiquary; b. 1759; published editions of Shakespeare, and other dramatists, 1841 et seq. ; "Notes and Emendations on the Text of Shakespeare," (founded upon marginal notes on an old folio edition), alleged to have been forgeries unknown to Mr Collier, 1852.

COLIER, Sir Robert Purcell, lawyer; b. 1817; published "Law of Railways," 1850; solicitor-general, 1863-1866; attorney-general, Dec. 1868.

COLIN DE PLANCT, Jacques Albin Simon, nephew of Danton; b. 28 Jan. 1753; author of the "Dictionnaire Infernal," and other works attacking the church, 1812-25; since 1837 the tendency of his writings has been reversed.

COLIN D'HAVERVILLE, Jean François, French dramatist; b. 30 May, 1755; d. 24 Feb. 1806.

COLLIN, Heinrich Joseph, German dramatist; b. 1772; d. 1811.

COLLINSWOOD, Cuthbert, lord, brave and scientific admiral; b. 26 Sept. 1748; under Nelson, helped to gain the victory of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805; d. 7 March, 1810.


COLLINS, Arthur, genealogist; b. 1682; published his "Peerage," 1708; d. 16 March, 1760.

COLLINS, David, Irish lawyer; b. 3 March, 1756; judge advocate at Botany Bay, 1787; published "History of Botany Bay," 1797; d. 24 March, 1810.

COLLINS, John, mathematician; b. 5 March, 1624; d. 10 Nov. 1683; his "Commercium Episcoporum de Analysi Promota," published, 1712.

COLLINS, William, lyric poet; b. 25 Dec. 1720; published his "Odes," 1746; d. insane, 1756.

COLLINS, William, R.A., painter; b. 18 Sept. 1787; d. 17 Feb. 1847.

COLLINS, William Wilkie, novelist, son of William the artist; b. 1824 or 1825; published a "Life" of his father, 1843; "The Woman in White," 1859-60.

COLLINS, John, topographical historian; published "History of Somerset," 1791; d. 27 Aug. 1793.

COLLINSON, Peter, physician and botanist, friend of Franklin; b. 14 Jan. 1694; d. 11 Aug. 1768.

COLLOT 1'HÉRIT, Jean Marie, French revolutionist and dramatist; b. 1750; massacred the royalists at Lyons, Nov. 1793; president of the convention, July, 1794; denounced and exiled to Cayenne, April 1795; d. 8 Jan. 1796.


COLOTTOCHIS, see KolokotBrain.

COLOMBANUS, St., Irish; b. about 540; d. in Italy, 21 Dec. 615.

COLOMINS, Paul, French protagonist; b. 2 Dec. 1638; published "Rome Protestante," 1675; "Galil Orientalis," 1663; d. 13 Jan. 1692.

COLONNA, Angelo Michele, painter; b. 1600; d. 1687.

COLONNA, Cardinal, Pompeo; wrote "De Laudibus Multorum," in honour of Vittoria Colonna; d. 28 June, 1532.

COLONNA, Fabio, Italian botanist; the originator of genera, and the term petals, &c.; b. about 1567; d. 1650.

COLONNA, Francesco; b. 1433; wrote "Hyperpyromachia Poliphili," printed by Aldus, 1499; d. July, 1527.

COLONNA, Francesco Maria Pompeo, Italian botanist; b. about 1649; d. 1726.

COLONNA, Prospero, Italian general, son of Antonio, prince of Salerno; b. 1452; entered French and afterwards Spanish service; defeated the Venetians near Vicenza, 1513; and the French under Lautrec at Boucou, 29 April, 1522; d. 1523.

COLONNA, Vittoria, Italian poetess; b. about 1490; d. Feb. 1547.

COLOT, French lithomasters; Germain, 15th century; Laurent, about 1550; Phillip, b. 1593; d. 1649; Francois, d. 25 June, 1706.

COLQUHOUN, Patrick, political economist; b. 14 March, 1745; published "Treatise on the Police of the Metropolis," 1796; d. 25 April, 1820.

COLT, Edward, merchant; b. at Bristol, 2 Nov. 1636; expended a large fortune in founding charitable institutions at Bristol; d. 11 Oct. 1721.

COLT, Samuel, American inventor of the revolver pistol; b. 19 July 1814; d. 9 Jan. 1862.

COLTON, Caleb C., eccentric clergyman; published "Lacoon; many Things in Few Words," 1820; d. by suicide, 29 April, 1832.

COLUMBA, Irish saint; b. 521; converted the Picts in Scotland; d. 6 June, 597.

COMBESUS, Bartholomeus, brother of Christopher, the adelantado or governor; b. about 1440; d. 1514.

COMMIO, Christopher (Colombo Italian, Colon or Colomo, Spanish, Christoforo); b. about 1430, 1439, or 1445; d. 20 May, 1506.

First went to see about

Settled at Lisbon, where he married Felipa, daughter of Ferreiro, an Italian navigator.

Laid the plans of his voyage of discovery before the government of Genoa.
Acquired the patronage of Isabella of Spain; sailed on his first expedition from Palos, in August 1492.

Observed the magnetic declination, 13 Sept. 1492.

Landed on Guanahani, one of the Bahamas, Friday, 12 Oct. 1492.

Discovered Cuba, 28 Oct.; Hispaniola, 6 Dec. 1492.

Returned to Spain, 15 March, 1493.

Sailed on his second expedition, 23 Sept. 1493.

Discovered the Caribbees, Nov. 1493.

Founded Isabella, in Hispaniola, the first Christian city in the New World. Dec. 1493.

Discovered Jamaica, 3 May; Isle of Pines, 1 June, 1494.

Explored the coast of the West India islands, 1495-96.

Returned to Spain to repel the accusations of his enemies, 23 June, 1496.

Sailed on his third expedition, 20 May, 1498.

Discovered Trinidad, 31 July; landed on some firms, the mainland of America, believing it to be an island, 31 May, or 1 Aug. 1498.

Put in chains by Rodallos, May; sent to Spain; honorably released, Dec. 1498.

Sailed on his fourth expedition, 5 May, 1499.

Discovered several islands, July: Porto Bello, a Nov. 1499.

Sailed, 20 May, buried at Valladolid, 1500.

His remains removed to Seville, 1513; San Domingo, 1536; the Havana, Cuba. Jan. 1566.

Columbus, Diego, son of Christopher; second admiral of the Indies; b. about 1474; made governor of the Indies, 20 Oct. 1509; calamitated and persecuted; d. 23 Feb. 1566.

Columella, Lucius Junius Moderatus, Roman writer on agriculture; f. about 50.

Columbus, Greek poet; f. 5th century.

Colvill, Alexander, Scotch poet; author of "The Scotch Hudibras." b. 1620; d. 1706.

Combe, Andrew, M.D., Scotch phrenological writer; b. 27 Oct. 1799; d. 9 Aug. 1847.

Combe, Charles, numismatist; b. 23 Sept. 1743; published "Index Nummorum Imperatorum" &c., &c., 1802; d. 18 March, 1817.

Combe, George, Scotch phrenologist; b. 21 Oct. 1788; published "System of Phrenology," 1824; d. 14 Aug. 1858.

Comenius, Francis, French Dominican and Greek scholar; b. Nov. 1605; published editions of St. Basil and other fathers; and of "His- torie Byzantins Scritpures," 23 March, 1679.

Comor, Thomas, dean of Durham; b. 1604; published "Companion to the Altar," 1674; d. 25 Nov. 1699.

Comorre, Sir Stapleton Cotton, viscount; b. 14 Nov. 1772; fought in the peninsula; commanded the army in India, 1824; stormed Bhurtpore, 18 Jan. 1826; d. 21 Feb. 1855.


Comemius, Johann Ame's, Moravian linguist; b. 1598; published (for teaching language) "Janua Lingvarum," 1631; "Orbis Pictus," 1659; d. 15 Nov. 1671.

Comenius, Natalis, see Coni.


Comines, or Commynes, Philippe de, sieur d'Argenton, French statesman and historian; b. 1445; entered the service of Charles of Burgundy about 1464; of Louis XI. of France, 1473; fined for his political intrigues, 1488; d. 7 Oct. 1509.

Comitolo, Napoleno, Italian bishop and jurist; b. 1544; d. 24 Aug. 1624. Paoli, Jesuit theologian; b. 1545; d. 18 Feb. 1626.

Cominio, Federigo, Italian mathematician; b. 1509; edited Ptolemy, Pappus, &c.; d. 3 March 1575.

Comellin, Isaac, Dutch historian; b. 19 Oct. 1598; d. 3 Jan. 1676. Jan, botanist; b. 1629; d. 1652.

Comenius, or Commynes, Giovanni Francesco, Italian cardinal, ecclesiastical reformer; b. 17 March, 1624; d. 25 Dec. 1654.

Commons, Phillibert, French naturalist; b. 18 Nov. 1727; d. 1773.

Commodus, Jean, French Latin poet; b. 25 March, 1625; published Latin poems, 1678; d. 1691.

Commodanus, Christian Latin poet, author of "Instructiones adversus Gentium Doctrinae," about 270.

Comodo, or Comodi, Andrea, Italian painter; b. 1550; d. 1637.

Commodus, Lucius Ceionius, adopted by Hadrian as Lucius Aelius Verus, 135 or 136; d. suddenly, Jan. 138. His son, b. 13 Dec. 130; adopted with Marcus Aurelius by Antoninus Pius, 25 Feb. 138; made emperor by his colleague, and styled Verus, March, 161; d. 169.

Commodus, Lucius Aurelius, emperor of Rome, son of Marcus Aurelius; b. 31 Aug. 161; successful in war against the Germans, 176; succeeded his father, 17 March, 180; on escaping assassination, abandoned himself to cruelty and debauchery, 183; strangled, 31 Dec. 192.

Commenius, Byzantine family, emperors of the east:

Isaeus, d. about 1061.

Alexis, d. 1081-1118.

Joan, d. 1169-89.

Manuel, d. 1149-80.

Alexis II., d. 1169-89.

Compton, Henry, bishop of London; b. 1612; d. 1675; suspended by James II. for his opposition to popery, 1666; greatly helped forward the revolution, 1688-9; d. 7 July, 1713.

Comte, Auguste, French philosopher; b. 19 July, 1798; published "Cours de Philosophie Positive," 1830-42; d. 5 Sept. 1857.

Comte, Francois Charles Louis, French publicist; b. 23 Aug. 1782; d. 13 April, 1857.
Conty, Sir John, the Red; joined Wallace, 1298; chosen one of the governors of Scotland, 1299; defeated the English at Roslin, 1302; resigned the kingdom to Edward I, 9 Feb. 1304; slain by Bruce for treachery, Feb. 1306.

Conan I.—IV., dukes of Brittany:
I. d. 17 June, 902.
II. d. 22 Aug. 910.
III. b. 1029; duke, 1112; d. 9 July 1141.
IV. about 1122; duke, 1125; d. 20 Feb. 1131.
Conca, Sebastiano, Neapolitan historical painter; b. 1765; d. 1754.

Conca, Daniele, Italian theologian; b. 1685; wrote "Defenso Concilii Tridentini," 1745; d. 21 Feb. 1756.

Conci, Concino, marchal d’Ancre, Italian adventurer; came to France with Maria de’ Medici, and married Galgai, her favourite maid, 1600; after the death of Henry IV. (1610), acquired power and became minister, 1612; opposed the princes, and killed by order of Louis XIII., 24 April, 1617; his wife beheaded and burnt as a sorceress, 8 July, 1617.

Condie, Charles Marie de la, French physiologist; b. 28 Jan. 1703; with Bouguer and others measured a degree in Peru, 1735-46; published "Figure de la Terre déterminée," 1749; d. 4 Feb. 1774.

Conde, princes of:
Louis I. de Bourbon, b. 1520; became a reformer; commanded and taken prisoner at Dreux, 16 Dec. 1562; killed at Jarnac, 13 March 1569.

Henry I., b. 1522; general of the protestants, 1568; d. 3 March, 1588.

Henri II., b. 1544.

Henri, monseigneur, and persecutor of the Huguenots; revolts against Maria de’ Medici, the regent; 1574.

Favoured by Richelieu; 1643.

Louis II., son, due d’Anjou, general: b. 1601.

Defeated the Spaniards at Rocroy, 15 Mar. 1643.

Victor at Nordlingen, 3 Aug. 1645.

Succeeded his father as prince of Condé, 16 Dec. 1645.

Victorious in Germany, 1649.

Civil war; formed a new "Fronde" party, 1649.

Opposed the court at Toulouse, 1652.

Entered the service of Philippe IV. of Spain, fought with whereas success against Turenne, 1652.

Restored to his dignities, 1652.

Defeated the prince of Orange at Steen, 11 Aug. 1674.

Died in retirement at Chantilly, 11 Dec. 1686.

Louis, Joseph, general: b. 9 Aug. 1720; fought in the seven years war, 1756.

Joined the allies against France, 1796.

With the emigrants, entered the British service, and served in Germany, 1760.

Receiving the emperor Paul at St Petersburg, 1797.

Settled in England, 1801; returned to France, 1814.


Condorcet, Marie Jean Antoine Nicolas de Caritat, marquis de, French mathematician and philosopher; b. 17 Sept. 1743; professor of philosophy, 12 July, 1791; deputy for Paris in the assembly, Sept.; prescribed with the Girondins; escaped, seized; by force in prison to escape the guillotine, 28 March, 1793. Marie de Greby, his amiable wife; b. 1754; d. 8 Sept. 1822.

Condivi, Ascanio, Italian painter and sculptor; b. 1520; published life of his master Michael Angelo, 1553; &c.

Condres, Charles de, French theologian and diplomatist; b. 1588; elected general of the Oratorians, 1629; wrote against protestants, d. 7 Jan. 1641.

Conflanti, Giovanni Battista Cima, Italian painter; b. 1540; d. about 1577.

Con℅uffs, KoonΟฟfoo-Τhe, Chinese philosopher; b. probably between A.D. 500 and 600.

Conleton, lord, see Parnell.


Conroye, Sir William, physician; b. 20 May, 1722; invented the Congreve rocket system, 1804; described it in his "Treatise," 1757; invented the method of making bank-note paper, 1819; d. 15 May, 1823.

Corning, John, classical scholar and poet; b. 10 Aug. 1625; published translation of Horace, 1626; Virgil, 1666.

Connor, Bernard, Irish physician and philosopher; b. about 1666; published "Evangelium Medici," 1657; d. 30 Oct. 1668.

Conolly, Colonel, went to Bokhara, 1841; murdered there, about June, 1843.

Conolly, John, M.D., deliverer of the insane from mechanical restraint; b. 1794; introduced his system at Hanwell, 1839; published "Treatment of the Insane," 1853; d. 5 March, 1865.

Conon, Athenian general; by the aid of the Persians defeated the Spartan fleet at Cunisium, 394; restored the fortifications of the Peloponnesus, 393; sent to Persia; imprisoned, and probably killed, about 390.

Conor, a Greek mathematician and astronomer, alleged inventor of the spiral of Archimedes; &c. c. 283-222.

Conon, pope; elected, 686; d. 687.

Conrad I.—IV., rulers of Germany:
1. count of Franconia, elected king, Oct. 911; killed in battle with Arnold of Bavaria, 23 Dec. 918.
2. the Sacle, elected king, 8 Sept. 1049; crowned emperor at Rome, 6 March, 1057; d. 4 June, 1059.
3. duke of Franconia, founder of the Hohenstaufen dynasty and the Orboling family, p. 2093.
Crowned king of Italy, 29 June, 1188; elected king and emperor, 29 Feb. 1193; defeated duke Guiscl at Weissenburg, 1140; undertook a crusade, 1141-42. 

IV. 6. April, 1188; emperor, 1190; communicated with 1175; d. 21 July, 1182; sold all of his possessions; d. 23 May, 1194.

CONRADIS, last of the Hohenstaufen, son of Conrad IV.; b. 1152; deposed of the kingdom of Naples by his uncle Manfred, 1254; invited to the throne, 1267; defeated at Tagliacozzo by Charles of Anjou, 23 Aug. 1268; put to death, 29 Dec. 1268.

CONRAD, marquis of Monteferrat, crusader; defeated Constantinople against the barbarians, 1186; put to death before Tyre, 1187; elected king of Jerusalem, 1190; assassinated, 1191.

CONRAD, Valentin, French protestant writer; b. 1603; father of the French academy, founded 1634; d. 23 Sept. 1675.

COHEN, Hermann, German physician and jurist; b. 6 Nov. 1605; wrote many books on German law and government; d. 12 Dec. 1681.

COSELVI, Erode, Italian cardinal; b. 1577; concluded the concordat with Napoleon I., 1801; improved the administration of the papal states, and fostered science and literature, 1816-23; d. 24 Jan. 1824.


CONSTANCE OF BRITAIN, wife of Geoffrey Plantagenet; at his death, govern Britain for her infant son Arthur, 1186; d. 1201.

CONSTANZA I., Roman empress:

I. 4 son of Costans I., the great.

Made governor of Illyria, 64.

Master of the Ward at the death of his brother Constantine.

Favoured the Aragon branch of the House of Navarre.

Stained by the soldiers of the rebel Magna, 1189.

II. Flavius Heracleus, son of Constantine III.; b. 7 Nov. 66; emperor, Aug. 643.

Issued the "Type," or model of faith; led the armies against the Arabs and Lombards.

Deated by Mowryhun.

Murdered his brother Theodoreus.

Restored the seat of empire to Rome.

Assassinated probably at Syracuse, 15 July, 668.


CONSTANTINE, pope; ordained, 25 March, 708; d. 9 April, 715.

CONSTANTINE I.—XIII., emperors of Rome:

1. The Great, son of Constantine Cahunus; b. Feb. 274; served under Galerius, and ended his jealousy. 272. 274.

Succeeded his father, and began his struggle for the sole power 25 July, 306.

Adopted the cross; totally defeated Maxentius, and entered Rome 28 Oct. 312.

Defeated Licinius near Adrianople, 3 July; and at Chryopolis. 3 Sept. 333.

Sole emperor after killing Licinius. 314.

Presided at the general council at Nicea. 314.

Executed his son Crispus. 326.

Made his brother, Constans, co-emperor, inaugurated as Constantine. 320.

Defeated Licinius 15 May, 320.

Baptized; d. at Nicomedia. 20 May, 337.

Died, 20 Aug. 337; d. at Nicomedia. 337.

Invaded territories of his brother Constans; defeated and slain April, 340.

II. Nephew of the emperor Heracleus. 5 May, 638; emperor, 17 March. d. 23 June, 641.

IV. Propatras or Barabas, d. 648.

Succeeded his father Constans II., 656; defeated and checked the progress of the Arab, 659.

Gave peace to the church by the council at Constantineople, which condemned the Monothelete, 680.

V. Copronymus, son of Leo III. Ianuarii. 670.

Emperor. 741.

Condensed Image-worship, and persecuted the iconodules. 755.

Defeated the Bulgarians, 756; d. 4 Sept. 777.

VI. son of Leo IV. and Irene; b. 771; emperor, his brother ruling, 781; long conflicts with her; imprisoned her, and resigned alone, 790; reconciled; frustrated the conspiracy of his uncle, 794. 797.

VII. Porphyrogennetos, son of Leo VI. and Zoe, b. 905; emperor, 913; dethroned by the sons of Romanus Lecapenus, 944; restored, 955; wrote life of his grandfather, Basil I., and other works; poisoned by his son Romanus 15 Nov. 959.

VIII. usurper, son of Romanus Lecapenus, his brother with Stephanus, and gave way to Constantine VII. restored, 957; d. 947.

Made II. son of Romanus II. h. 961; emperor, with his brother Basil II. 976; who died, 979; led the "thirteen" by force to his palace.

X. Monanouchus, emperor; b. about 1000; married the empress Theodora. 1047.

Defeated the Arabs. 1047.

Ijured the empire by reducing the army; during the progress of the schism of the Greek and Roman churches. d. 30 Nov. 1054.

XII. Douas, b. about 1067; emperor, 1072; dethroned, 1077; returned the empire, and suffered by invasion of the Turks, 1074; lost Italy to the Normans. d. 1067.

XII. Douas, son of Constantine XI.; emperor, with others, 1067; d. or killed about 1077 or 1078.

XIII. Paleologus,agus.

Succeeded his brother, John VII. 1448.

embraced by permission of the Turkish sultan.

Amurath II. 1450.

Killed when Constantinople was taken 29 May 1453.

CONSTANTINE, the "tyrant" emperor in Britain, 407; acknowledged by Honorius, and helped him, 409; treacherously killed by him, 411.

CONSTANTINE Paulovich, grand-duke of Russia, elder brother of Nicholas I.; b. 8 May, 1779; fought bravely at Auerstur, 2 Dec. 1805; divorced his wife, and married a Pole, 1820; resigned his hereditary right to the throne, 1822; governed Poland severely, 1822-1830; narrowly escaped capture by insurgents, 29 Nov. 1830; d. 27 June, 1831.

CONSTANTINE I.—III., emperors:

I. Chorus (father of Constantine I.); b. about 370; defeated the Alaman in Gaul, 443; emperors with Gaetius, 455; able, virtuous, and Roman; d. at York 25 July, 456.

II. 26th of Constantine I. b. 6 Aug. 457; emperor (over Greece, Thrace, &c.) 337.
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Defeated by the Persians at Singara ; 343.
Suppressed rebellion of Magnentius, 353 ; and d. Oct. 361.
III. (of the West), able general; made co-empire by Honorius, 8 Feb.; d. 11 Sept. 423.

Contarini, Ambrogio, Venetian diplomatist and traveller; an ambassador to Ferrara, 1473; his "Viaggio" printed 1487.

Contarini, Gaspare, Italian cardinal and diplomatist; b. 1483; wrote "De Immortalitate Animae;" d. 1542.

Contarini, Giovanni, Venetian painter, b. 1549; d. 1605.

Conte, Vincenzo, Italian antiquary, b. 1577; d. 1617.

Conte, Jacopino, Italian painter; b. 1510; d. 1558.

Conti, Nicolas Jacques, French chemist and mechanician, b. 4 Aug. 1755; as an "aeronaut," employed in a balloon at the battle of Fleurus, 26 June, 1794; accompanied the army to Egypt, and constructed many machines for civil and military purposes, 1798, et seq.; d. 6 Dec. 1803.

Conti, princes de, younger branch of the house of Condé:

Armand de Bourbon, son of Henri II. de Bourbon, eminent general; b. 1649; converted; retired from the world, and wrote on theology; d. 25 Feb. 1666.
Louis Armand, son, warrior; b. 1664; d. 1685.

Francois Louis, brother; warrior; b. 1664; elected king of Poland (unsuspected by the elector of Saxony), 1657.

Louis Armand, son; poet; dissolute; b. 1655; d. 1727.

Louis Francois, son; able general; b. 1717; headed the opposition to the court, 1717; d. 1771.

Louis Francois Jolyet, comte de la Marche, son; last of the house; b. 1734; expelled by the Directory, 1795; d. 1814.

Conti, Giovanni Francesco, Italian polygraph (surnamed Quinzano, and Quintiliano Stor); b. 1486; patronized by Louis XII. of France; d. 7 Oct. 1557.

Conti, or Conti, Primo (Petrus Comes, or de Comitis), Italian linguist and traveller; b. 1498; d. 1503.

Conti, Noel (Natalis Comes, or de Comitibus); Italian writer and scholar, d. 1582.

Conti di Val Montorzo, Giusto di, Italian poet; d. 19 Nov. 1449.

Contucci, Arcangelo, Italian antiquary; b. 21 March 1688; d. 19 March, 1708; see Sansovino.

Contrebrae, John, theologian; b. 1602; published "Defence of Revealed Religion," 1723; d. 13 July, 1755.

Contrebrae, John Josia, geologist and antiquary; b. 1779; d. 11 June, 1824.


Cook, Richard, R.A., painter; b. 1782; d. 11 March, 1857.

Cook, James, navigator; b. 27 Oct. 1728; sailed on his first voyage (with Banks), 30 July 1768; returned, 12 June, 1771; sailed on his second voyage to explore the South Seas, 13 July, 1772; returned, 30 July, 1775; sailed on his third voyage, 12 July, 1776; killed by savages at Owhyhee, 14 Feb. 1779.


Cook, Sir Anthony, scholar, tutor to king Edward VI.; b. about 1506; d. 11 June, 1576. His daughter, Mildred, was married to Lord Burleigh; Anne to Nicholas, Lord Bacon; Elizabeth to Sir John Russel.

Cook, Benjamin, musical composer; b. 1739; d. Sept. 1793.


Cook, George Frederick, actor; b. 17 April, 1736; d. 26 Sept. 1812.

Cook, George Wingrove, barrister and law reformer; b. 1814; published "Life of Bolingbroke, 1851; d. 19 June, 1865.

Cook, George, engraver; b. 1781; d. 27 Feb. 1834.

Cook, Thomas, poet; b. about 1702; published Translation of Hesiod, 1725, and of other classics; d. 20 Dec. 1756.

Cook, Thomas P., actor; b. about 1786; d. 4 April, 1844.

Cook, William Fothergill; b. 1806; with Professor Wheatstone patented magnetic-needle telegraph, 10 June, 1837; set up telegraph line on part of Great-Western Railway, 1838-9; on Blackwall line, 1840, &c.

Coore, William, comic poet; b. 1741; published "Tour of Dr Syntax in Search of the Picturesque," 1812; d. 19 June, 1823.


Cooper, Anthony Ashley, first earl of Shaftesbury; b. 1624; d. 22 Jan. 1683.


Cooper, Anthony Ashley, first earl of Shaftesbury, philosopher; b. 26 Feb. 1761; published "Characteristics," 1711-23; d. 4 Feb. 1713.

Cooper, Sir Astley Paston, bart., surgeon; b. 23 Aug. 1688; d. 12 Feb. 1841.

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COOPER, John Gilbert, poet, &c.; b. 1723; d. 1759.

COOPER, John Thomas, chemist; b. 29 June, 1750; improved the oxy-hydrogen microscope, 1835; d. 24 Sept. 1854.

COOPER, Richard, engraver; b. 1730; his "Gallery of Pictures," published, 1808-18; d. about 1820.

COOPER, Samuel, miniature painter; b. 1609; executed portraits of Oliver Cromwell; d. 5 May, 1672.

COOPER, Thomas Sydney, R.A., animal painter; b. 26 Sept. 1807; d. 6 Sept. 1881.

COOTE, Eyre, general in India; b. 1726; defeated Lally and took Acre, 9 Feb. 1790; took Pondicherry, 8 Dec. 1790; defeated Hyder Ali, 1 July, 1781, and 2 June, 1782; d. 26 April, 1783.

COPE, Charles West, R.A., painter; b. 1811.

CORN, Sir John, general; defeated by the army of Prince Charles Edward at Prestonpans, 21 Sept. 1745.

COPELAND, James, Scotch M.D.; b. 1792 or 1793; published "Dictionary of Practical Medicine," 1830-38.

COPERNICUS (KOPPERNICUS) Nicolaus, German astronomer; b. 19 Feb. 1473; author of "De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium Libri VI.;" 1473; d. about 24 May, 1543.

Copleston, Edward, bishop of Llandaff, classical scholar; b. 2 Feb. 1776; consecrated, 1827; d. 14 Oct. 1849.

COPELY, John Singleton, American historical painter; b. 3 July, 1737; painted "Death of Chatham;" d. 9 Sept. 1815. His son, COPEL, John Singleton, baron Lyndhurst, lawyer and statesman; b. 21 May, 1772; d. 12 Oct. 1863.


Master of the Rolls . Sept. 1826-April, 1827.

Lord chancellor and peer, April, 1827-30, 1834-5.


COQUES, Gonzalez, Flemish painter; b. 1618; employed in England and Germany; d. 18 April, 1654.

CORAM, Captain Thomas; b. about 1668; proposed founding an "hospital for deserted children," 20 Nov. 1739; one opened, 27 Oct. 1740; the "founding hospital" founded; opened, 2 June, 1756; d. 29 March, 1751.

CORAM, Jean de, French jurist; b. 1513; a protestant; massacred with others, 4 Oct. 1572. Had "Jacques, 1606; b. 1650; published "Jomla," 1663; d. 1677.

CORAS, Adamantius or Diamant, Greek scholar; b. 27 April, 1748; began to publish "Bibliothèque Hellénique," 1805; d. 6 April, 1833.

CORBO, Richard, bishop of Norwich, quaint humourous writer; b. 1582; d. 28 July, 1635.

CORBOULD, Henry, historical painter; b. 5 Dec. 1815.

CORBULO, Cnelius Domitius, great Roman general; defeated the Chinese in Germany, 47; conquered Armenia, 58; faithful to Nero; when his death was determined, killed himself, 57.

CORDARA, Giulio Cserio, Italian scholar; b. 17 Dec. 1704; historiographer of the Jesuits, 1742; published "Historia Societatis Jesu," 1750; d. 6 May, 1785.

Corday d'ARMANS, Marie Anne Charlotte de, French engraver; assassinated Marat, 13 July; guillotined, 17 July, 1793.

Corder (CoBERUS), Mathurin, French grammarian, instructor of Calvin; b. 1478; author of "Colloquies." d. 5 Sept. 1564.

CORDOVA, Francesco Fernandez de, Spanish navigator; explored coast of Yucatan, 1517; d. 1518.

CORDOVA, Luis Fernandez de, Spanish general; b. 1799; d. 29 Aug. 1840.

CORDER, Eurius, German physician and poet, friend of Luther; b. 1460; d. 24 Dec. 1535. His son, VALERIUS, botanist; b. 18 Feb. 1515; published "Dispensatorium Pharmacorum," 1535; d. 25 Sept. 1544.

CORELLI, Arrango, Italian musician and composer; founder of the violin school; b. Feb. 1653; d. 18 Jan. 1713.

CORENZIO, Bellisario, Italian painter; b. about 1558; d. 1643.

CORINNA, Greek poetess; 5th century B.C.

CORIOLANUS, Caius or Cneius Marcus, Roman hero; defeated the Volscians; revolted to them; saved Rome from them; about B.C. 490.

CORE, see Hope.

CORINTHIAN architecture; Louis de, French military engineer; b. about 1650; published "Architecture Militaire," 1741; d. 20 Oct. 1752.

CORNARO, Giovanni, doge of Venice; b. 1647; doge, 1709; d. 12 Aug. 1722.

CORNELL, Ludovico, hygienist; b. 1467; d. 26 April, 1566.

CORNELLE, French painters: Michel, b. 1602; d. 1664. Michel, son; b. 1624; d. 1708. Jean Baptiste, another son; b. 1646; d. 1695.


CORNELIUS, Thomas, cousin of Pierre, French dramatist poet; b. 20 Aug. 1655; published "Dictionnaire des Arts," 1690; "Dictionnaire Universel Geographique et Historique," 1708; d. 8 Dec. 1709.

CORNELIUS, or CORNELIUS, of Haarlem, portrait painter; b. 1652; d. 1685.

CORNELIUS, St., pope; elected, June 250; opposed by Novatian the heretic; d. 14 Sept. 252.
CORBÉLUS, Peter von, German painter; b. 26 Sept. 1757; completed illustrations of "Faust," 1811; made director of the academy at Munich, 1825; of that at Berlin, 1841; his "Last Judgment" at Munich is said to be the largest picture in the world; d. 7 March, 1865.

COBER, Julius, educational writer and novelist; b. 2 Oct. 1815.

COBAGUI, Jacques Philippe, French botanist; b. 19 Oct. 1825; d. 23 Aug. 1861.

CORNALLIS, Charles Cornwallis, marquess, statesman and general; b. 31 Dec. 1738; d. 5 Oct. 1805.


CORNELLI, Marco Vincenzo, Italian geographer and historian; b. about 1650; cosmographer of Venice; founded a geographical academy, named "the Argonauts"; constructed several large globes, and published more than 400 maps; principal of the Friars Minor, 1702; d. Dec. 1715.

CORNELIUS, Domenico, "il Ghirlandajo," Florentine painter; b. 1449; d. 1498.

CORNELLA, Sebastiano, Italian scholar; founded the "Accademia degli Accorsi" at Reggio; d. 1558.

CORNEJO DA SERRA, José Francisco, Portuguese scholar and botanist; b. 1759; d. 11 Sept. 1823.

CORREGGIO, see Allori.

CORNÉ, Domenico, Italian musical composer; b. 1737; d. 22 May, 1823.

CORNET, Gilles, French printer and scholar; b. 4 Jan. 1510; d. 4 July, 1568.

CORNET, Henry Thomas Lowry; b. 1803; secretary to admiralty, Feb. 1845—July, 1846; March, 1828—June, 1859; first lord, March, 1867—Dec. 1868.

CORRE, Henry, metallurgist; b. 1740; invented "puddling" and other improvements in the iron manufacture, d. 1800.

CORTÉS, Gaspar de, Portuguese navigator; discovered Labrador, &c., 1500; d. about 1502.

CORTES, or CORTÉS, Fernandez, "conquistador" of Mexico; b. 1455; d. 2 Dec. 1554.

ACCOMPANIED Velázquez to Cuba . 16 Aug. 1511. Sailed on an expedition to Yucatan 18 Feb. 1511. Destroyed his ships after landing 21 April 1513. Made war with the Mexicans; defeated them after a severe contest, at Tabua 8 July, 1519. Besieged Mexico, the capital, 30 May; took it 1520. Made captain-general; rebuilt Mexico 1522. Superseded by Mendoza, 1536; returned to Spain, 1540.

CORTICELLI, Salvatore, Italian grammarian; b. 1600; published an edition of the "Decameron," 1721; d. 5 Jan. 1728.

CORTONA, Pietro di, Italian painter and architect; b. 1 Nov. 1566; d. 16 May, 1669.

CORYNUS, see Matthiäus.

COBYRANT-DERMAK, Jean Nicolas, baron, French physician; b. 15 Feb. 1755; published "Essais sur les maladies du cœur" 1808; d. 18 Sept. 1821.

COBYRUS, Marcus Valerius, a Roman hero; b. on 371; killed a gigantic Gaul in combat, b.c. 349; defeated the Volsci, 346; and the Samnites, 343; as dictator suppressed mutiny of the army, 342; defeated the Etruscans, 301; d. about 271.

CORTATE, Thomas, traveller in Europe and the East; b. 1577; published "Cruditudes," 1611; d. Dec. 1617.

COSA, Juan de la, pilot of Columbus; pensioned 1507; d. 1509.

COSIS, John, bishop of Durham; b. 1594; published "Scholaes Historie of the Canon of the Holy Scriptures," consecrated, 1660; d. in Thet, 11 April, 1842.

COSTA, Daniel de, French bishop and defender of the liberties of the Gallican church; b. about 1630; d. 15 Jan. 1708.

COSMAI, Pietro, Italian mathematician and astronomer; b. 2 June, 1748; published "Storia dell' Origine, Trasporto, e primi Progressi in Italia dell' Algebra," 1779; d. 20 Dec. 1815.

COSSET, Charles de, comte de Brissac, heroic French marshal; b. 1505; d. 1563. His descendant, Louis Hercule Timoléon, b. 14 Feb. 1734; adhered to Louis XVI.; killed and cut to pieces in the massacres at Versailles, Sept. 1792.

CORTA, Sir Michael, Italian musician; b. Feb. 1810; his oratorios produced at Birmingham, El, 1855; Naaman, 1864; knighted, 1869.

COSTER, Laurent, Dutch printer, one of the alleged inventors of movable types; b. about 1370; d. about 1440.

COSTE, Angelo di, Neapolitan historian and poet; b. 1505; published "Istoria di Napoli," 1582; d. 1591.

COSTARD, Rev. George, astronomer; b. 1710; published "History of Astronomy," 1757; d. 1782.

COSTE, Pierre, French protestant critic, translator of Locke, Newton, &c.; b. 1668; d. 24 Jan. 1747.

COTWRIGHT, Richard, R.A., miniature painter; b. 1740; d. 1821.

COTILES, Jean Baptiste, French scholar, precocious child; b. 1627; translated Hebrew and Greek, and expounded Exodus, in 1641;

Cotes, Roger, astronomer and physicist, friend of Newton; b. 10 July, 1682; edited "Newton's Principia," 2d edition, 1713; d. 5 June, 1716. His "Harmonia Macrocosmica" published, 1772.  


Cotin, Charles, French preacher, poet, and royal almoner; b. 1604; satirised by Molière in "Les Femmes Savantes," and by Boileau in "Les Arts Poétiques."  

Cotman, John, English architectural engraver; b. about 1780; d. 1843.  

Costa, Johann Friedrich, Baron, German publicist and libeller; friend of Schiller, Goethe, Richter, &c.; b. 27 April, 1764; d. 22 Dec. 1832.  

Costa, Louis, French meteorologist; b. 20 Oct. 1750; published "Traité de Météorologie," 1774; d. 4 Oct. 1815.  

Cottingham, Charles Christopher Pepys, Earl of; b. 29 April, 1781; solicitor-general, 1834; master of the rolls, 1834-36; lord high chancellor, 1836-41; again, 1846-50; created baron, 20 Jan. 1836; earl, 1 June, 1850; d. 29 April, 1851.  

Cotterell, Jean, French historical painter, b. 20 Oct. 1757; exercised the peasants to resist the republic, and formed a band, 25 Aug. 1792; after various encounters, shot, 25 July; d. 29 July 1794.  

Cottin, Sophie Restaud, madame de, French novelist; b. 1773; published "Elisabeth," 1806; d. 25 Aug. 1807.  

Cottle, Joseph, Bristol publisher, friend of Coleridge; b. 1770; d. 7 June, 1853.  

Cotton, Charles, satirist poet; b. 1630; translated Montaigne; added to Walton’s "Angler," 1687.  

Cotton, Nathaniel, poet and politician; b. 1707; published "Visions in Verse," 1751; d. 2 Aug. 1788.  

Cotton, Sir Robert Bruce, antiquary; b. 22 Jan. 1750; formed the Cottonian collection of MSS. in British Museum; d. 6 May, 1822.  

Cotugno, Domenico, Neapolitan physiologist; b. 1736; discovered the aequoeuda in the internal ear, and the naso-palatine nerve; d. 16 Oct. 1822.  

Coulomb, Charles Augustin de, French physicist; b. 14 June, 1736; invented torsion balance; d. 16 Jan. 1804; discovered the laws of electric attraction and repulsion, 1785-89; and method of determining magnetic declination, &c., 1803-04; d. 23 Aug. 1806.  

Coulombe, Louis, French historian and geographer; b. 1605; published "Histoire des Juifs," 1643; "Riviers de France," 1644; d. 1664.  

Coulthier-Gravier, M., French meteorologist; b. about 1803; published "Recherches sur les Météores et sur le Los Qui les régissent" (the result of many years' observations), 1859; d. 12 Feb. 1868.  

Couperin, French musical family, in the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries: François, "le Grand," b. 1668; d. 1733.  

Armand Louis, b. 1721; "le Jeune," b. 1728.  

Couplet, Philippe, Belgian Jesuit, b. 1623; went to China, 1659; returned, 1680; published "Confusio, Sinarum Philosophos," killed accidentally on another voyage to China, 1692.  

Courcelles, Thomas; French theologian; b. 1700; one of the judges who condemned Jeanne d'Arc, May, 1431; d. 23 Oct. 1469.  

Coucy, John, lord de; warrior; one of the invaders of Ireland; vicerey, 1186; superseded; declared himself independent in Ulster; fled to England; d. about 1190.  

Couder, Paul Louis, French Hellenist and political writer; b. 4 Jan. 1772; assassinated, 10 April 1825.  

Court, Antoine, restorer of Protestantism in France; b. 1696; began preaching in Dauphiny, &c., 1715; d. 1760.  

Courtney, Peter; joined the crusade, 1190; emperor of the East, 1216; imprisoned; killed by Theodore Angelus.  

Courtwright, William, archbishop of Canterbury; b. 1734; persecuted the "Wickliffites;" made archbishop, 1731; d. 6 July, 1736.  

Court, French painters, brother; b. 1761; d. 1766.  

Guillame, b. 1628; d. 1699.  

Coussin, Jean, French historical painter; b. about 1500; author of "Livre de Perspectives," 1560; d. 1590.  

Cousin, Victor, French philosopher; b. 28 Nov. 1792; published his Translation of Plato, 1814; "Lectures on Moral Philosophy," 1815-20; minister of public instruction under Thiers, 1840; d. 14 Jan. 1867.  

Cousin, French sculptors: Nicolas, b. 6 Jan. 1614; d. 8 Feb. or May, 1733.  

Guillame, brother, b. 1658; d. 22 Feb. 1746.  

Guillame, son of Guillame, b. 1716; d. 13 July, 1777.  

Coustou, Diego de, Portuguese historian; b. 1542; d. 1610.  

Coutts, Thomas, Scotch banker; b. 1735; d. 24 Feb. 1822.  

Couthon, Georges, French politician; b. 1756; member of the convention; supported Rобеспierre; and fell with him; guillotined, 28 July, 1794.  

Couvreur, see Le Couvreur.  

Covey, Sir John, M.P.; attacked and mutilated by the duke of Monmouth and other courtiers, for commenting on the king's licentiousness, 21 Dec. 1670; "Covey's Act" passed in consequence, 1671.
COVENTRY, Thomas Coventry, lord, lawyer; b. 1578; lord keeper, 1625; d. 13 Jan. 1640.
COWARD, William, physician, b. 1636; published "Thoughts on the Human Soul" (condemned to be burnt) 1702; d. about 1725.
COWELL, John, lawyer and antiquary, b. about 1554; published "Institutions," 1605; "Coxter," 1607; d. 11 Oct. 1611.
COWLEY, Abraham, lyric poet; b. 1618; published "Poems: the Davidides," &c., 1656; d. 28 July, 1667.
COWLEY, Hannah, dramatist, b. 1741; wrote "The Belle's Stratagem," 1782; "Bold Stroke for a Husband," &c.; d. 11 March, 1809.
COWPER, Edward, b. 1792; patented improvements in printing machinery, 1815; professor of mechanics at King's College, London; d. 17 Oct. 1852.
Cox, William, first earl; lord chancellor, 1706; d. 1723.
COX, David, water-colour painter; b. 1793; d. 7 June, 1859.
COX-CLAYTON, Frances Augustus, D.D., baptist minister; b. 7 March, 1783; published "Biblical Antiquities," d. 9 Sept. 1853.
COX, or COX, Leonard; published "Arts or Crafts of Rhetorick," c. 1524; d. about 1549.
COX, Richard, theologian, reformer; b. 1499; proceeded to the University of Oxford, 1521; master of Elton school; bishop of Ely, 1559; translated parts of the New Testament in the authorised Bible; d. 1581.
Cox, Sir Richard, Irish judge and statesman; b. 1650; published "Hibernia Anglicana;" "History of Ireland," 1689-1700; d. 3 May 1733.
Coxey, Michal van, Flemish painter; b. 1499; d. 5 March, 1532.
COYET, French painters: NOEL, LE PLEUNIN, b. 1608; d. 1707.
ANTOINE, p., b. 1611; d. 7 June, 1722.
NOEL, NICOLAS, another son, b. 1658 or 1651; d. 14 Dec. 1734.
CHARLES ANTOINE, son of Antoine, b. 1664; d. 11 June, 1733.
COYERTO, Antoine, French sculptor, uncle of the Countess; b. 1640; d. 10 Oct. 1720.
COTERET, Gabriel François, French Jesuit, miscellaneous writer; b. 18 Nov. 1707; d. 18 July, 1752.
CRADOCK, Samuel, nonconformist; b. 1620; wrote "Knowledge and Practice, a System of Divinity," d. 7 Oct. 1706.
CRAIG, Sir Thomas, Scotch lawyer, poet, and politician, favourite of James VI.; b. about 1548; d. 26 Feb. 1608.
CRAIG, (CRAGIES), Nicolas, Danish scholar; b. 1549; d. 14 May, 1602.
CRAIG, George Lillie, historian and scholar; b. 1798; professor of history at Belfast, 1845; published "Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties," 1831; "Beam, his Writings and Philosophy," 1844; "History of English Literature," 1861; and other educational works; d. 25 June, 1866.
CHAKANTHORY, Richard, theologian; b. 1557; published "Justianin defended against Baronius;" d. 1624.
CHAMBER, Gabriel, Swiss mathematician and physician; b. 31 July, 1704; d. 4 Jan. 1752.
CHAMBER, Johann Andreas, German mineralogist; b. 14 Dec. 1710; published "Metallurgie," 1727-8; d. 6 Dec. 1777.
CHAMBER, Johann, German pianist, author of "Studies;" b. 1771; d. 1858.
CHANÇON, Lucas, German painter; b. 1472; frequently painted Luther's portrait; d. 16 Oct. 1555.
CRAWBURN, James Emilius W. E., viscount, son of marquis of Salisbury; b. 29 Oct. 1821; wrote many papers in "St. James's Medley,"
signed the "Blind Traveller," 1856-65; d. 14 June, 1865.

CRAWFORD, Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury; b. 2 July, 1489; burnt at Oxford, 21 March, 1555; Professor of theology at Cambridge; obtained the favour of Henry VIII. by recommending the marriage of his daughter to the king; condemned for heresy by Mary; 28 April, 1556. 


CRAPONE, Adam de, French engineer; b. 1519; constructed his canal from the Durance to Berri, 1557; poisoned by rivals at Nantes, 1559.

CRAWFORD, Richard, poet; published Latin Poems, 1654; "Steps to the Temple," 1667; d. about 1670.

CRAUSIS, Lucas Licius Dives, the Triumphator; renowned for his riches and avarice; defeated Spartacus in the Servile war, B.C. 71; consul with Pompey, 70; formed the first triumvirate with Caesar and Pompey, 60; made war with the Parthians against the will of the senate, and in violation of treaties, 54; plundered the temple at Jerusalem; entrapped, defeated, and slain, 9 June, 53.

CRAUSIS, Licius, Roman orator; b. B.C. 140; d. 91.

CRAYE, Athenian comic dramatist, preceding Aristophanes; d. before B.C. 424; also a Cynic philosopher, about B.C. 328.

CRAYTAG, Athenian comic dramatist; the poet of the old comedy; B.C. 519-422.

CRAYME, or CHAFTHLEM, Johann, German physician; b. 20 Nov. 1519; pupil of Luther and Melanchthon; physician to the emperors Ferdinand I. and Maximilian II.; d. 9 Nov. 1585.

CRAWFORD, John, orientalist and traveller; b. 13 Aug., 1783; went to Japan, 1811; published "History of Indian Archipelago," 1822; governor of Singapore, 1823-6; d. 11 May, 1858.


CRAWFORD, David, Scotch historian; b. 1665; published "Memories of Scotland during the Times of the Four Regents," 1706; d. 1725.


CRAWFORD, Quintin, miscellaneous writer; b. 22 Sept. 1743; resided long in France; published "History of the Bastille," 1792; d. 23 Nov. 1819.

CRAWFORD, William Sharman, Irish politician; d. 16 Oct. 1861.

CRAWFORD, Thomas, American sculptor; b. 1814; d. 10 Sept. 1857.

CREBILLON, Prosper Jolyot de, French tragic poet; b. 13 Jan. 1764; d. 17 June, 1762.

CREBILLON, Claude Prosper Jolyot de, novelist; b. 14 Feb. 1707; married lady Stafford, 1740; d. 12 April, 1777.

CRECI, Lorenzo Andrea di, or Scarfelli, Italian painter; b. 1454; d. about 1536.


CREETH, Thomas, poet; b. 1659; published translation of Lucretius and Theocritus, 1682; d. by suicide, June, 1700.

CREIL, Lorenz, Florenz Friedrich von, German chemist; b. 21 Jan. 1744; edited a chemical journal, 1778-1803; d. 7 June, 1816.

CREIL, August Leopold, German physicist; b. 11 March, 1750; d. 6 Oct. 1855.

CREDITS, Isaac Adolphus, French jurist and politician; b. April, 1796; one of the authors of "Code des Codex," 1835; arrested at the "coup d'état," 2 Dec. 1851.

CREMONTI, Cosmo, Italian peripatetic or Aristotelian philosopher; b. 1550; in regard to religion, to him is attributed the maxim, "In ut libet; forte ut moris est;" d. 1631.

Crefi, French generals:

CHARLES, marquis de, marshal; killed before Milan, 17 March, 1563.

FRANCOIS, marquis de, marshal; b. about 1641; grossly insulted at Rome, 1667; d. 4 Feb. 1677.

RENAUD, due de, son; b. about 1613; d. 13 Feb. 1675.

CRESCENTIUS, Roman patrician, son of the younger Theodora, and nephew of Marozia; at the death of the emperor Otho I., (973,) imprisoned and put to death pope Benedict VI., and set up Benedict VII. and other popes; besieged by the Germans; surrendered; put to death by Otho III., 998.

CRESCENNI, Pietro, Italian agricultural writer; b. 1230; d. 1320.

CRESCIMBENI, Giovanni Maria, Italian poet, &c.; b. 9 Oct. 1663; a founder of the academy of the "Arcadi," 1690; d. 8 March, 1728.

CRESPI, Italian painters:

DANZIEL, b. 1590; d. 1659.

GIANNI BATTISTA, "Il Cerano," b. 1557; d. 1613.

GIUSEPPE MARIA, "Il Spagnuolo," b. 1665; d. 1747.

CHESBETH, or CRESBY, Sir Hugh Paulin, Catholic historian; b. 1600; published his "Exomologias," an apology for his conversion, 1647; "Church History of Britannia," 1668; d. 10 Aug. 1674.
CRESSWELL, Sir Cresswell; b. 1794; first judge of the court of probate and divorce, Jan. 1858; d. 29 July, 1863.
CRESWICK, Thomas, R.A., landscape painter; b. 1811.
CRETI, Donato, Bolognese painter; b. 1671; d. 1749.
CRETTI, or CRETIN, Guillaume, or Pierre Duval, French poet; wrote "Chronique de France," in verse, and "Chants Royaux;" d. about 1525.
CREZENS, Friedrich, German antiquary and scholar; b. 16 March, 1771; published "Symbolik und Mythologie," 1819-23; d. 16 Feb. 1858.
CREZIEL, Jean Baptiste Louis, French historian; b. 1653; published "Histoire des Empereurs," 1750-6; d. 1 Dec. 1765.
CRIBB, Thomas, pugilist; b. 8 July, 1781; d. 11 May, 1849.
CRICHTON, James, "the Admirable," Scotch scholar; b. 1560; travelled on the continent, 1578; became governor of the young Vincenzo di Gonzaga at Mantua, 1560; killed by him, July, 1583.
CHILLOM, Louis des Babes, or Baldes de Berton, de French general; b. 1541; named by Henry IV, "Brave Griffon," and "Brave des Braves;" b. 2 Dec. 1615.
CHILLONS-MARNS, Louis de Berton, duc de French general; b. 1718; fought at Fontenoy, Rosbach, &c.; entered Spanish service, and became captain general; took Minorca, 5 Feb. 1752; failed in the attack on Gibraltar, 13 Sept. 1772; d. 1796.
CHIRP, Tobias, D.D., puritan, Calvinistic writer; b. 1600; d. 27 Feb. 1643.
CHIRPES, Flavius Julius, eldest son of Constantine the Great; made Caesar, 1 March, 317; charged with treason, and put to death by his father, 326.
CHITIAS, Athenian philosopher and statesman, one of the thirty Athenian tyrants; expelled by Thrasybulus, and killed, b. 404.
CHITOLAS, general of the Achaeans, b.c. 147; brought on the war with Rome, which subjugated Greece; defeated by Metellus, 146.
CHONES, last king of Lydia, b.c. 560; defeated, and taken prisoner at Sardis by Cyrus, 546.
CHOWNE, Gerard, Dutch historian; b. 27 April, 1624; published "Historia Quakeriana," 1695; d. 10 May, 1710.
CHROPF, H. Herbert, bishop of Hereford; b. 1603; consecrated, 1661; alighted Catholicism and joined the English church; published "The Naked Truth" and "the True State of the Primitive Church," 1675; d. 18 May, 1691.
CHROPF, Sir Herbert, friend of Lofth, and assistant of Johnson in his "Dictionary," &c.; b. 1 Nov. 1751; d. April, 1816.
CHROPF, William, musical composer; b. about 1657; published his "Missa Sacra," 1724; d. Aug. 1727.
CHROFK, John Wilson, politician and essayist; b. 20 Dec. 1780; secretary to the admiral, 1809-30; vigorously opposed, the Reform Bill, 1831-2; edited Bowells's "Life of Johnson," 1831; d. 10 Aug. 1857.
CHROKR, Thomas Crofton, Irish antiquary; b. 15 Jan. 1768; published "Fairy Legends," 1825; "Popular Songs of Ireland," 1839; d. 8 Aug. 1854.
CHROMIT, Rev. George, poet and novelist; b. 1780; published "Salathiel," 1827; "Life of Burke," and "Life of George IV," 1830; d. 24 Nov. 1860.
CREME, John, called "Old Crome," landscape painter; b. 1769; d. 1821.
CROMPTON, Samuel; b. 3 Dec. 1753; invented the spinning machine termed the "Mule," from its combining the advantages of the spinning machines of Hargraves and Arkwright, 1779; for which parliament voted him £5000 in 1812; d. 26 June, 1827.
CROMWELL, Oliver, lord protector of the commonwealth of England; b. 25 April, 1599; d. 3 Sept. 1658.
A energetic member of the Long Parliament.

Actual leader of the newly-constituted army of
Fairfax
The king defeated at Naseby; 14 June, 1645; became head of the independents; 1647;
Quelled insurrection in Ireland; stormed Drogheda, 14 Sept.; Wexford, 9 Oct. 1649; Defeated the Scotch under Leslie at Dunbar, 30 Sept., 1650; and Charles II. at Worcester, 30 Sept., 1651; Styled "hishighest the lord protector," 16 Dec., 1653; Forcibly dissolved the parliament, 20 April, 1653; Made successful war with Spain, 1655; Declined title of "king" 8 May, 1657; Inaugurated as "lord protector," 30 June, 1657, d. 3 Sept.; buried at Westminster Abbey, 20 Sept.; his funeral ceremonies, 22 Nov., 1660.
His body taken up and suspended on a gibbet; beheaded and burned at Tyburn, 30 Jan. 1661.
CROMWELL, Richard, third son of Oliver; b. 4 Oct., 1626; declared lord protector by the council, 3 Sept. 1655; resigned, 25 May, 1659; retired to the continent till 1680; d. 13 July, 1712.
CROMWELL, Henry, fourth son of Oliver; b. 3 Jan., 1625; governor of Ireland, 1655; resigned, 4 June, 1659; d. 25 March, 1675.
CROMWELL, Thomas; b. about 1490; beheaded, 28 July, 1540.
Favoured by cardinal Wolsey; defended him in parliament

Blighted by Henry VIII.; Nov. 1529.
Viscount in matters ecclesiastical, 1534; secretary of state, 1534; instituted investigation of the monasteries, 1535; made Earl of Essex, 1539; Promoted marriage of Henry VIII. with Anne of Cleves, 6 Jan. 1540.
Disgraced; attainted; beheaded, 7 July, 1540.
CROFNE, Johann Friedrich von, German dramatist; b. 2 Sept., 1731; d. 31 Dec. 1788.
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CYRILLUS, St., Greek father, bishop of Alexandria, 412; violently opposed Nestorius, 430; d. 444.

CYRILLUS, St., bishop of Jerusalem; b. about 215; d. 256.

CYRUS, the elder, founder of the Persian empire; b. about 592; defeated his grandfather, Astyages, king of Media, and became king, 559; married Lydia, 546; captured Babylon, 538; killed during war with the Massagetae, 529.

CYRUS, the younger, attempted to destroy his brother, Artaxerxes Mecmac, king of Persia, B.C. 404; killed at Cumana, near Babylon, 401.

CZARTORSKI, Polish princes in the service of Russia:

ADAM CAJMM, b. 4 Dec. 1737; d. 22 March, 1823.

ADAM GEORGE, b. 14 Jan. 1720; present at Austerlitz, 2 Dec. 1805; at Tilsit, June, 1807; President of the Polish national government, 1813; Reded, 15 Aug. 1813; Emigrated, 15 July, 1815.

CZERZY, Charles, pianist and composer; b. 21 Feb. 1791; d. 15 July, 1857.

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DACH, Johann, German painter; b. 1566; d. 1650.

DACIER, André, French scholar; b. 1651; educated, and married Anna, daughter of Tanneau-Lobove (b. March, 1654), 1653; and both assisted in preparing the editions of the classics, "Ad Usum Delphini"; she d. 17 Aug. 1726; he d. 18 Sept. 1725.

DACRÉ, Barbarina Branchi, baroness, poetess, and novelist; b. 1767; d. 17 May, 1854.

DAGINCIORT, Jean Baptiste Louis Georges Berou, French archichesole; b. 5 April, 1790; travelled in England and the continent, and studied works of art; 1777-9; commenced publishing his "Histoire de l'Art par les Monuments," 1811 (completed, 1822); published "Recueil de Fragments de Sculpture Antique en terre cuite," 1814; d. 24 Sept. 1814.

DAVOSBERT I.—III. kings of France:

I. b. about 660; king of Austrasia, 628; of Neustria and Burgundy, 639; of Aquitaine, 632; endeavoured to diminish the power of the chasty, and the clergy. d. 10 Jan. 654.

II. grandson; b. 642; went with his head shaved to Ireland by (Gomaid, mayor of the palace, 652; abdicated at 679.

III. b. 659; nominal king, 721; d. 715.

DAVOSBERT-Fontenelle, Louis Simon Auguste, French general; b. 8 March, 1736; d. 28 April, 1794.

DAVOSBERE, Louis Jacques Mandé, French artist; b. 15 Nov. 1787; invented the diorama, exhibited at Paris, 11 July, 1852; united with Niephore Niepce in endeavouring to fix the camera obscura, 1826-33; produced the "daguerrotype," Jan. 1839; d. 10 July, 1851.

DAHL, Johann Christian, German landscape painter; b. 24 Feb. 1778.

DAHL, Michael, Swedish portrait painter; b. 1656; d. 20 Oct. 1743.

DAHLORES, John A., American naval commander; b. about 1810; invented his shell gun, 1847; superintendent of the navy yard, 1859-63; commanded the fleet before Charleston, 1863.

DAN, Johann Conrad, German historian; b. 10 Nov. 1762; d. 1833.

DALÉE, or DALLES, Jean, French protestant; b. 8 Feb. 1744; published "Traité de l'Emploi des Pères," published, 1742; d. 15 April, 1760.

DALÉRBR, Karl Theodor Anton Maria; b. 8 Feb. 1744; published "Researches on Natural History," 1773; "Chemical Experiments," 1783; archbishop and elector of Mayence, July, 1802; archduke of Frankfurt, 1810-13; d. 10 Feb. 1817. His brother, Johann Friedrich, physici; b. 17 May, 1760; d. 26 July, 1812.

D'ALBERT, Carl, German composer of dance music; b. 1815.

D'ALBERT, see Albert.

DALBY, Isaac, self-taught mathematician; b. 1744; assisted in ordnance survey, 1790-6; d. 14 Oct. 1824.

DABTY, John Watson, poet and essayist; b. 11 Nov. 1799; published "Poems," 1822; "The Death of Agrinor," 1825; " Tales, Songs, and Sonnets," 1865.

DALE, Thomas, canon of St. Paul's, poet; b. 22 Aug. 1797; published "Poems," 1836.

D'ALIET, see Altenberg.

DALS, Dieter, Dutch painter; b. 1659; d. 1688.

D'ALDAGNO, George, Scotch linguist; b. about 1625; published "Ars Signorum," describing a universal character, 1601; and "Didascalo-

ophus, or the Dead and Dumb Man's Lesson," 1608; d. 28 Aug. 1687.

DALHOUISE, James Andrew Broun Ramsay, marquis of Scotch statesman; b. 22 April, 1812; governor-general of India (the Punjab, Peep, Nagora, Sattara, Barar, Oude, &c., annexed; the Ganges Canal made; agriculture improved; administrative reform), 1848-55; warden of Cinque-Forts, 1852; d. 19 Dec. 1865.

DALHOUISE, Fox Maule Ramsay, earl of Scotch statesman; b. 22 April, 1801; secretary at war, 1846-52; president of board of trade, Feb. 1852; succeeded his father as Lord Panmure, April, 1852; minister of war, 1855; succeeded his cousin as earl of Dal

HOUISE, 19 Dec. 1865.

DALMASS, Charles von, French poet; b. 1655.

Dalin, Oluf von, Swedish poet; b. 1708; d. 12 Aug. 1753.
DALLAR, Alexander James, American statesman; b. 1759; secretary of state, 1796.

DALLAR, Sir George, jurist and political writer; b. 1758; served in India, 1770-82; d. 6 Jan. 1813.

DALLAWAY, Rev. James, poet and antiquary; b. 20 Feb. 1763; published "Enquiries into the Origin and Progress of Heraldry in England," 1793; d. 6 June, 1834.

DALLERY, Thomas Charles Auguste, French engineer; b. 6 Sept. 1754; proposed the use of vertical boilers for steam engines; the screw propeller, &c.; placed a steamboat on the Seine, 29 March, 1803; disregarded; but recognised by the Academy, 17 March, 1845; d. 1853.

DALLAMino, Lippo, (Lippo delle Madone), Bolognese painter; b. 1376; d. 1410.

DAMSTEY, Alexander, brother of David, Scotch hydrographer; b. 24 July, 1737; explored the Malay archipelago, 1760; constructed various charts; made hydrographer to the East India Company, and afterwards royal hydrographer; dismissed; published "Historical Collection of Voyages," &c., 1770; d. 19 June, 1808.


DAMSTEY, John Hamilton, Scotch historian; b. 1726; published "Memoirs of Great Britain," 1771-75; d. 1810.

DAMSTEY-HAMILTON, Sir Henry; b. 3 Jan. 1774; signed the bases of the convention of Cincinna, 22 Aug. 1808; d. 23 Feb. 1834.

DAMSTEY, Scotch family: JAMES, viscount Stair, great lawyer; b. May, 1659; President of Court of Session 1753; d. 7 Jan. 1731. Published "Institutes of Law of Scotland." 1681. Made viscount Stair, 1690. d. 23 Nov. 1700.

JOHN, son, master of Stair; appointed lord advocate, 1687 and 1690; secretary of state, 1690.


MEADE OF STAIR, d. 8 April, 1705.

JOHN, second earl, b. 20 July, 1673; in early youth accidentally killed his elder brother; entered the army, and served under Marlborough.

Ambassador in France, 1715-20. Greatly improved agriculture in Scotland; d. 9 May, 1747.

DALTON, John, chemist and meteorologist; b. 5 Sept. 1766; published "Observations and Essays," 1793; began researches on the atomic theory, 1803; published it in his "New System of Chemical Philosophy," 1808. 1st 1810. 2d 27 July, 1824.

DAILY, Sir Dominic, Irish statesman; b. 1798; governor of Tobago, 1851; of Prince Edward Island, 1859; of South Australia, 1861; d. 19 Feb. 1868.

DAMASCUS, Joannes, Greek ecclesiastical writer; d. about 756.

DAMASUS I., II., popes:
I. St. elected, 356; styled pontiff by Theodosius, 23 Feb. 356; d. 10 or 11 Dec. 384.
II. enthroned, July; d. 8 Aug. 404.

DAME, Hon. Anne Seymour, sculptor; b. 1748; d. 28 May, 1828.

DAMETRO, Pietro, Italian cardinal; b. about 988; ecclesiastical reformer; d. 22 Feb. 1072.

DAMIENS, Robert François, French fanatic; b. 1714; stabbed Louis XV., 5 Jan. 1757; executed with most cruel torture, and made no disclosure, 28 March, 1757.

DANK, Christian Tobias, German scholar; b. 5 Jan. 1699; his "Lexicon Homericum," published 1776; d. 27 May, 1778.

DANSBOUG, Marie Charles Théodor, French astronomer; b. 9 April, 1748; d. 8 Aug. 1846.

DAPPY, William, navigator; b. 1652; made three voyages of discovery round the world, 1653-59, 1691-1704-1708; d. about 1710.

DAPPELRE, Auguste Henri Marie Picot, marquis de, French general; b. 1756; entered the army, 1791; wounded in Holland; d. 9 May, 1793.

DAPPY, Guide, count of Flanders; b. 1225; quarrelled with Robert de Bele, of France; the French under Robert of Arteis victorious, 1297; defeated at Courtrai, 11 July, 1302; peace, 1305; d. 7 March, 1305.

DAREBON, see Daresmont.

DANA, James Freeman, American chemist; b. 23 Sept. 1793; published "Epitome of Chemical Philosophy," 1825; d. April, 1827.


DANA, Richard Henry, barrister; published "Two Years before the Mast," July 1840; "Seaman's Friend," 1841.


DANBY, Earl, of, see Osborne.

DANBY, William, moral philosopher; d. 4 Dec. 1833.

DANCE, architects:
GROBOR, erected Mansion-house, London, 1779-40; d. 8 Feb. 1798.
GROBOR, son, b. 1740; employed on Newgate prison, 1770; St. Luke's Hospital, &c.; d. 14 Jan. 1845.
DANCER, Daniel, musician; succeeded to his family estate and commenced the life of a hermit, 1736; d. 1794.
DANCHEY, Anne, French dramatic poet; b. 8 Feb. 1767; d. 31 Feb. 1798.
DANTINE, Max, French Benedictine, antiquary and palaeographer; b. 1 April, 1858; assisted in the preparation of Du Cange's "Glossarium," Bouquet's "Recueil des Historiens," "Art de Vérifer les Dates?"; d. 3 Nov. 1746.

DANTON, Georges Jacques, French politician; b. 28 Oct. 1759; guillotined, 5 April, 1794. Described by Robespierre as "the architect of the revolution;" supported the revolution 1789-
Helped to establish the revolutionary tribunal to judge and sentence without appeal, to March 1793. Accused of being base and underestimating the value of the Directory; May 1793. Attacked by the Girondists and the ultra part of the Mountain; accorded the proscription of the former. June 1793. Querrellèd with Robespierre; arrested, 29 March; executed with Camille Desmoulins and others. March 1793.

DANZI, Franz, German musical composer; b. 15 May, 1761; d. 13 April, 1826. Dapper, Olffert, Dutch geographer; published "Beschryving van Amsterdam," 1663; many geographical works with good plates; d. 1690. D'Arblay, Madame, see Burney.

DARBOY, Georges, archibishop of Paris; b. 1813; made archbishop, 1865.

DARCO or D'Arc, Jeanne, "la Pucelle," maid of Orleans; b. 6 Jan. 1412; burnt, 3 May, 1431. Said to have heard a voice from heaven commanding her to go and deliver the kingdom, in the summer of 1425. Recalled by Eng. Charles VII. March, 1429. Helped to raise the siege of Orleans; 18 May, 1429. And defeat the English at Patay, 25 June, 1429. Present at Charles's coronation at Rheims, 17 July, 1429.Taken prisoner by the Burgundians in a sortie at Poitiers; 23 May, 1430. Her trial for heresy begun, 12 Jan. 1431. Condemned to perpetual imprisonment, having been made to sign a form of abjuration, 23 May; sentenced to recant her submission, 30 May; burnt, 31 May, 1431. Her sentence annulled at Reims, 7 July, 1436.

DARCY, French chemist; b. 8 Sept. 1795; d. 13 Feb. 1847. Jean Pierre Jean-Baptiste, son; b. 31 Aug. 1777; applied chemistry to manufactures and the preservation of food, 9 Aug. 1814. Paul, his son; b. about 1809; d. 18 Dec. 1816.

DARLINGTON, William, Irish railway contractor; b. 1799; planned and supported Dublin exhibition of 1853; d. 7 Feb. 1857.

DARUMUS — III., kings of Persia:
1. son of Hystaspes; helped to put to death Darius; chosen king, B.C. 531; took Babylon after a revolt, 518; invaded Sogdia, 513 or 508; defeated in his invasion of Greece, 490; d. 485.
2. Ochus, or Nabonassar, king, B.C. 463; repeated rebellions; lost Egypt, 414; d. 405 or 404. Hecatomnus, his king by Bagos, whom he put to death, B.C. 356; defeated by Alexander at the Granicus, 334; at Issus, Oct. 333; at Arbela, 6 Oct. 331; killed by Bebas; d. 330.

DARLING, Sir Charles Henry, statesman; b. 1809; appointed lieutenant-governor of Newfoundland, May, 1855; governor of Jamaica, Feb. 1857; of Victoria, Australia, June, 1863; his disputes with the legislative assembly began, July, 1865; recalled, 26 Feb. 1866.

DARLING, Grace; b. 1815; aided her father, James, lighthouse keeper of the Fern isles, in rescuing persons wrecked in the "Forfarshire," 6 Sept. 1838; d. 20 Oct. 1842.

DARLEY, Henry Stuart, earl of; b. 1541; married Mary, queen of Scots, his cousin, 29 July, 1565; promoted the murder of David Rizzio, 9 March, 1566; blown up in the house at Kirk of Field, early morning, 10 Feb. 1567.

DALE, Pierre Antoine Neil Bruno, comte, French statesman, historian, and poet; b. 12 Jan. 1767; made intendant of the imperial household, 1805; published "La Cléopâtre;" "Histoire de la Republique de Venise," 1819; d. 8 Sept. 1820.


DARWIN, Erasmus, physician, naturalist, and poet; b. 12 Dec. 1731; published "The Botanic Garden," a poem, 1781; "Zoonomia," 1793-95; d. 18 April, 1802.

DARIKOV, Ekaterina Romanovna, learned Russian princess; b. 1744; partook in the conspiracy against Peter III., July, 1762; discon- tended with her reward; retired to Moscow; visited Voltaire, 1771; made president of the new Russian academy, 1764; resigned her office, 1792; d. 4 Jan. 1812.

DARLINGTON, Swiss medallist; Jean; b. 1697; engraved medals of the "Granade Hommes du siècle de Louis XIV.," 1718; visited and worked in England, 1748; at Turin, 1743; d. 14 Oct. 1743.

DAUBIGNY, Antoine, son; b. 8 Oct. 1795; worked for the British Mint; d. at Copenhagen, 1795.

DAVIN, Agostino, Italian canon and historian; b. 1420; d. 6 April, 1478.

DATI, Carlo (surnamed "Smarrito"), Florentine philologist; b. 2 Oct. 1619; d. 11 Jan. 1676.

DAURESTON, Guillaume, b. 1645; French confessor of Philip V. of Spain; dismissed, 1706; recalled, 1716; d. 1723.

DAURESTON, Jean Marie, French mineralogist; b. 29 May, 1716; assisted Buffon in his great work, 1741, et seq.; d. 1 Jan. 1800.

DAURÉ, Charles Giles Brüelle, naturalist and chemist; b. 11 Feb. 1795; medical student at Edinburgh, 1815-18; professor of chemistry at Oxford, 1822-55; professor of botany, 1834;
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travelled in North America, 1837-8; president of British Association, 1856; published "Description of Volcanoes," 1856 and 1848; "Introduction to the Atomic Theory," 1831 and 1850; "Lectures on Climates," 1853; d. 13 Dec. 1867.

DAUERBERG, Jean Louis Marie Velain, French politician; joined the Girondist party at the revolution; escaped proscription; founded the sect of "Theophilianthropists," (followers of God and men), 1796; whose form of worship was established at Paris, 1797; and prohibited, 3 Oct. 1800; d. 1802.

DAUBIGNÉ, see Merle D’Aubigné.

DAUBRÉE, Paul, French mineralogist; b. 25 June, 1814.

DAUBRÉE, Jean-François Marie, French naturalist; b. 25 March, 1774; with the help of his wife, an artist, published "Traité d'Ornithologie," 1799-1800; and "Histoire Naturelle des Reptiles," 1802-4; d. 1804.

DAUJ, Christian, German scholar; b. 29 March, 1812; d. 15 Dec. 1857.

DAUMALE, see Annale.

DAUMIER, George Friedrich, German philosopher; b. 5 March, 1850; published "Urgeschichte des Menschenlebens" ("Primordial History of the Human Mind"), &c., 1827; "Sketch of a New Philosophy of Religion," &c.

DAUMESNIL, Pierre, baron, French general; b. 14 July, 1777; refused to surrender Vincennes to Blucher for three million francs, 1815; preserved Charles X. and his family from the populace, Aug. 1830; d. 17 Aug. 1832.

DAUN, Leopold Joseph Maria, Austrian general; b. 1705; defeated Frederick the Great at Kolin, 18 June, 1757; and at Hochkirchen, 14 Oct. 1758; defeated and wounded at Torgau, 3 Nov. 1750; d. 5 Feb. 1766.

DAVIGNON, Pierre Claude François, French political writer and jurist; b. 8 Aug. 1761; opposed the trial of Louis XVI, Sept. 1792; published "Essai sur l'Instruction Publique," 1793; elected president of the convention, 3 Aug. 1793; retired, Dec. 1795; assisted in the preparation of the "Histoire de France," &c.; d. 20 June, 1840.

DAVANTZI, Bostichi, named "the Silent," Florentine writer; b. 30 Aug. 1539; d. 20 March, 1567.

D'AVENANT, Charles, son of Sir William, political economist; b. 1650; published "Essay on Ways and Means of Supplying the War," 1695; made Inspector-general of exports and imports, June, 1763; d. 6 Nov. 1714.

DAVENANT, John, theologian; b. 1756; bishop of Salisbury, May 16, 1861; d. 20 April, 1841.

DAVENANT, Sir William, poet and dramatist; b. Feb. 1605; fought for Charles I., 1641; &c.; taken prisoner; his life saved by intercession of Milton; published "Gondibert," 1651; d. 7 April, 1668.

DAVID, king of Israel, anointed by Samuel; killed Goliath about 1053; king of Judah, 1056; king of Israel, 1045; d. 1015.

DAVID, prince of Armenia; b. about 950; d. about 1046.

DAVID III., the Strong, king of Georgia, 1039; victorious over invaders; tolerant to Samaritans; d. about 1124.

DAVID I., II., kings of Scotland:
I. king, 27 April, 1124; favoured legislation and the church; visited Henry I. of England, 1126; invaded England; b. 27 Sept. 1102; d. at the Standard, near Northallerton, 22 Aug. 1153; knighted Henry, son of Maud, 1110; d. 24 Mar. 1153 II. son of Robert Bruce; b. 5 March, 1173; king under a regent, from 1174 to 1191; Edward Balliol, fled to France, 1139; returned from France, 1131; invaded England; defeated by queen Philippa at Neville's Cross, near Durham, and taken prisoner, 17 Oct. 1346; released, Nov. 1357.

DAVID EL DAVID (David the king), Jewish impostor, claimed to be the Messiah; prepared for an insurrection in Persia; assassinated about 1161.

DAVID, Félicien César, French musical composer; b. 8 March, 1810; published "Mélodies Orientales," 1833; his "Déserts," performed 1844.

DAVID, François Anne, French engraver; b. 1741; published "Antiquités de Herculanum," 1780-1803, &c.; d. 2 April, 1824.

DAVID, Jacques Louis, French painter, revival of French art; b. 31 Aug. 1748; by order of the constituent assembly painted "Le Depart du Jeu de Paume," 1791; became an ardent republican, 1792; arrested by Robespierre; released, 24 Oct. 1795; named his first painter by Napoleon I., 1804; d. 29 Dec. 1825.

DAVID, Jean Pierre, French sculptor of Angers, friend of David the painter; b. 12 March, 1769; his "Epaminondas" won the prize at Paris, 1811; d. 4 Jan. 1856.

DAVID DE POMIS, Jewish rabbi and physician; b. 1525; published a Hebrew and Latin Lexicon, 1857; d. about 1600.

DAVIDS, Franz, Hungarian Socinian theologian; b. about 1510; modified the Socinian doctrines, and imprisoned, 1571; d. 6 June, 1579.

DAVIDS, Arthur Lumley, linguist; b. 28 Aug. 1811; went to Constantinople; published a Turkish grammar, 1832; d. 19 July, 1832.

DAVIDSON, American poet, editor.

DAVIDSON, L., M.A., b. 29 Sept. 1808; d. 27 Aug. 1845.

DAVIDSON, Mrs., b. 26 March, 1813; d. 25 Nov. 1838.

DAVIDSON, John, Irish traveller; b. about 1750; began to explore Ireland, 1782; murdered near Timbuctoo, 18 Dec. 1836.

DAVIEL, Jacques, French sculptor; b. 11 Aug. 1696; d. 30 Sept. 1762.
DAVIES, Sir John, statesman and poet; b. 1570; published "Noce Ipsiun", 1599; went to Ireland; speaker of the first parliament; published "Discovery of the true causes why Ireland has never been subdued," &c., 1612; d. 7 Dec. 1626.

DAVIES, John, Welsh antiquary; published "Dictionarium Britannico-Latinum," 1653; d. about 1644.

DAVIES, Rev. Walter, Welsh poet; b. 15 July, 1761; d. 5 Dec. 1849.

DAVILA, Enrico Cateina, Italian historian; b. 2 Oct. 1576; his "Histoire delle Guerre Civile de France," printed, 1639; murdered, 1631.

DAVILA, Pedro Franco, Peruvian naturalist; formed museums at Paris and Madrid; d. 1795.

DAVIS, Edward, chief of the buccaneers; ravaged the coasts of Peru and Chili, 1684-5; said to have discovered "Terra Australis"; returned to England at the amnesty granted by James II., 1688.

DAVIS, Jeremiah, American statesman; b. 3 June, 1708; secretary at war under President Pierce; elected president of the confederate states of the South, 4 Feb. 1861; at the fall of Richmond Red, April; made prisoner, 10 May, 1861; released, and went to Canada, May, 1867; arrived at Liverpool, 4 Aug. 1861.

DAVIS, John, navigator, commander of the expedition in search of the North-West passage, 7 June, 1585; discovered Davis's Straits, Aug. 1585; undertook other voyages; discovered Davis's southern isles, Aug. 1592; killed by pirates on the coast of Malacca, 29 or 20 Dec. 1605.

DAVIS, Sir John Francis; b. 1795; went to China with Lord Amherst, 1816; joint-commissioner with Lord Napier, 1844; published "The Chinese," 1839; "Sketches of China," 1841, and other works; pleni potentiary at Hong Kong, 1834; baronet, 1845; K.C.B., 1854.

DAVISON, William, statesman; secretary of state under Elizabeth, 1556; fined and imprisoned for forwarding the warrant for the execution of Mary, queen of Scots, 1587-1603; d. 23 Dec. 1608.

DAVOL, Louis Nicolas, duc de Auerstaedt, prince d'Eckmuhl, French marshal; b. 10 May, 1770; d. 1 June, 1823.

DAVIS, the Frusian at Auerstald, 14 Oct. 1606; the Austrians at Eckmuhl ... 22 April, 1800; successfully defended Hamburg, 30 May, 1813; d. 18 April, 1814.

DAVIS, Minister of war to Napoleon; created immense power; March-June, 1815; Commanded the French army after Waterloo; prepared for battle; submitted to Louis XVIII.

DAVIS, Edmund, chemist, cousin of Sir Humphry d. about 1785; assistant at Royal Institution laboratory, 1807-12; professor of chemistry at Cork, 1813-26; d. 5 Nov. 1857.

DAVY, Sir Humphry, chemist and physicist; b. 17 Dec. 1778; d. 29 May, 1829.

Apprenticed to a surgeon and apothecary; 1795; Assistant at Dr Beddoes' Pneumatic Institution 1798; Assistant lecturer at the Royal Institution, London 1807; professor of chemistry there 1802; Decomposed the fixed alkalies and the earths by the voltaic battery, and produced potassium, 1807; sent to Naples to examine the Mists of Heracles, 1818; President of Royal Society 1820-27.

DAVY, John, M.D., brother of Humphry, physicist; b. 24 May, 1791; published the collected works of his brother, 1839-40; d. 24 April, 1868.

DAVIS, George, bishop of Peterborough; b. 1790; preceptor to princess Victoria, now queen; consecrated, 1839; d. 18 April, 1864.

DAVIS, George, R.A., painter; b. 8 Feb. 1781; d. 15 Oct. 1829.

DAVES, Richard, classical scholar; b. 1708; published "Miscellanea Critica," 1745; d. 21 March, 1760.

DAVES, Richard, promoter of secular education of the lower classes; b. 1792; dean of Hereford, 1850; d. 10 March, 1869.

DAY, George Edward, M.D., chemist; b. 1815; author of "Chemistry in its relations to Physiology and Medicine," 1860.

DAY, Thomas, poet and philosopher; b. 1735; published "Sandford and Merton," 1757-3; d. 28 Sept. 1792.

DEAK, Ferencz, Hungarian statesman; b. 1803; minister of justice under Batthyany, 1848; retired from public life, 1849; leader of the moderate party in the diet, demanding restoration of autonomy, 1860-66.

DEAN, Amor, American jurist; b. 16 Feb. 1853; published "History of Civilization," 1868-69; d. 26 Jan. 1858.

DEIN, Richard, Irish judge; b. 1812; solicitor-general for Ireland, June, 1859; attorney-general, Feb. 1850; barron of the exchequer, Jan. 1861.

DEBORAH, Jewish prophetess; delivered Israel about B.C. 1206.

DEBREZ, Jean Antoine, French statesman; b. 1700; d. 1834.

DEBREZ, Guillaume Francois, French bookseller; b. 1731; published "Bibliographie Instructive," 1763; d. 15 Jan. 1782.

DECAEN, Joseph, Belgian botanist; b. 7 March, 1807.

DECAEN, see Candolle.
DeCazes, Ellis, due de, French statesman; b. 28 Sept. 1780; minister of police to Louis XVIII., 1815; as minister of the interior, promoted agriculture, manufactures, &c., 1815; president of the council, 1815; retired from the embassy at London, Dec. 1821; d. 24 Oct. 1860.

DeCazes, chief of the Dacians; long resisted the Romans under Dacian and Trajan; perished by his own hand to avoid capture, 106.

DeChales, Claude François Millet, French mathematician; edited "Essai," b. 1621; d. 28 March, 1678.

Décob, made emperor of Rome by the army of Monza; defeated Philip near Verona, 249; defeated and slain by the Goths, 251.

Decius, Max., Roman hero; devoted himself to the Dii Manes during a battle with the Latins about B.c. 338. His son, in a battle with the Gauls (415), and his grandson, in the war with Pyrrhus, followed his example, B.C. 280.

Decker, see Dekker.

Dee, John, alchemist, mathematician, and astronomer; b. 13 July, 1527; came to England, and well received, 1515; consulted by Elizabeth and her ministers, 1558; took Edward Kelly as assistant, 1581; visited the emperor Rudolph II., 1582; warden of Manchester college, 1595; d. Dec. 1608.

Deering, John Peter, R.A., architect; b. 1780; originally named Gaudy; M.P. for Aylesbury; d. 2 March, 1850.

Deffand, Marie de Vichy Chamrond, marquise du, witty Frenchwoman; friend of Horace Walpole, Voltaire, and other great men; b. 1657; married Marquis de Duffand, 1718; d. 24 Sept. 1780.

De For, Daniel, (son of James Foe); b. about 1665; d. 24 April, 1731.

Volcanous miscellaneous writer; strongly opposed to the Stuarts, catholicism, and the church; for his "True-born Englishman," favoured by king William III.

Pinsel, pilloried, and imprisoned for his "shortest way with dissenters" (as a libel on the high church). Employed by Godolphin in negotiating the union with Scotland, and pensioned 1706-7.

Pinsel and imprisoned for his pamphlet, "And what if the Pretender should come?" and "What if the Queen die?" released, Nov. 1732.


De Grey and Ripon, George Frederick Samuel Grey, 1st earl; b. south of London, 24 Oct. 1750; 1st earl, 28 Jan. 1859; secretary of state for India, Feb. 1861; for war, April, 1863; for India, Feb.—June, 1866; lord-president of the council, Dec. 1866.

De Hire, or Cyaxares, founder of the Median empire about B.C. 711; built Ecbatana.

Deiour, tetrarch of Gallo-Grecia or Galatia, ally of Rome; made king about B.C. 53; defended by Cicero from the charge of attempting to assassinate Julius Caesar, 45.

Deker, or Decker, Jeremias de, Dutch poet; b. 1616; d. Nov. 1666.

De Ker, or Decker, Thomas, dramatist; d. about 1641.

De la Beche, Sir Henry Thomas, geologist; b. 1796; published a paper "on the Geology of Japan," 1826; "How to Observe in Geology," 1835; promoted establishment of the Museum of Practical Geology, and first director; published "Established Geological Survey, and School of Mines; united, 1845; president of the Geological Society, 1849; published "Geological Observer," 1851; d. 13 April, 1855.

Delachaux, Ferdinand Victor Eugène, French romantic painter; b. 27 April, 1799; d. 13 Aug. 1863.

Delambre, Jean Baptiste Joseph, French astronomer; b. 19 Sept. 1749; with Mecchin measured an arc of the meridian between Dunkirk and Barcelona, the base of the decimal metric system, 1792, et seq., published, 1806-10; published "Histoire de l'Astronomie," 1817-21; d. 19 Aug. 1822.

Delandain, Antoine François, French political writer; b. 6 March, 1756; published "Histoires des Assemblées Nationales de France," 1788; voted with the monarchical party in the states-general, 1789; d. 5 May, 1820.


Delany, Mary, wife of Dean Delany; b. 1700; wrote her "Life," d. 15 April, 1878.

De la Rive, see La Rive.

De la Roche, Hippolyte, (called Paul), French historical painter; b. 17 July, 1797; painted "Cromwell contemplating the body of Charles I." "Lady Jane Grey;" "Strassford," etc.; d. 4 Nov. 1856.

De la Rue, Gervais, abbé, French historian; b. 1751; published "Essais Historiques sur les Barcis," etc., 1834; d. 1835.

De la Rue, Warren, chemist and astronomer; b. about 1815; photographed the solar eclipse, 18 July, 1860; also the Moon, Saturn, Mars, and other planets since.

Delauanay, Charles Eugène, French mathematician; b. 6 Apr. 1816.

Delavigne, Jean François Casimir, French lyric and dramatic poet; b. 4 April, 1793; wrote "Les Vêpres Siciliennes," etc., "Comédies;" "l'Ecole des Veillards," etc.; d. 11 Aug. 1843.

Delaunay, Emmanuel, Louis Henry, comte d'Antraques, Bourbonist political agent; assassinated at Barnes, Surrey, by his Italian servant, 3 July, 1812.
Dr L'Étêt, see Epel.

Delessert, Benjamin, French banker and philanthropist; b. 14 Feb. 1773; promoted the establishment of savings' banks, and encouraged the arts and sciences; d. 1 March, 1847.

Delphic, Melchior, Neapolitan lawyer, historian, and legal reformer; b. 1 Aug. 1744; d. 21 June, 1825.


Delisle, see Linde.

Delius, Friedrich, German philosopher; b. 1728; published, in German, a "Treatise on the Origin of Mountains," 1770; d. 21 Jan. 1779.

De la Marla, Domenico, Italian musical composer; b. 1705; d. 9 March, 1800.

Delmont, Desolato, Flemish painter; b. 1551; d. 25 Nov. 1634.

Delorme, Jean Louis, Genevieve writer; b. about 1740; published his work on the "Constitution of England," in French, 1771; in English, 1772; "History of the Flagellants," 1782; d. 16 July, 1806.

Delorme, Philibert, French architect; b. about 1711; employed by Racine I. and Henry I. in the construction of Fontainebleau; published "Nouvelles Inventions pour bien bâtir à petit frais," 1531; d. 30 May, 1757.

Delux, Jean Andre, Genevieve, physiologist and geologist; b. 8 Feb. 1727; discovered the maximum density of water, 1772; published "Recherches sur l'Atmosphère," 1772; "Lettres Physiques," 1778; "Voyages Géologiques," 1810-13; d. 8 Nov. 1817.

Demades, Athenian orator, pamphlet of Philip in opposition to Demosthenes; prosecuted with Alexander and saved the orators, B.C. 335; killed by Antipater for attacking him in a letter to Pericles, 315.

Demetrio I. II., kings of Macedon.

I. Ptolemaeus, son of Antigonus, king of Asia; fought under his father. B.C. 317, et seq.

Made king by his father. 306

Succeeded Rhodice without success. 305

 Liberated Greeks from Ptolemy and Cassander, and nominated commander-in-chief of all Greece. 303

Defeated by Lybahtns and Seleucus, and his father slain at Lytras. 303

Rejected by the Athenians: besieged and took Athens. 955

Caused Alexander to be assassinated, and became king of Macedon. 924

Attempted to recover Asia: unsuccessful: successful: 955, 765.

II. son of Antigonus Gonatas, son of Demetrio I.; king. 139

Demetrio, son of Philip V. of Macedon, given up as a hostage to the Romans, B.C. 196; restored, 193; accused by his brother Perseus, and put to death about 178.

Demetrio I. II. III., kings of Syria.

I. Nater: long a hostage at Rome; king, 167; de-

fated by Alexander Belas. 150

II. Nicator, son: recovered the kingdom, 168; defeated and taken prisoner by Tryphon. 158; recovered his kingdom, 178; said to have been assassinated by his wife Cleopatra. 115

III. Eumenes; king. 95-93.

Demetrio Cyclonius, Greek theological writer, about 155.

Demetrio Phaiereus, Athenian statesman, orator, poet, and philosopher; b. about B.C. 345; made governor of Athens by Cassander, 317; fled as a profess of Demetrio Polorocopi, 307; d. soon after 283.

Demetrio, Russian grand dukes.

I. the Terrible, 1525; expelled by his brother Andrew. 1524

II. 1572; killed his father's murderers: put to death by Usbek, Khan of the Tartars. 1535

IV. b. 1490; grand dukes, 1519; defeated the Tartars in a great battle, Sept. 1530; Moscow taken by them, 26 Aug. 1532; made the throne hereditary. d. 1539

Demetrio, son of Ivan IV., czar of Russia; b. 1518; either murdered, or killed himself by accident, 15 May, 1571.

Demetrio, the false czar: Appeared in Poland declaring himself to be the Demetrio said to be murdered. 1603

Helped by the Poles; defeated prince Feodor and the Russians. Dec. 1604

Accepted by the Russians on the death of the czar Boris. April, 1605

Killed during the insurrection termed the "massacres of Moscow." May, 1606

Demidoff, Antacote, count, learned Russian; b. 1512; published "Voyage dans la Russie Méridionale," 1839-41; married princess Mathilde, daughter of Jerome Bonaparte, 1841; separated by mutual consent, 1846.

Demobitus, Greek philosopher, travelled over Asia and Africa, termed the "laughing philosopher;" b. about A.D. 400; studied to discover causes, and opposed the doctrine of chance; invented atomic theory; d. about 357.

De Moivre, Abraham, French mathematician; b. 26 May, 1667; as a protestant, came to England on the revocation of the edict of Nantes, 1685; associated with Newton and his contemporaries; published "Doctrine of Chances," 1718; "Amunities Life," 1724; "Miscellanea Analysis de Series et Quadratur,

"1730; d. 27 Nov. 1754.

De Morgan, Augustus, mathematician; b. in India, 1806; continued for the union of logic and mathematics; professor in University Col-


Demosthenes, Athenian general; unsuccessful in war with the Eoiiians, B.C. 426; defeated at the siege of Syracuse; surrendered; put to death, Sept. 413.
DEMONTHEUS, Athenian orator and statesman; b. about n.c. 382 or 385; d. 322.

Entered public life . . . 326
His first philippic . . . 326
His oration on the peace with Philip . . . 326
Opposed .Sachaeus and the party bribed by Philip . . . 326, 327
His second philippic . . . 328 : his third philippic . . . 328
Successful; increased the power of Athens . . . 328
Advised union with the Thebans; defeated by
Philip at Cherrones . . . 328
Aided Thebes against Alexander . . . 328
Delivered up to him, but spared by him . . . 328
Oscated "for the crown" against .Sachaeus . . . 329
Exiled from Athens . . . 329
Exiled from Macedonia . . . 329
After the defeat of the Greeks at Crunob, 7 Aug. took poison . . . 329, 330

DEMOCREON, Pierre, French occultist and naturalist; b. 1702; d. 26 June, 1769; his son, Antoine-Pierre, b. 16 Dec. 1702; employed belladonna to dilate the pupil, and invented an artificial pupil; d. 4 Oct. 1836.

DEMOCLES, Charles Albert, French dramatic poet; b. 11 March, 1760; d. 2 March, 1801.

DEMPSTER, George, miscellaneous writer; b. 1736; d. 1818.

DEMPSTER, Thomas, Scots theologian and scholar, very eccentric; b. 23 Aug. 1759; d. 16 Sept. 1765; his "Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum," printed 1767.

DENHAM, Sir John, Irish poet; b. 1615; published "Cooper's Hill," 1643; d. March, 1690.

DENHAM, Dixon, African traveller; b. 1766; d. 9 June, 1828.

DENINA, Giacomo Maria Carlo, Piedmontese historian; b. 1731; published "Delle Rivoluzioni d'Italia," 1790, et seq.; resided in Prussia, 1782; published "La Frusse Littérale," 1790; introduced to Napoleon, and made imperial librarian, 1804; d. Dec. 1811.

DENISON, Edward, bishop of Salisbury; b. 1801; consecrated, 1837; d. 6 March, 1854.

DENISON, George Anthony, archdeacon of Tamworth; b. 1805; sentenced by the ecclesiastical court to deprivation for his doctrines on "the real presence," Jan. 1856; sentence annulled by the privy council, 6 Feb. 1858.

DENISON, John Evelyn, M.P.; b. 1800; unanimously chosen speaker of the house of commons, 1857, 1859, 1866, and Dec. 1868.

DENISON, Sir William Thomas, statesman; b. 1804; governor of Tasmania, 1846-54; governor-general of New South Wales, 1854-60; of Madras, 1865-68.

DENMAN, Thomas, surgeon; b. 27 June, 1733; published "Introduction to the Practice of Midwifery," 1787; d. 26 Nov. 1815.

DENNING, John, lawyer, earning son of slavery, and protector of young caroline, 1820; commissary sergeant of London, 1822; chief justice of the king's bench, 7 Nov. 1823; created baron, March, 1834; retired, 28 Feb. 1850; d. 22 Sept. 1854.

DENNY, Balthasar, German portrait painter; b. 1655; d. 1747.

DENNER, Johann Christoph, German musical instrument maker; b. 13 Aug. 1655; invented the clavichord about 1650, or 1700; d. 20 April, 1707.

DENNY, John, critic, and dramatic and political writer; b. 1677; attacked Addison's Cato, and brought the play before the Duke of York as a new kind of theatrical thunder, 1709; d. 6 Jan. 1734.

DENNIS, James, Scotch biographer; b. 1853; published "Memoirs of Sir Robert Strange," 1855; d. 13 Feb. 1855.

DENNY, Sir Anthony, courtier; favourite of Henry VIII.; d. 1559.

DENON, Baron Dominique Vivant, French artist; patronised by Louis XV., and successive rulers of France; b. 4 Jan. 1747; went to Egypt, and published his "Voyage dans la Basse et la HauteEgypte," 1802; made a director-general of the museums, 1802; dismissed, 1814; d. 27 April, 1825.

DENT, Edward John, chronometer maker; described his diplopeterscope, 1845; d. 1853.

DEUTERUS, Marcus Curius, Roman consul; deposed Pyrrhus near Beneventum, and compelled him to leave Italy; n.c. 275; built an aqueduct from the Anio to Rome, 272.

DENT, or Den屠RS, St. apostle of France; martyred about 320.

DENT, Jacques, Flemish painter; b. 29 July, 1644; d. after 1694.

D'ENON, chevalier, equerry to Louis XV.; b. 1728; during his residence in England, doubts arose respecting his sex; at a trial was declared to be a female, July, 1777; proved to be a male at his death, 21 May, 1810.

DEPARICK, Antoine, French mathematician; b. 18 Oct. 1705; published "Essai sur la Probabilité de la Durée de la Vie humaine," 1746; d. 2 Sept. 1768.


DE QUINCY, Thomas, essayist and critic; b. 1756; became acquainted with Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Southey; 1857; published "Confessions of an English Opium-eater," 1822; "Logic of Political Economy," 1814; his collected works, 1856, et seq.; d. 8 Dec. 1859.

DERBY, James Stanley, earl of; b. 1596; fought for Charles I.; beheaded after the battle of Worcester, 15 Oct. 1651.
DERBY, Edward Godfrey Smith Stanley, earl of; b. 29 March, 1799; d. 23 Oct. 1869.
As M Stanley, M.P. for Stockbridge 1810
As Sir Stanley, K.B., MP, broadly sup-
opposed O'Connell 1830-3
Secretary for the colonies, March, 1832, to July, 1834, and Sept. 1841 to Dec. 1845
Called to house of peers as baron Stanley Oct. 1844
Succeeded his father as earl of Derby 30 June, 1852
His first administration 17 Feb. 1852
Elected chancellor of the university of Oxford Oct. 1853
Defeated on the budget, 16 Dec., resigned 17 Dec. 1859
His second administration 25 Feb. 1858
Referendum rejected, 30 March; resigned (through vote of want of confidence in the commons) 11 June, 1869
Published translation of the Iliad . . . 1855
Health and position 6 July, 1866
Resigned on account of ill health . . . 25 Feb. 1868
DEREK, Edward Henry Smith Stanley, son of preceding 6-21 July, 1825.
As lord Stanley, under-secretary for foreign affairs, March-Dec. 1851; commissioner for India, May 1851; secretary for India, Aug. 1856-June 1869; foreign secretary, June 1866-Dec. 1868.
DERSILLIAN, Spartan diplomatist; excited the cities on the Hellespont to revolt against Athens, B.C. 411; made peace with Tissa-
phernes, 396.
DERRIAN, William, D.D., clergyman and astro-
nomer; 5. 26 Nov. 1657; published "Physico-
Theology," 1713; "Aстро-Theology," 1714; "Artificial Clock-maker," 1714; d. 5 April 1723.
DE RICCI, Gillis de, Dutch historian; published "Histoire Ecclesiastique de Bretagne," 1777-
80; d. about 1796.
DEBOSSE, Charles, French chemist and me-
chanics; b. 1765; improved the manufacture of sugar from beet-root, 1811; applied animal charcoal from burnt bone to the purification of sirup in the sugar manufacture, 1813; d. 1856.
DEBENT WATER, James Radcliffe, earl of; took up arms for the pretender; taken at Preston, 13 Nov. 1715; tried and condemned, 9 Feb.; executed, 24 Feb. 1716. See Radcliffe.
DEBIDON, Gabriel Romanovich, Russian poet and statesman; b. 3 July, 1743; his "Oda Bog" (address to the Deity), much admired; d. 6 July, 1816.
DEBUISQUET, Jean Théophile, French physici-
st; b. 12 March, 1683; a protestant; came to England at the revocation of the edict of Nantes, 22 Oct. 1685; professor at Oxford, 1702-12; published "System of Experimental Philosophy," 1725; d. 29 Feb. 1744.
DECAM DE VOGUET, Louis Charles Antoine, French painter; b. 17 Aug. 1768; killed, 14 June, 1800.
Served in the army of the Rhine, and declared to be the best general 1794
Ordered to be arrested, but saved by his soldiers; con-
cluded in the expedition to Egypt; cap-
tured Alexandria 2 July, 1798
Gained the victory at the Pyramids 31 July, 1798
Confined to El Alle of Egypt, 1801
While returning to France, made prisoner by the English; released; arrived at Toulon 3 May, 1800
Arrived at Marseilles, and helped to gain the vic-
ory; killed . . . . 14 June, 1800
DEBARTES, Gaspard, French mathematician, friend of Pascal and Descartes; b. 1591; d. 1662.
DESAUGIES, French musical composers: Marc Antoine; b. 1722; d. 10 Sept. 1793. Marc Antoine Madeleine; popular song writer and dramatist; b. 17 Nov. 1772; d. 9 Aug. 1827.
DESAULT, Pierre, French physician; intro-
duced salivation; b. 1675; d. about 1740.
DESAULT, Pierre Joseph, French surgeon; b. 1744; d. 1 June, 1795.
DE SAU BARRE, Jacques Vallée, French poet; b. 1602; d. 9 May, 1673.
DESCARTES, or De QUARANT (Cartesius), René de Perrot, French philosopher, mathe-
matician, proponent of the doctrine of vortices; b. 31 March, 1596; published "Disc.
cours de la Méthode pour bien conduire sa Raison," 1637; "Summa Philosophia," 1644;
accepted the invitation of queen Christina; d. at Stockholm, 11 Feb. 1663.
DESCHIZEZ, French chemists: FRANCOIS: b. 30 Sept. 1697; discovered a new purgative salt, 1706; d. 11 March, 1788.
FRANCOIS ANTOINE HENRI: b. 11 June, 1711; invented an alkaliometer, and other apparatus.
d. 14 April, 1725.
DESERZ, (Deseritis), Joseph, Hungarian bishop, philosopher, and historian; b. 1702; d. 1764.
DESKEZ, Raymond, French lawyer; b. 1750; defended Louis XIV. at his trial, 20 Dec. 1792; d. 1829.
DES FONTAINES, René Loufque, French natural-
ist; b. about 1751; published "Flora Atlantic.
tica," 1778; explored Barbary, 1783; d. 16 Nov. 1813.
DESIGNETTES, Nicolas René Dufriche, baron, French physician; b. 22 May, 1762; acted heroically as chief physician in the Egyptian expedition, 1798-99; accompanied the army into Germany, Poland, and Russia, 1812-13; d. 3 Feb. 1838.
DESCODIERS, Antoine, French architect; b. 1653; his "Lois des Bâtiments" published, 1758; d. 20 May, 1728.
DESIAT, Jean Baptiste, "Le Romain," French painter; b. 1751; d. 10 Feb. 1765.
DESMOUILLERS, Antoine du Ligier de la Garde, learned French poetess; b. about 1634; wrote lydis; d. 17 Feb. 1694.
Her daughter, d. 1662; d. 8 Aug. 1716.
DESVIGNIER (or Diderot), last Lombard king of Italy, succeeded his brother, Astolphe, 756; distin-
ished by Charlesmagne, whom the pope, Adrian I., had invited into Italy, 754; d. in a monas-
tery about 775.
DESMARINS, or BAUMGARTEN, Martin van den, Dutch sculptor; b. 1640; d. 1694.
DESMARES, Joseph François Edouard de Corseules, French poet and dramatist; b. 3 Feb. 1722; d. 25 Feb. 1761.

DESMAREAUX, Pierre, French literary historian; b. 1666; published "Vie de Baye," 1722; "Vie de Boileau," 1712; d. June, 1745.

DESMARES, Toussaint Gui Joseph, French Jesuit preacher; b. 1599; d. 5 Jan. 1669. See Champmeslé.

DESMARES, Jean, French critic; b. 1595; d. 28 Oct. 1676.

DESMARETS, Nicolas, French financier, nephew of Colbert; b. about 1650; director of finances; made controller-general, 1708; dismissed, Sept. 1715; d. 1721.

DESMARETS, Louis Alexis, Baron, French general; b. 15 March, 1779; served under Napoleon, 1802-15; in Africa, 1833; published "Relation des Evénements en Algérie," 1835; d. 8 June, 1845.

DESMOULINS, Camille, French political writer; b. 1752; wrote "Le Vieux Cordelier," and many pamphlets; embraced the revolution; excited the people to arms and destroy the Bastille, 14 July, 1789; denounced by the court, 2 Aug., 1790; joined the "Club Cordelier" (Danton, Marat, &c.), 1791; published "Le Vieux Cordelier," attacking Robespierre, who tried to save him, 7 Jan.; condemned; guillotined, 5 April, 1794; (his wife executed soon after).

DESMOULINS, Antoine, French physiologist and naturalist; b. 1796; published "Histoire Naturelle des Races Humaines," 1826; d. 1828.

DÉNOZET, Auguste Gaspard Louis Boucher, Baron, French artist; b. 20 Dec. 1779; d. 15 Feb. 1857.

DÉNOZET, Jules Pierre François Stanislas, French historian and geologist; b. 8 Oct. 1800.

DÉNOUX, Joseph Louis Ripault, French historian; b. 3 Nov. 1724; d. 21 March, 1793.

DÉPARD, Col. Edward Marcus, Irish military officer; b. about 1755; served against the Spaniards; engaged in a plot to overthrow the government; tried, condemned, 20 Jan.; executed, 21 Feb. 1803.

DEPAYS, Jacques (Jacobsob de Partibus), French physician; b. 1380; d. 3 Jan. 1438. His commentaries on Avicenna printed 1498.

DEPEROIS, Hugh le, favoured and enriched by Edward II. of England, 1320; his lands ravaged by the nobles, and himself banished, Aug. 1321; recalled by the king, Oct. 1321; during an inscription headed by the queen, hanged, Oct. 1326. His son, Hugh, hanged, Nov. 1326.

DEPERRIN, Bonaventure, French satirist, author of the "Cymbalum Mundi," 1537; d. about 1544.

DEPETERS, Philippe, French poet; b. 1545; d. 5 Oct. 1606.

DEPETERS, Jean Baptiste, French botanist, physician at St. Domingo; b. 1704; d. 1748.

DEPRES, Cesar Maurice, French physician; b. 4 or 10 May, 1792; published "Recherches Expérimentales sur les Causes de la Chaleur Animale," 1822; d. 15 March, 1803.

DEPREZ, or DEPEZ, Joaquim, French musician and composer; b. about 1450; composed Masses, Songs, &c.; d. about 1532.

DEPRES, Louis, French sculptor; b. 7 July, 1779.

DEROCHES, Madeleine and Catherine Noeven, French poetesses; published "Œuvres," 1758; d. 1757.

DESELLAIN, Jean Jacques, emperor of the blacks at Haiti; b. a slave, about 1760; d. 17 Oct. 1806. Joined the insurrection under Toussaint l'Ouverture, 1801. Afterwards joined the French under Leclerc; re-joined the rebels; became commander, and defended and expelled the French. Nov. 1803. Proclaimed governor; 1 Jan.; ordered frightful reprisals on the whites, March; crowned emperor as Jacques l. 8 Oct. 1804. Despoits and cruel; assassinated. 17 Oct. 1806.


DETOUCHE, Philippe Néricault, French comic dramatist; b. 1680; employed diplomatically by the regent Orleans, 1717; wrote "L'Irresoluto," 1713; "Le Glorieux," 1732, &c.; d. 4 July, 1754.

D'ESTREEZ, Gabrielle, mistress of Henry IV. of France, see under Estrees; d. 10 April, 1599.

DE TOU, Francois, Baron, French diplomatist; b. 1733; re-organized the Turkish army, 1768; d. 1793.

DEUCALION, king of Thessaly; deluge in his time, dated B.C. 1503; 1504 (Helon); 1433 (Clinton).

DEUMIDEIT, Saint, pop., see Acdootas.

DE VERE, Sir Aubrey, baronet, Irish poet; b. 12 May, 1807; published "Julian the Apostate," 1822; "Song of Faith," 1842; d. 5 July, 1846.


DEVEREUX, earls of Essex:

I. WALTER, viscount Hereford; b. 1520. Suppressed the rebellion in Northumberland, 1521; Made earl of Essex; 4 May, 1522. Governor of Ulster; wrote "Complaint of a Sinner," a poem; said to have been poisoned by the earl of Leicester (who married his widow); d. 9 Sept., 1576.

II. Robert; b. 10 Nov., 1557. Fought under Leicester in the low countries in 1575. Became favourite of queen Elizabeth, with whom he often quarrelled. 1589.
DEV

DIA

Sent to assist Henry IV. 1597
Took and plundered Cadiz 15 Sept. 1596
Made Earl marshal 1597
Made lord-deputy of his own request, to suppress the rebellion 12 March, 1599
Unsuccessful; returned abruptly to England, and presented himself to Elizabeth, 28 Sept.; committed to custody 2 Oct. 1599
Valtury attempted to recover the queen's favour; league with Romanists and Parrians 1600
Imprisoned the counselors sent to warn him from treason; marched with an army through London: not supported; surrendered 8 Feb. 1601
Tried, 19 Feb.; executed 25 Feb. 1601
Illness 1602
Restored to his rank 1603
Married Lady Frances Howard 1606
Divorced; raised troops and joined the elector palatine 1606
At first employed by Charles I. to treat with the Scots 16 Feb. 1607
General of the southern army Sept. 1641
Distracted; dismissed Nov. 1641
Made captain-general of the parliament army 16 July, 1642
Opposed Charles himself at the indecisive battle of Edgehill 23 Oct. 1642
Took Reading, 27 April; relieved Gloucester 6 Sept. 1643
Defeated royals at Newbury 29 Sept. 1643
Marched to Cornwall, June; and surrounded with a few officers, escaped to Plymouth; his army laid down arms, and allowed to retire, Sept. 1644
Retired "through self-denying ordinance," 9 April, 1645 d. 14 Sept. 1645
DEVILLE, see Sainte-Claire Deville.
De Viont, Alfred, count, French poet and novelist; b. 27 March, 1799; published "Cinq-Mars," 1826; d. 18 Sept. 1883.
DEVON, or DEVONSHIRE, earls of:
Richard de Eureford, d. 1243.
Hugh Courtenay, son of Hough Courtenay and Mary de Redvers: earl, 1335.
Thomas I. de Northope, earl, 1418; attained and beheaded, 1454.
Henry Courtenay, earl, 17 May; beheaded, 17 Aug. 1459.
William Courtenay: earl, 1459; d. 1500.
William Courtenay: earl, 1517; married Catherine, daughter of King Edward IV: d. 1517.
Henry Courtenay, son: earl, 1514; beheaded, 18 June, 1535.
Richard Courtenay: earl, 1535; d. 1536. (Extinct.)
Charles Clopton: earl, 1605; d. 1606. (Extinct.)
William Courtenay: claimed the earldom, 1582: earl, 14 March, 1593: d. 25 May, 1635.
William Esquilino Courtenay, cousin: b. 19 June, 1613; d. 16 May, 1650.
William Esquilino Courtenay, son: b. 15 April, 1637: earl, 1639; chancellor of chancery of Lancaster, 6 July 1666 to May 1667: president of wool-board, May 1669—Nov. 1686.
DEVONSHIRE, CAVENDISH, earls and dukes of:
William, son of Sir William Cavendish, (when earl) earl, Aug. 1618: d. 1625.
William, son: earl, 1625: d. 1628.
William, son: earl, 1628: d. 1629.
William, son: earl, 1624: duke, 16 May, 1624: d. 6 Aug. 1630.
William, son: lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1637: d. 5 Dec. 1755.
William, son: b. 1750; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1754: d. 10 Oct. 1764.
William Spencer, son: b. 1 May, 1700; d. 17 Jan. 1738.
DEVONSHIRE, duchesses of, wives of William, fifth duke:
Germaina Spencer, poet, friend of Fox and the Whigs; b. 3 June, 1722; married, 6 June, 1734; d. 30 March, 1806.
Elizabeth Foster, b. 1779; married, 19 Oct. 1804; long resident at Rome, and fostered the fine arts; published "Carpe diem," with engravings, 12 vols., folio, 1818; d. 20 March, 1824.
D'Ewes, Sir Symonds, antiquary; b. 18 Dec. 1602; published "Harangue concerning the Antiquity of Cambridge," 1624; compiled journals of the parliaments of England, (published, 1682;) d. 18 April, 1650.
D'Evers, Jan Willem, Dutch admiral; b. 1750; d. 2 June, 1812.
De Witt, Jan, Dutch statesman; b. Sept. 1625; massacred, 24 July, 1672.
DEZALIER d'ARGENTVILLE, Antoine Joseph, French naturalist; b. 4 July, 1680; d. 29 Nov. 1765.
Duheul, Singh, son of Runjit Singh, rajah of the Punjab; b. 1538; the Punjab annexed; a pension of £20,000 granted him, March, 1849; became a Christian; naturalized in England; married a protestant at Alexandria, 1854.
DIADEMANNUS, Marcus Opicus Antoninus, Roman emperor, son of Macrinus, who succeeded Caracalla, 217; killed, 218.
Diagoras, Greek philosopher of Melos; opposed the popular religion, and termed "The Atheist," d. about B.C. 435.
Diane de Poitiers, duchesse de Valois; b. 3 Sept. 1499; married Louis de Brezé, comte de Maulévrier, about 1512; widow, 3 July, 1521; interceded for the life of her father, and became mistress of Francis I. about 1527; and of his son, Henry II., who made her a duchess, 1547; d. 22 April, 1566.
Diane de France, illegitimate daughter of Henry II., talented and able; b. 1538; married Francois duc de Montmorency, 1557; widow, 1579; reconciled her brother, Henry III., to Henry, king of Navarre, 1588; d. 3 Jan. 1595.
Diaz, or Dias, Bartholomew, Portuguese navigator: discovered the Cape of Good Hope, which he named "Cabo Tormentoso," 1486 or 1487; d. 1500.
DIBON family:
CHARLES, writer of sea songs and operas; b. 1745; his
"Musiker" performed, 1777; d. 25 July, 1784.
THOMAS, son, dramatist and song-writer; (wrote the
"Highb-Minded Races"); b. 1771; d. 16 Sept., 1841.
Rev. THOMAS FROGALL, (nephew of Charles), biblio-
grapher; b. 1775; published "Bibliomania, 1812; as-
tisted to found the "Rosthurgh Club, 1812; pub-
lished "Bibliotheca Speceriana, 1813; "Biblio-
taphical Demeurais", Bibliographical, Antiquarian, and Picturesque Tour in France and
Germany, 1841; d. 28 Nov. 1847.

DURBACH, jurisprudent, geographer, and historian; b. about n.c. 285.
DUCET, Raoul de; wrote "Historia de Regibus Britonum usuque ad Sac. VII.
4. d. 1283.
Duck, Thomas, D.D., Scotch "cession"
minister and writer on science; b. 1772; pub-
lished "Christian Philosopher," 1823; "Philo-
osophy of Religion," etc., 1845; d. 29 July,
1857.
DUCK, Sir Robert, major-general; entered
army, 1800; fought in peninsula; killed at
Sobraon, 10 Feb. 1846.

DICKENS, Charles, novelist; b. 7 Feb. 1812.
Published "Sketches by Boz" 1836.
"Posthumous Memoirs of the Pickwick Club.
1837.
"Oliver Twist" 1837.
"Martin Chuzzlewit" 1843.
"Christmas Carol" 1843.
Continued editorialship of the "Daily News.
"Dombey and Son" 1848.
"Household Words" 1850.
"David Copperfield" 1850.
"All the Year Round," etc. 1850.
Gave readings in United States. 1862-68.

DICKINSON, or DICKENSON, Edmund, physi-
can and philologist; b. 1624; published
"Delphi Phieromanties," (in which he derives
Greek mythology from the Old Testament),
1655; "Physica, Vetus et Nova," 1702; d. April,
1707.

DICKINSON, James, Scotch botanist; b. 1738;
d. 1822.

DICTYS CRETEENSIS, mythical author of a con-
temporary ephemeris of the Trojan war; dis-
covered at Crete, 66.

DIDEROT, Denis, French philosopher; b. 5
Oct. 1713; refused to choose a profession, and
devoted himself to literary study; published
"Pensees Philosophiques," (burnt), 1740.
"Lettres sur les Aveugles, (for which he was
imprisoned), 1749; with D'Alembert and
Condorcet, published the "Encyclopédie,"
1751-72; d. 30 July, 1784.
DIDRIK, Marcus Salvius Julianus, emperor; b.
about 133; bid against Flavius Sulpicius
for the Roman purple; proclaimed emperor, 28
March; slain, 1 June, 199.

DIDEROT, see Desiderius.

DIDE, queen of Phoenicia; founded Carthage
at an assigned date varying from n.c. 1055 to
794.

DIDOT, François Ambroise, French printer;
b. 1739; d. 10 July, 1804. He and his family
have greatly improved printing and the arts
connected with it; more especially his son,
Pierre, b. 1760; his folio "Virgili," 1798;
"Horace," 1799; d. 31 Dec. 1853.

DIEUDONNE, Alexandrinian grammarian; b. about n.c.
DIEZ, Santiago, Spanish statesman; b. 1607; visited England, and employed
to paint horses for the duke of Newcastle;
director of the academy at Antwerp, 1641;
d. 1675.

DIES, Albert, Hanoverian landscape painter,
engraver, and musician; b. 1755; d. 1822.

DIEUZAC, Nicolas, Swiss statesman; b. about
1470; made the "Union héréditaire" with
Louis XI. of France, 26 Oct. 1474; d. 1475.

DIEZ, Johann Conrad, German philolo-
gist; b. 19 Jan. 1612; published "Diatribe de
Usus, Abusus et Negleetae Lectionis Scriptorum,"
1638; d. 24 June, 1699.

DIEZ (DISTRICT, or DIEZ), Christian Wilhelm Ernst, German painter; b. 30 Oct.
1712; his pictures, etc., at Dresden; d. 24
April, 1747.

DIEZ, Philippe Frédéric, Baron, French
mineralogist; b. 1748; guillotined as a royalist,
28 Dec. 1793.

DIEZT, Karl Friedrich Wilhelm, Prussian
statistical writer; b. 23 Aug. 1790; d. 30 July,
1859.

DIETZ, Louis de, Dutch orientalist and theolo-
gian; b. 7 April; d. 23 Dec. 1842.

DIELAPY, Joseph Marie Armand Michel,
popular French writer of vaudevilles; b. 1762;
d. 3 Dec. 1853.

DIEZ, guer of Bristol.

JOHN: b. 1530; employed by James I. in Spain
to negotiate the marriage of prince Charles with
an Infanta, 1563; .. d. 21 Jan. 1593.
DIO

DIG

Grosor, his son: b. Oct. 1623: able but eccentric; at first neutral in the dispute between the king and parliament, joined the king and became secretary of state, 1643; excluded from the act of oblivion, 1649; returned to England about 1660; published his version of the last act, 1673.

Dighton, Everard; b. 1581; knighted by king James I., executed for promoting the gunpowder plot, 30 Jan. 1606.

Dighton, Sir Kenelm, (son of Everard), eccentric philosopher; b. 11 July, 1603; educated at Oxford; became a catholic in France, 1656; published "Treatise of the Nature of Bodies, 1644; "Of the Cure of Wounds by the Powder of Sympathy," 1658; d. 11 June, 1665. (His memoirs by himself, published by Sir Harris Nicolas, 1827.)


Diodor, Sir Dudley, statesman; b. 1583; published "Defence of Trade," 1615; "Complete Ambassador," 1655; d. 8 March, 1639. His son, DODD, b. 1612; published "Unlawfulness of Subjects taking up arms against their Sovereign," 1643; d. 1 Oct. 1645.


Dillo, or Dillenius, Johann Jacob, German botanist; b. 1657; published "Hortus Elthamensis," 1732; "Historia Muscorum," 1740-1.

Dillon, or Dillenius, Johann Jacob, German botanist; b. 1657; published "Hortus Elthamensis," 1732; "Historia Muscorum," 1740-1.

d. at Oxford, 2 April, 1747.

Dillon, Peter, navigator; b. about 1785; explored the south seas, 1819, et seq.; arrived (1828) that La Perouse had been shipwrecked on the New Hebrides; his "Voyages" published, 1836; d. 9 Feb. 1847.

Dillon, Thomas, barrister; published "Greater Britain," (travels in the colonies), Nov. 1868; elected M.P. for Chelsea, Dec. 1868.

Dillon, Theobald, comte de, French general; b. about 1745; massacred, by his soldiers, at Lille, for commanding them to retreat, 29 April, 1792. His brother, Arthur, general; b. 3 Sept. 1750; guillotined, 14 July, 1794.

Dilly, Lewis Weston, naturalist; b. 1775; d. 31 Aug. 1853.


Dinsdale, Thomas, barrister, physician; b. 1711; promoted inoculation for the small-pox, and operated on the empress, Catherine II., and the Russian royal family and nobility; d. 30 Dec. 1800.


Dinoff, Richard, French historian; published "De Bello Civili Gallico," 1582; d. about 1590.

Dintor, Gustav Friedrich, German educational writer; b. 29 Feb. 1750; d. 29 May, 1851.

Dioscorus, Syracusan legislator, about B.C. 413.

Dioctelianus Valerius, emperor of Rome; b. about 245; proclaimed emperor, 284; persecuted the christians; made Maximin Augustus, 286; and Constantius Chlorus and Galerius, Cæsar, 292; abdicated, 1 May, 305; d. July, 313.

Diodati, John, Genevese protestant theologian; b. 1576; translated the Bible into Italian, published, 1607; into French, 1644; d. 3 Oct. 1649.

Diodorus Siculus, Greek historian; wrote "Bibliotheca Historica" about B.C. 8.

Diocletian, kings of Bactria:—I. about B.C. 276; II. about 240.

Diogenes, the cynic, Greek philosopher; b. about B.C. 412; d. 323.

Diogenes Apolloenas, Greek natural philosopher; maintained that air is the principal element of all things, with an intellectual energy, B.C. 5th century.

Diogenes Laertius; wrote "Lives of the Philosophers" about end of 2nd century A.D.

Diom, Syracusan, statesman, friend of Plato; expelled the younger Dionysius, and became master of Syracuse, B.C. 356; assassinated, 353.

Dion Casirius Cocceianus, Greek historian of Rome; b. about 155; consul, 219 or 220.

Dion Chrysostomus, Greek orator; fled from Domitian; favoured by Nerva and Trajan; d. about 117.

Dionysius, St., elected pope, 22 July, 259; held a council against Sabellianism, 263; d. 26 Dec. 269.

Dionysius, I., II., tyrants of Syracuse:—I. the elder: able, warlike, literary; b. about 449; obtained the government about B.C. 431; frequently at war with Carthage; d. 367.

II. the younger: indolent; succeeded his father, 367; expelled by Dion, 365; became tyrant of Lacra; returned to Syracuse, 346; revolted; surrender to Timoleon and retired to Corinth, and said to have left a school, 343; his time uncertain.

Dionysius of Halicarnassus, Greek historian; d. about 18.

Dionysius Exiguus, Greek theologian and chronologist; lived about 530; he assigned the birth of Christ to the year of Rome, 753; on which is based the vulgar era.
DIOXYDES, or DENIS, king of Portugal, styled the father of his country, the just, the liberal, the labourer; b. 9 Oct. 1261; succeeded his father, Alfonso III., 16 Feb. 1279; d. 7 Jan. 1274.

DIOPLANTUS, Greek mathematician; wrote "Arithmetical Questions," 1st century, A.D.

DIOCIRCIDES, Pedacius or Pedanius, writer on the materia medica, 1st or 2nd century.

DIOPHANTUS, Johann Conrad, German physician and alchemist; b. 10 Aug. 1672; discovered "Dippel's oil," Prussian blue (Prussian of iron), published "Fatum Fatum," 1710; d. 25 April, 1734.

DIREN, kings of Armenia—I. king, 131-152. II., king, 355; victorious over the Persians; exiled, 394.

DIRICK HATCHES, Dutch navigator; explored New Guinea isles about 1616.

DIRIB, Francois, French historian and theologian; b. 1620; published "Preuves et Prejugés pour la Religion Chrétienne," 1683; d. 11 Oct. 1690.

DIRISDALL, Benjamin, son of Isaac; b. 21 Dec. 1805.

Published "Vivian Grey" 1825
Candidate for Marylebone as a radical 1833
M.P. for Maldon as conservative 1837-41
Married Mrs Wyndham Lewis 1859
Published "Continuity" 1844
Quitted Sir R. Peel's party, and joined the protectionists 1846
M.P. for Shrewsbury, 1842-7 Buckinghamshire, 1847-68
Published "Lord George Bentinck, a Political Biography" 1858

Chancellor of exchequer under Lord Derby, Feb. - Dec. 1842; Feb. 1846-June 1849; July 1846 - Feb. 1860
First lord of the treasury 29 Feb.-Dec. 1868

DIRISDALL, Isaac, father of Benjamin; b. 1876; first published "Curiosities of Literature," 1790; "Calamities of Authors," 1812; "Quarrels of Authors," 1814; "Amusements of Literature," 1841; d. 19 Jan. 1848.

DIRKSEN, Georg Ludolf, German scholar; b. 17 Dec. 1754; edited "Pindar," 1839; d. 9 Sept. 1837.

DITHMAR, or DITMAR, Justus Christoph, German historian; b. 13 March, 1667; d. 1777.

DITMAR, or DITMAR, bishop of Merseburg, German chronicler; b. 25 July, 1796; d. 1 Dec. 1818.

DITTMER DE DIETTERDROEF, Carl, German musical composer of operas and oratorios; b. 1739; d. 31 Oct. 1799.

DITTMER, Adolphe, French statesman and journalist; b. 15 May, 1795; published "Les Seides de Neuilly," 1827; d. May 1846.


DIxon, George, navigator; made discoveries in the south seas, 1785-8; d. about 1800.


D'JEERA, Ahmed, pasha of Acre; b. in Bosnia about 1735; sold himself to slavery; bought by Ali II., and employed by him as an assassin; commanded the Turkish troops opposed to the French in Egypt; and with Sydney Smith defended Acre against the French, March-May, 1799; made peace with the French, 1802; d. 1804.

DITIJI, see Demetrius.

DITZTEIN, Ivan Ivanovitch, Russian poet and politician; b. 1760; works published, 1795; d. 15 Oct. 1837.


DITZENBEIN, Johann Wolfgang, German chemist; b. 15 Dec. 1780; discovered the diffusion of gases, properties of spongy platinum; invented the philosopher's lamp; d. 24 March, 1849.

DITZEN, Felix Job, Bohemian historian; b. 30 May, 1719; d. 24 May, 1790.

DITZEREI, Gabor, Hungarian author; b. 1786; friend of Sir John Bowring, Miss Parece, &c., began to publish "Monuments of the Magyar Language," 1825; d. 27 March, 1851.

DITZERSHOFER, Martin, Styrian Jesuit missionary, sent to South America; b. 1717; published "Historia de Abiponibus," 1764 (translated by Sarah Coleridge, 1822); d. 1791.


DITZON, William, painter; b. 1610; succeeded Vandyke as royal painter, about 1641; d. 1646.

DOL, Frederick M.; b. about 1749; published a "Triglott Grammar," d. 10 May, 1864.


DODART, Denis, French physician; b. 1654; d. 5 Nov. 1707.

DODD, George, architect; b. 1783; designed Waterloo Bridge, 1806; d. 1827.

DODD, Ralph, civil engineer; b. 1761; proposed tunnel from Gravesend to Tilbury, &c., 1758; published an "Account of the Principal Canals," 1795; d. 1822.
DOD 184 DOM

DODD, Robert, marine painter; b. 1748; d. about 1810.


DODDS, English, Miss, jurist; b. 1555; published "The Lawyer's Light," 1629; "The Compleat Famv," d. 12 Sept. 1628.

DODDS, Dr Philip, nonconformist theologian; b. 26 June, 1702; established a dissenting academy, 1729; published "Family Expositor," 1738; "Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul," 1744; d. 26 Oct. 1751.

DOETIE, Claude, sieur de Vely or Velly, French bishop and diplomatist; sent by Francis I. to Charles V. to offer to decide their quarrel by single combat, 1536; which led to the truce of Monpaz, 16 Nov. 1537; d. 1558.

DOODER, Rembert, Flemish botanist; b. 29 June, 1518; d. 10 March 1585.

DOODLEY, Robert, bookseller, poet, and dramatist; b. 1703; originally a footman; became a bookseller, 1735; commenced "The Public Register," 1741; published "Economy of Human Life," 1750; the "Annual Register," written by Burke, 1738; "Collection of Old Plays," 1760; d. 25 Sept. 1764.

DOODL, Michael, jurist; b. 1732; d. 1799.

DOODSWORTH, Roger, b. 1755; one of the compilers of "Monasticon Anglicanum," published 1655; d. Aug. 1654.

DOODWELL, Edward, antiquary and artist; b. 1767; published "Classical Tour through Greece in 1804," with many plates, 1819; "Views and Descriptions of Cyclopidian Re- mains," published 1834; d. 14 May, 1832.

DOODWELL, Henry, Irish theologian and classical scholar; b. Oct. 1644; deprived as a nonjuror, 1659; published a singular "Epistolary Discourse" on the soul, 1706; d. 7 June, 1711.

DOERKIN, Johann Christoph, German theologian; b. 28 Jan. 1748; d. 2 Dec. 1792.

DOERKIN, Johann Christoph, German theologian; b. 28 Jan. 1748; d. 2 Dec. 1792.

DOERNING, Matthaus, German Franciscan, incorrectly said to be author of the "Nuremberg Chronicles," 1445-64.

DOETIE, Thomas, Irish actor and dramatist; instituted the annual prize of a coat and badge to be rowed for on the Thames on Aug. 1, the anniversary of the accession of the house of Hanover, commencing in 1715; d. 22 Sept. 1721.

DOETIE, Mathias, Polish historian; b. 1715; d. 28 Feb. 1790.

DOH, Christian Wilhelm von, German statesman; b. 11 Dec. 1751; entered the Prussian service, 1779; that of the king of Westphalia, 1807; retired, 1810; d. 29 May, 1820.

DOIG Paris, French poet, royalist; b. about 1750; d. 1830.

DOIBRI, Louis, French poet; b. 1721; d. 21 Sept. 1753.

DOIJODELLA, P. Cornelius, Roman statesman; b. about 300 B.C. 70; married Cicero's daughter Tullia, 49; displayed great hatred to Caesar, 44; outlawed for cruelty and extortion; killed by his own soldiers to avoid becoming a prisoner, 43.

DOLEN, John, archbishop of York; b. 1625; consecrated, 1688; d. 11 April, 1688.

DOLE, or DOLET, Carol, Tucan painter; b. 25 May, 1616; d. 17 Jan. 1686.

DOLE, Luigi, Italian poet; b. 1508; d. 1568.

DOLET, Etienne, French scholar and printer; b. 1509; executed for heresy, 3 Aug. 1546.

DOLOHONUT, Ivan Mikhailovich, Russian poet; b. 1764; d. Dec. 1822.

DOLLGEL, Johann Joseph Ignatius, German Roman Catholic theologian and historian; b. 28 Feb. 1799; published "Hippolytus und Kallistus," 1853; "Kirche und Kirchen," 1861.

DOLLDON, John, French optician; b. 10 June, 1706; invented achromatic telescopes, 1757 (and received the Copley medal); optician to the king, 1761; d. 30 Nov. 1761. His son Peter, optician; b. 1730; d. 2 July, 1820.

Nephew, George (Huggins), b. 25 Jan. 1774; d. 15 May, 1852.

DOMINGO, D. Cesal, Guy Silvain Tarmac Ordre de, French mineralogist and geologist; b. 24 June, 1750; published "Voyage aux Iles de Lipari," 1755; d. 26 Nov. 1801.

DOMAT, or DOOMAT, Jean, French jurist, friend of Pascal, the "restorer of reason in jurisprudence; b. 30 Nov. 1625; "Lois Civiles dans leur ordre naturel," published, 1689-1702; d. 14 March, 1696.

DOMAT, Franz von, Austrian orientalist; b. 1756; d. 12 Dec. 1810.

DOMBER, Joseph, French botanist and traveller; b. 20 Feb. 1742; d. May, 1793.

DOMBROWSKI, Jan Henryk, Polish general; b. 29 Aug. 1755; fought against Russia, 1792-4; entered the French service, and formed the Polish legions, 1797; d. 26 June, 1816.

DOMBICH, Luigi, Italian poet; d. 1564.

DOMINGO, St., Italian austere censane; d. 14 Oct. 1606.

DOMINGO, S. Domingo de Guzman), founder of the order of preaching friars (Dominicans); b. 1170; one of the inquisitors employed against the Albigenses, 1205; d. 6 Aug. 1221.

DOMINGO, Pedro, Greek painter, sculptor, and architect; b. 1548; d. 1625.

DOMINGO, Marco Antonio de, archbishop of Salapasto, mathematician; b. 1560; supported the Venetians against pope Paul V.; led to
England and became a protestant about 1616; dean of Windsor, 1624; returned to Italy to recant; imprisoned by the inquisition; d. probably by poison, Sept. 1624.

DOMITIANUS, Titus Flavius, emperor of Rome; b. 24 Oct. 42; for his vices excluded from public life by his father Vespasian, and his brother Titus; proclaimed emperor, Sept. 81; assassinated, 18 Sept. 96.

DOMNA, Julia, a Syrian, married to Severus (afterwards emperor), 175; empress, 193; killed herself by starvation at the death of her sons, Getas and Caracalla, 217.

DONUS, or DONUS II, II., pope:
I. elected Nov. 66. d. 11 April, 698 II. pope three months.

DONVILLE, Sir William, sheriff of London, 1804; committed to Newgate for favouring Sir Francis Burdett, 11 March, 1805; as lord mayor entertained the allied sovereigns, June, 1814; d. 8 Feb. 1833.

DON, George, Scotch botanist; b. 1798; d. 25 Feb. 1856.

DON, David, Scotch botanist; b. 1800; professor of botany at King's College, London, 1836; d. 8 Dec. 1840.

DONALD I.—VII., kings of Scotland:
I. d. 116; II. 13th century; III. d. 160; IV. drowned about 647.

V. king, 844; dethroned; committed suicide about 858.

VI. king, 863; made alliances with Alfred of England.

VII. Ealdred Sano, brother of Malcolm III. Canmore; king, 1093; deposed 1098.

DONALSON, John William, philologist; b. 1812; published “New Crtatylus,” 1839, &c.; d. 10 Feb. 1861.

DONALSON, Thomas Levertor, architect; b. 17 Oct 1795; professor at London university, 184-34; published “Specifications, or Guide to Architecture,” 1859.

DONATELLO, or DONATO DEI BERTO Bardo, Italian sculptor; b. 1381; d. 13 Dec. 1466.

DONATI, Corso, Guelfic chief of Florence; killed, 1338.

DONATTI, Viviano, Italian physician and naturalist and traveller; b. 1713; published “Storia Naturale dell Adriatico Mare,” 1750; d. 1783.

DONATUS, Saints: one martyred, 200; another martyred, 361.

DONATUS, bishop of Casa Negra in Numidia, founder of the Donatists, a sect early in the 4th century; they re-baptised those who joined them.

DONATUR, Elias, see ELIAS.

DONDI (DONUD, or DE DONDI), Giacomo, styled “Aggregator,” Italian philosopher; b. 1398; d. 1359. His son Giovanni Dondi dall' Orogolo, astronomer; b. 1318; invented a “Planetarium”; d. Feb. 1398.

DONDOCCI, Giovanni Andrea, “il Masteletta,” Italian painter; b. 1575; d. 1675.

DONIS, or DONELLO, Hugues, French jurist; b. 23 Dec. 1527; said to have known the “Corpus Juris” by heart; d. 4 May, 1591.

DONI, Antonio Francesco, Italian poet; b. 1513; d. Sept. 174.

DONI, Giovanni Battista, Italian archaeologist and musician; b. 1593; constructed the “Lira Barberina,” or “amphicord”; d. 1647.

DONI D' ATTICHI, Louis, French theologian; b. 1596; published “Histoire de l'Ordre des Minimes,” d. 2 July, 1664.


DONKER, Peter, Dutch painter; b. 1612; d. 1668.

DONKIN, Bryan, civil engineer, inventor of paper-making machinery; b. 22 March, 1768; d. 27 Feb. 1823.

DONKIN, William Fishburn, astronomer; b. 15 Feb. 1814.

DONNADIEG, Gabriel, vicomte, French general and politician; b. 11 Dec. 1777; d. 15 June, 1849.


DONOD, Alphonse, French physicist and microscopist; b. 1820; published “Cours de Microscopie Complémentaire des Etudes Médicales,” with atlas, 1844-45.

DONST, François Marie Louis, Belgian chemist; b. 31 Jan. 1813; published “Mémoire sur la Cohésion des Liquides,” 1843.

DONOPO CORTES, Juan Francisco Maria de la Salud, marquis de Valdegamas, Spanish liberal statesman; b. 5 May, 1805; minister under queen Christina, 1843; negotiated the “Spanish Marriages,” 1846; at his brother's death became a religious political writer, 1849; d. 3 May, 1852.


DONOUGHMORE, see Hutchinson.

DOOLITTLE, Thomas, non-conformist minister; b. 1630; published "Serious Enquiry" and "Helplugs for Sin." (relating to the great plague and fire of London), 1665; d. 24 May, 1707.

DOFFMAIER, Johann Gabriel, German mathematician; b. 1671; d. 1 Dec. 1750.

DOFFET, Francois Amelde, French general and political writer; subscribed himself "le Sane-Unibote Doppet;" b. 1753; besieged and took Lyons; stopped pilgrimage to Lourdes, 9 Oct. 1793; d. about 1800.

DOPFFER, Christian, German mathematician and physicist; b. 29 Nov. 1803; d. 17 March, 1853.

DORAT, (Aurous), Jean, French poet; b. about 1507; d. 4 Nov. 1538.

DORAT, Claude Joseph, Prolific French dramatist; b. 31 Dec. 1724; d. 24 April, 1760.

DORAT, Francois, French architect (of many churches in Paris); d. 1697.

DORCHESTER, see Garfden.


DORÉ, (Auratus), Pierre, French theologian; b. about 1500; d. 19 May, 1559.

DORIA, Genoese family of the Glühen party of the State of Genoa.

DORSET, Thomas, admiral; totally defeated the Pisans at the battle of Meloria, 6 Aug. 1424.

DORIO, admiral; delivered the Genoese from the Genoese liberty, 18 Oct. 1790; and retained the government till 1799.

LAMB, admiral; defeated Andrea Dandolo and the Venetian fleet, 8 Sept. 1296.

DORMA, quelled Greek revolt, with great severity, after a conflict; 6 Jan. 1610.

DOSTAN, killed by his own partisans during a revolt; 10 Nov. 1808.

DOSTA, victorious in his attacks on the Barbary coast about 1595.

DOUCAN, great admiral; successful against the Venetians.

DOUCAN, killed in battle with the Venetians before Zara; 1730.

DORIO, his brother; opposed peace with Venice till he had burnt the bronze horses of St. Mark; killed at Brandolo; 29 Jan. 1386.

DOURO, adalate; b. 30 Nov. 1468.

DOUGLAS, of Arran, Francis I. of France, Clement VII., and Charles V.; expelled the French and restored the independence of Genoa in 1528.

Termed the "liberator" and "father of the peace," made on 5 Aug. 1529.

Suppressed a revolt of the Franchi with much cruelty; 24 July 1547.

DORIO, French painters; Michel; b. 1617; d. 1663.

His son, Louis, b. 1654; d. 1742.

His brother; b. 1657; patronized by queen Anne, and George I., 1711-17; d. 1746.

DORING, see Darinka.

DORLAUS, Isaac, Dutch republican; d. 2 May, 1649.

D'ORLEANS, Louis, French jurist and controversialist; fiery partisan of the league, and bitter enemy of Henry IV.; b. 1542; d. 1629.

D'ORLEANS, Pierre, French historian; b. 1644; d. 1698.

DORNAY (Dornaytus), Gaspard, German physician and philologist; b. 1577; d. 28 Sept. 1652.

DORAT, Alfred, count, friend of Byron, French writer and artist; b. 1798; became friend of the countess of Blessington, Nov. 1822; married Harriet, daughter of the earl by his first wife, 4 Dec. 1827; friend of Louis Napoleon; joined him in Paris, 1848; d. 4 Aug. 1852.

DORSET, Scalvole, earls and dukes of:—THOMAS, statesman and poet, wrote "Gorboduc;" b. 1527; m. 1563; d. 19 Aug. 1588.

ROBERT, son; b. 35 Feb. 1569.

RICHARD, son; b. 31 May 1569; d. 1649.

EDWARD, brother; b. 1590; secundus regis; d. 17 July, 1592.

RICHARD, son; b. 1592; d. 1659.

CHARLES, son, statesman, poet; b. 24 Jan. 1617; d. 1760.

LIONEL, created duke, June 1730; d. 10 Oct. 1756.

CHARLES, son; b. 2 Feb. 1611; d. 6 Jan. 1714.

JOHN FREDERICK, nephew; d. 1706.

GEORGE JOHN FREDERICK, son; b. 15 Nov. 1791; d. by fall from his horse, 12 Feb. 1815.

CHARLES, cousin; b. 27 Aug. 1657; d. 29 July 1784; (title extinct).

DONOVY, Louis, French dramatist, said to have been son of Louis XV.; b. 1743; d. 4 Jan. 1812.

DORVILLIE, Jacques Philippe, French classical scholar; b. 1666; d. 14 Sept. 1751.

DORAT, Armand, French cardinal and statesman; b. 1556; d. 13 March, 1604.

DOSTI, Dossio, and Giobattista, brothers, Italian painters, founders of the Ferrara school about 1500.

DOST MOHAMMED KHAN, became ruler at Caubul about 1829; d. 29 May, 1863.

Refused to submit to Lord Auckland, governor-general, who wished to restore Shah Shoujah; was declared defected; 1 Oct. 1838.


The British destroyed Caubul, and left the country.

OCT. 1842.

Dost Mohamed made a treaty with the British, 31 March, 1835.

DOUARES (Duham), Francois, French jurist; b. 1509; d. 23 July, 1559.

DOUBLEDAY, Edward, entomologist; b. 1810; d. 14 Dec. 1849.

DOUBLEDAY, John, antiquary; b. 1799; d. 25 Jan. 1842.

DOUC, Francis, antiquary; b. 1762; published "Illustrations of Shakespeare," 1807; bequeathed his books to the Bodleian library, Oxford; d. 30 March, 1834.

DOUDENS, Willem, Dutch painter; b. 31 Dec. 1650; d. 1697.
DOUPE, Gerard, Flemish painter; b. 1594; d. 1660.

DOUGADOIS, Jean François Pere Venance, French poet, named "Tibullus," capuchin and officer; b. 12 Aug. 1701; tried to save the Glendahles; guillotined, 13 Jan. 1794.

DOUGLAS, noble Scotch family: William defended Berwick against Edward I., 1329; surrendered, 9 July, 1329. The "good Sir James" supported Robert Bruce, 1314; while conveying the heart to the Holy Land, killed in a conflict with the Moors, 1130. Archibald, brother of William, the regiment; defeated at Hill of Drumlanrig, 1131. Archibald, knight of Liddesdale, natural son of James; taken prisoner at Neville's Cross, 12 Oct. 1462; assassinated, 1526.

Doria— William, fought in the French wars; d. 1384. James, second earl; killed at the battle of Otterburn, 10 Aug. 1388.

Archibald, the Grim; d. 1400. Archibald, T voter, (the losing man); attacked the Percies; taken prisoner at Homildon Hill, 14 Sept., 1402; joined the Percies; taken prisoner by Henry IV. at Shrewsbury, 23 July, 1403; ordered French service, and made duke of Touraine; defeated at Cassel, 11 June, 1429; killed at Vern.getExternalStorage, 17 Aug. 1430.

Archibald, son, Lieutenant-general of the kingdom; d. 17 June, 1438.

William, son, b. 1425; recalled ambitious; with his brother, estranged and executed by the chancellor Crieton, 1443.

James, the Gross, grand uncle; d. soon after.

William, son, married the maiden of Galloway, sister of William, sixth earl, 1444; lawless and rebellious; invited to the stiring; stabbed at a banquet by King James II., 13 Feb. 1452.

James, burst stirring to revenge his brother's death; finally defeated, 22 July, 1454; became a monk; d. 14 Apr., 1488.

Douglas, Archibald, earl of Angus: The "Great Earl," named "Bell the Cat" from his share in the destruction of Cochrane, earl of Mar, favourite of James III., and of the king himself, 1428; d. 1434.

Douglas, Archibald, earl of Angus, married Margaret, widow of James IV., 1514.

Douglas, Gawin, bishop of Dunkeld; son of preceding; b. 1474; a diplomatist and poet; translated the Aeneid into Scotch; d. a fugitive in England, April, 1522.

Douglas, James, earl of Morton; b. 1530; joined Argillie and Glencairn, the lords of the congregation, in opposition to the government; 3 Dec. 1557, privy to the murder of Rizzio, 9 March, 1566; became regent, 9 Nov. 1572; overthrown by James's favourites; beheaded on the charge of being privy to the murder of Darnley, 3 June, 1581.

Douglas, David, Scotch botanist; b. 1708; explored Colombia river, and California, 1825-7; introduced many new plants into Britain; accidentally killed in the Sandwich Isles, 13 July, 1834.

Douglas, Sir Howard, general and military engineer, and author; b. 1 July, 1776; served in Spain, 1808-9; 1811-12; published military scientific works, 1816-19; governed the Ionian Isles, 1835-40; d. 8 Nov. 1861.

DOUGLAS, Sylvestor, lord Glenbervis, politician; b. 1743; d. 2 May, 1833.

DOUVILLE, Jean Baptiste, French naturalist and traveller; b. 15 Nov. 1794; published "Voyage au Congo" (asserted to be fictitious), 1822; d. about 1857.

Dou, or Dow, Gerard, Dutch painter; b. 7 April, 1613; d. Feb. 1675.

Dove, Heinrich Wilhelm, German physicist; b. 6 Oct. 1803; published "Lectures on Glasses," 1834-64.

Dores, lord, see Ellis.

Dow, Alphonso; governor of Bengoconnel; published "History of Hindostan," 1768-72; d. 1779.

Dowland, John, musical composer (of madri

Dowham, or Downham, George, bishop of Derry; published "Treatise proving that the Pope is Antichrist," 1603; d. 1634. His brother, John, published "Christian Warran," 1613-34; d. 1644.

Downton, William, comedian; b. 25 April, 1764; d. 19 April, 1851.

Doyat, Jean de, French statesman, employed by Louis XI.; b. about 1443; opposed the schemes of the duke de Bourbon; and severely punished as a calumniator by the death of Louis; the sentence reversed by Charles VIII.; d. 1499.

Doyen, Gabriel François, French painter; b. 24 July, 1625; d. 5 June, 1680.

Doyles, Richard, caricaturist; son of John Doyle (H. B.); b. 1826; contributor to Punch till 1830; published "Manners and Customs of the English," 1831.

Doyle, George, D.D.; b. 31 Oct. 1778; co-editor (with Dr. Mant) of the Holy Bible, with notes, 1818; d. 8 Jan. 1846.

Drabitz, or Drabitsch, Nicolaus, Moravian visionary; b. 1587; his first vision, 23 Feb. 1638; by his revelations supported Rogatky in his insurrection against the Austrians, 1644; arrested at Presburg; his book of prophesies burnt; beheaded, 16 July, 1671.

Draco, legislator, author of the first written Athenian code; very severe; about A.C. 621.

Dracortus, Latin Christian poet; d. about 450.

Dragut, Turkish corsair; attacked to Barba
do at the Cape of Good Hope; d. 15 June, 1563.

Drake, Sir Francis, admiral; b. about 1539; d. 28 Jan., 1596.

Sailed with Sir John Hawkins, and shared his defeat in the bay of Mexico; sailed from Plymouth, 24 May, 1579; sailed from Plymouth, 24 May, 1579; restored to his command, 9 Aug. 1577; his voyage to the south seas, and round the globe; sailed, 5 Nov., 1577; doubled the Cape of Good Hope; d. 25 June, 1580.
DRA

ENTERED PLYMOUTH much enriched 3 Nov. 1580
Knighted by queen Elizabeth on board his ship
"Golden Hind," at Devonport 4 April, 1581
Expeditions against Spanish America; took St.
Jago, Carthagena, St. Domingo, and St. August
Received a great East Indianman 1587
Mann's Schultz; and helped to dis
pere the Spanish armada 1588
Failed with Sir John Hawkins against Spanish
America: unsuccessful near Porto Rico: Haw
kins on 4 Nov. 1595. Draken d. 28 Jan. 1596.
DRAKE, William, physician, antiquary; b. 1667;
published "Eboracum, History of York," 1736;
d. 1760 or 1770.
DRAKE, James, physician, political writer; b. 1667;
tried for articles in the "Mercurius Politicus," 1706;
d. 2 March, 1707.
DRAKE, Nathan, physician and essayist; b. 1766;
"Mornings in Spring," 1828; d. 7 June, 1836.
DRAKE, Christian Jacobson, long-lived
Norwegian seaman; b. 18 Nov. 1624; captured by
Algernon and enslaved, 1649-1710; pre
sented to the king of Denmark, 1735; married a
widow, 1737; d. 9 Oct. 1772.
DRAKENBACH, Arnold, Dutch philologist; b.
1 Jan. 1684; published edition of Silvius Interpretes, 1717; of Titus Livius, 1728-46; d. 16
Jan. 1747.
DRAEN, see Le Drain.
DRAEPENAU, Jacques Philippe Raymond, French
naturalist; b. 1 June 1772; d. 1 Feb. 1805.
His brother, Victor Marc Xavier, poet
and dramatist; b. 3 Dec. 1773; d. 4 Oct.
1833.
DRAPER, John William, American physiologist,
chemist, and physician; b. 5 May, 1811;
published many experiments on light, 1835-51.
Draper, Sir William, lieutenant-general; b.
1721; took Belle Isle, 1763; controversy
with "Junius," 1769; d. 8 Jan. 1787.
DRArTON, Michael, historical poet; b. 1653;
published "Bacon's Essays," 1598; "Foly
obion," 1612-22; d. 1637.
DREBBI, Cornelia van, Dutch physician and
natural philosopher; b. 1757; said to have
invented thermometers, microscopes, telescopes,
&c., but probably only improved them; d. 1634.
DRELCOURT, Charles, French protestant
writer; b. 10 July, 1595; to a translation of
his "Conclusions contre les Preux de la
e Mort" (1561), De Poe prefixed his account of
Mrs Veale's apparition; d. 3 Nov. 1699. His
son Charles, surgeon; b. 1 Feb. 1635; d. 31
May, 1685.
DRESER, Matthias, German scholar; b. 1356;
his "Historia Martini Lutheri" published, 1598;
"Sächsisches Chronicon," 1596; d. 1607.
DROIR, W. Nute, merchant, and bookseller; b. 1675;
published "Essay on the Immateriality and
Immortality of the Human Soul," 1803; d. 29
March, 1853.
DREXEL, Jeremia, German Jesuit, ascetic
writer; b. 1581; published "Zodiacus Chris
thianus," 1622; "Horologium Tuletalia Angelii,
1623; "Heliotropium," 1625; d. 19 April, 1638.
DREXER, Nicolas, German mechanic, inventor
of the needle-gun; b. 1788; employed by
Napoleon at Paris, 1809; his system proved
successful in the war, June—July, 1866.
DRENCKWATER-BETHUN, John, colonel; b. about
1702; published "History of the late Siege of
Gibraltar," 1785; d. 16 Jan. 1844.
DROGON DE POILORE, Norman warrior; entered
into Italy; assassinated at the instigation of
the pope at Montpelier, 1019.
DROHLINGER, Carl Friedrich, German poet and
jurist; b. 26 Dec. 1688; d. 1 June, 1742.
DROUAI, Francois Hubert, French portrait
painter; b. 14 Dec. 1727; d. 21 Oct. 1775.
DROUAI, Jean Germain, French painter; b.
25 Nov. 1763; d. 13 Feb. 1788.
DROUET, Jean Baptiste, French revolutionist;
b. 8 Jan. 1755; d. 11 April, 1824.
DROUET, Jean Baptiste, count d'Erlon, French
marshal; b. 29 July, 1755; d. 25 June, 1844.
Praised by Voltaire, arrested Louis XVI. and his family escaping from France
21 June, 1792.
Elected a deputy to the convention Sept. 1792.
After being a victim of the guилotine, entered the service of Napoleon; banished as a regicide 1794.
DROUET, Jean Baptiste, count d'Erlon, French
marshal; b. 29 July, 1755; d. 25 June, 1844.
DROELLE, W. Nute, merchant, and bookseller; b. 1356;
his "Historia Martini Lutheri" published, 1598;
"Sächsisches Chronicon," 1596; d. 1607.
DROAT, Copernicus, French poet and dramatist;
DROUET DE LHEROU, Edouard, French statesman;
b. 19 Nov. 1805.
Elected member of the chamber of deputies, 1834.
Quarrel with Guizot 1845.
Minister of foreign affairs under the prince presi
dent 1847.
Ambassador at London 1848.
Foreign minister July, 1853.
Took part with lord Russell at the confer
ences at Vienna; dismissed April, 1855.
Foreign minister 1863-66.
DROC, Francois Xavier, Joseph, French pro
fessor of belles lettres; b. 31 Oct. 1773.
Foreign minister 1853-56.
"Etudes sur le Beau dans les Arts," 1815.
d. 4 Nov. 1850.
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DROIT, Swiss mechanician; b. 28 July, 1724.

DUB, Swiss naturalist; b. 1748; friend of Sir Joseph Banks; kept his collections, and published a catalogue of his library, 1770-1800; d. 19 Oct. 1810.

DUBOIS, Louis Jacques, his son; b. 13 Oct. 1752; constructed automata, artificial hands with flexible fingers, etc.; admired by Voltaire; d. 12 Nov. 1790.

DUBOIS, James, earl of Perth, Scotch statesman; lord chancellor, 1684; converted to Romanism, 1686; endeavoured in vain to support the cause of James II. in Scotland; imprisoned four years, 1689-92; d. 10 May, 1716. His grandson, James, fought for Prince Charles Edward at Prestonpans, 21 Sept. 1745; d. 16 April, 1746; escaped to France; d. 1750.

DUBOIS, captain Thomas, R.E.; b. Oct. 1757; invented an helicoat, and also the limning of coats of mail; corded light to assist in making the ordnance survey of Ireland; described, 1826; under-secretary in Ireland, 1825; to him is attributed the maxim, "Property has its duties as well as its rights." d. 15 April, 1840.

DUBOIS, William, of Hawthornend, Scotch poet; b. 17 Nov. 1585; published "Poems," 1616; "History of Scotland under James I. — V.," printed 1655; d. 4 Dec. 1649.


DURAND, Marcus Livius, ambitious Roman senator; endeavoured to obtain power by indulging the plebs, and imitating the Gracchi, assassinated, B.C. 91.

DURAND, L. Sculenus Libri; condemned for consulting soothsayers in regard to his obtaining the empire, 16.

DURAND, Nero Claudius, brother of Tiberius; b. B.C. 38; defeated the Rhodians, B.C. 15, and the Germans, 12; constructed a canal; traversed Germany to the North Sea; defeating the Chatti and other tribes, said to have been warned to return by an apparition of a prophetess; d. from a fall from his horse, 9.

DURAND, Caesar, son of the emperor Tiberius, impure and cruel; d. by poison, 23.

DURAND, son of Germanicus and Agrippina, brother of Nero; long imprisoned; starved to death by Tiberius, 33.

DURAND, Robert, seaman; b. 1657; ship wrecked on the coast of Madagascar, where he lived, 1702-17; published "Madagascar: Journal during 15 years' Captivity," 1729; d. about 1735.

DURAND, Johann, German mathematician; b. 27 June, 1500; published "Astrologiae Canonum," 1538; "Cosmographia Introductio," 1543; d. 20 Dec. 1560.

DUSANDE, Jean, French physician and writer; b. 4 April, 1576.

DUBOIS, (a Bosco), Jean, French preacher; termed by Henry III. "emperor of the monks;" favoured by Henry IV.; in his official capacity, "Portait Royal de Henri le Grand," accused the Jesuits of the murder, and was in consequence long imprisoned at Rome; d. 28 Aug. 1626.

DUSART, Jan, French sculptor; b. 1626; enriched many churches with his works; d. 29 Nov. 1694.

DUBOIS, Gerard, French historian; b. 1629; published "Historia Ecclesiae Parisinae," 1690; d. July, 1696.

DUBOIS, Guillaume, French bishop, cardinal, and statesman; b. 6 Sept. 1616; d. 10 Aug., 1723. Became preceptor of the duc de Chartres, and corrupted him; married a daughter of Louis XIV., and obtained political influence. Helped to negotiate the triple alliance, signed 14 Jan. 1717. Received all the orders of the ministry, and consecrated archbishop of Cambrai in one day.

Made cardinal 14 Jan. 1717

DUBOIS, minister of France 9 June, 1720

DUBOIS, Antoine, baron, French surgeon, favoured by Napoleon I.; b. 18 June, 1756; d. 20 March, 1817.

DUBOIS, Jean Antoine, French missionary; b. 1765; his "Letters on Christianity in India," (1823), occasioned much controversy; narrowly escaped proscription; employed by the Directory; dismissed by Bonaparte, Nov. 1799; d. 29 June, 1814.
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DUBOIS de la Boe (Sylvain), Francais, Dutch physician; b. 1614; applied anatomy to the study of pathology; d. 1672.

DUCOS, Jean Baptiste, French historian and critic; b. Dec. 1670; published "Histoire Critique de l'Establishment de la Monarchie Francaise dans les Gaulles," 1734; d. 23 March, 1742.

Du Bourg, Anne, see Boury.

Dufres, Claude Marie, French painter; b. about 1700; d. 23 April, 1864.

Duc, or DUCES, Fronton du, French theologian; b. 1644; published "Histoire de la Pucelle de Domrémy," 1581; d. 24 Sept. 1624.

Ducange, Charles Pierre, French dramatist; b. 1766; d. 1835.

Ducange, Charles du Frere, Sieur, French historian and philologist; b. 18 Dec. 1610; published "Glossarium ad Scriptores Medii et Infimae Latinitatis," 1678; "Glossarium ad Scriptores Medii et Infimae Graecitatis," 1688; d. 23 Oct. 1688.

Ducange, Victor Henri Joseph Brahain, prolife French novelist and dramatist; b. 24 Nov. 1778; d. 15 Oct. 1833.

Ducastel, Andrew Colte, antiquary; b. 1713; published "Anglo-Norman Antiquities," 1767; "History of Croydon," 1783; "Lambeth," 1784; d. 29 May, 1785.

Ducey, Michael, Byzantine historian; wrote his "History" about 1460.

Ducasse, Jean Baptiste, brave French admiral; made governor of St. Domingo; he promoted the introduction of African slaves, and kept down the buccaneers, 1691, et seq.; d. July, 1715.

Duccio de Brionne, Siennaese painter and architect; lived about 1282-1339.

Du Chaillu, Paul, traveller; b. about 1820; travelled in Africa, 1855-60; published "Explorations in Equatorial Africa," 1860; "Journey to Ashango Land," 1867.


Duchatelet, François, Flemish painter; b. 1625; d. about 1680.

Duchatel (Castellanus), French warriors: Guillame, frequently pillaged coast of England; killed in an attack on Dartmouth; 1694.

Tahiti, on Tahiti, revenged his brother's death by burning Dartmouth, and ravaged the coast: provost of Paris; enigmatic; 1694.

Siky, the anapalag, (Charles VII), from destruction by the Burgundians May 28, 1418.

Helped to make peace with, and then assassinated John, duke of Burgundy; 1419.

Adhered to the dauphin in his disgrace, and honoured by him when retired from court as seneschal of Beaucaire.

Bastille at Rome, 1415.

Aged 64, d. about 1440.

Duchatel, Charles Marie de Ternagru, comte de, French statesman; b. 19 Feb. 1603; minister of commerce, 1834; of the interior, 1841-8; denounced reform, Feb. 1848; d. 5 Nov. 1867.

Duchatel, Gaspar, French politician; b. 1766; energetically defended Louis XVI; executed, 31 Oct. 1793.

Duchatelet, Madame, see Chatelet.

Duchesne, André, from his numerous works termed the "father of French history;" b. 1584; d. 30 May, 1640.

Ducherry (Quercitanus), Joseph, French medical writer; b. about 1545; said to have first used mercury as a medicine; physician to Henry IV., 1593; d. 1600.

Ducis, Jean, French dramatist; b. 22 Aug. 1733; popularised Shakespeare in France; d. 31 March, 1784.

Duck, Arthur, jurist; b. 1560; published "Vita Henrici Chichele," 1617; d. 1649.

Duck, Stephen, originally a thresher, became a clergyman and poet; published "Poems," 1730 et seq.; drowned himself in the Thames, May, 1750.

Duckworth, Sir John Thomas, admiral; b. 28 Feb. 1748; fought under Howe, 1 June, 1791; passed the straits of the Dardanelles with his squadron, 19 Feb.; repassed them with loss, 22 March, 1807; assisted in the capture of Alexandria, Sept. 1807; governor of Newfoundland, 1810; d. 14 April, 1817.

Duclos, Charles Pierre, French historian and litterateur; b. 12 Feb. 1704; historiographer of France, 1750; published "Considerations sur les Murs," 1751; d. 26 March, 1772.

Ducournay, Louis César Joseph, French historical painter; b. 10 Jan. 1806; d. 1856.

Ducos, Roger, French politician; b. 1754; in the convention voted for the death of Louis XVII., 18 Jan. 1793; made president of the council of Ancients, 28 Sept. 1796; one of the directorate, 18 June, 1799; third consul with Bonaparte and Sieyes, Nov.; displaced, Dec. 1799; made a senator and peer, 1804; banished as a regicide at the restoration, 1814; killed by the overturning of his carriage near Ulm, March, 1816.

Ducray-Dumont, François Guillaume, prolife French novelist and dramatist; b. 1761; d. 29 Oct. 1819.

Duchêret-Villeneuve, Alexandre Louis, French admiral; b. 7 March, 1777; taken prisoner at Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805; released; at great risk conveyed despatches to the French colonists in the East. 14 Aug. to 14 Dec. 1806; defeated, and taken by admiral Durham, who returned his sword, 15 Jan. 1814; took part with the English in the capture of Antwerp, Dec. 1813; d. 22 March, 1852.

Dudevant, Madame Amantine Lucile Auore (nom de plume, Georges Sand); b. 5 July, 1804; unhappily married to the baron
Dudewart, 1832; quitted him, and joined M. Jules Sandeau, a law student; published "Indians," 1832; her marriage annulled, 1836; travelled with Frederic Chopin, contributing to the Revue des Deux Mondes, 1837-8; published "Consuelo," "Jeanne," 1834; &c.

De Defand, see Defand.

Dudeth, Andreas, Hungarian theologian; b. 6 Feb. 1533; came to England with cardinal Pole, 1554; travelled in Italy, Germany, and Poland; became protestant, and married in Poland. Elect as ambassador there by Maximilian II.; removed to Brissel; d. 23 Feb. 1589.

Dudley family:

Jones, brother, b. 1532; fought in Picardy; ennobled by Henry VIII., and enriched by spoils of the church; made high admiral, 1545; earl of War-wick, 1547; earl marshal, and duke of Northum-berland, 1545; attempted for promoting the usurpation of his daughter-in-law, lady Jane Greer; beheaded 22 Aug. 1553.

Gilesfort, his son, with his wife, Jane Grey, executed 1 Feb. 1554.

Amherst, brother, b. 1537; distinguished himself in the battle of St. Quentin, 20 Aug. 1557; earl of War-wick, formed the Good, 1556; d. 1598.

Boar's (brother), b. about 1538.

Condemned to death with his father, but spared, 1538; released 1538.

Became a favourite of queen Elizabeth, 1558.

Succeeded in causing the death of his wife, Amy Boar's; created baron Denbigh, and earl of Leicester, 1575.

Entertained the queen at Kenilworth, July, 1575.

Sent to govern the low countries, 1580.

Recalled to disperse the army, 1587.

Named lieutenant-general of the army, 22 Sept. 1588.

Rosset, son of Leicester by lady Douglas Shet-land, privately married b. 1557.

Claimed his birthright unsuccessfully; retired to Italy; received at Florence as duke of Northumberland, 1587.

Promoted commerce and agriculture there d. Sept. 1598.

Dudley, Edmond, statesman; b. 1462; treasurer of Henry VII., 1497; for his execu- tions, executed, with his colleague Empson, 18 Aug. 1550; published 1552.

Dudley, Dud, metallurgist; b. 1599; published "Metalum Martis, or Iron made with Ficco's," 1605; d. 1634.

Dudley, John William Ward, earl of, statesman; had a habit of thinking aloud; b. 9 Aug. 1781; secretary for foreign affairs, 1827-8; d. 6 March 1852.

Dudley, Rev. Sir Henry Bate, journalist, dramatist, &c.; b. 1745; took name Dudley, 1784; d. 2 Feb. 1824.

Drew, August, painter and engraver; b. at Nuremberg, 20 May, 1471; patronized by emperors Charles V. and Maximilian; de- signed "Orpheus" about 1492; commenced engraving about 1497; painted "Ascension of the Virgin," 1509; d. 6 April, 1528.


Duponceau, Jules Armand Stanislas, French advocate and politician; b. 4 Dec. 1798; minis- ter of the interior, June—Oct. 1849.

Dupay, Charles François de Casternay, French chemist and naturalist; b. 14 Sept. 1798; im- proved barometers, pumps for extinguishing fires, &c.; d. 16 July, 1799.

Duff, Alexander, D.D., Scotch missionary in India; b. 1806; founded an educational estab- lishment at Calcutta, 1830; joined Free Church movement, 1843; chosen moderator, 1851; finally left India, 1863.

Duff, Charles Ralston, Irish politician; b. 1816; started the "Nation," the journal of the young Ireland party, 1842; tried for treason felony; discharged, 1849; M.P. for New Ross, 1852; went to Australia, 1855; minister of land and works in Victoria; twice declined to form a ministry, 1860.


Dufour, Guillaume Henri, Swiss general; b. 1767; published treatise on artillery, 1820; defeated the army of the Sonderbund at Frei- burg, 13 Nov. 1837; and at Lucerne, 24 Nov. 1847.

Dufraisse, Pierre Armand, French engineer and geologist; b. 5 Sept. 1792; published "Traité Complet de Minéralogie," 1844-5; d. 20 March, 1857.

Du Férine, see Du Cange.

Dufrenoy, Charles Alphonse, French poet and painter; b. 1611; wrote "De Arte Graphica," printed, 1658, d. 1665.

Dufresne, Charles Rivière, French drama- tist; b. 1648; valet of Louis XIV., and favoured by the king; made designs for the play at Versailles, 13 Oct. 1734.

Dugard, William, philanthropist; published "Lexicon Greek Testamenti," 1660, &c.; and d. 1662.


Dugnet, Gaspard (le Guespere or Gaspère-Fenel), French landscape painter; b. 1613; d. 1675.

Dudok Meyer, Jean François Coquille, French republican general; sent to command the army
In the Eastern Pyrenees, 1794; defeated the Spaniards; took Bellegarde, &c., 18 Sept.; killed at the victory of Sierra Negra, Catalonia, 17 Nov. 1794.

DUQUAY-TOIN, René, dashing French admiral; b. 10 June, 1763; captured Rio Janeiro, and obtained a large sum for its ransom, Sept. 1711; d. 27 Sept. 1736.

DU RENAISS, Bertrand, French warrior, constable of France; b. in Brittany, about 1314, or 1320; d. 13 July, 1380.

Entered service of Charles V, king of France; defeated and taken prisoner by Sir John Chandos at Auray, 20 Sept. 1364. Cleared France of the "Free companies," led them against Peter the Cruel, king of Castile; defeated and taken prisoner by Peter's ally, Edward the black prince, at Navara (or Navarre), 3 April, 1367. But defeated and detained Peter at Montiel, 13 March, 1369; d. 13 July, 1360.


DURAND, Jean Baptiste, French Jesuit, geographer; b. 1 Feb. 1674; edited "Lettres Edifiantes des Missions Etrangères," and wrote "Description de la Chine," 1753; d. 18 Aug. 1743.

DURAMEL, Jean Marie Constant, French mathematician; b. 5 Feb. 1797; published "Cours d'Analyse," 1840-1; "Cours de Mécanique," 1845-6.

DURAMEL, Jean Baptiste, French astronomer and philosopher; b. 1624; published "Astronomia Physica," 1659; "De Consensu Veteris et Novæ Philosophiae," 1675; "Theologia Speculativa et Practica," 1691; &c.; d. 6 Aug. 1706.

DURAMEL, Jean Pierre François Guillot, French metallurgist; b. 31 Aug. 1730; greatly improved steel manufacture in France, 1767; published "Géométrie Souterraine," 1787; &c.; d. 19 Feb. 1816.

DURAMEL DU MONCEAU, Henri Louis, French botanist, agriculturist, physician, &c.; b. 1700; published "Éléments de l'Architecture Navale," 1752; "Traité des Arbres," 1755; and many technical treatises and papers; d. 23 Aug. 1778.

DURAM, Laurent, French philosopher; b. 1756; published "Philosophus in utramque partem," 1794; &c.; d. 1726.

DULIUS, Calus, Roman admiral; invented grappling irons; defeated the Carthaginian fleet off Mylne, the first Roman naval victory, 20 Dec. 260.

DUMARD, Felix, French naturalist and microscopist; b. 5 April, 1801; published "Observations sur les Rhizopodes," 1835; "Histoire Naturelle des Infusoria," 1841; drew attention to the primordial tissue of animals, which he named "sarcodes."

DURARD, Karl, Dutch painter; b. about 1640; d. 20 Nov. 1678.

DUSE, Richard, theologian and poet; b. about 1655; d. 10 Feb. 1711.

DUES, Carl Gustav, Swedish general and statesman under Charles XII.; d. 14 July, 1732.

DUES, Carl Andreas, German scholar; editor of Thucydides, Florus, and other classics; b. 1670; d. 9 Nov. 1752.

DULARES, Jacques Armand, French historian and archaeologist; b. 1755; republican, served under Napoleon I., 1808; dismissed, 1814; published "Histoire de Paris," 1821; &c.; d. 9 Aug. 1835.

DULARGE, Edouard, French orientalist; b. 1807; professor of Malay and Japanese at the "school of living oriental languages," 1841; published many papers, 1835-56.

DULCINES, Italian heretic; said to have claimed the authority of the Holy Spirit, and taught community of goods, &c., 1307; burnt, 1 June, 1308.

DULCIS, or DULCIS, Gastin de (Flare), French alchemist; b. about 1530; published "Apologia Argyropoeia et Chrysopoeia," 1590; d. about 1600.

DULLAERT, Heyman, Dutch painter; b. 1562; d. 6 May, 1684.

DULONG, Pierre Louis, French physicist and chemist; b. 13 Feb. 1785; discovered chloride of nitrogen, a powerful explosive, by which he suffered, Oct. 1811; worked with Petit, and afterwards with Berzelius, with whom he determined the exact composition of water, carbonic acid, and other bodies; d. 19 July, 1838.

DUMANIANT, Antoine Jean Bourtin, French dramatist and novelist; b. 11 April, 1752; d. 24 Sept. 1828.

DUMAS, Alexandre, French novelist and dramatist; b. 24 July, 1803; published "Monte Cristo," 1845. His son, ALEXANDRE, novelist and dramatist; b. 28 July, 1824; his "La Dame aux Camélias," exhibited, 2 Feb. 1852; commenced publishing his "Mémoires," 1852.

DUMAS, Charles, French physician; b. 8 Feb. 1705; published "Essais sur la Vie," 1785; "Principes de Physiologie," 1803-5; &c.; d. 3 April, 1813.


DUMAS, Mathieu, comte, French general and historian; b. 23 Nov. 1753; d. 16 Oct. 1837.
Pought under Washington in North America, 1780-83
Travelled in the east; served in the republican army, and under Napoleon; served under the first restoration; 1814
Released Napoleon; 1815
Seized; 1815
Published "Précis des Événements Militaires," 1815-16
Supported the duch of Orléans; 1832
And aided in the re-organisation of the national guard, 1832
De May, Louis, French Protestant historian; d. 1861.
Demeur, André Marie Constant, French physician and naturalist; b. 1 Jan. 1774; published "Zoölogie Américaine," 1820
Demenius, Marie Françoise, French natural tragic actress; b. 7 Oct. 1711; retired, April 1776; d. 20 Feb. 1803.
Dumouriez, Gallic chief; plotted against Julius Caesar; put to death, 80 B.C.
Du Monin, Jean Edouard, French poet; b. about 1556; murdered, 5 Nov. 1558.
Du Molinier, Claude, French numismatist; d. 1620; d. 2 Sept. 1657.
d. 29 Sept. 1829.
Dumont d'Urville, Jules Sébastien César, French navigator and naturalist; b. 23 May, 1817; in the "Astrolabe" explored the south seas, 1826-29, 1834-40; (accounts of these voyages were published by the government).
Dumoulin (Molynex), Charles, French jurist; b. 1759; d. 27 Dec. 1766.
Dumoulin, Evariste, French journalist; b. 1776; active opponent of the "Ordonnances" of July, 1814; d. 4 Sept. 1833.
Dumoulin, see Moutin.
Dumourier, Charles François Dupierre, French general; b. 1739; d. 14 March, 1823.
Distinguished himself in the Carbian war; 1796
An envoy in Poland; 1796
Joined the Girondists; minister of foreign affairs, March, 1792.
Endeavoured to serve the court and the nation; appointed to command the army against the invasion; 29 Aug. 1792
His place led to the victory of Valmy; 20 Sept. 1792
Defeated Austrian at Jemappes; 6 Nov. 1792
Entered Brussels; 15 Nov. 1792
Took Meechlin; 16 Nov. 1792
Defended at Neerwinden; 18 March, 1793.
Summoned to Paris to answer for his conduct; 1793
Intrigued with the Austrians and emigrés; 1793
Sent to the fortress of Coburg; 2 April, 1793.
Promised; after travelling over Europe, settled in England; published "Mémories" 1794.
Dunbar, George, Scotch professor of Greek; b. 1774; d. 6 Dec. 1851.

Dunbar, William, Scotch poet; b. about 1475;
Wrote "The Thistle and the Rose," and the marriage of James IV. and Margaret of Eng-
land), 1501; d. 1530.
Dunsan I. II., kings of Scotland: I. king, 1033; murdered by Macbeth, 1039. II. king, murdered, 1055.
Dunam, Adam, earl of Camperdown, Scotch admiral; b. 1 July, 1731; suppressed the mutiny at the Nore, June, 1797; defeated the Dutch fleet at Camperdown, 11 Oct. 1797; d. 4 Aug. 1804.
Dunbar, William, Scotch philosopher; b. July, 1738; published "Logic," 1748; d. 1 May, 1795.
Duncombe, Thomas Slingsby, liberal politician; b. 1796; M.P. for Flintbury, 1834-61; d. 13 Nov. 1861.
Dundas, Henry, viscount Melville, Scotch advocate and statesman; b. 1740; d. 29 May, 1811.
One of the Shelburne administration 1788
Assisted in promoting the union with Ireland; 1799
Created first viscount Melville, Dec. 1800
First lord of the admiralty 1801-1803
Charged in the Commons with corruption in his office of treasurer of the navy; 1847-1848
Resigned, April; appeared in his defence before the House of Lords; 1803
Tried by the house of lords; 29 April; acquit-
ed; 13 June, 1803.
Dundas, Sir David, Scotch general; b. 1736; published "Principles of Military Move-
ments," 1788; commander in chief (succeeding the duke of York), 25 March 1803 to 28 March, 1811; d. 18 Feb. 1820.
Dundas, Sir James Whitley Deans, admiral; b. 1785; commanded the fleet in the Medi-
terranean, 1815; in the Black Sea, 1853; adm-
iral of the blue, 1857; d. 3 Oct. 1862.
Dundas, Sir Richard, admiral; b. 11 April, 1803; succeeded Sir Charles Napier in com-
mand of the Baltic fleet, Feb.; bombarded Sweaborg, 9 Aug. 1855; d. 3 Jan. 1861.
Dundie, see Graham.
Dundonald, see Cockrane.
Dunt, Egidio Romualdo, Neapolitan operatic composer; b. 2 Feb. 1792; d. 11 June, 1775.
Dunlop, Alexander, Scotch philosopher; b. 1684; published "Greek Grammar," 1736;
d. 1742.
Dunlop, John, published "History of Fic-
Dunning, John, lord Ashburton, lawyer; b. 18 Oct. 1731; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, March; and peer, April, 1782; d. 18 Aug. 1783.
Dunod de Chanare, François Ignace, French historian and jurist; b. 30 Oct. 1679;
DUPIN, François Pierre Charles, baron, French mathematician and politician; b. 6 Oct. 1784; published "Lois Fondamentales de la France," 1814; visited England, and inspected naval establishments, 1816; baron, 1824; senator, 1852; published "Voyages dans la Grande Bretagne de 1816 à 1821," 1820-4; "Géométrie et Mécanique des Arts," etc., 1826.

DUPIN, Jean, French poet; b. 1752; wrote "De Livre de Bonne Vie;" d. 1752.

DUPIN, Louis Elyès, French historian; b. 17 June, 1657; published "Bibliothèque Universelle des Auteurs Éclectiques," 1684-1704; d. 6 June, 1719.

DUPIN, Louis, energetic governor of French India, 1742; declared the capitulation of Madras to La Bourdonnais void, and gave it up to the flames, 1746; repelled the attack on Pondicherry by Roccawen, July, 1746; un unsupported by the French ministry in his successful career; recalled by the jealous intervention of the English, 1754; d. 1756.

DUPLEX, Scipio, French historian; b. 1569; published "Histoire de France," 1621-43; d. 1661.

DUPLEX, see Morrey.

DUPONCEAU, Pierre Etienne, French philologist; b. 1760; went to United States; president of the American Philosophical Society, 1828; wrote on "Chinese Writing," 1838; d. 1 April, 1844.

DUPONT DE L'EURE, Jacques Charles, French statesman; b. 27 Feb. 1767; minister of justice, 11 Aug.; displeased the king by his boldness; retired, 27 Dec. 1830; d. March, 1855.


DUPONT DE NEMOURS, Pierre Samuel, French economist; b. 14 Dec. 1719; d. 6 Aug. 1817.

DUPPA, Brian; b. 1758; bishop of Clitchester, 1836; of Salisbury, 1841; and of Winchester, 1850; ardent royalist; published "Glees for the Penitent," 1866; d. 25 March, 1862.

DUPPA, Richard, miscellaneous writer; b. about 1755; published a "Life of Michael Angelo," 1800; "Travels in Italy," 1825; d. 11 July, 1831.

DUPAT, Antoine, French cardinal and statesman; b. 17 Jan. 1645; educated for an advocate; became chancellor and prime minister of Francis I, 1515; a priest and archbishop, 1516; opposed the duke of Bourbon, and provoked him to rebellion, 1524; d. (of chagrin at the king not supporting his claim to the papacy,) 8 July, 1535.

DUPRÉ de St. MAUR, Nicolas François, French scholar, and translator of Milton, Addison, etc.; b. about 1693; d. 1 Dec. 1774.
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<tr>
<td>DUPUIS, Charles François, French philosophe; b. 16 Oct. 1742; saved many lives dur- ing the reign of terror at his own risk; published &quot;Mémoire sur l'Origine des Constella- tions,&quot; 1778; &quot;Origines des Cultes&quot; (an attack on Christianity), 1795; d. 29 Sept. 1800.</td>
<td>DUPLANT, Dupont, count, Italian orator and poet; b. 1718; d. 24 Nov. 1780.</td>
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<td>DUPUY, Henri (Eugène Puteanus, or Van de Putte), Flemish scholar, and prolific writer on classical subjects; b. 4 Nov. 1754; d. 27 Sept. 1765.</td>
<td>DURANT, Jean Étienne, French magistrate; b. 1754; published &quot;De Ritusbus Ecclesiis,&quot; 1761; killed by the leaguers at Toulouse, 11 Oct. 1792.</td>
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<td>DUFAY, John, theologian; b. 1626; pub- lished &quot;Liturgy of the Church of England asserted,&quot; 1662; d. 1685.</td>
<td>DURE, Albrecht, see Duverb.</td>
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<td>DUFRESNE, Abbe, comic naval hero, pro- testant; b. 1610; successful against the Spaniards, 1638; made lieutenant-general of the naval forces by Colbert, 1667; defeated the Dutch and Spanish fleet under De Royster (killed off Messina, and gave France supremacy in the Mediterranean, 22 April, 1767; bombarded Algiers, Aug. 1682, and June, 1683; expelled from France by the revolution of the edict of Nantes, 22 Oct. 1685; d. 1688.</td>
<td>DUFRESNE, Adrien Cyprien, French publici- ty; b. 26 Sept. 1759; narrowly escaped death, 1794; with Lucien Bonaparte, minister of the interior, Dec. 1799; disgraced; drowned himself, Jan. 1808.</td>
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<td>DUGER, Abraham, comic naval hero, protest- ant; b. 1610; successful against the Spaniards, 1638; made lieutenant-general of the naval forces by Colbert, 1667; defeated the Dutch and Spanish fleet under De Royster (killed off Messina, and gave France supremacy in the Mediterranean, 22 April, 1767; bombarded Algiers, Aug. 1682, and June, 1683; expelled from France by the revolution of the edict of Nantes, 22 Oct. 1685; d. 1688.</td>
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<td>DUGER, E. D. F. J., violent French revolutionist; b. 1748; committed suicide to avoid execution, 16 June, 1793.</td>
<td>DUGER, Jean Nicolas Louis, French architec- t; b. 18 Sept. 1760; employed by the national convention, 1793; published &quot;Receuil et Parallèle des Edifices de tous genres,&quot; 1800; d. 31 Dec. 1834.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DUGER, Giacomo, Italian statesman and general.</td>
<td>DURANT, Giacomo, Italian statesman and general.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DUGER DE ST. POURCAIN, Guillaume, French theologian: &quot;very resinctor&quot; in &quot;attack- ing realistic abstractions; d. 1332.</td>
<td>DURANT, Guillaume, French botanist, and physician; b. 14 Nov. 1776; published his discovery of the motion of the sap in plants, t.e., &quot;endosmosis,&quot; 1826; &quot;Recherches sur l'Endosmose et l'Exosmose,&quot; 1829; d. 4 Aug. 1847.</td>
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<td>DUGER, Francesco, Neapolitan musical composer; b. 1693; d. 1735.</td>
<td>DUVAIR, Guillaume, French politician, mo- ralist, and philanthropist; b. 7 March, 1756; joined the moderate party in the civil war, 1793; helped to secure the throne of Henry IV., 1593; wrote &quot;De la Constance et Cons- solation de Calamité Publique,&quot; &quot;La Sainte Philosophie,&quot; etc.; d. 3 Aug. 1621.</td>
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DUVAL, Claude, highwayman, executed Jan. 1670.


DUVAL, Guillaume, French scholar and physician; b. about 1572; edited good edition of Aristotle, 1619; d. 22 Sept. 1646.

DUVAL, Jacques René, French surgeon; b. 12 Nov. 1758; published "Odonatologie considérée," 1803; and other works on the teeth, 1804-17; d. 16 May, 1854.

DUVAL, Pierre, French geographer; b. 1618; published "Abécé du Monde," 1648-50; "Le Monde," 1658; and many maps and charts; d. 1683.

DUVANCEL, Alfred, French soldier, traveller, and naturalist; b. about 1793; a pupil of Cuvier, and at his wish explored India and made collections, 1818-23; d. at Madras, Aug. 1824.

DUBREIZÉ, Antoine, French poet, biographer, &c.; b. 11 Nov. 1544; published "Mésopole; ou Discours contre la Guerre," 1568; "Les Proscrographes; ou Description des Personnes Illustres," &c.; 1573; d. 25 Sept. 1600.

DUVERGIER de Hauranne, French theologian, friend of Jansenius, and leader of his followers; b. 1521; made abbot of St. Cyran (which he reformed), 1620; joined the community at the Port Royal, and esteemed as a saint; opposed by the Jesuits; imprisoned at Vincennes by Richelieu (for several years), 14 March, 1638; d. 11 Oct. 1643.

DUBROSE, Joseph Guichard, French anatomist; b. 5 Aug. 1648; published "Traité de l'Homme," d. 10 Sept. 1739.

DUBROZOT, Georges Louis, French zoologist and anatomist; b. 6 Aug. 1777; assisted Cuvier in his "Règne Animal;" wrote many monographs; succeeded Cuvier as professor in the college of France, 1837; d. 1 March, 1855.

DUVOSIN, Jean Baptiste, baron, French bishop, and scholar; b. 16 Oct. 1744; banished as refractory priest, 1792; professor at Brooms- wick till 1801; favoured by Napoleon, and made bishop of Nantes; in his will bequeathed Napoleon to release the pope; d. 9 July, 1813.

DUBROWS, Sir Fortunatus William Lilley, antiquary and jurist; b. about 1727; d. 20 May, 1860.


DUYVER, Rev. Alexander, poetical antiquary; b. 30 June, 1798; published excellent editions of Shakspere, 1838, and (with a glossary), 1807; d. 15 May, 1869.

DUYVER, William, B.A., historical painter, &c.; b. 1800; R.A., 1848; painted cartoon, "Baptism of Ethelbert" for the house of lords, 1845; and other works since; d. 14 Feb. 1864.

DycH, Thomas, schoolmaster and writer; published "Guide to the English Tongue," 1710; &c. 1750.

DYCK, see Van Dyck.

DycKMAAN, Joseph Laurens, Flemish painter; b. 1811.

Dyer, George, classical scholar; b. 15 March, 1755; published "History of University of Cambridge," 1814; said to have "contributed all that was original in Valpy's edition of "Delphini Classics," 1819-30; d. 2 March, 1831.


Dyer, Sir Edward, poet; b. about 1540; wrote madrigals, &c.; d. 1610.

Dyer, Sir James, chief-justice of the common pleas; b. 1511; his celebrated reports of cases from Henry VIII. to Elizabeth first published, 1535; d. 24 March, 1582.

Dymond, Jonathan, quaker; b. 1766; his "Elements of Morality" published, 1829; d. 1828.

E

EACHARD, John, theologian; b. about 1576; published "Grounds and Occasions of the Contempt of the Clergy and Religion," (severe satire), 1670; d. 7 July, 1697. See Eckard.

EADIE, John, D.D., Scotch United Presbyterian minister; b. about 1813; published "Bible Encyclopedia." EADINGER, or Eömer, Saxon historian; friend and biographer of Anselm, archbishop of York; b. about 1124.


EARL, John, royalist poet; b. 1601; published "Microcosmographia: a piece of this world discovered," 1628; bishop of Worcester, 1662; of Salisbury, 1663; d. 17 Nov. 1665.

EARM, Richard, mezzotint engraver; b. 1740; engraved Claude's "Liber Veritatis," d. 9 Oct. 1822.

Eastlake, Sir Charles Lock, P.R.A., painter; b. 17 Nov. 1793; d. 24 Dec. 1865.

Easton, Eliza R., Secretary to royal commission on fine arts; 1841; Keeper of national gallery; 1844.
EDW

1844; resigned, 6 Sept. 1869; succeeded to barony, 1 Jan. 1849; published "Journal and Correspondence of William, Lord Auckland," 1860-62.

EDER, Robert, Anglican clergyman; b. 1803; published "Churchman's Theological Dictionary," 1845; editor of Parker Society Works, &c.

EDER, George, German theologian and scholar; b. 1524; published "Malleus Hæreticorum," 1580; d. 19 May, 1586.

EDER, king of England; b. about 943; succeeded his brother Edwy, 1 Oct. 958; recalled and promoted Dunstan, 958; made him archbishop of Canterbury, 959; expelled many secular priests and replaced them by monks, 954.

EDER, John, 9th June, 1775.

EDER, Atheling (son of Edward the Outlaw, son of Edmund II. Ironside, king of England; b. in Hungary; d. 1120.

Came to England about.

Submitted to Harold: fled to Scotland.

With a Scotch army invaded England; defeated 1066

Joined the Danes who ravaged York. Sept. 1066

Submitted to William I.

Helped to make his nephew, Edgar, king of Scot- land.

1068

1098

Joiner Robert of Normandy: taken prisoner by Henry I. at Tewkesbury.

198 Sept. 1100

EDER, son of Malcolm, made king of Scot- land by the help of his uncle, Edgar Atheling, 1098; d. 3 Jan. 1107.

EDGEBOROUGH, Richard Lovell, philosopher and educational writer; b. 1744; invented a tele- graph system, 1767; recovered some land from the Rhone at Lyons, 1771; opposed the Union, 1788-1800; set up telegraphs between Dublin and Galway, 1804; published "Practical Educa-
tion" (part by his daughter) 1798; "Essay on Roads and Carriages," 1813; d. 13 June 1817.

EDGEBOROUGH, Maria, novelist and educational writer; daughter of Richard Lovell; b. 1 Jan. 1767; published "Castle Rackrent," "Belinda," and "Early Lessons," 1801; "Moral Tales," 1802; "Popular Tales," 1804; "Tales of Fash-

EDGER, John, 9th June, 1775.

EDGER, de Pimont, Henry Allen (cousin of Richard Lovell), Irish priest; b. 1745; studied with the Jesuits at Toulouse and Paris; chosen as her confessor by the princess Elizabeth of France; attended Louis XVI. at his execu-
tion, and is reported to have said, "Son of St. Louis, ascend to heaven!" 21 Jan. 1793; re-
sided with Louis XVIII. in England; d. 29 July, 1837.

EDGERTON, or EDITH, daughter of Earl God-
wino; married by Edward the Confessor, 1045; neglected by him; died soon after 1066.

EDGERS, duke of, see Alfred.

EDIT, Saint, abbess of Wilton, illegitimate daughter of king Edgar; b. 961; declined the throne, 979; d. 16 Sept. 984.

EDMERTON, James, poet; b. about 1791; pub-
lished "Sacred Lyric," 1821-22; d. about Feb. 1867.

EDMIONS, Sir Thomas, diplomatist; b. 1553; employed by Elizabeth abroad; d. 1610. His son, CLEMET, scholar; b. 1566; published "Observations on Caesar's Commentaries," 1606-9; d. 12 Oct. 1622.

EDMOND, Joseph, herald; published "Complete Book of Heraldry," 1780; "Baronagum Genealogicum," 1764-84; d. 17 Feb. 1786.

EDMOND, Saint, king of East Anglia; b. 841; king, 955; defeated and slain by the Danes, 20 Nov. 870.

EDMOND I., II., kings of England:


Checked the Danes and retook several cities.

Killed in his hall by Lioba, a outlaw, 20 May 946.

II. Ironside: son of Ethelred II.: b. 969; king, 23 Apr. 1066.

Warred with the Danes: defeated at Assinunke: reconciled with Canute: they divide the king-

dom; assassinated? 30 Nov. 1016.

EDRED, king of England, son of Edward I.; succeeded his brother, Edmund I., 26 May, 946; guided by Dunstan; d. 23 Nov. 955.

EDRISI, Arabian geographer; b. 1099; de-
scribed Africa, Sicily, Spain, &c. (translated into Latin, and published, 1619); d. about 1164.

EDWARD I.—III., Saxon kings of England:

1. The Elder, son of Alfred; b. about 870; d. 20 Oct. 901.

Made peace with the Danes.

Recovered London, 924; Derby, 917; Leicester, 917; Mercia, 925; Northumbria, 926; b. about 901.

The Martyr of Edgar, b. 903; king, 6 July, 975.

Assasinated.

18 March, 979.

1104

1104.

1293

Reduced Gaugony.

Conquered, and annexed Wales by statute.

Banshied the Jews.

Claimed to be sovereign lord of Scotland.

Supported his father against the Danes; de-

feated them at Evesham.

Regaled John Baliol king of Scotland, 20 Nov. 1295.

Renowned folly to France.

Invaded and ravaged Scotland, April; Bello surrender'd, and renounced his throne; im-

prisoned.

27 July, of, 1296.

Invasion Scotland to put down Wallace; de-

feated the Scots at Falkirk.

22 July, 1298.

Made peace (12 Nov.)

27 Jan. 1300.

Subdued Scotland.

June—Aug. 1303.

Executed Wallace in London.

24 Aug. 1305.

June—Aug. 1297.

11th son; b. 25 April, 1241; king, 8 July, 1297.

His favourite, Innes, recalled; made regent, Jan.; banished, May, 1298; executed by the barons.

Defeated by Robert Bruce, king of Scotland, at

Bannockburn.

24 June, 1314.
DEWD

Edward, George, naturalist; b. 3 April, 1693; published "History of Birds," 1743-51; "Gleanings of Natural History," 1758-60: 22 July, 1772.

Edward, John, theologian; b. 1657; wrote against Socinianism; d. 16 April, 1716.

Edward, Jonathan, American theologian; b. 5 Oct. 1703; published "Inquiry into the notion that Freedom of Will is essential to Moral Agency," 1754; and "History of Redemption," 1778; d. 22 March, 1758.

Edward, Richard, dramatic poet; b. 1523; his "Damon and Pythias" printed, 1571; d. 1566.

Edward, Sutherland, traveller; b. about 1820; published "Russians at Home," 1861; "The Opera from its Origin in Italy," 1862.


Edward, Thomas, theologian and critic; b. 1569; published "Canons of Criticism" (on Warburton's Shakespeare), 1747; d. 3 Jan. 1757.

Edward, Thomas, theologian and Hebrewist; b. 10 Aug. 1728; published "New Translation of the Psalms," 1755; d. 30 June, 1785.

Edward, Saint, king of Northumbria; "bretwalda," subjugated all Britain except Kent, 617; he and his people baptized by Paulinus, at York, and a bishopric established, 12 April, 627; killed in battle with Penda of Mercia, 14 Oct. 633.

Edward, John, comedian; b. 1749; when young, acted old men; when old, young men; d. 31 Oct. 1790.

Edward, king of England, son of Edmund I.; b. about 921; king, 23 Nov. 955; separated from his wife, Ethelgiva, by the church, 958; d. 1 Oct. 958.

Edward, Anton van den, Flemish painter; b. about 1650; assassinated at Lisbon, 1695.

Edward, Gerbrand van den, Dutch painter; b. 10 Aug. 1621; d. 22 July, 1764.

Edward, Just van, Dutch journalist; b. 21 April, 1684; published "Le Misanthrope" (a weekly paper like the "Spectator"), 1711-12; translated "Robinson Crusoe," &c., d. 12 Sept. 1735.


Edward, Robert, bishop; b. 1158; d. 1643; missionary in Greenland, 1721-36; published a work on its natural history, &c., d. 5 Nov. 1748. His son, Paul, missionary, b. 1748; bishop of Jerusalem, 1776; published "Dictionarium Greelandicum-Danico-Latinum," 1754; "Grammatica," &c., d. 1760; d. 3 June, 1759.
EGE

EGE, P. N. C., German physicist; b. 26 April, 1873; d. 23 Aug. 1840.

EGERTON, Thomas, viscount Brackley, baron of Ellesmere, statesman; b. about 1540; attorney-general, 1594; lord keeper, 1595; lord chancellor, 1607-17; negotiated for a union with Scotland, 1604; d. 15 March, 1617. See Bridgewater, and Ellesmere.

EGO, Augustus Leopold, R.A., historical and genealogist; b. 1816; d. 27 March, 1863.

EGELING, Johann Heinrich, German antiquary; b. 13 May, 1639; d. 15 Feb. 1718.

EGER, Emile, French scholar; b. 18 July, 1813; published "Notiones de Grammaire Comparée," 1852.

EIGA, king of the Goths in Spain, 687; succeeded an insurrection of the Jews, and compelled their conversion, 694; d. Oct. 699.

EIGHARD (HEINRICHUS, or AGNARUS); b. about 771; Chalonské's friend and biographer; d. about 844.

EIGLINTON, Archibald William Montgomery, earl of; b. 1812; held a tournament at Eglin- ton castle, at which prince Louis Napoleon was present, 29 Aug. 1859; lord lieutenant of Ireland, 1852-3; 1858; d. 4 Oct. 1861.

EIGMONT, Lomard de, prince de Gavre, statesman; b. 1524; accompanied emperor Charles V. to Algiers, 1544; endeavored to moderate the tyranny of the Spanish Government in the Low Countries; imprisoned by the duke of Alba; 1556, beheaded, with count Horn, 5 June, 1568.

EIGONAZIO, Giovanni Battista Cipelli, Venetian writer, friend of Leo X.; b. 1473; d. 4 July, 1553.

EIGREMONT, George O'Brien Wyndham, earl of, statesman, patron of fine arts, and philanthropist; b. 1751; d. 11 Nov. 1837.

EIKERBERG, Christian Gottfried, German naturalist and microscopist; b. 19 April, 1795; published elaborate researches on infeudal animalculae, &c., 1830, et seq.

EIKERT, Georg Denis, German botanical painter; b. 1710; d. 1770.

EICHACH, Johann Gottfried, German orientalist, theologian, and historian; b. 16 Oct. 1752; published (in German) "Introduction to Old Testament," 1780-3; to New Testament, 1804-10; Universal History, 1799; History of Literature, 1806-12, &c.; d. 25 June, 1827.

EICKHORN, Konrad, his jurist, b. 20 Nov. 1781; d. July 1854.

EICHMANN (Dylander), Johann, German physician and astronomer; invented apparatus; d. 20 July, 1826.


EICHTHAL, Gustave d', French ethnologist and journalist; b. 1854; published "Lettres sur la Race Noire et Blanches," 1839.

EICHWALD, Eduard, naturalist and geologist; b. in Courland, 4 July, 1795; published "Travels on the Caspian Sea and on the Caucasus," 1834-7.

EIGENREICH, Johann Andreas, German antiquary and Hebraist; b. 1654; attacked the Jews in his "Entdeckte Judenheit" ("Judaism Unveiled"), 1700; d. 1704.

EIGERSDORF, Basilius Varinius Avitus, dissolute Roman emperor; b. about 205; became priest of Eigersdorff, the Syro-Phenician sung; proclaimed emperor May, 1615; his rival Macrinus defeated and slain, 5 June, 1725; proclaimed Alexander Severus as Caesar, 221; massacred during a mutiny, 222.

EIGFRED, Emmanuel Maurice, prince d', French general; b. 1677; ordered execution at or near his castle at Fortic, which led to the discovery of Herculanum; d. 1763.

EIGFRED, Francis Wemyss Charteris, lord, son of earl of Wemyss; b. 4 Aug. 1818; a Peeress, and held office under lord Aberdeen, 1852-55; a leader of the "Adamitans" who seceded from the liberal party, March, 1860; active supporter of the volunteers; resigned chairman-ship of the council of National Rifle Association, July 1867.

EIGLID, John Scott, earl of; b. 14 June 1751; d. 13 Jan. 1818.

Educated at Oxford.

Eikeney with Miss Susette 1 Nov. 1777

Began to study law; 1773; barrister 1775

Entered parliament 1783

Sollicitor-general 1785

Attorney-general 1789

Chief justice of Common Pleas and baron Eikel 1799

Lord chancellor, 14 April, 1801-7 April, 1806; again, 1 April, 1807; resigned 30 April, 1807

EIKON, queens of England:

1. Of Aquitaine; b. 1722; married Louis VII. of France, 2 Aug. 1177; divorced, 18 March, 1185; married Henry Plantagenet afterwards Henry II.; 18 May, 1189; exiled her sons to rebel; imprisoned, 1173-90.

2. Of Provence; married to Henry III., 1723; became a nun at Amesbury 1 June 1151

3. Of Cotet; married Edward I., when prince of Wales, 1234; accompanied him to the Holy land, 1257.

4. At Grantham, 28 Nov. 1290

EIKMAN, Saint; pope, 177; said to have taught Christianity to British envoys from king Ludovici; d. 1702.

EIKIN, see Bruce.

EIKIR, high priest of the Jews, and judge, about 800 B.C. 1162-41.

EIKRON, Levita, Jewish writer, b. 1472; published many books on Hebrew learning; d. 1549.

EIKRON I.—III. patriarcha of Jerusalem: I. 454; deceased 455; d. 513.

EIKRON II. 475.

EIKRON III. Sent an epistle to Chalermage, 681; d. about 907.

EIKRUS, Matthias, German painter; b. 1638; d. 22 April, 1741.
ELI

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ELIZABETH, queen of Bohemia, daughter of James I. of England; b. 19 Aug. 1596.
Married Frederic, elector palatine. 
14 Feb. 1623.
Son of Bohemia. 
13 Dec. 1592.
Mother of princes Rupert and Maurice; and of princes Sophis, mother of king George I. 
13 Feb. 1660.
ELIZABETH, queens of Hungary: 
1. of Poland; married Charles I. of Hungary. 
12 Mar. 1587.
2. of Bohemia; governed for his great-grandson, Louis I. 
10 Aug. 1591.
3. of Bormus; married Louis the great, 1593; at his death ruled with her daughter, 1599; mas- 
sacred Charles of Dunquerque and his partisans, 6 
Feb. 1596; drowned by the ban of Croatia in re- 
cognition. 
27 Jan. 1597.
4. of Poland; b. 1518; married to king John 
20 Oct. 1539.
polish 1539; contended successfully with the 
princes of Lippe, 1554. 
ELIZABETH (or ISABELLA), queens of Spain: 
1. of Valois, daughter of Henry II. of France; b. 
13 April, 1545; married to Philip II., 20 June, 
1559; received by him, Jan., 1560; died to have been 
loved by his son, Carlos; d. (purported by poisons) 
2 Oct. 1568.
2. daughter of Henry IV. of France; b. 2 Nov. 
1643; married to Philip IV., 18 Oct. 1659; de- 
seized herself to Spain; d. 6 Oct. 1674.
3. Farnese; b. 25 Oct. 1612; married to Philip 
V., 16 sept. 1714; virtually ruled the kingdom; 
1746.
ELIZABETH (Isabeau or ISABELLA), queens-con- 
sort of France: 
1. of Hainault; b. 1165; married Philip II. 
Hainaut. 
1178.
2. of Arragon; b. 1424; married Philip le Hardi, 
20 May, 1430; accompanied him to Palmas; 
queen, 25 Aug. 1420; d. 23 Jan. 1443.
3. of Baraia: b. 1371; married Charles VI., 17 
July, 1381; unfaithful wife and unnatural 
mother; allied with the English, and gave her 
daughter Catherine to him; by the treaty of 
Troyes, 21 May, 1420; d. in misery and dis- 
grace. 
22 Sept. 1438.
4. of Austria; b. 5 June, 1534; married to Charles 
IX., 20 Nov. 1579.
5. d. 22 Jan. 1589.
ELIZABETH PETROWNA, empress of Russia, 
daughter of Peter I. the great and Catherine 
I.; b. 5 Sept. 1709; became empress by the 
pilot of her lover Lotsoe, who deterred the 
factant Ivan, 6 Dec. 1717; had many lovers, 
but married secretly Razoumskoff, a Cossack; 
fostered literature and the fine arts; d. 29 Dec. 
1741.
ELIZABETH, Philippine Marie Heloise, de 
Frances, madama, sister of Louis XVI.; b. 3 
May, 1754; refused marriage with the emperor 
Joseph II. to devote herself to France; gull- 
lotted, 10 May, 1778.
ELLENBURGH, Law, lords: 
Edward Law, son of bishop Edmund. 
1797.
Edward, general. 
1802.
Cheif justice and peer. 
April, 1820.
Resigned. 
Nov. 1822.
Member of the Grenville "all the Talents" ad- 
ministration, 1807. 
10 Dec. 1818.
Edward, son. 
1824.
Lord privy seal. 
Jan. 1818.—June 1819.
President of the board of control. 
183, 184, 185, 185, 184.
Governor-general of India. 
1841; earl. 1847.
Governor vicegerent in Ireland, 
April, 1816.
First lord of admiralty. 
Jan. to July, 1816.
President of board of control. 
Feb. to March, 1818.
ELL

ELLIS, Francis Leveson Gower Egerton, earl of, statesman and poet; b. 1 Jan. 1800; d. 18 Feb. 1857.

Chief secretary for Ireland . . . . Jan.—July. 1839. Secretary at war . . . . July—Nov. 1839.

Egerton on inheriting the Bridge-water estates 1839.

Translated Goethe's Faust, and other German works 1842.


ELLING, John, watchmaker; observed the influence which two clocks have on each other (through effect of temperature on vibrations in the air), 1739, 1751; d. 1772.

ELLICOTT, Charles John, bishop of Gloucester and Bristol; b. 25 April, 1819; consecrated, 1863; published "Commentaries on the Epistles to the Galatians," &c., 1859-62.

ELLIGER, Swedish painter; OTOMAR (of flowers and fruit); b. 18 Sept. 1612 or 1613; d. 1688.

OTOMAR (his son), historical; b. 16 Feb. 1666; d. 24 Nov. 1732.


ELLIS, George, antiquary; b. 1745; published "Specimens of Early English Poetry," 1790; "Specimens of Early English Romances," 1805; d. 15 April, 1815.


ELLIS, Henry, traveller; b. 1721; explored the polar regions of North America to discover a north-west passage, 1746-47; d. 21 Jan. 1806.


ELLIS, John, humorous poet; b. 22 March, 1698; published "South Sea Dream," 1720; d. 31 Dec. 1791.

ELLIS, John, naturalist; b. about 1710; published "Essay on Corallines," 1755; "Account of Coffee," 1774; d. 15 Oct. 1777.

ELLIS, William, dissenting minister; Employed by the London Missionary Society 1815. Returned from a mission in the South seas 1825.

Published: "Polytheistic Researches," 1809; "History of Madagascar," 1838; "Visit to Madagasca-
1850; "Malagasy Revolted" 1868.

His second wife, MARY (Dickney; b. about 1812; published "The Women of England," 1868; "Daughters," 1845; "Wives" and "Mothers," 1843.

ELLIS, William, writer on education and social science; b. about 1800.

ELLISTON, Robert William, actor; b. 7 April, 1774; first appeared at Bath, 21 April, 1791; in London, June 1796; lessee of Drury Lane theatre, 1819; d. 7 July, 1831.

ELLWOOD, Thomas, quaker, controversialist; b. 1639; friend of Milton, and said to have counselled him to write "Paradise Regained;" d. 1 March, 1713.

EL MAUR, George, Arabian historian; b. 1223; d. 1273. His "Historia Saracenica" published, 1649.

ELMER, Harvey Lonsdale, architect; b. about 1814; designed St. George's Hall, Liverpool, founded, 25 June, 1838; seizes courts, 1841; d. 26 Nov. 1847.

ELMORE, Alfred, R.A., Irish historical painter; b. 1815; exhibited "Rienzi in the forum," 1844; "Invention of Stocking Loom," 1847; "Hot-spar and the Pop," 1851.

ELMST., Peter, classical scholar; b. 1773; edited Greek plays, 1809-23; with Sir H. L. J. examined the papyri at Herculanum, 1819-20; d. 8 March, 1825.

ELYO, (Eliugius), b. 558; treasurer; of Clotaire II. and his successors; founded and endowed monasteries and hospitals; elected bishop of Novon, 21 May 640; canonised; d. 1 Dec. 659.

ELPHICK, Saint; see Alphey.

ELPHINSTONE, James, Scotch grammarian; b. 1721; published "English Orthography Epitomised," d. 3 Oct. 1809.

ELPHINSTONE, William, bishop of Aberdeen, (1844); b. 1841; statesman; ambassador to England, France, and Germany; d. 25 Oct. 1814.

ELPHINSTONE, John, Scotch admiral; b. 1720; entered Russian service, 1768; helped to defeat the Turks near Chios, 5 July 1770; daringly passed the Dardanelles in his vessel alone, 26 July 1770; excited jealousy, and soon after returned to England; d. 1775; see Keith.

ELPHINSTONE, Mountstuart, statesman in India; b. 1778; published "Account of Calcutta," 1815; "History of India," 1834; d. 20 Nov. 1859.

ELSLEB; Austrian dancers; FANNY, b. 1811; appeared at Berlin, 1830; London, 1838; re-
tired, 1851. THERESE, b. 1828; married Prince Adalbert of Prussia, 20 April, 1850.

ELSTOR, William, antiquary; b. 1 Jan. 1673; commenced an edition of "Saxon Laws;" d. 3 March, 1715. His sister ELIZABETH, b. 29 Sep. 1683; published "An English Saxon Homily," 1709; "Rudiments of the Saxon Tongue," 1715; d. 30 May, 1756.

EMBLE, Sir Charles Abraham, poet, &c.; b. 6 April, 1697; educated at King's College, London; entered Holy Orders in 1713; his chief works include "The History of the World," "The Conquest of Granada," and "The Last Days of Noah." He died 1760.

EMBLE, John, actor; b. 27 July, 1722; d. 27 May, 1765; he was a minor in the theater, and his performances were highly esteemed.

EMLYN, Thomas, unitarian; b. 27 May, 1663; persecution at Dublin; fined and imprisoned, 1697; published "Vindication of the worship of our Lord Jesus Christ on unitarian principles," 1706; d. 30 July, 1743.

EMMA, daughter of Richard, duke of Normandy; married to Ethelred II., king of England, 1002; mother of Edward the Confessor, about 1003; fled with her sons to Normandy, 1016; married to Canute, 1017; d. 6 or 14 March, 1025.

EMMET, Henry, Perpetual Master of the English Society of the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, 1784; d. 27 March, 1827.

ENGLISH, Thomas, poet, &c.; b. 3 July, 1753; d. 1787; wrote "The Temple," "The Age of Reason," and "The Pilgrim's Progress." He was a friend of William Blake.

ENLIGHTENMENT, an era of the 18th century, characterized by a revival of classical learning and a corresponding development of philosophy and science. It was marked by the publication of important works by such men as Voltaire, Rousseau, and Kant. The Enlightenment ideal was to promote reason and liberty, and to question established traditions and authority.

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ENGELBERT, German abbot; wrote "De Ortu, Progressu, et Fine Romani Imperii;" d. 1331.

ENGELBERT, Cornelius, Dutch painter; b. 1648; d. 1733.

ENGELBERT, Johann, German visionary, b. 1599; after an illness, asserted that he would live for ever, 1622; d. Feb. 1642; his "Wunderreicher Bindbrief" ("Wonderful Letter"); published 1658.

ENGELBREKT, Swedish patriot: reported the grievances of Dalecarlia to king Eric in vain; hanged in an execution heaped up for him (it is said at the instigation of Charles Cajetan), 1436 or 1438.

ENGELMANN, Godfrey, French manufacturer, one of the inventors of geotype, chloric, etc. lithography; b. 17 Aug. 1718; set up the first lithographic printing establishment, 1815; published "Manuel du Dessinateur Lithographiste," 1823; "Traité de Lithographie," 1799-1800; d. 25 April, 1839.

ENGELIEN, Louis Antoine Henri de Bourbon, due d', grandson of the prince de Condé; b. 2 Aug. 1772; seized on neutral territory; carried to Paris; after a brief trial, shot at Vincennes by order of Napoleon Bonaparte, on the charge of taking arms against France in the pay of England, 21 March, 1804.

ENGELBERT, Saint, see Angelbert.

ENGELFELD, Sir Henry, physicist and astronomer; b. about 1753; published "Description of the Isle of Wight," 1816; d. 21 March, 1822.

ENGEMD or EISTEDIN, George, Transylvanian Bodulian; b. about 1550; d. 28 Nov. 1597.

ENNIUS, Roman poet, termed "Nostrer Ennius;" b. B.C. 239; friend of Scipio; served in the African and Alliolian wars; wrote annals, satires, tragedies, etc.; d. about 160.

ENODUS, Magnus Felix, St., Latin father; b. 473; bishop of Pavia, 511; d. 17 July, 521.

ENY, George, physiologist; b. 1604; friend of Harvey; published "Apologia pro Circulatione Sanguinis," 1641; d. 13 Oct. 1659.

ENTICK (or Entinck), Rev. John, compiler; b. 1713; published "History of London," 1759; Latin Dictionary, 1771; English Spelling Dictionary, 1764; d. 1773.

ENTRECHAUX, Joseph Antoine Brunel d', French admiral; b. 1759; took a voyage in search of La Perouse, and explored the South Seas, 28 Sept. 1791-3; d. at sea, 20 July, 1793.

ENTINPON, Cretan architect, reputed founder of Valetta, sent in to command, June, 1434; assassinated.

ENZO (Entia), Hans, or Enrico, titular king of Sardinia, son of Frederic II., emperor; b. 1224; admiral of his father's fleet; with the Pisans, defeated the Genoese at Málaga, 3 May, 1226; taken prisoner, 26 May, 1249; retained in honourable captivity at Bologna till his death, 14 March 1272.

ERABUS HEBRUS (Helius), German historian and poet; b. 5 Jan. 1498; d. 5 Oct. 1540.

ERO, see D'Eon.

ERTOV, Josef, baron, Hungarian statesman and novelist; b. 9 Sept. 1813; published "The Village Notary," 1844; "Hungary in 1514," 1847; appointed minister of public instruction, 1867.

ESAMMOND, Theban general and statesman; defeated the Spartans at Leuctra, July, b.C. 371; killed during his victory at Mantinea, 27 June, 362.

ERSER; see L. 875; 1870; d. 12 Feb. 1859.

ERHALITE, a Malian, who betrayed Leonidas and the Spartans at Thermopylae, b.C. 480.

EPHORUS, Greek historian; b. B.C. 405; d. after 333 fragments of his works published by Marx, 1815.

EPHRAIM, or EPHEM, patriarch of Antioch, 526; zealous against heresy; d. about 546.

EPHRAIM, or EPHERAE, saint, of Nisibis, a Syrian; a Greek father; wrote Treatises and Songs to counteract heathen ballads against Christianity; d. about 738.

EPICHARMS, Dorian, comic poet; satirized the gods; b. about B.C. 540; d. about 450.

EPICIUS, Greek Stoe philosopher; favoured by the emperor Adrian; f. about 175; 3.

EPICURUS, Greek philosopher; b. B.C. 342; instructed by Xenocrates at Athens about 253; established his school there, 326; lived temperately and calmly; d. 270.

EPIMENIDES, Cretan prophet and poet; said to have visited Athens about B.C. 956; (thought to be alluded to by St. Paul in Titus i. 12.)

ENTIN, Louise Florence Pétronille de la Live d', French writer, friend of Rousseau, Grimm, & c.; b. about 1725; published "Conversations d'Emilia," 1774; her "Mémoires" appeared 1815; d. 17 April, 1783.

EPIPHANUS, Greek father, bishop of Constantinople, 580-535.

EPITAPHE, St., Greek father, bishop of Constantinia, 357; opponent of Chrysostom; d. 403.

EPISKOPOS (Bishop), Simon, Dutch Armimian theologian; b. Jan. 1583; a defender of Arminius' doctrines in a conference, 1611; professor at Leyden, 1612; soon driven into exile; reduced Arminianism to a system; d. 4 April, 1643.

EPRA, John, M.D., homoeopathist; b. 1804; published "Horse Phenomena," 1829; "Homoeopathy," 1859.

ERARD, Sebastien, French musical instrument maker; b. 5 April, 1752; came to London about 1794; invented the double movement harp about 1803; improved the grand piano, 1823; d. 5 Aug. 1831.

ERARD, Pierre, nephew, also an eminent manufacturer; d. Aug. 1855.
ERASMUS, Desiderius, (Gerard, son of Gerhard Praet), the greatest of the revivers of classic literature, and modern Latinists; b. at Rotterdam, 28 Oct. 1467; d. at Basel, 12 July, 1536.

["Erasmus laid the egg (of the Reformation), and Luther has hatched it,—"saying at the time."]

Studied at Leuven, making great progress and reputation, 1478, d. reg.

Became a monk (after great persuasion), 1486.

left the monastery, 25 Feb. 1497.

Taught at the College de Montaigu, Paris, and made friends with his former pupils, 1497-7

Ferried to England; acquired the friendship of Colet and others; studied Greek at Oxford, 1497-98.

His "Adagia" printed at Paris, 1498.

Wrote "Enchiridion Militis Christiani," 1501.

Resided occasionally in France and the Low countries, principally at Paris and Louvain, and working hard, 1509.

Received a letter from Prince Henry, afterwards Henry VIII., visited Rome; well received, 1509.

Came to England; lodged with Thomas Moore; wrote "Morte Encomium," i.e. the "Praise of Folly," satirizing the monks and clergy; taught Greek at Cambridge, 1510, d. reg.


His "Collegians," printed, 1516.

His "Colloquia," printed, 1519.

Friendly correspondence with Luther, 1519; urged by his friends to controversy; declined; censured alike by Romanists and Protestants, 1520, d. reg.

Printed his tract, "De Libero Arbitrio," (against Luther), 1524.

Chosen rector of the university of Basle, and chiefly resided there, 1525-33.

Erasmus, Benito, Spanish general; b. 1792; served against the French, 1809-14; proclaimed Charles V., king of Spain, 12 Oct. 1813; commanded in his service till his death, Sept. 1815.

Erastus (Lieber), Thomas, Swiss physician and theologian; b. 7 Sept. 1524; d. 31 Dec. 1583.

In his "Kurfürstliche Gedanken" (Gravestone of Erasmus' Family), it was alleged that a church might decide who were to be its members, but not expel them for immorality; opposing ecclesiastical censures in civil matters, as interfering with the office of the magistrate.

Erastotenes, Greek geometer and astronomer; invented the plan for measuring the earth and its distance from the sun and moon; b. B.C. 276; d. about 196.

Erato, Catalina d', la Monja Alferes, the "Non-Ensign," Spanish heroine; b. 1592; escaped from a convent and put on male dress, 3 Oct. 1607; embarked for America, when she became a soldier; distinguished herself, and was made ensign; discovered herself, and returned to Cadiz, 1655.

Erastus, Matthew, son of Solomon, English divine; b. 1534; became a Jesuit, 1555; travelled over Europe, and went to America, and assisted at the conquest of Araucania; his poem, "Ararucana," published, 1557, d. about 1564.

Erdmann, Otto Linne, German chemist; b. 11 April, 1804; one of the founders of the "Journal pour l'art de l'industrie," 1834.

Erik, the Red, Scandinavian chief; said to have discovered Greenland and North America early in the 11th century.

Erick I., VII., kings of Denmark:

I. The Child; governed Zealand, Scania, and Jutland, 980; commenced the invasion of England, France, &c. d. 860.

II. or III. The Good; king, 955; founded "gud-hall," for internal security, d. 7 July, 1013.

IV. or IV. The Proud; king, 1014; murdered his brother and nephews; assassinated himself, 1015.

III. or V. The Lamb; king, 1017; favoured the clergy; abdicated, and became a monk, d. 1147.

IV or VI. Flat-hat; King, 1147.

Taxed the pluralities killed by his brother Abel during his insurrection, 9 Aug. 1190.

V or VII. succeeded Christopher I., 1125.

With his mother, taken prisoner by the crown of Holstein, 28 July 1198; liberated, 1164.

Granted right of justice to the clergy and nobles, 1165.

Assassinated, 21 Nov. 1165.

VI or VIII. son; king [under Waldemar, duke of Swinou], Nov. 1186.

War with the Norwegians, 1185-98, d. 13 Nov. 1199.

VII. or IX. and X. see Erik XIIII. of Sweden.

Erick I., XIV., kings of Sweden:

I. Nilsson. No authentic history.

II. The Saul, king, 1315.

Converted Finland to Christianity; killed in battle against the Danes, 13 March, 1316.

X. Carlsson; king, 1320.

Favoured the clergy; married Elinka of Denmark, and made peace, 1316.

XII. The Lion; king, 1327; virtuous and weak; ruled by the Earl, Garut Johannsson; d. 17 Feb. 1325.

XIII. son of Magnus; king with his father, 1390; d. of plague.

XIV. VII or IX of Denmark, 1352; king of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, 12 July, 1377.

Governed by foreign princes; rebellion of Engelbrecht, who became regent of Sweden, 1435; assassinated.

Erick of Uppland, and gave himself up to piracy, 1439.

Wrote "Historia Narratio de Origine gentis Danorum," 1459.

XIV. son of Gustavus Vasa; violent, cruel tyrant; d. 21 Dec. 1533; associated in the government, 1557.

Succeeded his brother, 30 Sept. 1560.

War with Denmark; his army defeated, 26 Oct. 1565.

Proposed marriage to Elisabeth of England; married his mistress, Catherine Manoucher, 1567.

Governed tyrannically and cruelly; dethroned by his brother John (whom he had imprisoned four years), 26 Feb. 1577.

Hardly treated; poisoned.

Erick VI., 1577.
ERIKEN, John, Swedish mechanician; b. 1803. 
Exhibited his "steam engine" in England 1806. 
Produced a locomotive, said to have run 15 miles an hour 1807. 
Brought out his turbine engine in London 1830. 
Tried the "Erikson," and failed 1833. 
Built the first "Monitor" iron vessel, which re-
placed the Confederate "Merrimac," 9 March, 1863. 
Afterwards adopted Cuvier's invention of 
caulks or tape strips. 
ERIHATA, Joannes Scutus, a schoolman; 
b. in Ireland; visited France, and employed by 
Charles the Bald; wrote "De Divisione Nature," 
and "De Divinis Personis," 1803. 
ERJESZ, Greek poetess: 1. Friend of 
Sappho; b. about A.D. 528. 
2. Contemporary of 
Dionysistes, about B.C. 350. 
ERIZIO, Paolo, Venetian governor of 
Negropont, which he bravely defended against 
Mahomet II.; killed, July, 1470. 
ERIZIO (Erio), Sebastiano, Venetian phi-
losopher and antiquary; b. 19 June, 1525; 
published "Trattato dell Instrumento," 1554; 
"Discorso sopra lo Malaguile di gli Antichi," 
1559; d. 5 March, 1585. 
ERJJH, Rodolph, Swiss hero; victorious 
general of the Bernese; murdered by his son-
in-law, Jöbel Budens, 1560. 
ERLIH, Jean Louis, Swiss general, and 
French marshal; b. 1595; successively served 
Nassau, Saxo-Weimar, and France; d. 26 Jan. 
1650. 
ERLE, Sir William, judge; b. 1793; one of 
the justices of the common pleas, 1846-66; of 
the queen's bench, 1865-59; chief justice of the 
common pleas, 1859-66. 
ERMAN, Georg Adolph, German physicist; 
b. 12 May, 1806; published his "Travels 
round the World" (1824-30); 1833-41. 
ERMAN, Paul, German physician; b. 29 Feb. 
1754; d. 11 Oct. 1851. 
ERMMINGE, empress of the Franks; married 
Louis le Debonnaire, 789; caused his nephew, 
Bernard, king of Italy, to be cruelly murdered, 
181; d. 15 Oct. 818. 
ERNST, of Austria: 
1. The valiant, marquis of Austria; killed in 
battle with the emperor, Henry IV.; d. 9 July, 1375. 
2. Duke of Austria; b. 1378; ruled vigorously; 
d. 10 June, 1404. 
3. Archbishop of Austria; b. 14 June, 1333; named 
governor of the low countries, 1352; entered 
Brussels, 20 Jan. 1354; proposed peace with 
the republicans in vain; accused of the attempt to 
assassinate Maurice of Nassau; said to be 
"good for neither peace nor war"; d. 21 Feb. 1356. 
4. Duke of Bavaria, fostered letters and 
the arts; d. 1 July, 1348. 
5. First landgrave of Hesse; b. 8 Dec. 
1521; d. 8 Dec. 1562. 
7. Prince of Saxony; b. 1650; d. 6 Feb. 1652. 
8. Duke of Saxony; b. 1650; d. 8 Jan. 1717. 
10. Duke of Saxony; b. 1729; d. 21 Nov. 1777. 
11. Duke of Saxony; b. 1752; d. 26 Nov. 1825. 
13. Duke of Saxony; b. 1766; d. 13 Nov. 1811. 
14. Duke of Saxony; b. 1792; d. 18 Feb. 1876. 
ERNEST, first margrave of Baden-Durlach; b. 8 
Oct. 1020; d. 6 Feb. 1053. 
ERNEST Frederic; b. 8 Oct. 1562; d. 18 Sept. 1613. 
Joining the protestant princes in their meeting 
at Hallerouen to defend religious liberty, March 1554. 
Proclaimed Calvinism in place of Lutheranism, 1560; 
d. 4 April, 1564. 
ERNEST, Duke of Brunswick and Glogau, 
b. 1554; d. 13 Jan. 1626. 
ERNEST, John Federic of Sax- 
burg-Lauenburg, b. 16 March, 1553; 
son of Georg, 1555; d. 4 April, 1557. 
ERNEST, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; 
b. 2 Jan. 1851; d. 6 Feb. 1858. 
ERNEST, Duke of Saxe-Weimar, 
b. 8 June, 1771; d. 29 Jan. 1854. 
ERNEST, Duke of Saxe-Gotha, 
b. 21 June, 1771; d. 29 Jan. 1854. 
ERNEST, Duke of Saxe-Gotha, 
b. 21 June, 1771; d. 29 Jan. 1854. 
ERNEST, Duke of Saxe-Gotha, 
b. 21 June, 1771; d. 29 Jan. 1854. 
ERNEST, Duke of Saxe-Gotha, 
b. 21 June, 1771; d. 29 Jan. 1854.
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AUGSPURG, Wilhelm, {nephew}; b. 8 Nov. 1733; published "De Disciplina Camerata," 1772; edited Tillmann, 1779; d. 29 July 1802.

JOHANN CHRISTIAN GOTTLIEB; b. 1726; published "Lexicon Technologicum Graecoromn Rhetoricum," "Lexicon Technologiae Romanorum Rhetoricum," 1777; d. 5 June, 1802.

EREF, Thomas van, Dutch orientalist; b. 7 Sept. 1754; published "Proverbia Arabica," 1614; d. 13 Nov. 1624.

ERARD, Charles, French painter and architect; b. 1605; helped to found the academy at Rome, 1666; d. 15 May 1680.

ESCH, Johann Samuel, German bibliographer and journalist; b. 3 June 1706; with Gruber, commenced the "Allgemeine Encyclopädie," 1818; d. 16 Jan. 1828.

ERSKINE, Scotch family:

JOHN, baron of Dun, Scotch reformer; b. about 1508; travelled; introduced the study of Greek into Scotland, 1534; joined the lords of the con- gregation, 1559; gave up arms for preaching; helped to complete the "Second Book of Discipline," 1579; d. 21 March, 1599.

DAVID, lord Dun; b. 1670; published "Africa," 1723; d. 1755.

FRANKEN, b. 22 June, 1680; d. 3 June, 1754.

RALPH; b. 16 March, 1689; wrote "Gospel Sonnets," 1787; d. 6 Nov. 1797; founder of the "Secession Kirk.

JOHN, theologian; b. 2 June, 1727; published "Sermons," 1798; "Sketches of Church History," 1790; d. 19 Jan. 1803.

TWO of Erskine, lawyer, schoolmaster, and wit; b. 1750; Served in the army 1759-1765; Secretary of Captain Ballife, 1759; and Lord George Gordon, 5 Feb. 1780; M.P. for Portsmouth, 1793; defended Howe, Cooke, and others; d. Oct. 1794; Published "View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France," 1797.

Lord Chancellor; 7 Feb. 1806-4 April 1807; Published his speeches, 1806-12; d. 17 Nov. 1821.

ERWIN VON STEINBACH, German architect; superintended the rebuilding of Strasbourg cathedral till his death, 17 Jan. 1738.

ESCHLEIN, Johann Christian Polygraphe, German naturalist; b. 2 June, 1744; published "Systema Regni Naturalis," 1777; d. 18 Aug. 1777.

EICHENBACH, Wolfram von, German minnesinger; said by Schlegel to be "the greatest poet Germany has ever had;" composed his chief work, "Parzival," about 1204.

ESCORBAD, MARINA de, Spanish nun; b. 8 Feb., 1554; founded a new religious order, called "The Recollection of St. Bridget," 1582; d. 9 June, 1633.

ESCORBAD V. MENDOZA, Antonio, Spanish Jesuit preacher and casuist, and poet; matriculated at Molière in "Tartuffe;" b. 1599; d. 4 July, 1669.

ESCOUTE, Juan, Spanish statesman; b. 1762; tutor of the prince of Asturias, (Ferdinand VII.), and obtained influence over him; employed by him, but soon disgraced, 1814; d. 27 Nov. 1820.

ESCOURBAC, Jean d', French poet, nephew of Du Bartas; published "La Christiade," 1613.

ESMANN, Joseph Alphonse, French poet and journalist; b. 1772; banished by Napoleon for attacking Russia; d. 25 June, 1811.

ESPADA, Juan de, French magistrate and alchemist; published "Enchiridion Physicon Rerum," 1625.

ESPARRIO, Joaquin Baldomero, duke of Victory, Spanish statesman, son of a cartwright; b. 27 Feb. 1793; served as volunteer against the French 1808-14; served under Mortillio against the insurgents in 1814; escaped from prison there 1825; married a rich wife; came to Barcelona; declared in favour of the new law of succession 1833; with Mina commanded the royal army; deceased the Carlists near Zaragoza, 7 Sept. 1836; made vicerey of Navarre 27 Feb. 1793; ceased the battle of Bilbao 21 Dec. 1836; terminated the war by the treaty of Vergara, 31 Aug. 1837; prime minister 1840-44; Made regent in room of queen Christina, whom he had opposed 8 May, 1845; quelled an insurrection by O'Donnell, Oct. took Barcelona, 15 Nov.; entered Madrid 30 Nov. 1845; reaction against him; successful insurrection in favour of Christina, July; compelled to retire to England Aug. 1843; returned to Spain, and settled at Logroño 1848; joined O'Donnell in an insurrection, July; became prime minister 31 July, 1854; resigned July, 1854; with the "Progressist" party abstained from political action until they joined the insurrection Sept. 1856; returned to Spain 1857; went to Mexico 1859, and explored the country 1860-62; returned to Spain 1866; EZEKIEL, Bernardo van, Dutch jurist; b. 9 July, 1764; d. 2 Oct. 1782.

ESPINSA, Charles d', French theologian; b. 1751; published "Institution d'un Prince Chrétien," 1758; d. 1757.

ESPINSA, Eugen Johann Christian, German entomologist; b. 2 June, 1742; published "European Butterflies," 1777-1807; d. 1810.

ESPINSA, Johann Friedrich, brother, German physicist; b. 6 Oct. 1733; d. 18 July, 1781.

ESPÍNOL, Vincent de, Spanish poet and novelist; b. about 1540; said to have added a fifth string to the guitar; published "Arte Poética Española," 1591; "Relaciones de la Vida del Escudero Marcos de Obregón" (imitated by Le Sage in Gil Blas), 1618; d. about 1639.

ESPINSA, Diego de, Spanish cardinal and statesman; b. 1502; favourite and overbearing prime minister of Philip II; concerned in the murder of Don Carlos, 30 July, 1558; suddenly disgraced; d. 5 Sept. 1565.

ESPINSA, Nicolás, Spanish poet; b. about 1520; published a continuation of the "Orlando Furioso" of Ariosto, 1535.
Espérèsnil, Jacques Duval d', French statesman:
2. Opposed the English in India; travelled disguised as a Hindu; chief of the council at Madras, 1746; returned to France when it was given up to the English, 1748; d. 1765.
3. His son, b. 1746, accused the Queen, Marie Antoinette, of complicity in the "diamond necklace Fraud." 1786.
4. Discovered and firmly opposed the plan of the court to annull the parliaments, for pretended reforms. 1787.
5. Arrested during a session of the parliament. 1788.
6. Deputy for Paris in the States-General May, 1789.
7. Conceded a limited monarchy under Louis XVI.
8. Elected from politics. 1790.

Espart, Jacques, French poet, &c.; b. 23 Oct. 1611; published "Maximes," 1669; d. 6 July, 1701.

Esparro, José de, eccentric Spanish poet; b. 1608; joined a secret society, and compiled to flee, about 1621; took part in the revolution at Paris, July, 1789; returned to Spain, and employed by the government, 1840; wrote "Il Verdgno" (the executioner); "Il Mendigo" (the beggar); d. 23 May, 1842.

Espay, James Pollard, American meteorologist; b. 9 May, 1786; published "Philosophy of Storms," 1841; d. 24 Jan. 1860.

Esquivel, Hans, Alphonse, French essayist and poet; b. 1814; published "Evangele du Peuple" (for which he was imprisoned), 1840; "Histoire des Montagnards," 1847; compelled to leave France after 2 Dec. 1851; in the "Revue des Deux Mondes," wrote many papers on England and the English, 1855; et seq.

Esquers, Pierre de, French statesman; b. about 1560; fought in the Scotch armies against Richard II. and Henry IV.; taken prisoner at Homeldon, 1602; returned to France; supported the Armagnacs; captured and put to death by John, duke of Burgundy, 1 July, 1413.

Essen, Johan Henrik, Swedish general; b. 1755; warned Gustavus III. of the plot to assassinate him, March, 1792; governor of various provinces, 1795-1810; defended Stralsund against the French, 1807; governed Norway, 1813-16; d. 1824.

Essex, Earl of, see Cromwell, Devilvoe; Capel.

Essex, James, reviver of pure Gothic architecture; b. 1723; d. 14 Sept. 1784.

Esslingen, master of the school of German troubadours; wrote satires on Rudolph of Habsburg, about 1273.

Estacco (Statio), Achille, Portuguese poet; b. 24 June, 1524; published "Sylvus," 1549; "Monomochia Navis Lusitaniae," &c., 1754; d. 28 Sept. 1581.

Estall, Charles Hector d', daring but unskilled French admiral; b. 1729; d. 28 April, 1794; served in the war with England in the East Indies, 1739-93; and in North America 1778-80.

Defeated in a most daring attack on Savannah 9 Oct. 1779.
Diagnosed on his return home 1780.
Made commander of the national guard; ad-
er to the king, and endeavoured to act as
mediator. 1789-90. Condemned by the revolutionary tribunal; exe-
cuted 28 April, 1794.

Estampes, Anne de Pisseleu, duchess d', beau-
tiful and learned; b. 1505; became mistress of Francis I., 1526; married to Jean de Brosse (made due d'Estampes) 1536; bribed by Charles V., 1540; influenced Francis to consent to the treaty of Creasy, 18 Sept., 1544; deprived of his jewels and estates by Henry II. about 1547; d. in disgrace about 1576.

Estcourt, James B. Brinckland, major-general; b. 12 July, 1802; adjutant-general in the Cri-
mes, 1854-55; d. 23 June, 1855.

Este, marquesses of Tuscany, afterwards lords of Ferrara, ancient Italian family: Orento I. Tuscari prince; d. about 975.
Orento II. marquess of Tuscany; d. about 1015.
Alberto Azzo I. son, marquess; opposed the emperor Henry II.; imprisoned, 1016; d. 1019.
Azzo II. son, marquess; lieutenant of Henry II. in Italy, 1045; took possession of Milan, about 1066; d. 1057.
Hugo, count of Milan; b. about 1060; sold his inheritance to his brother Fulko, 1093; d. about 1121.
Fulko, brother; b. about 1060; defended his fiefs against his brother Cunulfs of Bavaria; d. about 1135.
Oriolus, son, joined Lombard league against Frederick I., about 1097; made peace, 1127; elected podest in Padua, 1125; made marquises of Milan and Genoa, about 1185; d. about 1190.
Azzo III. IV. insignificus.
Azzo V. son; obtained power in Ferrara.
Azzo VI. son; about 1190; assisted supporter of the papacy: defeated by Ecelino of Verona; d. Nov. 1192.
Albordrandino, son; divided government of Ferrara with Vallagnona, 1193; compelled to surrender Este to Ecelino of Verona; d. probably poisoned, 1195.
Azzo VII. the young, brother; b. about 1095; ac-
quired Acqui, 1105; by a struggle recovered Ferrara, 1240; recovered Padua from Ecelino, the Ghiulittine, June 1238; defeated him at Casseno, 10 Sept., 1239; d. 4 Feb. 1244.
Oriolus II. grandson; b. about 1240; joined Charles of Anjou against Manfred of Sicily, 1265; elected lord of Modena, 13 Dec. 1288; d. 12 Feb. 1395.
Azzo VII. son; founded Ferzola, 1269; 1293; civil war with his brothers; d. 31 Jan. 1398.
Fulko III., grandson; succeeded, 1398; soon lost his states.
Francisco and Albordrandino II., sons of Azzo VIII. lords of Ferrara, 1352-72.
Rinaldo, Oriolus II., and Nicolao I., lords of Fer-
arra and Rovigo, sons of Albordrandino II.; first part of the 14th century.
Albordrandino II., son of Obito II.; b. 1335;
violent and able; d. 3 Nov. 1391.
Nicolao II. brother; d. 26 March, 1398.
Albert, brother; put his nephew, the son of Obito, to death; d. 20 July, 1393.
Nicolao III. brother; d. 12 Feb. 1414; defended by Veneti, &c., from his relative Azzo, 1394; captain-general of the papal army against Milan, 1402; beheaded his second wife Partnina Malatesta for adultery, 1412; d. at Milan, 15 Dec. 1414.
Lorellus, son, taken as a, hostage; negotiated a peace between Venice and Sicily, 1450; d. 2 Oct. 1450.
Bonso, brother; made duke of Modena and Reggio, 1457; d. of Ferrara, 1471; established printing in his states; d. 20 Aug. 1471.
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ETTWEILER, Michael, German medical philosopher; b. 26 May, 1644; published "Institutiones Medicinae," 1676; d. 9 March, 1683. ETT, William, R.A., painter; b. 10 March, 1716; d. 15 November, 1751. "Clor

EUCLEID (ECLZEDES), Alexandrian geometer, b. about 350; d. 280. EUCLEMON, Giovanni Andrea, Cardinal Jesuit; b. about 1560; wrote many controversial papers; "De Laudibus XIII. Admonitum" (a Belli), 1625; d. 1625. EUCES, crowned king of France, 887; defeated Rolan the Norman, 890; beaten by him, 890; quelled the Aquitanian rebels, 891; d. 1 Jan. 908.

EUCES, Jean, French monk and orator; b. 14 Nov. 1601; travelled as a reforming missionary through France, 1625-55; established a new religious society, termed "Eucistes;" authorized, Dec. 1642; constituted, 25 March, 1643; published "Vie et Roiyume de Jesus," &c., 1677; d. 19 Aug. 1680. EUCIDES, or EUDEC, duke of Aquitaine; b. 1665; d. 735.

In 735, his territories were conquered by envoys from his neighbours, 652-757; continued with Charles Martel; peace, 739; totally defeated the Saracens under Abd-el-Melk, 721; defeated by the Saracens, 725; Charles Martel totally defeated the Moors near Tolbiac, Oct. 723.

EUPOCIA (born Athanasia), empress, daughter of the sophist, Leon; b. about 393; converted and baptized; married to the emperor, Theodosius II.; 424; influenced public affairs about 425-424; repudiated by her jealous husband, 444; retired to the Holy Land; d. about 460.

EUROXYLS, of Cadiz, Greek astronomer and physician; b. about B.C. 366.

Evans, James Harrington, Baptist minister; b. 1785; d. 1 Dec. 1849.
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EDWARD; b. 11 April, 1874; educated for a clergyman; preached before Congress. Feb. 1890. 
Travelled in Europe, etc. 1881-1890 
Editor of "North American Review." 1880. 
Professor at Boston. 1880. 
Member of Congress. 1882. 
Governor of Massachusetts. 1882-1890. 
American Minister in London. 1890-1892. 
President of Harvard College. 1892-1895. 
Secretary of State under Fillingham, 1892; d. 19 Jan. 1895. 
EVESLEY, Vice-count, see Shaw Le Ferré. 
EWALD, Hans, Danish poet; b. 18 Nov. 1743; wrote the "Death of Balden," "The Fishers," etc.; d. 17 March, 1751. 
EWALD, Johann Ludwig, German theologian and educational writer; b. 16 Sept. 1747; opposed rationalism; published "What should the Nobility now do!" 1793; "Revolutions; their Causes," 1792; d. 19 March, 1822. 
EWALD, Heinrich Georg August, German orientalist and historian; b. 16 Nov. 1803; published works on Genesis, 1823; "History of Israel," 1843-50. 
EWART, Joseph Christopher, liberal politician; b. 1800; M.P. for Liverpool, 1855-65; d. 14 Dec. 1868. 
EWART, William, brother, merchant, liberal politician; b. 1798; M.P. for Liverpool, 1850-1; 1853-7; for Dumfries, 1841-67; instrumental in the appointment of a committee on weights and measures, 1862; and passing an act permitting the use of the metric system, July, 1864; d. 23 Jan. 1890. 
EWING, Rev. Greville, Scotch minister; b. 1767; published Greek Grammar and Lexicon, 1802, 1827; d. 1851. 
EWITIA-EXFILTY, learned Turkish traveller; b. 1617; ambassador at Vienna, 1654; translated his "Travels," printed, 1854-50; d. about 1679. 
EXIMIUS BERNARDO, count, French marshal; b. 13 Nov. 1775; d. 22 July, 1852. 
Served in Italy, etc. 
Aide-de-camp of Murat. 1790. 
Submitted to Louis XVIII. 1814. 
Rejoined Napoleon, and fought at Waterloo. 18 June, 1815. 
Prescribed; escaped; recalled and employed. 1818. 
Grand chancellor of the Legion of Honour. 1850. 
Marshall of France. 1865; d. 11 March, 1893. 
EXIMIUS, see Peller. 
EXFILTY, Claude d', French lawyer and poet; b. 21 Dec. 1650; published "Orthographie Françoise," 1658; etc.; d. 25 July, 1656. 
EXFILTY, Jean Joseph, Abbé d', French geographer; b. 1719; published "Comnographie." 1749; "Polychorographie," 1755; etc.; d. 1793. 
EXFILTY, Louis Alexandre, French prelate; b. 24 Feb. 1742; elected bishop of Finisterre, consecrated by Talleyrand, and admitted into the National Assembly, 24 Feb. 1791; executed with twenty-five of his colleagues for having appealed to the department against the Convention, 22 May, 1794. 

EYCK, van, Flemish painters: 
JAN, of Brugge, inventor or reveiver of oil painting; b. about 1390; painted "The Adoration of the Mystical Lamb," at Ghent, 1429; patronised by Philip, duke of Burgundy, 1436; settled at Brugge, 1448. 
HUBERT, brother; b. 1366. 
MARGARET, sister; d. about 1430. 
EYCKEN, Pierre, see Ycke. 
EYDES, Jean Baptiste Benoit, French geographer, &c.; b. 24 June, 1767; d. 12 June, 1836. 
ETTELBAUM, Johann Albrecht, German engineer; b. 31 Dec. 1764; d. 18 Aug. 1848. 
ETRE, Edward John, traveller and colonial governor; b. about 1817. 
settled as sheep farmer in Australia; 1813. 
Published his "Discoveries in Central Aus- tralia." 1845. 
LIEUT.-GOVERNOR of New Zealand, 1846-53; of St. Vincent, 1853-56; of Antigua, 1856-60. 
Recalled, being charged with undue severity July, 1846. 
Grand jury reject bill of indictment against him 21 March 1867. 
EZCHIEL, Armenian philosopher, astronomer, and physician; b. about 573; travelled; established a school of astronomy and physics, and wrote a treatise; d. 727. 
EZREL, Halvew prophet; prophesied about 955-754. 
EZRA, the priest, commissioned by Artaxerxes of Persia to rebuild the temple at Jerusalem, about 457. 

F 
FABREZI, Luigi Cinzio de, Venetian writer; b. about 1450; published "Origine de' Volgari Proverbi." 1526; d. about 1526. 
FABRONI, see Pabroni. 
FABRE, see Ferré. 
FABRET, Frederick, poet and theologian; b. 1815; became Romanist and oratorian; published "Cherwell Water-Lily," 1840; "Tracts on the Church," 1839; "Oratory of St. Philip Neri," 1850; d. 28 Sept. 1863. 
FABRE, George Stanley, theologian; b. 25 Oct. 1773; master of Sherborne Hospital, Durham, 1822; published "Home Mosaic" (Hampton Lectures) 1801; "Discourse on the Mysteries of the Calvary," 1803; "Origin of Pagan Idolatry," 1816; "Sacred Calendar of Pro- nunciation," 1828; d. 27 Jan. 1854. 
FABRE, Le Fevre, Johann, German theologian, "Malleus Hereticorum." friend of Erasmus, opponent of Luther and Zwingli; d. 13 June, 1541. 
FABRER, Johann, German anatomist; b. about 1570; practised dissection of the human body; d. about 1650.
FABENT, Abraham, French marshal; b. 15 Oct. 1599; son of a printer; in the retreat from Mayence contributed to save the French army, 1635; governor of Sedan, which he fortified at his own expense, 1656; d. 17 May 1662.

FABIAN, or Fabyan, Robert; b. about 1450; sheriff of London, 1493; his "Chronicles of England and France" printed by Fynnorn, 1516; d. 1512.

FABRIC, the name of a Roman gens, 306 of whom perished at the battle on the Cremona, B.C. 477.

QUINTUS VIBULANUS FABRIC, Roman consul, B.C. 153; gave his boots to a mule, and gave it to the public treasury; killed in 449.

KASSIO VIBULANUS, brother; consul, B.C. 484; proposed a agrarian law, 460; fought successfully against the Veliters, 459; proposed to the Senate to make war with the Veliters with his own relatives, as his own cost; all cut off except one, at the Cremona.

QUINTUS VIBULANUS, son; escaped alone at the Cremona, 477; consul, 467; a deceiver in Mapius Claudius, 459; held.

MAXIMUS BELLIANUS, master of the horse to Papirius Curio; he gained a victory over the Samnites; died of his own death for disobedience, B.C. 393; consul, 381; 6th time consul, 360; d. about 340.

QUINTUS MAXIMUS, Censor (the delay); b. about B.C. 370; consul first time 231; dist. against Hasmith; "nobilissimus consulest rem"; Roman; 5th time consul; entitled prince of the Senate, 294.

PICON, the painter of temples; about B.C. 310.

QUINTUS PICTOR, Roman historian ("most ancient author," 1471; wrote annals, beginning with arrival of Eneas in Italy, about B.C. 300.

FABRE, Jean Claude, French historian; b. 1668; published continuation of Fleury's "Histoire Ecclesiastique," 1734; d. 22 Oct. 1753.

FABRE D'OLIVET, French philologist and musician; b. 8 Dec. 1768; attempted to teach mathe to speak; published "Notions sur le Sens du Cours," 1819; d. 1825.

FABRE ECLANTELLE, Philippe Francois Nazaire, French politician and dramatist; b. 25 Dec. 1715; involved in the revolution, and named one of the committees of public safety, 26 March, 1793; presented accusations against the Girondists, 24 Oct. 1793; denounced for treason and corruption; executed, 5 April, 1794.

FABRE, French poet, brothers: MARIE JOSEPH VICTORIN, French poet and orator; b. 10 July, 1751; wrote "Mort d'Henri IV." 1807; "Tableau Litteraire de la France au Moyen Age," 1820; d. 29 May, 1837.

JEAN RAYMOND AVINET, poet and journalist; b. 26 June, 1755; published "La Calistoine, Le Revolutionnaire de 1790, et le Veritable Parti Republican," 1813; d. 23 Oct. 1839.

FABRE, Rafaelle, Italian antiquary; b. 1615; published "De Agueductibus veteres Romae," 1680; d. 7 Jan. 1700.

FABRE, Honore, French Jesuit philosopher; b. about 1607; published "Philosophia Universalis," 1646; "Dialogi Physici," &c., 1665; d. 1688.

FABRIANZO, Gentile da, Italian painter; b. about 1470; d. 1520.

FABRICIUS, Calus Lucinus, Roman general and statesman; defeated the Samnites, &c., B.C. 282; helped to defeat Pyrrhus of Epirus at Asculum, 279; made peace with him, 278; as censor, severely repressed Roman luxury, 275.

FABRICIUS, David, German astronomer and astrologer; b. 1564; said he discovered the spots on the sun, &c.; published "Calendar," 1617; murdered, 7 May, 1617.

FABRICIUS, Georg, German philologist; b. 24 April, 1516; published "Gnomorum, quaedam Itinerum," 1550; d. 13 July, 1571.

FABRICIUS, Jean Louis, Swiss theologian and diplomatist; b. 1634; d. 1677.

FABRICIUS, Johann Albrecht, German scholar and literary historian; b. 11 Nov. 1668; his "Bibliotheca Latina," published, 1697; "Bibliotheca Graeca," 1705-29; "Bibliotheca Ecclesiastica," 1718; "Bibliotheca Latina Medii et Infinis Altitatis," 1734-6; d. 30 April, 1736.

FABRICIUS, Johann Christian, Danish entomologist; b. 7 Jan. 1748; published "Systema Entomologiae," 1775; "Philosophia Entomologica," 1778; d. 3 March, 1868.

FABRIZIO D'ACQUAPENDENTE, Girolamo, Italian anatomist and surgeon; b. 1537; tutor of Harvey; d. 21 May, 1619.

FABRONI, Angelo, Italian biographer; b. 25 Sept. 1743; published "Vite Italiani Ecclesiastici," 20 vol., 1739-1805; d. 22 Sept. 1803.

FABRONI, or FABRONI, Giovanni Valentino Mattia, Italian naturalist and chemist; b. 13 Feb. 1752; employed by Leopold of Tuscany, and Napoleon I.; d. 17 Dec. 1822.

FABRONT, Charles Anibal, French jurist; b. 15 Sept. 1750; published "Basilicon, lib. ix," 1647; "Theophil Institutiones," 1658; d. 16 Jan. 1795.

FABRE, Jean Baptiste Germain, French essayist, &c.; b. 1750; published "Spectateur Francois," 1765-12; "Itineraire du Bonaparte de l'Ile d'Eile a Ste Helene," 1816; d. 4 Jan. 1821.

FABRAN, see Fabroni.

FACCIOLO, Giacomo, Italian grammarians; b. 4 Jan. 1652; d. 27 Aug. 1769; his projected "Tothis Latinisitit Lexicon," principally executed by Forcellini, published 1771.

FADD, John, Scotch painter; b. 1820; painted "Cutter's Saturday Night," "Tam o' Shanter," &c.

FARINI, Gabriele, Italian scholar, best modern Latin poet; edited Cicero's orations, 1553; Terence's comedies, 1565; d. 17 Nov. 1561.

FAVAGNA, Christophe Barthélemy, French dramatist; b. 1702; d. 28 April 1755.

FAVAGNA, Durand, one of the enthusiastic protestant prophets of the Cevennes; b. 1581; came to London, with Elie Marion and Jean Cavaller, autumn of 1706; wrote "Théâtre Sacré des Cevennes," 1707; d. about 1750.

FAVAGNA (Buchheim), Paul, German Hebraist and orientalist. See Levetta "Leben von Jacob ben Chalilaham," 1541; and David Kimchi's commentary on the Psalms, 1541; deposed at Strasbourg; came to London with Bucer, and with him made professor at Cambridge by Cranmer, April 1549; d. 13 Nov. 1550.

FAVAGNA, Giuilio Carlo, marchese de Toschi, Italian mathematician, b. 6 Dec. 1682; d. 26 Sept. 1706.

FAVAGNA, Gu-Crescent, French physician and botanist; b. 11 May, 1638; chief physician to Louis XIV, 1693; superintendent of the "Jardin Royal," 1698; d. 1718.

FAVAGNER, Gabriel Daniel, German physician; b. 14 May, 1686; adopted mercury for the thermometer, and formed his scale, about 1714; lived in England some time; made meteorological instruments for the Royal Society, and became F.R.S.; d. 16 Sept. 1736.

FAVAGNER, Gaspard, French trouper; patronised by Richard I. of England; went to the crusade; received by the marquis of Montferrat and others; d. after 1220.

FAVAGNER, Sir William, Scotch civil engineer; b. 1759; published "Iron; its History and Manufacture," 1837; and works on mills and millwork; elected president of the British Association, 1800; baronet, Oct. 1809.

FAVAGNER, Edward, poet; published translation of Tasso's "Jerusalem Delivered," 1600; d. about 1631.

FAVAGNER, Ferdinand Fairfax, lord, parliamentarian general; defeated the earl of Newcastle at Bramham Moor, 29 March, 1643; took York, July, 1644; resigned, through the "self-denying ordinance," April 1645; d. 13 March, 1647.

FAVAGNER, Sir Thomas, afterwards lord, son of preceding; b. 1611; parliamentarian general, 1642; defeated the royalists at Nantwich, 25 Jan. 1644; named general of the parliamentary army, April, 1645; defeated the king at Marston Moor, 2 July, 1644; at Naseby, 14 June, 1645; refused to march against the Scots; resigned, 25 June, 1650; helped forward the restorers, 1659-60; d. 12 Nov. 1671.

FAVAGNER, Frederick William, artist and antiquary; b. 1814; published "Costume in England," 1846; "Dictionary of Terms in Art," 1834; d. 3 April, 1866.

FAVAGNER, Emily, promoter of employment for women; b. 1835; established a printing office with female compositor, 1860; commenced the "Victoria Magazine," 1861.

FAVAGNER, William, engraver; b. about 1616; published "Art of Graving," 1662; d. 1691. His son, William; b. 1656; d. 1686.


FAVAGNER, Ettiene Maurice, French sculptor; b. 1716; employed by Catherine II. for the great statue of Peter at St. Petersburg, 1776-78; d. 24 Jan. 1791.

FAVAGNER, Giovanni Maria, Veronese painter and architect; b. 1435; d. 1534.

FAVAGNER, Marino, doge of Venice; b. 1274; captured Zara, after defeating Louis of Hungary, 1 July, 1346; elected doge, 10 Oct. 1354; conpired against the republic because an insult to his wife was not sufficiently punished; beheaded, 17 April, 1355.

FAVAGNER, Johann Daniel, German satiric poet and philanthropist; b. 1768; d. 14 Feb. 1826.

FAVAGNER, Vincenzo, see Cary.

FAVAGNER, Phillip, geographer; b. 1655; published "Account of Jersey," 1694; d. 1742.

FAVAGNER, Gabriele, Italian anatomist; b. about 1523; published "Observations Anatomicae," 1591; d. 9 Oct. 1592.

FAVAGNER, Rev. Fearon, astronomer; b. 3 July, 1799; director of the observatory at the Cape of Good Hope, 1811; published "Catalogue of Stars," 1824; d. 25 July, 1831.

FAVAGNER, Sir John, warrior; b. about 1377; served under Henry V. in France, 1415, and sepulchred the French at the "battle of herring" (intercepting a convoy of fish to relieve the garrison of Orleáns), 14 Feb. 1429; employed by the regent, 1430-40; d. 15 Oct. 1459.

FAVAGNER, Samuel, dissenting minister; b. 1678; said to have founded the first circulating library in London; d. 1768.
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FASL, Erik Michael, Swedish antiquary; b. 9 Jan. 1754; edited "Scriptores Rerum Suecia- rum Medii Evii" printed 1818-28; d. 23 Oct. 1847.

FASIO, Giovanni, Italian lyric poet; b. 27 Nov. 1755; published "Odi Oraziani ed Ana- creontici," 1785; d. 1 Nov. 1807.

FATMORE, Erasmus, historical poet, 17th century; wrote "Chronicle of the War with the Scots," 1713-14; published 1739.

FAVADAT, Michael, chemist, physician, and philosopher, son of James Farsay, a smith; b. 22 Sept. 1791; d. 25 Aug. 1867. Appointed a bookseller and bookbinder. 1804 Appointed chemical assistant to Sir Humphry Davy in the Royal Institution 1823 Travelled with him (as assistant on the continent). Oct. 1817—April, 1819. Reported the discovery of the chlorides of car- bon. Dec. 1800 Discovered the rotation of a magnet round an electro-magnet. 1822 Liquefied chlorine and other gases 1823 Bequeathed the Christmas lectures on chemistry. 29 Dec. 1829 Published his discoveries of magnetic-electric conduction. 24 Nov. 1831 Appointed Fullerian professor of chemistry at the Royal Institution. 1833 Published new law of electric conduction 21 May, 1833 Laws of electric decomposition 30 June, 1833 Origin of power in the voltaic pile 7 April, 1834 Researches on frictional electricity. 30 Nov. 1837 Magnetisation of a ray of light. 1838 Die-magnetism and the magnetic condition of all matter. 18 Dec. 1858 Magneto-crystalline forces (in bismuth, &c.), 7 Dec. 1868 Identifications of magnetism on iron and gas. 5 Aug. 1839 Researches on atmospheric magnetism. 9 Oct. and 19 Nov. 1841 Published "Chemical Manipulation." 1827-30 "Experimental Researches in Electricity and Magnetism," 3 vols. 1835-55 "Experimental Researches in Chemistry and Physics." 1857 Permitted the publication of Lectures on "The Chemical History of a Candle," 1856; on "Forces of Matter," 1860; on "The Metals." 1853

FARDELLI, Michelangelo, Sicilian philosopher; b. 1650; published "Universale Philosophica Systema," 1691; d. 2 Jan. 1718.

FARF, Guillaume, French reformer; b. 1499; d. 13 Sept. 1565. Sustained thirteen times the points contro- versed between Romanists and Protestants at Basel. 15 Feb. 1543 Quarreled with Zunzana, whom he compared to Balaam. May, 1544. Settled at Basel; declared a protestant, 15 Feb. 1548. Joined Calvin; expelled from Geneva, April, 1548. At Neuchâtel established a severe ecclesiastical discipline. Feb. 1548 Preached throughout Switzerland; married Marie Forn. About 1557 Imprisoned for preaching at Gap (soon released). 24 Nov. 1561

FARER, Nicolau, French historian and poet; b. about 1600; published "Vertus necessaires a un Prince," 1623, &c.; d. 1646.

FARRY, John, geologist; b. 1766; published "View of Agriculture and Minerals of Derby- shire," 1811-17; d. 6 Jan. 1826. His son, John, civil engineer; b. 20 March, 1791; published "Treatise on the Steam Engine," 1827; d. 17 July, 1851.

FASSETA V. SOUZA, Manoel de, Portuguese historian; b. 1590; began to publish his "Epi- tome de las Historias Portuguesas," 1628; exited for his comments on the "Lucasian," 11 April, 1667; "Asia Portuguesa," 1666-75; "Africa Portuguesa," 1861; d. 3 June, 1849.

FARNIATTO, Paolo, Veronese painter; b. 1525; d. 1606.

FARINELLI, Carlo Broachi, Italian singer; (said to have had the finest tenor voice known); b. 24 Jan. 1705; favourite of Philip V. and Ferdinand VI. of Spain, 1739-56; d. 15 July, 1782.

FARINGDON, Anthony, eloquent preacher; b. 1590; d. Sept. 1658.

FARIN, Carlo Luigi, Italian statesman and physician; b. 22 Oct. 1822; expelled the Roman states; returned, and became minister of the interior under the pope, 1847; retired when the republic was proclaimed, Feb. 1849; dictator of the province of Emilia (including Parma, Modena, and the Romagna), 1863; Sardinian minister of the interior, 1880-1; d. 1 Aug. 1866.

FARNIS, William, physicist; b. 1759; pro- fessor at Cambridge; d. 12 Jan. 1837.

FARMER, Hugh, dissenting theologian; b. 1714; published "Disertation on Miracles," 1717; "Essay on Demons of the New Testament," 1725; d. 6 Feb. 1785.

FARMER, Dr Richard, archaeologist; b. 28 Aug. 1735; published "Essay on the Learning of Shakespeare," 1766; d. 8 Sept. 1777.

FARNABE, Thomas, philologist, and eminent schoolmaster; b. 1755; published "Systema Grammaticum," 1641; d. 12 June, 1647.

FARNER, Italian family, dukes of Parma, &c.: P. PETRO LOTTO, son of pope Paul II; b. about 1400; established the duchy of Parma and Piacenza, 1455; assassinated by conspirators against his tyrannical rule. 30 Sept. 1457. 2. OTTAVIO, son; b. about 1450; recovered his dukedom about 1455; d. 18 Sept. 1485. 3. ALBRECHT, son; great general; b. 1456; recovered the southern Netherlands for Spain, 1567-94; to Portugal, 1580-1; to Denmark, 1625-48; duke, 1582; made Henry IV. raise the siege of Paris, 1590; d. of wounds, 3 Dec. 1591. 4. MANUELO, son; b. 1565; duke, 1593; tyranni- cally ruled; put down a conspiracy with severity, 19 May, 1642. 5. GIOVANNI, son; b. 8 April, 1642; duke, 1692; joined France against Austria; nearly ruined, 1633; favoured literature . . . . d. 12 Sept. 1646

FELSENBERG, Philipp Emanuel de, Swine philanthropist; b. 27 June, 1771; founded, with Pestalozzi, an institution at Hofwil for instruction in agriculture, mechanics, &c.

FELGER, a Nov. 1808.

FELLER, Joachim, German scholar; b. 30 Nov. 1628; d. 5 April, 1691. His son, JOACHIM FREDERICK, historian; b. 26 Dec. 1673; pub-

lished "Genealogische Historie des Brauns-

schweigischen Hauses," 1717; d. 15 Feb. 1726.

FELLES, Francois Xavier de, Belgian journ-


FELLOWS, Sir Charles, antiquary; b. 1799; published "Journal of an Excursion in Asia Minor," 1839; "Discoveries in Lycia," &c. 1841 and 1852; obtained the marbles from Lycia in the British Museum, 1841-44; d. 8 Nov. 1860.

FELTHAM, Owen, moralist; b. about 1610; pub-

lished "Resolves, Divine, Moral, and Politi-

cal," 1627-28; &c. about 1678.

FELTON, Cornelius Conway, American scholar; b. 6 Nov. 1807; edited "Hooper," 1833; &c. 26 Feb. 1862.

FENTON, John, Irish soldier; assassinated George Villiers, duke of Buckingham, at Portsmouth, 23 Aug.; executed, 23 Nov. 1628.

FENTON, Henry, D.D.; b. 1679; published "Dissertation on Reading the Classics," 1711; d. 1 March, 1740.

FELTER, duc de, see Clarke.

FENELON, Francois de Salignac de la Mothe, French prelate; b. 6 Aug. 1651; d. 7 Jan. 1715.

Superior of the "Novelles Catholiques," pope of the "Telemesias." 1680

Consacrated bishop of Cambrai—10 July, 1685.

Diaconized for his defence of Madame Guigny, and the Quislings

Removed from his office of preceptor of the "Children of France"—1680.

"Telemesias" surreptitiously published in Hol-

land—April, 1690.

His "Expulsion des Maximes des Salinas" con-
denmed by the pope—12 March, 1690.


FENNING, Eliza, a young girl; executed for attempt to poison, (said to be innocent), 26 July, 1815.

FENWICK, Edward, navigator; b. about 1550; accompanied Frobisher, 1576; sailed for Brazil, 1582; distinguished himself in the de-

FENWICK, Elijah, post.; b. 20 May, 1683; translated part of the Odyssey for Parkinson; published miscellaneous poems, 1717; d. 13 July, 1730.


FENWICK, Rev. George; published "Thoughts on the Hebrew Titles of the Psalms," 1749; "The Psalter in its Original Form," 1759; &c. about 1760.


FERDINAND I., kings of Aragon: 1.

the Just; b. 1537; king, 30 June, 1412; an ally of England, Germany, &c. d. 2 April, 1416.

Married Isabella of Castile clandestinely, 18 Oct. 1474. Proclaimed king of Castile as Ferdinand V. 13 Dec. 1474. Excluded his father, John II., as king of Ar-


d. 23 Jan. 1516.

FERDINAND I., emperor of Austria: b. 19 April, 1773; succeeded his father, Francis I., 2 March, 1835.

Promised a constitution during the insurrection at Vienna, March; fled from Vienna, May, 1848. Abolished for his nephew, Francis Joseph, 2 Dec. 1848.

FERDINAND IV.—IV., kings of Castile and Leon: 1.

the Great, son of Sancho of Navarre; king, 1035; defeated and killed Bermeus III., and anointed his kingdom Leon, 1037; became the most powerful sovereign in Spain. d. 31 Dec. 1065.

II. of Leon, 1057.

III. of the Saint; b. 1000; king of Castile, 1030; king of Leon, 1035; subdued the Moors, and took Cordova, 1065; persecuted heretics; d. 6 May, 1075.

IV. b. about 1025; king, 1055; stormy minority: defeated the Moors, 1055; put to death two brothers, Carvajal, and summoned by them to appear before God; d. 30 days after. 1072.

FERDINAND V.—VII., kings of Spain: Y. see Ferdinand II. of Aragon.

VI. son of Philip V.; b. 23 Sept. 1793; king, 20 Aug. 1816; patronized the arts; signed the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 8 Oct. 1748; d. 15 Aug. 1795.

VII. d. 14 Oct. 1784.

In opposition to his father and Godoy, prince of the peace, solicited the protection of Napoleon, for which he was arrested and imprisoned, Oct. 1808. Compelled to renounce his rights May, 1808. Severely subjected himself to Napoleon; 1808-13. Restored to his kingdom 18 May, 1814.

Abolished the Cortes, and restored the Inquisi-

tion, &c. 1814.

Sware to observe the constitution, (in consequence of an insurrection) 9 July, 1810. By the help of the French army, put down an insurrection and re-established absolute despotism. 1822—23.
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Married Christina of Naples
11 Dec. 1689
Abolished the old law for his daughter, March, 1690
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FERGUSON, Sir James, Scotch soldier and statesman; b. 14 March, 1812; appointed governor of South Australia, Aug. 1868.

FERNHALL, Mohammed Caseem, Mohammedan historian; b. about 1570; wrote the history of India, published in lithograph, 1831; translated by Dow, 1770; by Briggs, 1829, &c.; d. after 1820.


FERNANDEZ, Juan, Spanish navigator; 1. CONQUISADOR; helped Pizarro in his conquest of Mexico, 1531; explored Chilí, Fern, &c., 1534; d. 1538; 2. Explored coasts of Chili, &c.; discovered Isla Mañu-tora (since termed Juan Fernandez, 1563) which he colonized about 1573; said to have discovered Easter island; d. 1576.

FERRE, Sir John, antiquary; published "Blazon of Gentry," 1586; d. about 1610.

FERRE, Jean, French physician; termed "The Modern Galen"; b. 1497; recognised as head of the teachers, 1534; his "Medicina" published, 1554; d. 24 April, 1558.

FERRACINO, Bartolomeo, Italian engineer; b. 18 Aug. 1602; invented a saw-mill, hydraulic machine, &c.; d. 24 Jan. 1777.

FERRAND, Antoine, French poet; b. 1678; his "Poésies" published 1737; d. 1719.

FERRAND, Antoine, François Clauzel, envoi, French statesman and journalist; b. 4 July, 1751; emigrated, 1789; wrote against the Revolution, 1789-94; published "Esprit de l'Histoire," 1802; minister of state and director of the post under Louis XVI, 15 March, 1784; d. 17 Jan. 1825.

FERRAND, Jacques Philippe, French enamel painter; b. about 1653; published "L'Art du Feu, ou la Manière de peindre en Email," 1723; d. 1732.

FERRAS, Nicholas, protestant enthusiast; b. 1572; while secretary for the colony of Virginia and M.P., withdrew from the world, and established a monastery at Little Gelding, Hants, "the English Nunnery," 1724; d. 2 Dec. 1677.

FERRARI, Antonio, "Galateo;" Italian naturalist and archaologist; b. 1444; d. 22 Nov. 1516.

FERRARI, Francesco Bernardino, Italian archeologist; b. 1576; published "De Ritu Sacrarum Ecclesiae Catholicae," 1618; d. 3 Feb. 1669.

FERRARI, Gaudenzio, Milanese fresco painter and sculptor; b. 1484; friend of Raphael and Romano; assisted in ornamenting the Vatican, 1516-24; d. about 1549.

FERRARI, Giovanni Andrea, Genoese painter; b. 1599; d. 1650.

FERRARI, Luigi, Italian mathematician; said to be "without equal;" b. 2 Feb. 1522; d. 1565.

FERRARI, Ottavio, Italian archaologist; b. 20 May, 1657; historiographer of Milan; published "De Re Venatoria," 1642; d. 7 March, 1682.

FERRARI, Ottaviano, Italian philosopher; b. 23 Sept. 1518; his "De Sermonibus Exotericis," published 1575; "De Origine Romanorum," 1607; d. 1536.

FERRARI, Joseph, Austrian general; b. 20 April, 1729; constructed a map of Belgium, 1777; fought against France, 1793; field marshal, 1805; d. 1 April, 1814.

FERRARI, George, historian and poet; b. about 1512; said to have written "History of Queen Mary," published for Graffton; d. 1579.

FERRARI, George, M.P.; when arrested for debt, the sheriffs and officers committed to prison for breach of privilege, 28 March, 1542.

FERRATA, Ercole, Italian sculptor; b. about 1610; d. 1685.

FERRERA, Alessandro Rodrigues, the "Brazilian Humboldt;" b. 27 April, 1576; explored South America, 1783, &c.; d. 23 April, 1815.


FERRER, Bartolomeo, Spanish navigator, pilot of the expedition of Cabrillo, which explored the coast of California, &c., 1543-4.

FERRER, Juan de, Spanish historian; b. 1623; published "Historia de España," 1700-27; d. 1732.

FERRERI, Emilio, Italian jurist and diplomatist; b. 14 Nov. 1489; d. 15 July, 1552.

FERRERI, Nicolò, Italian grammarian; b. about 1490; published "De Eloquentia Lingue Latina," 1495; d. 1523.

FERRUTO, of Vicenza, Italian poet and historian; wrote history of his own times; d. about 1335.

FERRI, Ciro, Roman painter, architect, and engraver; b. 1634; worked at the Vatican; d. 1689.

FERRI, John, physician; d. 1764; published "Illustrations of Stereo" (showing his plagiarisms), 1798; d. 1815.


FERRIER, James Frederick, Scotch philosopher; b. 1806; published "Institutes of Metaphysics," the "Theory of Knowing and Being," 1845; professor of history in Edinburgh university, 1842; d. 11 June, 1864.

FERRÈRE-SAUVERTR, comte de, French political agent; employed in Turkey, 1782; professor ultra-republican, 1789; published "Mémoires de mes Voyages," 1792; accused, and narrowly escaped, 1794; assassinated, 1814.
FERET, Paul, French protestant theologian; b. 24 Feb. 1791; published "Catechisme Général de la Réformation," 1854 (attacked by Bossuet); "Le dernier Desespero de la Tradition contre l'Écriture," 1818; d. 28 Dec. 1859.

FERIEN, counts of, Swedish statesmen:
AZEL, headed the nobility in opposition to the arbitrary measures of Gustavus III, 1765-66; arrested, but soon released 1769.
AZEL, son; b. 1790; travelled in France, attached himself to Louis XVI, and endeavoured to aid his escape. June, 1791; imprisoned; returned to Sweden, made marshal of the kingdom, chancellor of the university of the kingdom, etc.; tried by the people, and suspected of poisoning prince Christian of Holstein, the heir to the throne; massacred by the populace 30 June, 1816.

FERUSSAC, André Etienne d'Audebard, baron de, French naturalist; b. 2 Dec. 1780; published "Bulletin Universel des Sciences et de l'Industrie" (supported by the government), 1822-30; d. 21 Jan. 1836.

FESCH, Joseph, cardinal, half brother of the mother of Napoleon I.; b. in Corsica, 3 Jan. 1763; nominated commissary to the French army, 1794-1801; resumed ecclesiastical orders, and helped to negotiate the concordat of 15 July, 1801; archbishop of Lyons, Aug. 1802; declined to be archbishop of Paris, and otherwise opposed Napoleon, 1809; collected a gallery of pictures, and left part to Lyons; d. 13 May, 1839.

FEUILLE, Friedrich, German philosophical instrument-maker; b. 27 May, 1821; constructed wave-machine, to show motions of light, 1845; electro-magnetic machines, 1851.

FAUST, William Pitt, American statistician; b. 16 Oct. 1806; senator, 1854-69; secretary of treasury, July, 1864—March, 1865; d. 8 Sept. 1869.

FEUX, Domenico, Roman painter; b. 1589; d. 1624.


FEVRIER, Porcia, procurator of Judea; recognized St. Paul's innocence, 62.

FEVRIER, Sextus Pompeius, Roman lexicographer after time of Marius (d. 104); abridged the work of Plautus "De Significatione Verborum."

FEVREZ, Sophia Dawes, baronne de; an actress; b. 1795; became mistress of the duke of Bourbon, 1817; married to the baron de Fancheris, 1818; separated and returned to the duke of Bourbon, 1822; caused him to bequeath his property to the duc d'Aumale, 30 Aug. 1825; accused of implication in the death of the duc de Bourbon, found hanging, 27 Aug. 1830; acquitted, 2 Feb. 1831; d. 2 Jan. 1841.

FEBERACH, Paul Johann Anselm, German jurist; b. 14 Nov. 1775; published "Anti-Hobbes," 1798; favoured by Napoleon, 1808; d. 29 May, 1833.

FEUILLÉE, Louis, French astronomer and botanist; b. 1660; explored South America, the Canaries, &c.; published "Journal des Observations," 1714 and 1725; d. 15 April, 1732.

FEUILLÉE, Octave, French dramatist and novelist; b. 1822; published "Le Cheval blanc," "Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre."

FEVRIER, see Fau.

FEYERE, see Ficher and Le Ferre.

FEYTOO, or FEIJOO, Francisco Benito Gerontio, Spanish critic; b. 6 Feb. 1701; published "Teatro Crítico, sobre los Errores comunes," 1735-46; d. 16 May, 1757.

FIARD, Jean Baptiste, French enthusiast; b. 28 Nov. 1736; asserted that the irreligious philosophers were possessed by evil spirits, and denounced them in the assembly of the clergy, 1775; arrested, 1792; published "Lettres sur la Magie," 1801; "Mystères des Magiciens," 1815; d. 30 Sept. 1818.

FICTE, Johann Gottlieb, German metaphysician, author of the "Scientific Philosophy," b. 19 May, 1752; d. 28 Jan. 1814.

At first endorsed the doctrines of "Determinism," about 1787.

Studied Kant's work, and published (in German) "Criticism on All Revelation," 1792.

Published "Ideas of the Doctrine of Sciences" (asserting that the capital problem of all philosophy is to seek on what foundation knowledge rests, &c.). "Foundation of Natural Rights," 1796-97; "System of Morals," 1798; opposed to French, and published an address to Germans, 1808.

FIROUX, Marsilio, Italian Platonist philosopher; b. 19 Oct. 1433; published translation of Plato, 1483-84; "Plotinus," 1492; Jamblichus, 1497; d. 1 Oct. 1499.

FICORONI, Francesco, Italian antiquary; b. 1654; published "Osservazioni sopra l'Antichità di Roma," 1709; d. 1747.

FINDOR, Rev. Richard; b. 1671; published "Life of Wolfe," 1724; d. 1725.

FIELD, Cyrus West, American merchant; b. 30 Nov. 1819; devoted himself to ocean telegraphy, 1854; mainly supported all the attempts to lay the Atlantic telegraphs, 1857; a gold medal voted to him by Congress for his exertions, 7 March, 1867.

FIELD, George, artist; b. 1777; published "Chromatics," d. 28 Sept. 1854.

FIELD, John, composer for pianoforte; b. 1783; his "Nocturnes" a new style; d. Jan. 1837.

FIELD, Richard, theologian; b. 15 Oct. 1761; chaplain to Elizabeth and James I.; published "Of the Church," 1606; d. 21 Nov. 1616.

FIELDING, Copley Vanlady, landscape painter; b. 1787; first exhibited, 1781-10; long president of the society of painters in water-colours; d. 3 March 1855.
FIEL, Henry, novelist; b. 22 April, 1707; wrote many plays, 1728-43; published "Joseph Andrews," 1742; "Tom Jones," 1749; "Ame lia," 1751; d. at Lisbon, 8 Oct. 1754.

FIELDING, Sir John, brother of Henry, lawyer; Attorney-General at Bow Street, 1761-80; d. Sept. 1780.

FIELDING, Sarah, sister of Henry; b. 1714; published "Adventures of David Simple," 1752; d. 1768.

FIENNES, Nathaniel, general, son of William; b. 1668; surrendered Bristol to prince Rupert (1643); killed at Worcester, 1643; published "Monarchy asserted to be the Best Form of Government," 1650.

FIENNES, William, viscount Say and Sele, statesman; b. 1532; employed by Charles I.; but quit him, 1642; a parliamentary commissioner to treat with him, Sept. 1643; made lord privy seal by Charles II., 1660; published "Folly and Madness" (against the quakers), 1759; d. 14 April 1662.

FIENNE, Giuseppe, Corsican; b. 5 Dec. 1790; attempted to seiseinate Louis Philippe, king of the French, by an infernal machine (Marshall Mortier was killed, and about forty persons killed or injured), 28 July, 1835; executed, 19 Feb. 1836.

FIEB, Giovanni Luigi, conte de Lavagna; b. 1754; convicted against the Doris family in Genoa; accidentally drowned during the attempt, 2 Jan. 1857.

FIEBOL, Fra Giovanni da, called "Il Bento Angelico, Italian painter; b. 1357; d. 1455.

FIÉVÉ, Joseph, French journalist and novelist, &c.; b. 8 April, 1767; published "La Dott de Suzette," 1798; imprisoned for correspondence with the royalists, 1799; employed in England by Napoleon, 1802; published "Lettres a l'Angleterre," 1802; "Correspondence et Relations avec Bonaparte," 1837; d. 7 May, 1839.

FIQUEIRA, Luiz, Portuguese missionary in Brazil, and philologist; d. 1602; his "Arte da Gramatica da Lingua Brasileira," printed 1687.

FIQUEREO, Garcia de Silva y, Spanish traver-
eller and diplomatist; b. about 1754; tra-
velled in Persia, &c.; published "De Rebus Fursurum Epistola," 1619; d. about 1650.


FIQUEU, Publius Nigidius, Pythagorean philo-
sopher, friend of Pompey and Cicero; exiled by Caesar; b. 18 Aug. 1752; published "Science della Legislaione," 1780; d. 21 July, 1788.

FILAGGHI, Gaetano, Neapolitan jurist and journalist; b. 18 Aug. 1752; published "Scienza della Legislaione," 1780; d. 21 July, 1788.

FILACIA, Vincenzo da, Florentine poet; b. 1642; wrote odes and sonnets ("Italia" and "La Providenza"); d. 27 Sept. 1707.

FILIPPI, Alessandro, called Sandro Botti-
celli, Florentine painter; b. 1437; employed by Sistine IV. in the decoration of the Sistine chapel; made etchings for Dante's Inferno, &c.; d. 1515.

FILANGERI, James, Scotch sculptor; b. 27 March, 1805; executed "Boy and Fawn," "Blind Teaching the Blind;" d. 12 Sept. 1852.

FILMORE, Millard, American statesman; b. 7 Jan. 1800; installed vice-president of the United States, 4 March, 1849; president on the death of Zachary Taylor, 9 July, 1850— 4 Mar. 1853.

FILMER, Sir Robert, political writer; pub-
lished, in favour of absolute power, "Anarchy of a Mixed or Limited Monarchy," 1648; "Patriarchia, or the Natural Power of the Kings of England asserted," printed 1685; d. 1688.

FINEAU, C. Flavius: I. Roman politician and orator; consult with C. Marcus, b.c. 104. II. Probably son; attempted to kill M. Mucius Scævola, b.c. 86; raised a mutiny against Valerius Flaccus; killed him at Niconopedia; and took command of the army, 85; made war with the friends of Sylla; overcome by Sylla; committed suicide, 84.


FINCH, Daniel, earl of Nottingham, statesman; b. about 1647; opposed the Exclusion bill, 1680; demanded a regency, 1683; secretary of state under William and Mary, 1689; president of the council, 1714; d. 21 Jan. 1730.

FINCH, Hensage, earl of Nottingham; b. 1621; lord chancellor and peer, 1675; published "An Account of the Trial of Twenty-nine Recidives," 1679; d. Dec. 1682.

FINCH, Sir Henry, jurist; b. about 1550; wrote "Nonnotechnia," 1613; published, in English, as "Of Law, or a Discourse thereof," 1627; d. 11 Oct. 1655.

FINCH, Sir William, line engraver; b. 1787; engraved "Gallery of British Art," "Byron Gallery," "Willkie Gallery;" d. 20 Sept. 1825.

FINIER, Cronus, French mathematician and astronomer; b. 1494; published "Quadrans Astralabicum," 1527; "Equatorium Planetarium," 1521; "Théorie des Cieux et des Sept Planets," 1607; d. 6 Oct. 1555.

FINIGUERRA, Tommaso di Maso, Tuscan goldsmith; b. 1410; invented the mode of engraving termed Niello or Nigellum, the origin of copperplate printing; d. about 1475.

FINLAY, John, Scotch poet and antiquary; b. 1782; published "Wallace," and "Ballads," 1818; d. 8 Dec. 1810.
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Fryatt, George, Scotch surgeon and traveller; & about 1790; published his "Mission from Bengal to Siam in 1821-2," 1825; d. Aug. 1827.

Fryett, Henry, see John Berwa.


Fioravanti, Valentino, Italian musical composer; b. 1767; wrote "La Cantatrice Villane," 1806; d. 10 June, 1857.

Fiori, Serafino da Ponte Vecchio, Florentine painter; b. 1301; d. 1350.

Fiorillo, Johann Dominik, German painter and writer; b. 1745; published, in German, "History of Painting," 2 vols., 1817, 1818; d. 1821.

Fidcell, see Fidcell.

Firenzuolo, Agnolo, Florentine poet and translator; b. 28 Sept. 1493; his "Discorsi degli Animali," &c., printed, 1548, et seq.: d. about 1545.

Firmilianus, St. Greek father; & about 200; bishop of Cesarea, 230; declared baptism by heretics null; presided at the council of Antioch against Paul of Samosata, 264; condemned the Novatians; d. 260.

Firmicus, Thomas, philanthropist; b. 1612; published "Proposals for Employing the Poor," 1678; d. 1697.

Fischert, Johann Melzer, German satirist; d. about 1545; imitated Belsis in his language and subject; d. 1614.

Fischer, Carl von, German architect; b. 19 Sept. 1782; erected noble buildings at Munich, 1810, &c.; d. 11 Feb. 1820.

Fischer, Gotthelf, Prussian naturalist and bibliographer; b. 15 Oct. 1771; founded the imperial society of naturalists of Moscow; d. 1833.

Fischer, Johann Eberhard, German historian and antiquary; b. 1697; wrote, in German, "History of Siberia," 1768; d. 24 Sept. 1771.

Fischer, Johann Friedrich, German philologist; b. 10 Oct. 1726; edited "Zacharias," 1751; "Anacreon," 1754; d. 11 Oct. 1799.

Fisher, Simon, reformer; published "Supplication for the Beggars," a satire on the monks, 1536; answered by Sir Thomas More; d. about 1537.

Fisher, John, cardinal, bishop of Rochester; b. 1459; professor of theology at Cambridge, 1502; bishop, 1504; wrote against Luther; defended the validity of the marriage of Henry VIII. with Catherine of Aragon against Wolsey, 1529; deposed by the king of Kent, and attainted, 1534; made cardinal by pope Clement VII., 1534; beheaded for denying the king's supremacy.


Fisher, Thomas, antiquary; b. 1772; published "Bedfordshire Antiquities," 1826; d. 1836.

Fitch, Ralph, travelled in Syria, Persia, India, Ceylon, &c., 1583-91.

Fitcher, James, A.R.A., line-engraver; b. 1738; A.R.A., 1800; d. 2 Dec. 1835.

Fitgerald, lord Edward, Irish politician; b. 15 Oct. 1763; entered the Irish parliament, 1790; visited Paris, and fraternized with the republicans, 1792; became head of a republican directory in Dublin, and entered into correspondence with the French, 1796; prepared for an insurrection in Ireland; and wounded, 17 May; condemned; d. of his wounds, 4 June, 1798. His widow, Pamela, said to have been the daughter of Madame de Genlis; d. 1811.

Fitzherbert, Sir William, Robert Seymour Vosey, conservator statesman; b. 1817; under-secretary for foreign affairs, March, 1838 to June, 1859; governor of Bombay, Jan. 1867.

Fitzhardinge, Maurice Frederick Fitzhardinge Berkeley, baron; b. 3 Jan. 1788; entered the navy, 1802; assisted Wellington at the lines of Torres Vedras, 1810; a lord of the admiralty, 1827; d. 17 Oct. 1867.


Fitzherbert, Maria Anna; b. (Smythe) 1756; married Edward Weld, who soon died, 1752; privately married to the prince of Wales, 21 Dec. 1785; d. 27 March, 1837.

 Fitzjames, see Berwick.

Fitzjames, Edward, duc de, grandson of the duke of Berwick, French politician and statesman; b. 1776; emigrated, 1789; joined the army of Condi, about 1792; lived retired during the empire; made a peer, June 1814; demanded the condemnation of Ney, 6 Dec. 1815; ultra-monarchist; opposed the liberty of her government, Feb. 1817; submitted to the revolution of July, 1830; accused of supporting the duchess of Berry, 1832; d. 1838.


Fitz-Roy, Robert, vice-admiral; b. 5 July, 1866; commanded the "Benbow" in the survey of the coasts of South America, &c., 1828-35; governor of New Zealand, 1843-45; superintendent of the meteorological department of the board of trade, 1857-58; organized the system of storm warnings, transmitted, Feb. 1861—Dec. 1866; d. 30 April, 1865.

Fitztipherne, William, historian; wrote "Vita Sancti Thomas (à Becket) archiepiscopi et martyr"; between 1170 and 1182; his "Description of London" edited by S. Pegge, 1772; d. about 1191.
FITZWILLIAM, Charles William Wentworth Fitzwilliam, earl; b. 30 May, 1748; left the whips; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1794-95; supported Catholic emancipation bill; dismissed from the lieutenant of West Riding of Yorkshire, 23 Oct. 1819; d. 8 Feb. 1833.

Fitzwilliam, Edward, comedian; b. 8 Aug. 1788; d. 30 March, 1852.

Fitzwilliam, Fanny Elizabeth, actress; b. (Copeeland) 1802; d. 11 Sept. 1854.

Fitzwilliam, Richard Fitzwilliam, 7th viscount; b. Aug. 1745; bequeathed his books, pictures, &c., to the university of Cambridge, and 100,000 to erect a building for them; d. 5 Feb. 1816.

Fitzwilliam, Swiss economist; b. 1800; published "Revue Mensuelle d'Economie Poli-te," 1833-36; d. 31 July, 1846.

Finkenbinder, Flaccus, German astronomer; b. 28 May, 1721; one of the first to discover Uranus; published "Decennium Astronomi-cum," 1777; d. 27 Aug. 1791.

Fizeau, Hippolyte Louis, French physicist; b. 23 Sept. 1819.

Fizeau, Antoine, French physician; b. 1690; published "De Generatione Hominis," 1708; d. 14 Aug. 1765.

Flaccus, Quintus Fulvius: 1. Roman consul; attacked the camp of Hanno, killed above 6000 Carthaginians, &c., made many prisoners, cut off supplies from Hannibal, B.C. 211; took Capua, and cruelly punished the Campanians, 211. 2. His son totally defeated the Celtsiberians in a great battle, 180; d. insane, 173.

Flaccus, Valerius, Latin poet; wrote "Argo-nautics," about 85.

Flacourt, Francois de, French traveller; b. 1607; arrived in Madagascar as commander of troops there, 1648; took possession of the Isle of Bourbon, 1649; quarrelled with and subdued the natives of Madagascar, 1652; wrote a "Dictionnaire de la Langue de Mada-gascar," and "Histoire de Madagascar," printed 1658; drowned at sea, 10 June, 1660.

Flamboyant de la Billaderie, Auguste Charles Joseph, comte de, general and diplomatist; b. 21 April, 1758; his father executed; educated in England and Germany; returned to Paris, and entered the French army, 1800; aide-de-camp to Napoleon, 1812; fought with him at Waterloo, 18 June, 1815; exiled himself, July, 1815; married Miss Elphinstone, daughter and heiress of lord Keith, 1817; recovered his rank, July, 1830; ambassador at Vienna, 1841; chancellor of the legation of honour, Jan. 1854.

Flaibert, or O'Flahert, Roderick, Irish historian; b. 1630; published "Ogygia, sive Herum Hiberniacum Chronologia," 1685; d. 1718.

Flamel, Nicolas, French calligrapher and philanthropist; b. about 1300; founded several charitable institutions; wrote a work on alchemy; d. 22 March, 1418.

Flamininus, Titus Quintius, Roman consul; b. about B.C. 230; defeated Philip of Macedon at Cynoscephalae, 177; sent to capture Hannibal in Bithynia with Prusias, 183; d. about 174.

Flamininus, Caius, Roman consul and reformer; defeated the Insubrians on the Addus, 227; defeated by Hannibal in the lake Trasve-menus, and slain, 23 June, B.C. 217. His son, Caius, is said to have made the Flaminian way, to employ his soldiers, about B.C. 185.

Flamsteed, John, astronomer; b. 19 Aug. 1646; friend of Barrow, Newton, &c., 1673; became first astronomer-royal at Greenwich; supported the observatory chiefly at his own expense, 1675; quarrelled with Newton and Halley, 1712; published "Historia Coelestis Britannica," 1725; d. 31 Dec. 1719. His MSS. discovered at Greenwich by Mr Francis Baily, 1812; published, 1855.

Flaubert, Jean Hippolyte, French painter; b. 1800; painted "St. Louis" for the chamber of peers, 1842; and "Napoleon en legislateur" for the hall of the council of state, 1847; d. 21 March, 1857.

Flyman, Thomas, lawyer, poet, and painter; b. about 1617; published "Virtus Rediviva," 1660; d. 1688.

Flavel, John, nonconformist theologian; b. about 1627; published "Housewifry Spiritualis-lized," 1669; "A Saint Indeed," 1673; d. 1691.

Flavius: 1. Bishop of Antioch, 361; opposed the Arians, and several times expelled; interceded for the rebellious citizens, 387; d. 404. 2. Bishop of Constantinople; opposed and deposed Eutyches; himself deposed, and roughly used, and died, 449.

Flaxman, John, R.A., sculptor; b. 6 July, 1755; made designs at Rome for Homer, Zenoilus, and Dante, 1797; "Lectures on Sculpture," published 1829; d. 7 Dec. 1826.

Fleetwood, Esprit, bishop of Nisnas, French orator; b. 10 June, 1632; delivered funeral oration for Madame de Montausier, 1672; for Marshall Turenne, 1676; d. 16 Feb. 1710.

Flodden, or Flocken, Richard, poet; satirized by Dryden in his "Mac Flocken;" d. about 1678.

Fletcher, Charles, parliamentary general; son-in-law Cromwell; made commander of the army in Ireland, and settled the country, 1552; supported Richard Cromwell and the Republic, 1659; excepted from the amnesty, but escaped, 1660; d. in obscurity, 1692.
FLEETWOOD, William, lawyer and historian; wrote anales of Edward V.—Henry VIII. in Laskin, 1579; and "Office of Justice of Peace," 1597; d. 28 Feb. 1593.

FLEETWOOD, William, bishop of Ely, antiquary; b. 21 Jan. 1656; consecrated, 1714; published "Chronicon Preaticum" (an account of Priests, &c.), 1701; "Essay on Miracles," 1701; d. 4 Aug. 1723.

FLEMING, Robert, Scotch clergyman; b. 1630; imprisoned as a nonconformist, 1670; ejected in Restoration; published "The Fulfilling of the Scriptures," 1681; d. 15 July, 1694. His son, Robert, minister in London; published "Rise and Fall of the Papacy," 1701; d. 24 May, 1715.

FLEMING, Caleb, Socinian minister; b. 1658; his "Survey of the Search after Souls" published 1735; d. 1779.

FLEMING, Richard, bishop of Lincoln; b. about 1600; after being a Wicklifite, recanted, and became a persecutor; consecrated, 1630; executed the decree of the council of Constance (1415) by burning the bones of Wickliffe, 1428; founded Lincoln college, Oxford, 1427; d. 25 Jan. 1431.

FLEMING, Paul, German poet; b. 17 Oct. 1609; his poems published 1642; d. 2 April, 1640.

FLECHTER, Abraham, self-taught mathematician; b. 1714; published "Universal Mathemater," 1753; &c., d. 1 Jan. 1793.

FLETCHER, Alexander, Scotch minister; b. about 1787; published religious works for the young, &c., d. 36 Sept. 1800.

FLETCHER, Andrew, of Saltoun, Scotch politician; b. 1653; published "Discourse of Government," 1658; "Discourses concerning Scotland," 1698; &c., d. 1716.

FLETCHER, Giles, diplomatist; brother of Rich- ard: envoy to Russia, 1585; published "Of the Russ V Comonwealth," 1590; d. 1610. His sons—PHILIP, poet; b. about 1584; pub- lished "Purple Island," 1623; d. about 1650. GILES, theologian; b. about 1586; published "Christ, Victory and Triumph," 1610; d. 1642.

FLETCHER, James, b. 1811; published "His- tory of Poland," d. by suicide, 3 Feb. 1832.

FLETCHER, John, dramatist, son of Richard; b. 1576; united in the composition of dramas with Francis Beaumont, and after his death, in 1616, with Jonson, Massinger, and others; d. 28 Aug. 1625.

FLETCHER, or FLECHIRE, John, Swiss theo- logian; b. 1729; ordained in England, and made vicar of Madeley; seceded, and joined John Wesley; wrote "Doctrinae of Grace and Justice" (against Calvinism), 1778; d. 1785.

FLETCHER, Richard, bishop of London, 1592; favourite of queen Elizabeth, but conspired by her for his second marriage; d. 15 June, 1596.

FLEURIE, Charles Pierre Claudet, comte de, French navigator; b. 23 Jan. 1738; published his voyage on the Atlantic in 1768-9; to try Berthou's chronometers, 1772; minister of the marine, 1790; published "Découvertes des Français en 1768-9 dans le Sud-est de la Nouvelle Guinée," 1793; "Neptune de Cat- leges," &c. (charts), 1809; d. 18 August, 1810.

FLEURY, André Hercule, French cardinal and statesman; b. 22 June, 1653; bishop of Frejus; made preceptor of Louis XV. under the regent Orleans, 1715; cardinal and prime minister, Sept. 1720; governed ably and economically; favoured alliance with England; d. 29 Jan. 1743.


FLINCK, Govert, Dutch painter; b. Dec. 1616; painted "Solomon praying for wisdom," now at Amsterdam; d. 2 Dec. 1660.

FLINDERS, Matthew, navigator; b. about 1760; explored coasts of Australia; and with George Bass, a surgeon, discovered Bass's Strait, Sept. 1778; captured by the French, and retained a prisoner, 1803-10; published "A Voyage to Terra Austra," 1801-3; 1814; a paper on magnetic variations, 1805; d. 19 July, 1814.

FLINT, Rev. Timothy, American author; b. July, 1780; published "Ten Years' Residence in the Valley of the Mississippi," 1826; "Lectures on Natural History," 1842; d. 16 Aug. 1840.

FLOCON, Ferdinand, French politician; b. about 1800; fought at the barricades, 1830; mem- ber of the provisional government, 7 May, 1838; quitted France, 1831; d. May, 1866.

FLIDORARD, or FLIDORARD, French historian; b. 1704; wrote "Chronique Sacré," "His- toire de l'Eglise du Heure," d. 28 March, 1666.

FLIEGL, Carl Friedrich, German writer; b. 3 Dec. 1729; wrote in German "History of the Human Understanding," 1776; "History of Comic Literature," 1784-6; d. 7 March, 1788.

FLOOD, Henry, Irish orator; b. 1732; M.P. in Ireland, 1739; proposed a plan of reform, 1790; d. 2 Dec. 1791.

FLOUET, Etienne Joseph, French musical composer; b. 25 Nov. 1750; d. 10 May, 1785.

FOUCRER, Lawrence, historian; wrote "Chronica Ex Chronica" to 1118; d. 1119.

FOUCOULT, L., prince of Monaco; b. 10 Oct. 1785; succeeded to the principality, 2 Oct. 1841; d. 20 June, 1856.

FOZEO, Enrique, Spanish archaeologist; b. 14 Feb. 1701; published "Clave Istorial," 1743; "España Sagrada," 1747-79; d. 20 Aug. 1773.
Fontana, Felice Abbott, Italian naturalist; b. 15 April, 1730; d. 11 Jan. 1805.

Fontana, Francesco, Neapolitan astronomer; b. about 1580; improved optical instruments; published "Novae Coelestis et Terrae Observationes," 1645; d. 1656.

Fontana, Italian architects:

Giovanni, architect; b. 1740; constructed Gina- tinian palace at Rome, Fontaine, etc.; d. 1634.

Domizio, brother; b. 1743; employed by Stia- nese, and built the Dei, designed and embellished Rome; superintended the removal and erection of the great obelisk, 167; 1746; 1679; 1749.

Carlo; b. 1764; employed at Rome by Alexander VII, Clement X., and Innocent XI. 1747.

Fontana, Gaetano, Italian astronomer, friend of Casatini; b. 1645; d. 26 June, 1719.

Fontana, Gregorio, Italian mathematician; b. 7 Dec. 1735; d. 24 Aug. 1803.

Fontana, Prospero, Bolognese painter; b. 1543; d. 1597. His daughter, Lavina (Zanpi); b. about 1552; d. 1614.

Fontanes, Louis, marquis de, French statesman and poet; b. 6 March, 1757; d. 17 March, 1821.

Published translation of Pope's "Essay on Man," 1781; "Poesie Napolitane sur la fede de 1710;" and "Le Moderatore," a journal, 1790; "Prattica per denunciare Colli d'Herbics;" narrowly escaped 1792; Employed to write the elegy on Washington 1799; Employed by Licini Bonaparte 1800; Patronized by Eisle Bonaparte, prince of Baccal- vatola 1801; President of the corps legislatif 1804.

Fontanes, see Souville.

Fontanini, Giusto, archbishop of Ancona, Italian antiquary; b. 30 Oct. 1666; wrote in defence of the temporal power, 1709-11; "Historia Lituraria Aquileiennae," 1742; 1744.

Voyage in the Aegean sea in the "Season," 1734; Curator of the geological society, and professor of botany at King's College, London, 1784; Lecturer to the Geological society 1784 and 1818; Published "History of British Star-Fish," 1818; "Travels in Lycia," 1817; "History of British Mollusca," 1833.

Published "Oriental Memoirs," 1815-15; d. 1 Aug. 1819.

Fontenelle, Bernard le Bouyer (or Boivre) de, French poet and philosopher; b. 11 Feb. 1653; published "Poesies Pastorelles," 1688; Dialogue des Morts," 1635; "Controversie sur la Pluralit des Mondes," 1686; elected permanent secretary of the academy of sciences, 1657; wrote its history, 1666-99; "Eloges des Academicians," 1708-1710; d. 9 Jan. 1757.

Fontenelle, Bernard Franciase Anne de, French royalist, politician, and dramatist; b. 1759; preached insurrection in Lyons, May, 1793; fled and joined Louis XVII., and became an active agent, 1794; obtained employment from Napoleon, 1798; repulsed by the Bourbon government, 1815; published "Parachute Monarchique ou Memoires de l'Academie des Ignorants," 1823-28; d. June, 1837.

Foots, Maria, actress; b. June, 1798; married to Charles, earl of Harrington, 7 April, 1811; d. 27 Dec. 1867.

Foots, Samuel, "1he English Aristophanes," dramatist and comic; b. about 1721; began his "Diversion of the Morning" at the Haymarket theatre, 1747; commenced writing farces, acting in them, 1751; "The Minor," 1750; "Mayor of Grass," 1763; "Trip to Dublin," 1775; d. 27 July, 1781.

Foppens, Jean Francois, Belgian historian; b. 17 Nov. 1689; published "Historia Episcopalis Antverpiaena," 1717; "Bibliotheque de la Belgique," 1737; 1738.

Fors, P. Alexander, lord; published "Moral and Philosophical Essays," 1734; commanded a troop of cavalry for the young pretender, (said to have been the prototype of Scott's baron of Bradwardine,) 1745-46; d. 1762.

Forbes, Duncan, Scotch lawyer; b. 1685; lord president of the court of session, 1737; resisted the pretender and suffered much loss, 1745; published "Thoughts on Religion," 1750; d. 10 Dec. 1747.

Forbes, Edward, naturalist and poet; b. 12 Jan., 1715; d. 18 Nov. 1754; Medical student at Edinburgh 1732; published his "Natural History of the Fishes," 1736; "Voyage in the Agent sea in the Season," 1734; Curator of the geological society, and professor of natural history at Edinburgh, 1734; 1789; Lector of the Geological society, and professor of botany at King's College, London, 1784; "History of British Star-Fish," 1784; "Travels in Lycia," 1817; "History of British Mollusca," 1833.


Forbes, James, orientalist; b. 1749; published "Oriental Memoirs," 1815-15; d. 1 Aug. 1819.

Forbes, James David, "Glacier Forbes," Scotch geologist and physicist; b. 20 April, 1818; published "Travels through the Alps," 1843; "Norway and its Glaciers," 1853; principal of St. Andrew's University, 1859; resigned, Oct. 1868; d. 31 Dec. 1868.

Forbes, John, son of bishop Patrick; b. 1593; refused to sign the Covenant; ejected, 1640; published "Institutiones Historiae Theologicae," 1645; "Trench Pro Ecclesia Scotiens," 1629; d. 1648.


Forbes, John Hay, Lord Medwyn, Scotch judge; b. 1776; lord of Session, 1825-52; d. 25 July, 1854.
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FOREST, Giacomo Filippo, of Bergamo, Italian historian; b. 1434; wrote "De Claris Mulieribus Christianis," 1497; d. 15 June, 1520.

FOREY, Eloy Frederic, French marshal; b. 10 Jan. 1804.
Distinguished himself in Africa . . . 1849-50
Wounded at Sertorio . . . 20 June, 1849
Commanded French army in Mexico; landed, 28 Aug. 1849

Assumed civil and military command at Vera Cruz . . . 1849
Captured Paisiba . . . 28 May, 1849
Entered Mexico . . . 10 June, 1849
Resigned, and returned to France . . . 1853

FORFERT, Pierre Laurent, French naval engineer; b. 1752; employed by the government to develop the French marine, Jan. 1793-1801; published "Traité de la Mâture des Vaisseaux," 1788; d. 8 Nov. 1807.

FOREZ, Johann Nikolaus, German musical composer and critic; b. 22 Feb. 1745; d. 1818.

FOREZ, Melozzo da, Italian painter; b. 1460; first wrote "Ascension" at Rome, 1472.

FORMALONI, Vicenzo, Venetian historian and traveller; b. 1752; published "Descrizione del Dogado di Venezia," 1777; d. 1797.

FORMAN, Simon, astrologer; b. 1552; employed in the affair of the earl of Somerset and the countess of Essex; d. 12 Sept. 1611.

FORMAY, Johann Heinrich Samuel, German philosopher; b. 31 May, 1711; published "La Belle Sophie am Abregé de la Philosophie Woffenize," 1741-53; d. 8 March, 1797.

FORNOCHE, pope; elected 691; condemned Photius and his adherents; d. 4 April 696.

FORREST, Thomas, navigator; published his "Voyage (1774-6) to New Guinea and the Moluccas," 1779; "Voyage from Callcut to the Mergui Archipelago," 1792; d. 1802.

FORRESTER, Alfred Henry (Alfred Crow- quill), artist; b. 1805; his "Wanderings of a Pen and Pencil," published 1846.

FORSELL, Charles af, Swedish statesman and engineer; b. 18 March 1753; completed a map of Scandinavia, 1817; d. 25 Oct. 1848.

FORSHALL, Rev. Josiah, orientalist; b. about 1797; published catalogues of MSS. in British Museum, 1832-39; with Sir F. Madden edited Wydells's Bible, 1852; d. 18 Dec. 1863.

FORSKAL, Pehr, Swedish naturalist, pupil of Linnaeus; b. 1736; travelled in the east; published "Flora Asiatica-Arabica," and "Descriptions Animalium que in Insulis Orientali observavi," 1775; d. in Arabia, 11 July, 1763.

FORSTER, Franz, civil engineer; b. 1805; assisted Robert Stephenson in constructing the London and North-Western railway, 1832; appointed chief engineer of the Metropolitan commission of sewers, but soon resigned; and d. 13 April, 1852.

FOSTER, Patrick, bishop of Aberdeen; b. 1654; published "Commentarius in Apocalypsin," 1613; d. 1635.

FORRESTER, William, Scotch theologian; b. about 1565; made first protestant bishop of Edin- burgh, by Charles I., 1635; d. 1 April, 1634.

FORREST, Sir William, of Pittalge, friend of Johnson, Burke, &c.; b. 1739; published "Life of Beattie," 1806; d. Nov. 1826.

FORRIN, Claude de, French admiral; b. 6 Aug. 1656; d. 4 March, 1733.
Went with an embassy to Siam, and entered the king's service . . . 1685-8
Served under Jean Bart: taken with him; escaped from him, 1689
Wounded, but saved his vessel at the battle of La Hougue, 12 May, 1692
Greatly harassed the British and Dutch com- mercial shipping . . . 1706-7
Commanded an expedition for James III. against the coast of Scotland; unsuccessful . . . 1708
Permitted to retire into private life . . . 1708
His "Memoirs," published . . . 1739

FORCADO, Eugene, French journalist; b. 1820; established the "Sémaphore" at Marseilles, 1837.

FOSCELLINI, Egidio, Italian lexicographer; b. 26 Aug. 1868; compiled and published the "Tutus Latinitatis Lexicon," projected by Facciolati, 1771; d. 4 April, 1878.

FORSCHHALL, Johann Georg, Danish chemist and mineralogist; b. 26 July, 1794; professor at Copenhagen, 1729.

FORD, John, dramatist; b. 17 April, 1856; wrote "The Lover's Melancholy," 1629; "The Broken Heart," 1653; "Perkin Warbeck;" "Tis Pity she's a Whore," &c.; d. about 1639.

FORD, John, mechanical inventor; b. 1605; fought for Charles I.; imprisoned for endeavouring to release him, 1647; invented a machine for supplying Thames water in high streets, 1656; patented a method of coining money; d. 3 Sept. 1670.

FORD, Richard, traveller; b. 1796; published "Hand-book of Spain," 1843; d. 1 Sept. 1850.

FORDUN, Joannes, father of Scottish history; wrote "Scotichronicon," d. about 1386.

FORDYCE, Scotch family.

DAVID, moralist; b. 1711; "Dialogues concern- ing Education," published, 1715; "Theodorus; or, the Art of Preaching," 1717; "James, his Brother," 1720; "Sermons to Young Women," 1765; "Addresses to Young Men," 1777.

Sir William, brother, physician; b. 1745; published "Inquiries into Causes of Fever," 1777.

GROSE, physician; b. 16 Nov. 1776; published "Treatise on Digestion," 1793; "Illustration on Fever," 1795.

GROSE, Peter (Forest), Peter van, Dutch physi- cian; b. 1552; d. 1597.

GROSE, Francisco, Portuguese theologian; published "Resinas cum Commentario," 1563; d. 10 Jan. 1587.
FOCOLO, Ugo, Italian poet; b. about 1775; published "Ultimo Lettera di Jacopo Ortis," 1795; "Orazione a Bonaparte pel congresso di Lione," 1802; Poesie, 1812-22; d. 10 Oct. 1827.


FOSSIATTI, Domenico, Venetian painter; b. 1743; d. through fall from a scaffold, 15 Aug. 1784.

FOSSOMBRONI, Vittorio, Tuscan statesman and civil engineer; b. 1754; employed in draining by the duke of Modena, 1794; minister of foreign affairs, 1794-96; employed by Napoleon; made president of the legislative commission, about 1814; d. 1844.

FOSTER, Bicentennial water-colour painter; b. 1812; illustrated the works of Goldsmith, Beattie, Longfellow, &c.

FOSTER, Henry, captain, R.N.; b. about 1797; accompanied Parry in his second Arctic expedition, 1828; published "Voyage of Discovery to Southern Atlantic Ocean," 1834; "Magnetic Observations," 1826-31; d. 5 Feb. 1831.

FOSTER, Henry, navigator; b. 1795; drowned while engaged in an exploration of the coasts of South America, 5 Feb. 1831.

FOSTER, James, theologian, eloquent preacher; b. 1697; published "Defence of Christian Revelation," 1731, &c.; d. 5 Nov. 1753.

FOSTER, John, architect; b. about 1766; appointed architect to Liverpool, Feb. 1824; d. 21 Aug. 1846.

FOSTER, John, essayist and Baptist minister; b. 1770; published "Essays," 1805; "Essays on the Evil of Popular Ignorance," 1819; d. 15 Oct. 1843.


FOSTER, Sir Michael, judge; b. 1699; published "Examination of the Scheme of Church Power," (against Bishop Gibson's Codex), 1733; d. 7 Nov. 1763.


FOSTER, Stephen, musical composer; d. March, 1804.

FOURNEIL, John, M.D., Quaker philanthropist; b. 5 March, 1712; published "Rules for the Preservation of Health," 1762; d. 26 Dec. 1760.

FOUCAULT, Jean, French fabulist; b. 5 April, 1747; published "La Fontaine's Fables in the Patois of Limousin," 1809; d. 14 Jan. 1818.

FOUCAULT, Léon, French physicist; b. 18 Sept. 1819; constructed an electric lamp, 1844; made long researches on light with Fizeau; applied the gyroscope to the explanation of the rotation of the earth, 1852; constructed the spectulum of the great reflecting telescope at Paris, 1857-59; invented a polarizer, 1857; d. 11 Feb. 1868.

FOULON, Joseph, due d'Otranto, French statesman; b. 29 May, 1753; d. 25 Dec. 1820.

FOULSHAM, in the National Convention . . . . Sept. 1793

Voted for the death of the king . . . . Jan. 1793

Employed to put down all religious worship . . . . April, 1794

and to organise the civil government . . . . July, 1794

Minister of police . . . . 21 July, 1794

Shut up clubs: detected plots of the legitimists, 1803: maintained the discipline of the state during the absence of Napoleon: said of the execution of the due d'Enghien, (15 March), "C'est plus qu'un crime, c'est une faute." . . . . 1804

Opposed Napoleon: softened his rigour toward Pope Pius VII . . . . 1809

Made duke of Otranto . . . . 1809

Dissuaded for unauthorized negotiation with England . . . . June, 1810

Refused to give up state papers: retired to Italy: returned . . . . June, 1811

Opposed Napoleon's Russian campaign . . . . 1812

Advised him to moderate and reconcile his differences with Europe . . . . Jan. 1814

Joined Louis XVIII, and recommended conciliation . . . . April, 1814

Rejoined Napoleon: recommended him to restore the republic: resumed the ministry of police . . . . March, 1815

By negotiation after Waterloo saved Paris: accepted the ministry of police under Louis XVIII . . . . July, 1815

Opposed reactionary measures: wrote "Rapports au Roi en Conseil" . . . . 1815

Compelled to resign; became ambassador at Dresden . . . . Sept. 1815

Returned and banished as a regicide by the Convention . . . . 18 Jan. 1816

Naturalised in Austria . . . .

FOUCHER, Simon, French philosopher; b. 1 March, 1844; published "Dissertation sur la Recherche de la Vérité" about 1673; "De la Logique des Anciens," 1682; d. 27 April, 1696.

FOUGEROUX, Auguste Denis, French physiologist and zoologist; b. 10 Oct. 1732; published "Mémoires sur la Formation des Oeufs," 1763; "Recherches sur les Ruines d'Herculanum," 1769; d. 28 Dec. 1799.

FOULCOUX, Jacques du; b. about 1521; wrote "La Vénusia," printed, 1501; d. 5 Aug. 1580.


FOULIS, brothers, printers of Glasgow; began 1740, and issued beautiful editions of the classics: ANDREW, d. 1774; ROBERT, d. 1776.

FOULON, Joseph François, French army commissioner: b. 1715; opposed the revolution, and reported to have said, "Eh bien! si cette caisse n'a pas de pain, elle mangera du four!" hanged on a lamp-post by the populace, 22 July, 1789.
FOULQUE, French prelate and politician; b. about 850; chancellor to Charles the Simple; d. 900.

FOUQUET DE NEUVILLE, French orator; preached the fourth crusade, 1056; exercised Richard I. of England to get rid of his three daughters, "pride, avarice, and luxury" (the king said that he would marry the first to the Templars, the second to the Cistercians, the third to his bishop); d. 1068; d. 1201.

FOULSTON, John, architect; b. about 1773; d. 13 Jan. 1842.

Fouquet, see: Mathieu Fouquet.

Fouquet, Charles Louis Auguste de, duc de Belle-isle, general and statesman, grandson of the preceding; b. 22 Sep. 1804; fought in the wars in Germany, 1702, et seq.; marshal of France, 1741; taken prisoner, and resided in England, 1745; defeated the Imperialists at Vintimille, May and June, 1747; minister of state, 1756; as secretary of war, made many reforms, 1758; d. 26 Jan. 1761.

Fouquet, or Fouque, Nicolas, vicomte de Melun et de Vaux, Marquis de Belle-isle, French financier, b. 1615; served Cardinal Mazarine, who made him superintendent of the finances, 1635; patronised letters, and aimed to supplant the cardinal; at his death disgraced, and replaced by Colbert, and imprisoned, 1661; tried and convicted of malversation of the finances, 1662; 20 Dec. 1663; placed under the charge of St. Mars, 10 Jan. 1665; most rigorously watched; d. 23 March 1665.

Fouqueires, Jacques, Flemish painter; b. about 1580; d. 1659.

Fouqué-Telville, Antoine Quentin, French republican; b. 1747; for a poem addressed to Louis XVI. was a clerk, 1781; became a violent revolutionist, Aug. 1789; made public accuser by Robespierre (and regarded himself as the minister of public justice), 10 March, 1793; published "Mémoire" of the Reign of Terror; tried and condemned; justified himself as being only on the axis of the convention," executed, 8 May, 1795.

FOURCHOT, Antoine François, comte de, French chemist; b. 15 Jan. 1755; d. 16 December, 1809.

Professor of chemistry at the Jardin du Roi, 1784.

A member of the national assembly, July 1793.

Placed on the committee of public safety, July, 1794.

Consulted by Bonaparte, the first consul; made director-general of instruction, 1799.


FOURCHINIER, Henry, inventor of the paper-making machine; b. 11 Feb. 1760; d. 3 Sep. 1854.

FOURIER, François Marie Charles, founder of French communism or socialism; b. 7 April, 1772; d. 10 Oct. 1837.

Lost his property by the revolution at Lyons; 1793.

Published his "Théorie des Quatre Mouvemens et des Destinées Générales" (programme of his system), 1808; "Traité d'Association Domestique Agricole," 1817; inscribed as "Théorie de l'Unité Universelle," 1818; "Le Nouveau Monde Industriel et Socialiste," 1819.

FOURCHY, Jean Baptiste Joseph, baron, French physicist; b. 21 March, 1768; accompanied Monge in the expedition to Egypt, and made secretary of the Institut d'Egypte, 1798-9; published "Théorie Analytique de la Chaleur," 1822; d. 16 May, 1830.

FOURMONT, French scholars: Eriessen, French orientalist; b. 23 June, 1583; published (in Chinese language), "Linguarum Mandschuric," 1742; (twenty years work).

Michelet, Fabre, brother; b. 23 Sept. 1799; visited Greece and the east.

Charles Louis, nephew; b. 1803; published "Description de l'Isle de Philippolice et de Memphis," 1755.

Haidol, d. 4 June, 1780.

FOURNIER, Pierre Simon, French typefounder; b. 1712; published "De l'Origine et des Productions de l'Imprimerie Primitive en Taille de Bois," 1759; " Manuel Typographique," 1764-6; d. 1768.

FOURNIER, Jeanne, surnamed Hachette, French heroine; b. 14 Nov. 1545; armed with a small hatchet, greatly aided the successful defence of Beauvais against Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, with a great army, June, July, 1422.

FOWLER, Francis, captain royal engineers, 1825; designed the building for the international exhibition, 1851; d. 4 Dec. 1865.

Fowler, Charles, architect; b. 17 May, 1792; designed Covent Garden market, 1831.

Fowler, Christopher, presbyterian theologian; b. 1611; published "Daemonium Meridianum, or Satan at Noon," (on the election of Rev. John Portage by the commissioners), 1655; d. 1675.

Fowler, Edward, bishop of Gloucester; b. 1612; published "Design of Christianity," 1671; consecrated, 1691; d. 26 Aug. 1714.

Fowler, John, civil engineer; b. 1617; superintended construction of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire railways; engineer of the metropolitan or underground railway, 1850-63.

FOWLER, Thomas, physician; b. 22 Jan. 1736; published Reports "on Tobacco," 1785; "on Arsenic," 1786; "on Blood-letting," 1795; d. 22 July, 1801.

FOWRE, George, chemist; b. 14 May, 1815; published "Chemistry, as exemplifying the Wisdom and Benevolence of God," (Actonian Prize), 1843; "Manual of Chemistry," 1845; d. 31 Jan. 1849.

FOX, lord Holland:

1. HENRY, b. 1705; created baron, April, 1763.

2. STEPHEN, son.

3. HENRY RICHARD, son.

4. HENRY RICHARD, son.

5. NOV. 1773; Enterted parliament.

Jan. 1798.
Voted in favour of catholic emancipation, May, 1809
Lord privy seal Oct. 1806—March, 1807
Chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster Nov. 1809—Dec. 1834; April, 1835—Oct. 1840
Published “Life of Lope de Vega” 1806
d. 29 Oct. 1838
4. HENRY EDWARD, son b. 7 March, 1809
Entered diplomatic service 1838
British minister at Florence 1838-46
Edited his father’s “ Foreign Reminiscences” 1851; “Memoirs of the Whig party” 1852-54
May 18 Dec. 1859

FOX, Charles, line-engraver; b. about 1759; d. 26 Feb. 1839.

FOX, Charles James, orator and statesman, third son of Henry Fox, first lord Holland; b. 24 Jan. 1749; d. 13 Sept. 1806.

Elected M. P. for Medhurst Nov. 1803
Spoke against Wilkes 15 April, 1795
A commissioner in the treasury a few months; dismissed 9 Feb. 1773
Joine the Whig party 1774
Strongly opposed lord North in his measures against the American colonies 1774-6
Foreign secretary to lord Rockingham’s ministry, March; resigned at his death 2 July, 1782
Formed a coalition with lord North against Pitt, and became foreign secretary in the Portland coalition ministry 2 April, 1783
Brought in his 9th bill, 11 Dec.; which was strongly opposed by the king, who dismissed the ministry 1 Dec. 1783
Elected M. P. for Westminster, after a most severe struggle 15 May, 1784
Abd in the prosecution of Warren Hastings, 1786-69
Successfully opposed the projected war with Mysore 1795-98
His support of the principles of the French revolution led to Burke’s rupture with him in a debate 6 May, 1790
Strongly opposed the coalition against France promoted by Pitt 1783, d. 89
Married Elizabeth B. Cane [Mrs Armstades], his mistress 28 Sept. 1793
Retired from politics—the Whig party disunited 1797-1803
Elected for Westminster 20 Feb. 1802
Travelled on the continent; well received by the first consular Bonaparte 1 Sept. 1802
At the death of Pitt, becomes foreign secretary in the Grenville (“All the Talents”) administra-
tion 27 Feb. 1, 1803
His “History of the Reign of James II.” published by lord Holland 1808

FOX, Sir Charles, civil engineer; b. 1810; employed by Ercison; engineer of the London and Birmingham railway; constructed the building for the great exhibition of 1851, and the crystal palace, Sydenham, 1852-54.

FOX, Edward, bishop of Hereford; wrote “de Verà Differéntia Regiae Potestatis et Ecclesiae,” 1534; consecrated, 1535; d. 1538.

FOX, George, founder of the society of friends or quakers; b. July, 1624; maintained “that it is not the Scriptures, but the Holy Spirit by which opinions and religions are to be tried; commenced itinerant preaching at Manchester, 1648; went to America, 1672; to Holland, 1684; his “Journal” published 1694; d. 13 Jan. 1690.

FOX (or FORRE), John, the “martyrologist” and reformat; b. 1517; accused of heresy; expelled from Magdalen college, Oxford, 1545; declined preference; published his “Acts and Monu-
ments of the Church; or, Book of Martyrs,” 1553; d. 18 April, 1557

FOX, Luke, navigator; b. about 1585; sailed to discover the north-west passage, 1611; published “North-west Fox; or, Fox from the North-west Passage,” 1635.

FOX, Richard, bishop of Winchester, states-
man; b. about 1466; bishop of Durham, 1494; Winchester, 1501; founded Corpus Christi college, Oxford, 1516; d. 14 Sept. 1528.

FOX, William Johnson, unarian minister; b. 1526; M. P. for Oldham, 1546 and 1545; published “Lectures to the Working Classes,” 1845-51; d. 3 June, 1864.

FOX, Maximilian Sebastian, French general and orator; b. 3 Feb. 1775; d. 28 Nov. 1825.

Fought with distinction in Holland, &c., 1799-1802; in Switzerland, &c., 1799-1800; in the defence of the Dardanelles against the English, 1807; in Spain 1808-13
Wounded at Waterloo 16 June, 1815
Made his first great speech in the chamber of deputies 30 Dec. 1814
Opposed the intervention in Spain 24 Feb. 1823

FRA BARTOLOMEO, see Baccio.

FRACASTORO, Gerolimo, Italian poet and physician; b. 1453; published “Syphilis sive Morbus Gallicus,” a poem, 1530; d. 8 Aug. 1553.

FRANCESCA, Piero della (Piero Borghese), Italian painter and writer on perspective; b. about 1398; his history of the cross partially exists at Arezzo; d. about 1450.

FRACHETTA, Geromino, Italian critic and politi-
cian; b. about 1500; published “Spiziottoni di Lucrezio,” 1589; d. 1620.

FRAGANOLO (Michele Pozzi), Italian bandit; b. about 1760; d. 10 Nov. 1806.

FRANK, Christian Martin, German orientalist and numismatist; b. 4 June, 1782; d. 28 Aug. 1851.

FRAGUET, Claude François, French scholar and moralist; b. 1666; edited “Journal des Savants,” 1706; d. 1728.

FRAGNANX, Joso Honoré, French historical and landscape painter; b. 1732; d. 22 Aug. 1806.

FRANÇAIS, Antoine, comte de Nantes, French politician; b. 17 Jan. 1756; an ardent republi-
can; denounced the massacres of the mountain, 1794; defended the liberty of the press, June, 1798; employed by Napoleon in the finance department, 1803; re-entered chamber of de-
puties, 1819; made a peer of France, 1831; d. 7 March, 1836.

FRANCATELLI, Charles Elme, scientific cook, successfully to Crockett’s, the royal house-
hold, and the reform club; manager of St. James’s hotel, 1867; published “The Modern Cook,” 1845; “Cook’s Guide,” 1861.
Francisco, Pietro da, also called Pietro Baccio da, Florentine fresco painter; b. about 1498; introduced a new style in place of that of Giottos; d. after 1544.

Franciscus Balsamo Volterrano, Florentine painter; b. 1411; d. 1489.

Francesco, Marcantonio, Bolognese painter; b. 5 May, 1453; d. 24 Dec. 1528.

Franciscus de Franciscullis, Pierre de, Flemish sculptor, painter, architect, mathematician, and astrologer; b. 1458; d. about 1612.

Francia, Francesco, Raffaboni, called Francesco Bolognese painter; b. 1450; d. 6 Jan. 1517.

Francia, José Gaspard Rodriguez, dictator of Paraguay; b. about 1753; d. 20 Sept. 1840.

Fra, see Francesco and Francesco.

Francis I and II, dukes of Brittany.

Francis I. His life, 11 May 1415; duke, 23 Aug. 1422; took part in the wars with England; cruelly treated his brother Gilles through jealousy who died in prison, April, 1420; d. 13 July, 1422.

His life, 10 Sept. 1415; duke (the last) 1433; incurred the enmity of Louis XI.; made peace with him in 1438.

Prash intrigue; new treaty; 1498.

Allied with Maximilian of Austria.

His army defeated at St. Audoen du Combre by 1340.

Trevoux

8 July, 1498.

Signed the treaty of Sable or Vérger.

9 Sept. 1499.

Francis I and II, kings of France.

I. Comte d'Angoulême and due de Valois.

Married Claude, daughter of Louis XII.

13 Dec. 1504.

Succeeded him 1 Jan. 1515.

Attempted to recover the duchy of Milan; defeated the Swiss at Marignano; 14 Sept. 1515; entered Milan; 4 Oct.; made peace with the Swiss; 7 Nov.

Made treaty of Noyon with Charles of Spain.

Aug. 1516.

Offered himself as a candidate for the empire.

Armistice.

Interview with Henry VIII. of England at the Field of the Cloth of Gold.

May 1520.

Lost Milan by the defeat at Bicocca, 9 April, 1522.

Leared against him formed; embarrassed by the defection of the constables of Lombardy.

Crossed the Alps.

6 Oct. 1522.

Defeated and taken prisoner at Pavia, 24 Feb. 1522.

Retrieved in Spain.

March, 1522.

Defended Charles V. to single combat.

Signed treaty of Cambrai, the "Paix des Alpes." 1526.

Commenced persecution of the Protestants.

Married Leoni, sister of Charles V.; 4 July, 1527.

Again invaded Italy.

March, 1525.

Truce of Nice, effected by pope Paul III. June, 1526.

Interview with Charles V. at Agincourt.

14 July, 1527.

Through two French agents being killed at Milan, July, 1528.

War rekindled with the emperor and England early in 1529.

Peace with Henry VIII., 1539.

1 Feb. 1539.

II. Son of Henry II. and Catherine de Medici. B. 10 Jan., 1511; married Mary Stuart, queen of Scotland, 24 April, 1548; king of Naples, 1512; d. 16 May, 1559.

Francis I. and II., emperors of Germany and Austria.

1. Of Lorraine; b. 8 Dec. 1508, duke of Lorraine.

Married Marie Theresia, daughter of Charles V., emperor.

1 Feb. 1536.

Exchanged Lorraine for Tuscany; Commanded the army against the Turks; 1556.

Defeated emperor, 11 Sept.; crowned 8 dec. 1556.

Died 8 Jan. 1559.

II. Of Hesse, d. 24 Jan. 1567.

Succeeded his father, Leopold II. 1558.

Signed peace at Passarow; Venclo sailed to France.

1 Feb. 1556.

Abdicated the empire of Germany, 8 Aug.; declared war against France; 15 March; his army defeated; his capital captured and burned.

September 1557.

Made peace with England, 1559; his armies defeated at Marignan, 13 June, at Holdenin.

12 Dec. 1544.

Made peace at Augsburg.

9 Feb. 1559.

Established hereditary sovereign of Austria; 1563.

Aug. proclaimed as Francis I.

Entered into a coalition with England, Russia, Aug., defeated at Astillaire, 27 Sept.

Signed peace at Passarow; Venclo sailed to France.

10 Dec. 1552.

Abdicated the empire of Germany, 8 Aug., declared war against France, 15 March; his army defeated; his capital captured and burned at Nantes; compelled to make peace at Vienna.

His daughter, Maria Louisa, married to Naples.

12 Dec. 1559.

Supported Napoleon in the Russian campaign.

1571.

Signed Rome and Prussia against him; Sept. 1559.

Formed with them the "Holy Alliance," maintained.

1566.

Francis I. and II., emperor of Austria, duke of the archduke Franz Charles; b. 18 Aug. 1550.

Succeeded his uncle, Ferdinand I., 1558.

Abdicated the austria Constitution of Hapsburg and established another; 23 March, 1549.

Empowered Hungarian succession by the holy alliance.

1507.

His army successful in Italy; defeated Charles Quint at Novare, 23 March; captured Vienna.

1562.

Escaped assassination by Liniello.

4 Oct. 1556.

After much threatening, began war with the Turks.

26 April, 1557.

His armies defeated at Montebello, 29 May, at Magenta, 4 June, present at the defeat of his father.

29 May, 1557.

Summoned the Reichstag to represent imperial assembly.

5 March, 1556.

Succeeded general at Vienna.

2 July, 1557.

Published amnesty for Hungary.

7 Jan. 1556.

Met minor German sovereigns at Frankfurt, 15 Aug.

Wart with Prussia and Italy; his army finally defeated at wielawa and Konigisberg.

1559.

Signed peace with Prague; giving up supremacy in Germany, 23 Aug., with Italy at Vienna.

17 June, 1555.

Declared for liberty of conscience.

17 June, 1557.

Gave assent to civil marriages bill.

25 May, 1558.
FRA 184

FRANCIS I. and II., kings of Naples and Sicily:
I. b. 19 Aug. 1297
Made "Alter Ker" by his father Ferdinand I.
Gave a constitution to Sicily.
Depicted of his power by his father.
Relieved distress in Sicily by earthquakes.
King
Dismissed the national guard and engaged
Swiss.
II. b. 16 Jan. 1296
Succeeded his father Ferdinando II.
Strengthened his army, Oct. 1359.
Imprisoned liberal politicians.
Refused to reform his states.
Fled from Naples to Gaeta.
His states annexed toardinia by papal decree.
FRANCIS, John, American physician; b. 1789; d. 1861.
FRANCIS, Rev. Philip, poet; published translation
of Horace; about 1743; Demosthenes and Aeschines; 1756-57; d. 5 March, 1773.
His son, Sir Philip, statesman; b. 22 Oct. 1740;
suspected of being the author of the letters of
Junius, (published, 1769); employed in India,
assisted at his trial, 1762; &c. 12 Dec. 1818.
FRANCIS, William, chemist; b. 16 Feb. 1817;
an editor of the "Philosophical Magazine,"
since 1851.
FRANCIS D'ASSISI, Saint; b. 1182; renowned
the world, and devoted himself to relieve the poor,
sickness, &c., 1209; founded the order of
brothers of Francis of Assisi, 1209; con-
formed by pope Innocent III. at the council of
Laterna, 1215; &c. 1226.
FRANCIS DI BORGIA, Saint, general of the
Jesuits; b. 1510; retired from the court of
Charles V.; gave up his title of duke of
Gandin, and entered the order of
Jesuits, 1546; became general, 1545; &c. 20 Sept. 1572.
FRANCIS DE PAIEO, Saint, Calaherian; b. 1416;
retired from the world, and formed a society
constituted by the pope, as a religious order,
the Brothers of St. Francis of Assisi, or Friars
Minims, 1474; &c. 1497.
FRANCIS DE SALAISE, Saint; b. 12 Aug. 1567;
renowned the world, and became a friar
minims, 1593; a successful Romanist mission-
ary; held conferences with Beza, 1597;
preached at Paris before Henry IV.; made
bishop of Geneva, 1602; published "Introduction
a la Vie D'ree," 1608; "Traité de
l'Amour de Dieu," 1624; &c. 28 Dec. 1622.
FRANCIS XAVIER, Saint, Jesuit missionary,
the apostle of the Indies; b. 7 April, 1506;
entered the order, 15 Aug. 1534;
Goa to preach the gospel, 16 May, 1542;
arrived in Japan, 15 Aug. 1549; unsuccessfully
attempted to enter China, 1551; &c. 2 Dec. 1552.
FRANCIS, or FRANCKE, Belgian painters:
FRANCKE, the Old; b. 1545; d. 3 Oct. 1607.
FRANCKE, the Young; b. 1590; d. 1649.
FRANCKE, August Hermann, German minister and
philanthropist; b. 23 March, 1663; es-
ablished a literary society (Collegium Philo-
ibilium) at Leipzig about 1684; and the
Orphanophenef (orphan hospital) at Halla,
1698-9; published "Methodus Studio Theol-
ogiae," 1723, &c. 6 June, 1727.
FRANCKE, Christian, German enthusiast;
b. 1549; termed "Weathercock" from his fre-
quent conversions; published "Colloquium
Jesuiticum," 1579; d. after 1559.
FRANCKENHUIZEN, Dutch scholars:
CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH; b. 20 Aug. 1621; d. 1659.
CHRISTIAN GOTTFRIED; b. 2 Nov. 1622; published,
in German, "Introduction to Roman and Can-
non Law," and "History of the German
Empire.
JACOB ACKEY, sua. jurist; b. 27 Dec. 1660;
translated "Historical Theatres of Portugal,
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translated "Historical Theatres of Portugal,

FRANKLIN, on a subject. After he was a printer, he went to London and was a printer again.

FRANKLIN, married Miss Read. Published a "Treatise" and "Essays." He was a printer.

FRANKLIN, published his electrical theory. He proved the identity of lightning and the electric spark bringing down electricity from a thunder cloud by means of a kite.

FRANKLIN, made postmaster of Pennsylvania.

FRANKLIN, recommended the establishment of militia; elected colonel.

FRANKLIN, sent to London on behalf of the provincial assemblies respecting taxation; made B.C.L. at Oxford; formed many friendships.

FRANKLIN, sent to London to oppose the taxation of the colonies.

FRANKLIN, appeared before the house of commons in defence of the colonies; introduced the tea tax act, etc.

FRANKLIN, violently attacked in parliament by Wedderburn.

FRANKLIN, resisted intimidation and corruption; deprived of his office.

FRANKLIN, embarked for America in the ship "Ranger" when he proposed his plan of reconciliation.

FRANKLIN, arrived in London in Paris.

FRANKLIN, signed the treaty of alliance.

FRANKLIN, added the alliance of Spain, France, and Holland.

FRANKLIN, arrived in Philadelphia.

FRANKLIN, president of the British Academy.

FRANKLIN, married Mrs.敦."
FREDERICK III., archduke of Austria, son of the emperor, Albert I.; b. 1266; a candidate for the Imperial crown, 1308; elected by his partisans, 10 Oct. 1314; defeated, and taken prisoner by Louis of Bavaria at Mühlendorf, 28 Sept. 1322; d. 13 Jan. 1330.

FREDERICK Janus, Duke of Austria; quarrellèd with the emperor Sigismund, and humbled by him at Constance, 30 April, 1415; d. 24 June, 1436.

FREDERICK, electors of Brandenburg:
I. Burgrave of Nuremberg, count Bohemian, invested with the electorate of Branden- burg, by the emperor Sigismund, 1417; b. 1440.
II. A. 1473; elector, 1446; abdicated in favor of his brother, Albert, 1470; d. 20 Feb. 1471.
FRIDRICH, with the greatest veneration; b. 1560; succeeded his father, George William, 1560; enlarged his states by the peace of Westphalia, 1561, and in 1666, acquired Magdeburg, 1660; created a navy on the Baltic, 1688; d. 1688.

FREDERICK I., kings of Denmark:
I. b. 1147; duke of Schleswig and Holstein; 1148; d. 2 April, 1186.
Called to be king in room of Christian II.; enthroned 1150.
Recognized Gamaliel Vasa as king of Sweden 1524.
Furnished the proclamation of religious toleration by the diet of Odense, 1527; d. 10 April, 1533.
II. b. 1528; succeeded his father, Christian III.; 1559.
Made successful war with Sweden 1563.
Concluded peace at Sternberg 1570.
Patronized Tycho Brahe, and founded an observatory 1574.
III. b. 1609; succeeded his father, Christian IV.; 1648.
His states invaded by Charles X. of Sweden, who crossed the frozen Belt with an army, and besieged Copenhagen 1658.
Alarmed by the Dutch, his army defeated the Swedes, near Vyborg 16 Nov. 1659.
Concluded peace 7 July, 1660.
Granted absolute power by the diet, and the crown made hereditary in his family, 18 Oct.; confirmed 14 Nov. 1660.
IV. b. 16 Oct. 1615; succeeded his father, Christian V.; 1659.
Joined Russia and Poland in the war against Sweden 1659-1700.
Wore the crown; conquered Scania 1659.
His army defeated near Heilsburg, by Steen- berg, 10 March, 1710.
Occupied Bremen, and invaded Pomerania 1712.
Again defeated at Gadebeck 30 Dec. 1712.
Captured Steinbeck (who had burnt Altona), and his army at Tonnung 1 May, 1713.
Made peace at Frederiksholm 3 July, 1720; d. 13 Oct. 1730.
V. b. 1713; succeeded his father, Christian VI.; 6 Aug. 1746.
Favoured science, literature, and the arts; made a treaty with Sweden 1750.
Repeated the demand of the case Peter III. for Sleswig; war broken off by his sudden death, 14 July, 1751; d. 14 Jan. 1766.
VI. son of Christian VII.; b. 8 June, 1768.
Vacant co-regent 1784.
Formed neutrality alliance with Sweden 1794.
Joined the continental system of Napoleon 1796; Copenhagen bombarded, and taken by Cama- rones and Cathcart 9 Sept. 1807.
Became king on the death of his father 12 March, 1808.

Supported Napoleon through all his reverses; compelled to cede Norway to Sweden, by the treaty of Kiel, for part of Pomerania 14 Jan. 1814.
Established a national bank 1816.
Established a new constitution, March 1816.
Duchies more closely with Denmark 28 Jan. 1818.
Contested with an insurrection in the duchies
alloyed by Prussia 1 Feb. 1848.
Made separate peace with Prussia 25 July, 1850.
Signet for the Holy Land; returned to his states 24 March, 1857.
Acceded the crown of his relative, prince William George 15 Nov. 1863.

FREDERICK-WILLIAM, elector of Hesse Cassel; b. 20 Aug. 1502.
Made co-regent by his father 30 Sept. 1517.
Succeeded his father 1 Nov. 1517.
Long embittered with his subjects through his arbitrary conduct; fed; applied to the Frank- fort diet for help 14 Oct. 1513.
Restored by an army, Nov.; returned to Cassel 27 Dec. 1513.
Disputes renewed, and continued till his states were annexed to Prussia 8 Oct. 1566.

FREDERICK I.—III., emperors of Germany: I. Barbarossa, 1180; succeeded Conrad III. as emperor 23 Nov. 1192.
Made war with Italy; took Tornia 1195.
Selec Arnold of Brescia, and delivered him to the pope (who burnt him); crowned at Rome 30 Nov. 1199.
Made successful war in Poland; erected the kingdom of Bohemia, &c. 1195.
Supreme in Italy; promulgated new laws; sub- dued the reviving allies; destroyed fortifica- tions of Milán 1199.
After continued war with the Lombard League, defeated at Legnano 25 Nov. 1206.
Entered into a truce for six years 1217.
Concluded for peace of Constance, 25 June, 1218.
Entered on the third crusade 11 May, 1219.
Drowned in the Salzach 16 June 1219.
II. son of Henry VI. and Constance of Sicily 1216.
King of Sicily at his father's death 1220.
By the help of France, defeated and deposed Otho IV., the usurper and murderer of his uncle, who died 7 Nov. 1229.
Summoned by the pope to enter on a crusade; delayed 1231.
Caused his son Henry to be elected king of the Romans about April, 1240.
Entered Italy; crowned at Rome by the pope 22 Nov. 1240.
Married Yolande, daughter of Jean de Brienne, and styled himself king of Jerusalem 1245.
Set out for Syria; arrived at Acre 25 Dec. 1228.
Made a favourable treaty with the sultan of Egypt, and entered Jerusalem; again excom- municated, and declared deposed 1229.
Returned to Sicily; temporary peace with the pope; held a diet at Ravnena 1231.
Deposed his son Henry in favour of his son Conrad 1235.
Subdued Frederick of Austria 1236.
Marched into Lombardy; captured Vienna and Mantua; defeated the Milaneses at Corte Nov. 1734. 
Subjugated all Lombardy except Brescia and Milan 1736.
Campaign nearly all the papal territories 1739.
The pope proclaimed a crusade against him (unsuccessful) 1740.
His reinforcement maintained by the new pope, Innocent IV 1743.
Declared himself (without effect) by the council of Lyon, headed by the pope 0 June 1745.
Wrote "De Arte Venandi cum Avibus" 1747.
While engaged in successful warfare, d. 13 Dec. 1740.
III. of Albert I.: b. 1676; made war with Louis of Bavaria, 1734; defeated and taken prisoner at Mindelburg, 28 Sept. 1738; relinquished the throne, 1739.
Elector emporer; gave up privileges by a new concordat 27 Feb. 1748.
Received the imperial crown and the iron crown from pope Nicholas V 1749.
Renounced his claims on Hungary 1763.
His son, Maximilian, married to Mary of Bour- gundy 1747.

Frederick I.—IV. Electors Palatine:
I. The Victorious: b. 1 Aug. 1495; reigned for his nephew, Philip, 1499; became elector, 1544; defeated the emperor Frederick III. and his nobles, at Paderborn, 1540.
II. The Wise: b. 12 Dec. 1542; succeeded his brother Louis 1544.
Became a Lutheran, and introduced the reformation into his states and joined the league of Smalkalde 1545.
Signed the Interim 1546.
III. (of Dimitin) The Pious: b. 1515; succeeded 1554.
Publicly confessed Calvinism, appealing to the Bible in the presence of the emperor, Maximilian II. 1545.
Assisted the Huguenots with troops commanded by the Duke of Cleves 1556.
IV. The Just: b. 1574; succeeded his father, Louis VI. 1583; restored peace, fostered literature, etc., 1585.
V. b. 16 Aug. 1596; succeeded his father, Fredericck IV. 1596.
Married Elisabeth, daughter of James I. of England 1625.
Elected king of Bohemia 28 Aug. 1619.
Lost all by the battle of Prague 8 Nov. 1620.
Preserved and disposed of by the emperor; visited several courts, soliciting succour 1620-25.
Joinet Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden 1628.

Frederick, kings of Prussia:
I. b. 1640; succeeded his father, Frederick William I. the Great, elector of Brandenburg, as Frederick III. 1640.
II. Joined the great alliance against France 1646.
III. Altered the alliance against the Turks, and disassociated himself from Hanover, Brandenburg, and Zenta 1697.
IV. Founded the university of Halle 1703.
With the emperor's consent, under conditions, crowned king of Prussia 28 Jan. 1713.
Acquired Neuchatel and Ziegenhain 1722.
Frederick William I. son: b. 5 Feb.; king 1697.
Very eccentric; reduced luxury, and enforced strict economy 1713-40.
Founded establishments at Friedland 1734.
Impressed his son Frederick, and befriended his friend Kalt 1729.
Frederick II. the Great, son: b. 27 Jan. 1712; king 1740; made war with Austria; took Breiten 3 Jan. 1741.
FREDERICK I.—III. electors of Saxony.

I. the wily; b. 27 Dec. 1729; d. 19 Dec. 1816.

II. the gentle; b. 4 Jan. 1731; elector, 1748; d. 1749, when his son Ernest and Albert, divide his dominions, and form two lines.

III. the wise; b. 17 Jan. 1751; elector, 1845; protected Luther, 1747; declined the imperial crown, 1759.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, or AUGUSTUS, elector of Saxony and king of Poland:
I. b. 1670; elector, 1641; fought against the Turks in 1656; married Frederika of Nassau, 26 May, 1657. Elected king of Poland, 27 June, 1705; allied with the czar Peter; recovered Polish territories by the treaty of Carlotta, 1697; made war with Charles XII. of Sweden, 1721; defeated in several battles; compelled to give up Poland, 1734; and made a humiliating peace, 24 Sept., 1736; at Chocianow defeat recovered Poland, 1739; d. 3 Feb. 1733.

II. b. 7 Oct. 1667; elector, 1733; elected king of Poland, 5 Oct. 1733; obtained possession by means of a Russian army, 1736; with Austria made war against Prussia, and lost Saxony, 1745; recovered it, 1746; his army captured by Frederick II. of Prussia, 1750; subjected to Russian influence, d. 5 Oct. 1763.

FREDERICK CHRISTIAN, son; b. 7 July 1733; elector, 1786; d. 17 Dec. 1796.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS I. II., kings of Saxony:
I. b. 27 Dec. 1729; elector, 1751; entered the confirmation of the Rhine, and made war with France, d. 19 Dec. 1816.

II. b. 17 May, 1757; 20 regent, 16 Sept. 1786; king, 6 June, 1792; d. 24 Aug. 1794.

His territories the seat of war, Oct. 1813. Lost much to Prussia, d. 25 May, 1813.

II. nephew; b. 13 May, 1779; 20 regent, 18 Sept. 1813; king, 6 June, 1816; d. 24 Aug. 1819.

His territories the seat of war, Oct. 1813. Lost much to Prussia, d. 25 May, 1813.

FREDERICK II. emperor of Germany:
I. b. 17 July, 1712; elected king, 15 Jan. 1740; defended himself against his brother, James, king of Aragon, the pope, and Charles of Anjou; married Charlotte of Saxony, 1703; made war on Naples, 1731; threatened with excommunication, captured his estate in the electorate of Hessen; 1731; 1732. Renewed the war; confiscated ecclesiastical property; his kingdom placed under an interdict, 1730. III. the simple; b. 1734; succeeded his father, Peter II., 16 Oct. 1755; reigned only nominally; d. 27 July, 1777.

FREDERICK of Hesse-Cassel, king of Sweden; b. 1767; d. 1751.

Married Ulrica Leonora, sister of Charles XII. 1715.

King consort, 11 Dec. 1718; elected king, 1720; Made peace with Prussia, 21 Jan., 1730; with Russia, 20 Sept. 1731.

Fought the war with Russia, Aug. 1736; Signed an advantageous peace at Abo, 1740; Promulgated a civil code, 1739; Frederick, king of Wurttemberg; b. 6 Nov. 1754; duke (Frederick II.) at the death of his father, 23 Dec. 1797; obtained the title of elector, 1831; joined the confederation of the Rhine and became king, 1806; supported Napoleon with troops during his wars, 1807-13; joined the allies, Nov. 1813; d. 30 Oct. 1816.

FREDERICK Louis, prince of Wales, son of George II., and father of George III.; b. 20 Jan. 1707; married Augusta of Saxe-Gotha, 27 April, 1736; quarrelled with his father; d. 20 March, 1754.

FREDERICK, duke of York, second son of George III. of England; b. 16 Aug. 1762; d. 5 Jan. 1827.

Married princess Frederica of Prussia, 29 Sept. 1791.

Commanded British forces at Antwerp, 8 April, 1793; at siege of Vaux, 1792; defeated at Dunkirk, 7 Sept. 1793; at Batz le Duc, 14 Sept.; at Brest, 17 Sept. 1794.

Appointed commander-in-chief, 1798.

Defeated near Alkmaar, 19 Sept. 1799.

Resigned, 27 Jan. 1800.

Again commander-in-chief, 1811.

FREELING, Sir Francis, bart.; b. about 1764; employed by Mr Palmer in improving the post-office arrangements, 1787; secretary to the post-office, 1797-1836; d. 10 July, 1836.


FREER, Martha Walker; b. 25 Oct. 1822; married Rev. John Robinson, 1861; published "Life of Margaret, queen of Navarre," 1874; "Regency of Anne of Austria," 1866; &c.

FREGONDO, doges of Genoa:

PIETRO, conquered Cyprus, and made an advan
tageous treaty, 1373.

JACOPO; dogs, 1330; dethroned by Adorno, the preceding dogs, 6 April, 1391.

TOMASO dethroned the Adorno, and became doge, July 1415.

Attacked by the duke of Milan; compelled to resign, 1430.

Recovered his dignity, 1435.

Again dethroned and exiled, 1444.

Declined restoration, 1450.

PIETRO; served the duke of Milan in his youth, and declared a public enemy and robber by the Genevois, 1460.

Dethroned, 1450.

Censured for permitting the conquest of Constan
tinople by the Turks, 1453.

Attacked by land and sea; offered the sovereignty of Genoa to Charles VII. of France, 1457.

Banished by the French; obtained allies; killed in an attack on Genoa, 1459.

GIANNATTASIO, aided by Milan, overcame the Adorno; elected doge, 20 Nov. 1458.

Deposed by his uncle, cardinal Paolo Fregono, 1459.

Joined the Adorno for vengeance; deposed his

uncle; banished by the Adorno, 1459.

At Lyons wrote "Antiques, ou de l'Amour," printed, 1460.

d. after 1499.

PAOLO, archbishop of Genoa, 1429; by intrigue and violence three times dethroned, 1457, 1477, 1497; d. 30 March, 1498.

OTTAVIANO and GIACO, brothers; expelled the French from Genoa; GIACO proclaimed dukes, 1515; restored by Ottaviano, 16 June, 1515;

GIACO banished, 1514.

Surrendered Genoa to the French, himself to be governor, 1515; d. soon after the capture of Genoa by the Spaniards, 1515.
FRENCH, Marquard, German jurist and historian; b. 26 July, 1565; published "Origines Palatinae," 1599; d. 13 May, 1614.

FREILIGRATH, Ferdinand, German poet; b. 17 June, 1810.

Heads of the democratic party at Dusseldorf...1848
Tried and acquitted for publishing his "Die Tötung der Lebenden," ("The Dead to the Living"). 1852
Settled in London. 1849
Published "Neues Politische und Soziale Gedichte". 1849

FREIT, John, physician; b. 1675; imprisoned in the tower on the charge of treason, 15 March, 1725; published "History of Physic"; 1725-26; d. 26 July, 1728.

FREITHEIM, Johann, German philologist; b. 1608; d. 31 Aug. 1660.

FREITZ, Felix, Portuguese historian and philologist; b. 1713; published "Vida do Infant D. Henrique"; 1758; d. 1773.

FREUL, Roland de, French traveller; published an account of his travels in Mauritania, (1666), 1670.

FREUT, Edmond, French chemist; b. 28 Feb. 1824; published, with Pelouse, "Traité de Chimie"; 1850-64.

FREUMLIN, Martin de, French historical painter, called "The French Michael Angelo"; b. 24 Sept. 1557; d. 16 June, 1619.

FREMOIS D’ABALCOURT, Nicolas, French historian, protestant; b. about 1625; ambassador in Portugal, 1665; patronized by the prince of Orange; published "Nouveau Dictionnaire des Rimes," 1648; "Mémoires concer

FREMOIS, John Charles, American traveler; "The Pathfinder of the Rocky Mountains"; b. 21 Jan. 1813; narratives of his explorations in 1842-44, published 1846, 1856; unsuccessful candidate for the presidency, 1856.

FREQUELLE DE BRÉAS, Bernard, French mathematician; b. about 1605; invented the "method of exclusions"; d. 1675.


FREIS, John Hookham, diplomatist and scholar; b. 1769; translated when a boy the Saxon poem on Athelstan’s victory at Brunsw

FREIS, Nicolas, French scholar and critic; b. 15 Feb. 1688; wrote a memoir on the origin of the Franks, printed 1706, refuting the popular notion, for which he was imprisoned in the Bastille, 1714-15; d. 8 March, 1749.

FRENO, Elise Catherine, French critic and poet, opponent of Voltaire; b. 1719; d. 10 Feb. 1807; cited by Stendhal, "Le Roi Des Belles Lettres," b. 1756; violent republican; denounced Louis XVI and his queen, June, 1791; as agent employed by the convention, cruelly punished

FRENOIS, Johann Philipp, German theologian; b. 22 Oct. 1705; published "Disputatio de Justificatione," 1725; d. 4 July, 1761.

FRENET, Augustin Jean, French physicist; b. 10 May, 1788; published memoirs on the diffraction of light, 1826; double refraction, 1827; constructed a dioptric system of lenses, employed in lighthouses, 1819; d. 14 July, 1827.

FRENET, du Fraynoy and Lenjet.

FRENOIS DE ST. JUIN, Emmanuel Marie Michel Philippe, French magistrate; b. 1745; imprisoned for bold address to Louis XVI, respecting the "diamond necklace affair," 1787; elected president of the constituent assembly, 1789; retired from public life, 1792; executed for defending Christianity against atheism, 14 June, 1794.

FREUND, Wilhelm, German philologist; b. 1806; published his Latin-German Dictionary, 1834-45.

FREY, Jean Cécile, Swiss physician and philologist; b. about 1520; wrote "Philosophia Druiderum," 1625; "Oribrum Philosophorum," 1628; d. 1 Aug. 1631.

FREY, Jean Jacques, Swiss theologian and orientalist; b. 1620; published "L’Officio Doctoris Christiani," 1711-15; d. 1752.

FREYDELIN, Louis Claude Delessoules de; b. 8 Aug. 1789; d. 18 Aug. 1842; and HENRI LUCAS; b. 31 Dec. 1777; d. 21 March, 1840; brothers, French navigators; fought in the same engagements.

1793 Accompanied Basden in his exploring voyage on the southwest coast of New Holland, July, 1800; made many discoveries; returned, March, 1804, Louis; as commander of the "Traverse," sailed from Tomineau on another southern expedition, 17 Sept., 1805, his vessel wrecked in "GAIN FRAISER," 14 Feb. 1808, bought the "Merchant," an American vessel, which he named "La Physiocrate," 8 May, 1808, Returned to Havana, 13 Nov. 1809, "Voyage de Detertre aux Terres Aus

FRÉS, Manuel, Spanish general, 1795; distinguished himself in the war of independence, 1809-13; helped much in gaining the victory at Toulouse, 20 April, 1814; faithful to constitutional principles; retired from public life, 1830; d. 1834.
FUL 192 GAC

FULTON, Robert, American engineer; b. 1765; d. 24 Feb. 1815. Came to London as a painter, and worked under Webb, 1787, 1789. Devoted himself to mechanics under Ramsey about 1793. Invented various machines, and studied steam navigation. Exhibited his torpedo (sub-marine explosive) in the Seine, and offered his "Nautilus" to the Directory without success. Tried his steamboat on the Seine 9 Aug. 1803. Not encouraged; went to London 1804. Employed by the U.S. government to construct steamboats. FULVIA, dissolve widow of Cicilia and of Curio; married and devotedly loved Marcus Antonius, B.C. 44; jealousy of Cleopatra raised an insurrection against her husband; bitterly reproved by him; d. of a broken heart, 40. FURSTÈRE, Antoine, French poet, &c.; b. 1620; published "Le Roman Bourgeoys," 1666; d. 14 May, 1688. FURINI, Francesco, Florentine painter; b. 1604; d. 1646. FURIO, Federico (Sericolano) Spanish statesman and moralist; b. about 1510; contended for translations of the scriptures; protected by Charles V., and made tutor to his son Philip; vainly endeavoured to make peace between Philip and the Low Countries; d. 1592. FUSTENBERG, Ferdinand von, German bishop, poet, &c.; b. 21 Oct. 1626; elected bishop of Paderborn, 1661; published "Poemata," 1656; "Monumenta Paderbornensia," 1669; d. 26 June, 1683. FUSCELLI or FUSSELI, John Henry, R.A., Swiss painter; b. 1742; came to England, and patronised by Reynolds, 1763; published his "Lectures," 1820; (in London), 16 April, 1825. FUST, Antoine, French theologian; b. about 1655; accused of sorcery and immorality by the Jesuits, 1659; deprived and imprisoned for a libell "Mystagogum," written in revenge, 1612; retired to Geneva, became a protestant, and married; published "Le Franco Archer de la Vraie Eglise," 1619; d. 1655. FUSE, von, Swiss physicist: NICOLAI; b. 20 Jan. 1755; became assistant of Euler at St. Petersburg, 1775; secretary of the academy there, 1801; d. 1 Jan. 1836. PAUL HISON, born; b. 25 June, 1707; published "Correspondence de quelques Oeullos Geometers," 1841; "Euleri Opera Posthuma," &c.; d. 21 Jan. 1844. GIORDO ALBERTI, brother; b. 25 Dec. 1860; published "Geographical, Magnetical, and Hyperspherical Observations in a journey to Siberia and China (1830-33)," 1866, &c.; d. 17 Jan. 1854. FORT, or FOUCH, Johann of Guttenberg, one of the reputed discoverers of printing; with Peter Schöffler printed the Marzine Biblio, 1455; Paalser, 1457. FURS, Sir Herbert Jenner, judge; b. 1777; made dean of the arches, and judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury, 1854; took the additional name of Fust, 1842; d. 20 Feb. 1852. FUTFETH, Ali-Ochah, (Baba Khan), king of Persia; b. about 1762; king, 1767; d. 1834. FUX, (or FOUCH), Johann Joseph, German composer; b. 1660; master of the chapel to the emperors Leopold I., Joseph I., and Charles VI.; composed "Elisa," 1714, and other operas, &c.; d. about 1740. FUSELIER, Louis, prolific French dramatic author; 1752; d. 10 Sept. 1752. FVR, Andrew D., Scotch anatomist and chemist; b. 18 Jan. 1792; published "System of Anatomy and Physiology," second edition, 1757; "Elements of Chemistry," 1827; d. 31 Dec. 1861.

GAA, Johann Friedrich, German historian and theologian; b. 10 Oct. 1761; d. 2 March, 1832. GABBIANI, Antonio Domenico, Florentine painter; b. 1652; killed by fall from a scaffold while painting, 1726. GABRIELUS, Achus, Roman consul and legislator; proconsul of Syria; defended by Cicero when accused of treason and corruption; exiled, B.C. 54; d. 48 or 47. GABRIOT, Jean Louis, French poet and dramatist; b. 1792; d. 12 Sept. 1811. GABRIEL DE CHINON, French Capuchin missionary; settled at Isphahan about 1640; d. at Madaub, 27 June, 1670; his "Relations Nouvelles du Levant," published, 1674. GABRIEL, Jacques, French architect; b. 1667; d. 1742. GABRIEL, Sionita, Syro-Maronite orientalist; b. 1677; studied at Rome; went to Paris, and became professor, 1614; translated the Psalms from Syriac into Latin, 1625; d. 1648. GABRIELLE, "La Belle," see Etrect. GABRIELLE, Cattarina, Italian singer; b. 12 Nov. 1730; daughter of his cook; adopted and educated by Prince Gabrielli at Rome; d. April, 1796. GABRIELLE, Giacomo, podestà of Orvieto; summoned to the defence of Florence; successful, 1315; and made "captiano," 1336; by his tyranny incurred hatred; retired, 1341; again governor of Florence, 1357. GABRIELLI, see RISERI. GACON, François, French satiric poet; b. 1667; imprisoned for his "Poéte sans Fard," printed, 1696; wrote "Anti-Rousseau," 1712; "L'Homme Vénèg," 1715; d. 15 Nov. 1755.
GAL

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Gale, scholar:

Tertullian, nonconformist; b. 1658; published "Vulgarisch Britannia," a discourse touching the original of the Roman literature, 1679-77.

d. March 1678

Garrick, Samuel; b. 1714; published "Ancient History of the Britains," 1719; "Knowledge of the Maccabees," 1744.

Garrick, brother; b. 17 Dec. 1720; published "History of Winchester Cathedral," 1743.

d. 10 Jan. 1754

Gale, Thomas, surgeon; b. 1707; published "An Enchiridion of Chirurgie," 1707; after 1712.

Gales, Christoph Bernhard Matthaeus; b. 1600; elected prince bishop of Munich, 1650; a general of the army against the Turks, 1604; termed a "sympathizer with the Papacy," d. 19 Sept. 1678.

Gales, Claudius, physician; b. at Forquamus, Myla, 1530; came to Rome about 1618; employed by Marcus Aurelius and Severus; wrote on medicine, anatomy, and physiology, &c.; d. about 200.

Gall, Sebastiano, Tuscan painter; b. about 1670; d. 1746.

Gall, Valerius Maximus, see Maximus.

Galesinthe, daughter of Athanagild, king of the Goths; b. about 541; married to Chilp

Gallieni, Ferdinand, Neapolitan political economist and writer; b. 2 Dec. 1782; termed "the calm, cool, and sage of the Roman states," d. 1793.

Gallus, Claudius, physician; b. at Forquamus, Myla, 1530; came to Rome about 1618; employed by Marcus Aurelius and Severus; wrote on medicine, anatomy, and physiology, &c.; d. about 200.

Galezitti, Italian philosophers:

Van der Heyde, musical composer; b. about 1533; published "Dialogo della Musica Antica e Moderna," 1557.

Galle, son, astronomer and physicist; b. 1742.

Van der Heyde, musical composer; b. about 1533; published "Dialogo della Musica Antica e Moderna," 1557.

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GAL

MICHAEL, general and statesman
Honoured by Peter L.; defeated the Swedes at
Dobry, Lithuania
Governed Flaridv
Beat the Swedes under Armfelt. 1714, and in a
naval battle near Tehranham
Made field marshal by Catherine I.

ALEXANDER, son, general; favourite of Catherine
Defeated the Turks at Chocum

DIMITRI, statesman
By his will, endowed a noble hospital at Mos
cow, opened, 1692
EMANUEL, prince, soldier and author
published "La Piankado in ed.
"Louizes Bassi Dvainodicnichko.

GALLO, Andrea, Sicilian physici
and antiquary; b. 1732; published "Lettci sul Terre
moto del 1783." 1783; d. May, 1814.
GALLO, Marco Mastrilli, duca di Neapolitan
statesman; b. 1753; vainly endeavoured to pre
serve neutrality during the French war, 1793; for
foreign minister under Joseph Bonaparte, 1806;
accompanied him to Spain, May, 1808; re
joined Ferdinand when restored, 1815; at
Laybach opposed the Austrian intervention,
GALOUCHE, Louis, French historical painter;
b. 24 Aug. 1760; d. 21 July, 1791.
GALLO, Charles Andre Gustave Leonard, French democratic historian and public
b. 30 Nov. 1793; published "Biographie des Contemporains par Napoleon," 1824; "His
Toire de Napoleon par lui-meme," 1825; "Histoir
de la Convention Nationale d'apres lui-
meme," 1834-35; "Histoire des Journalistes,
de la Revolution (1789-90)," 1845-46; d. 27
Dec. 1851.
GALLO, Jean, French critic; b. 14 June,
1652; edited the "Journal des Spavards," 1655;
d. 9 April, 1707.
GALLO, Jean Antoine Gauvain, French polit
ician; b. about 1755; president of the tribu
nate, 1802; secretary, 1804-15; employed by Louis
XVII, 1818; wrote "Rever de l'Ame d'Or, ou Regne de Louis XVI," a poem, 1774;
d. 1828.
GALDSTI, Antonio, Italian martyrologist;
b. about 1550; d. 1605.
GALLOWAY, Thomas, Scotch mathematici
b. 6 Feb. 1766.
GALLICCI, Giovanni Paolo, Italian astronomer;
published "Theatrum Mundi et Temporum," 1592;
a 16th century.
GALUPPI, Pasquale, Italian playwright;
b. 2 April, 1770; endeavoured to reconcile the
old philosophy, considering man, in its essence, spiritual and material;
"Elementi de Filosofia," 1552; "Fiore
A pelle," 1534.
GALUS, Calm Aquilina, Estonian poet, wrote poems with Cicero, r. c. 65-66.
GAMACORTA, nobles of Pisa: Francisco, statesman, conservator of Pisa; induced by a plot to surrender its liberties to the emperor Charles IV: endeavoured to recover them; executed with his brothers and others as traitors to the emperor, 26 May, 1323.

PIETRO, nephew, and his family recalled to Pisa, 1356; defended its liberties: assassinated, 21 Oct. 1392.

GIOVANBATTISTA, last of the lords of Pisa; 1405; admitted the bestowing Florentines into Pisa, 8 and 10 March, 1406.

GAMBARA, Lorenzo, Italian Latin poet; b. 1506; published "De Navigatione C. Columbi," 1518; d. 1536.

GAMBARA, a Venetian Italian poet; b. 29 Nov. 1425; d. 13 June, 1550; her letters and poems printed 1759.

GAMBART, Jean Édouard Adolphe, French astronomer, b. May, 1800; discovered thirteen comets, 1829-33; d. 23 July, 1836.

GAMBER, James Gambler, lord, admiral; b. 13 Oct. 1776; bombarded Copenhagen, and captured the Danish fleet, 28 Sept. 1807; with lord Cochrane destroyed part of the French fleet in Bogue road, 11 and 12 April, 1809; exonerated from charge of negligence to support Cochrane, 4 Aug., 1809; d. 19 April, 1813.

GAMBOLD, John, philologist; made a bishop by the Moravians, 1754; published "Short Summary of Christian Doctrine," 1767; d. 13 Sept. 1771.

GAMON, Christopher, French poet; b. 1570; wrote "Le Trésor des Trésors," "Les Foscheries," &c.; d. 1621.

GANDOLPHY, Peter, Romanist priest; b. about 1700; published "Defence of the Ancient Faith," 1811; censured for a sermon on the relations between the spiritual and temporal authority, 1816; d. 1816.

GANDOS, James, architect; b. 1741; edited "Vita Venetia Britannica," 1824.

GANDY, John Peter, see Doering.

GANDONELLI, see Clement XIV.

GANTIL, Charles, French political economist; b. 6 Jan. 1758; published "Systèmes d'Economie Politique," 1809-21; "Théorie d'Economie Politique," 1815-22; d. 1836.

GANNAI, Jean Nicolas, French chemist; b. 15 July, 1745; applied science to manufacture of ink, candles, lint, paper, &c.; published "Histoire des Enbaumements," 1837; d. 1852.

GANS, Edward, German jurist; b. 22 March, 1798; d. 5 May, 1839.

GARABONI, Claude, French engraver and type-founder; cast Greek types for Estienne; d. 1561.

GARAPI, Giuseppe, Italian bishop and antiquary; b. 1727; collected a great library; prepared materials for "Orbis Christianus"; d. 4 May 1792.

GARASE, François, French Jesuit, sharp pen, compiler; b. 1555; published "Elmiri Calvinistici," 1615; "Le Rabelais Reformé," 1619; "La Doctrine Curieuse des Beaux Espirs de ce Temps," 1623; d. 14 June, 1631.

GARAT, Dominique Joseph, French politician; b. 8 Sept. 1749; d. 9 Dec. 1833. Worked for Pansounie; made professor of history at Paris, 1785. Elected member of the Assembly; reported its proceedings in the "Journal de Paris," 1787, d. 1787. As minister of justice, announced his sentence to Louis XVI. Jan. 1793. Minister of the Interior, May, 1793. Vainly endeavoured to save the Girondists. March, 1794. Employed under the directory, the consulate, and the empire, 1795, d. 1809. As senator, voted for the fall of Napoleon, April, 1814. Expelled from the Institute, 1816. GARAT, Jean Pierre, French vocalist; b. 25 April 1764; d. 1 March, 1852.

GARAY, Janos, Hungarian poet (blind); b. 1812; published "Csantar," 1836; d. 4 Nov. 1853.

GARAY, Juan de, Spanish captain; b. 1541; founded Buenos Ayres, 1580; d. about 1580.

GARETT, James, archdeacon of Chichester; b. about 1802; professor of poetry, Oxford, 1825-52; published Bankert Lectures ("Christ a Prophet, Priest, and King"), 1842; "Christ on Earth," 1847.

GARIBELLI, Lorenzo, Bolognese painter; b. 1580; d. 1654.

GARO, Rafaelo, Florentine painter; b. 1476; d. 1534.

GARCARA, or GARCA, Pedro Antonio Cortes, "the Portuguese Horace," b. 24 April, 1724; imprisoned by Pombal, 1771; his "Obras Poéticas" printed 1776; d. 10 Nov. 1772.

GARCIA L. L. I., counts of Castile; d. 1070; as senator, voted for the fall of Napoleon, April, 1814.

GARCIA, see Medillen.

GARCIA, Manuel de Pompola Vicente, Spanish musician and composer; b. 21 Jan. 1775; d. 9 June, 1832. His son, Manuel, professor of music; b. 1805; published "Mémoire sur la Musique Hispanique," 1830; "Ecole de Garcia," 1841.

GARCIA DE MASCORENAS, BERN. Portuguese poet; b. 3 Feb. 1596; d. 8 Aug. 1626.

GARCIA Y PAREDES, Diego, the Bayard of Spain; b. May, 1466; served against the Portuguese and Moors, 1478; successively served under the pope, the kings of Spain, and the emperor, at fifteen battles and seventeen sieges; his autobiography printed in the "Cahors Valones de España," 1543; d. 1550.

GARCIA LASSO (Garcilasso) de la Vega, Spanish soldier and poet; b. 1501; d. of a wound in a battle near Fregus, 1536; poems printed with Boscian's, 1543.

GARCIA LASSO (Garcilasso) de la Vega, Spanish captain (conquistador); served under Cortes and Pizarro; defeated Gonzales Pizarro, 9 April; made governor of Cuzco, 1548; d. 1559.
GARCILASO, termed the "Inca" (from his mother, a Peruvian princess); son of preceding; b. about 1530; explored Peru, collecting antiquities; excited suspicions of Philip II.; imprisoned, 1560; his "Comentarios Reales que tratan del Origen de los Inca," printed 1609; d. 1 April, 1568.

GARIN DEMENSI, Jean Baptiste, French scholar; b. 1720; published "Synonymes Latins," 1772; d. 1822.

GARDNER, Allen, commander R.N.; b. 1794; left England on a mission to Patagonia, Sept. 1850; with his companions starved; d. 6 Sept. 1851.

GARDNER, James, colonel; b. 1688; killed at the battle of Prestonpans, 21 Sept. 1745.

GARDNER, Stephen, bishop of Winchester; statesman; b. 1683; d. 12 Nov. 1755.

Gardner, Allan, Gardner, lord admiral; b. 12 April, 1742; in battle of 1 June, 1794, and other engagements; suppressed a mutiny at Portsmouth early in 1797; created baron, 27 Nov. 1806; d. 15 Aug. 1809.


GARET, Jean, French Benedictine; b. 1627; edited "Casiodorus," 1670; d. Sept. 1694.

GARIBALDI, Giuseppe, Italian general; b. Nice, 22 July, 1807; entered Piedmontese service; dismissed for joining Mazzini in a conspiracy; entered service of the republic of Uruguay, and fought in several battles; returned to Genoa, and became captain of a merchant vessel; afterwards settled in a farm at Caprera; 1849; Organized Alpine Chasseurs, and fought in the war; May—June, 1859.

GARDET, Henry Jesuit; b. 1855; executed for alleged complicity in the gunpowder plot, 3 May, 1606.

GARNET, Rev. Richard, philologist; b. 25 July, 1782; assistant keeper of printed books for the British Museum, 1838; d. 27 Sept. 1850.

GARNET, Thomas; b. 1765; first professor at the Royal Institution of Great Britain, London, 1793; gave first lecture there, 4 March, 1801; d. 26 June, 1802.

GARNIER, Charles Georges Thomas, French writer; b. 21 Sept. 1746; published "Nouvelles Proverbes Dramatiques," 1784; "Voyages Imaginaires," 1787; d. 24 Jan. 1795.

GARNIER, Etienne Barthélemy, French historical painter; b. 24 Aug. 1759; d. 15 Nov. 1849.

GARNIER, Germain, French economist; b. 8 Nov. 1754; translated Smith's "Wealth of Nations," 1805; published "De la Proprité considérée dans ses Rapports avec le Droit Publique," 1792; d. 4 Oct. 1821.

GARIS, Spanish colonel; b. about 1580; d. 1670.


GARDIT, Pierre, French historian; b. about 1580; d. 1670.

GARNERIN, French aeronauts:

ANDRE Jacques; b. 31 Jan. 1767; ascended in Charles Montgolfier's balloon, 1783; proposed the use of hydrogen, 1783; made an army inspector; a captive with the Austrians, 1793; d. 1897; invented the parachute; tried successfully, 29 Oct. 1797; ascended at St. Petersburg, 1802; London, 1803; patronized for a short time by Napoléon, 1804; d. through a blow on his head; 18 Aug. 1813.

JAI BAPTISTE OLIVER, brother; b. 1767; improved the parachute; d. 1849.

GARNET, Henry Jesuit; b. 1855; executed for alleged complicity in the gunpowder plot, 3 May, 1606.

GARNET, Rev. Richard, philologist; b. 25 July, 1782; assistant keeper of printed books for the British Museum, 1838; d. 27 Sept. 1850.

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GARNIER, Charles Georges Thomas, French writer; b. 21 Sept. 1746; published "Nouvelles Proverbes Dramatiques," 1784; "Voyages Imaginaires," 1787; d. 24 Jan. 1795.

GARNIER, Etienne Barthélemy, French historical painter; b. 24 Aug. 1759; d. 15 Nov. 1849.

GARNIER, Germain, French economist; b. 8 Nov. 1754; translated Smith's "Wealth of Nations," 1805; published "De la Proprité considérée dans ses Rapports avec le Droit Publique," 1792; d. 4 Oct. 1821.

Resigned the dictatorship, and retired to Cap-

GARFARER, Jean François, French painter; b. 1755; painted "Charlotte Corday," July, 1793; d. 11 June 1837.

GARNERIN, French aeronauts:

ANDRE Jacques; b. 31 Jan. 1767; ascended in Charles Montgolfier's balloon, 1783; proposed the use of hydrogen, 1783; made an army inspector; a captive with the Austrians, 1793; d. 1897; invented the parachute; tried successfully, 29 Oct. 1797; ascended at St. Petersburg, 1802; London, 1803; patronized for a short time by Napoléon, 1804; d. through a blow on his head; 18 Aug. 1813.

JAI BAPTISTE OLIVER, brother; b. 1767; improved the parachute; d. 1849.

GARNET, Henry Jesuit; b. 1855; executed for alleged complicity in the gunpowder plot, 3 May, 1606.

GARNET, Rev. Richard, philologist; b. 25 July, 1782; assistant keeper of printed books for the British Museum, 1838; d. 27 Sept. 1850.

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Jawed the extend to the result, and made

Defeated French, 1832, and compelled him
to surrender at Saratoga, 1832. He
was severely

Defeated at Saratoga by Lord Cornwallis. 1814.

Superseceded by Lord Cornwallis. 1814.

Freed his slaves and settled in New York.

GATTI, Nicolas Marie, French metallurgist.

b. 2 Aug. 1734; d. 24 June, 1832.

GATTI, Johann Christoph, German hist.

b. 1737. Published "Système des Histoires Universelles.

&c. 1790; d. 5 April, 1796.

GATTI, Bernardo, "M. Sojano," Genuines

painter; b. 1350; d. 1755.

GATTI, Margaret, miscellaneous writer.

b. 1659; married Rev. Alfred Gatti, 1716; published

life of her father, Dr Scott, 1743: "Fairy Tale-themes.

GAT, Franz Christian, German architect.

b. 14 June, 1761; left alone unaided in Egypt

succeeded in exploring Nubia, and made the drawins published with a text by Natanael

and Lattoma in "Antiquités de la Nubie." 1823;
naturalized in France, 1824; completed the "Ruins de Pompeii," of Mann, 1835.

GAT, Hieronymus David, German physician.

b. 24 Feb. 1705; d. 28 Nov. 1790.

GAT, Antoine, French misickary; b. 14

July, 1698; went to China; published "Histoire
de Gentchisian, et de la Tartarie Mancusii," 1739; d. in China, 24 July, 1758.

GAT, John, bishop of Worcester; 9, 1625; bishop of Worcester, 1662; published "Elcin Bolilla, ut, the

patriature of his Sacred Majesty in his solitude and sufferings, a few days after the execution of Charles I, 30 Jan. 1649, by South

worth, and others, attributed to the King; by

Mackintosh, Linzell Halman, and Macaquy, to Gauthier himself; b. 20 Sept. 1662.

GARDESTRÖM, Saint, bishop of Brescia; appealed to Arcadius on behalf of Grecian

405; d. about 410 or 425.

GARDNER, Francis Charles, French botanist;

b. 6 Sept. 1779; accompanied Frégier in

his Voyage, 1817; explored South America.

1822; published "Observations Générales sur l'Horticulture des Veptanis," 1831;

16 Jan., 1834.

GARDIN, Marc Antoine Augustin, French

physicist; b. 5 April, 1832; invented an air

pump with pneumatic motive; 1837; with Lese

bourn, improved the Daguerreotype process

1842; published "Traité de Photographie," 1844.

GARDIN, Martin Michel Charles, dice de

19 Jan. 1750; employed as commissary of finance

by the national assembly, 1790-91; by the

directory, 1797; finance minister, 1799-1804;

published "Memoires de l'Estoire de Commerce, 1793; governor of the bank of France, 1820; d. 26

Nov. 1844.

GARIN, see Garreau.

GARIN, Gilbert, French botanist; b. 1793;

published "Histoire de la Flore de France," 1817.

Garin, Jean, French literary critic; b. 1752; d. 1795.

Mrs. Arnaud,Countess of Archambault, English

literary critic; b. 1740; d. 1834.

Garland, William, English mathematician and

astronomer; b. 24 March, 1749; d. 6 March, 1798.

Garland, Karl von, German mathematician

and astronomer, b. 30 April, 1777; published

"Thesaurus Mathematicus, Aureum and Lapidem, 19th and 18th centuries."

Garland, Rev. Samuel, English engineer; b. 12 Jan. 1787; constructed the seals of the

mouth, 1787; d. 1791; wrote "Travaux sur la Construction des Pises des Somme,"

1800; d. 14 Dec. 1800.

Garland, Joseph, French physician and

naturalist; b. 11 June, 1770; published "Tyrocinium

Arumimum" Stramma, 1785; d. 23

Feb. 1795.

Garland, see Theodor.

Garland, Louis, French musician; b. 1746; d. 1795.

Garland, Louis, French physician and

naturalist; b. 11 June, 1770; published "Tyrocinium

Arumimum" Stramma, 1785; d. 23

Feb. 1795.

Garland, Louis, French organist; b. 1746; d. 1795.

Garland, Louis, French operatic composer;

b. 1746; d. 5 Feb. 1822.

Garland, Pierre, favourite of Edward II; hand signed by Edward I; but recalled by Edward

II; at his ascension, Aug. 1307; made

recent; hand signed, May, 1308; returned, 1309;

red, Feb. 1310; recalled, Feb. 1312; made

prisoner by the barons and executed, 19 June,

1312.

Garland, Pierre, French botanist and traveller;

b. 28 March, 1755; explored South America,

1825, &c. &c.; published "Historia física y

política de Chile."

Garland, John, poet and dramatist; b. 1688;

published "Fables," 1726; "Legge's Opera,"

1728; d. 4 Dec. 1732.

Garland, Joseph Louis, French chemist;

b. 6 Dec. 1743; d. 1808.

Made scientific ascent in a balloon, 24 Aug. and

Sept. 1784.

Observed the expansion of gases and vapours

1784.

Determined the proportion of the gases in water

1804.
GAYOT de PITALAY, François, French jurist; b. 1673; published "Causae Célébres," 1734-43; d. 1783.


GAYOT, Theodore, Byzantine scholar; reviver of Greek literature; b. about 1400; in early life existed by copying MSS.; made professor by Lionel, duke of Ferrara, 1441; called to Rome by Nicholas V., 1450; his "Introductory Grammar" (Greek grammar) printed by Aldus, 1455; d. 1478.

GAYOT, Gaëtan, Guillaume, French ecclesiastical historian; b. 1554; published "Histoire des Saints," 1584; d. 25 Aug. 1611.

GAYOT d'ORCIVAL, Sébastien Marie Mauburin, French critic and poet; d. 19 Jan. 1784.

GEBSLEK, see Court.

GEBSLER, Depaz, or Yezeh, Arabian alchemist; d. about 765.

GEBHARD, Johann Ludwig Levin, German historian; b. 19 May, 1699; d. 10 Nov. 1764.

GED, William, Scotch goldsmith; inventor of stereotype; b. 1690; printed Sallust from stereotype plates, 1744; d. 19 Oct. 1749.

GEDALISH, a Jewish prince; made governor of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar; slain by Ishmael, n.c. 588.

GEDDES, Alexander, Romanist and rationalistic theologian; b. 1737; published a translation of part of the Bible, which gave much offence, and caused him to be interdicted from his duties, 1792-97; d. 26 Feb. 1802.

GEDDES, James, Scotch classical scholar; b. 1710; published "Essay on the Composition of the Ancients," 1748; d. 1749.

GEDDES, Michael, Scotch episcopalian theologian; b. about 1640; some time chaplain at Lisbon; published "Church History of Malarbar," 1694; "of Ethiopia," 1696; d. about 1743.

GEDKE, Friedrich, German scholar; b. 15 Jan. 1754; published in German, "Thoughts upon "Nature," 1779; d. 2 May, 1803.

GEDYNS, Nicolas, abbé, friend of Ninon de L'Enclos; French critic; b. 15 July, 1667; translated Quintilian, Pausianias, &c.; d. 10 Aug. 1744.

GEDRIS, Guillaume, Belgian sculptor; b. 1806; d. 10 May, 1860.

GEER, Charles, baron, naturalist; b. 1720; "the Swedish Reamur," d. 5 March, 1778.

GEFFRAND, P. Bire, Haytiyan chief; b. 19 Sept. 1806; entered army, 1821; general, 1845; deposed the emperor Faustin I. (Soulouque), and became president of a republic, 22 Dec. 1858; suppressed revolt of Salnave, May—Nov. 1865-66; deposed and banished by Salnave, March, 1866.

GEHLER, Adolph Ferdinand, German mineralogist and chemist; b. 15 Sept. 1775; edited "Neues Journal für Chirurgie," 1803-10; founded "Reperatorium der Pharmacie," 1815; d. 15 July, 1841.

GEHLER, Johann Carl, German physician and naturalist; b. 17 May, 1732; published "De Characteribus Foetulentis Externis," 1757; d. 6 March, 1796.

GEHEXER, Johann Samuel Trangott, German physician; b. 1 Nov. 1754; published "Physiologisches Wörterbuch," 1787-95; d. 16 Oct. 1795.

GEHIER (Geyer), Eric Gustaf, Swedish historian and poet; b. 12 Jan. 1783; published "Svenska Volkets Historia," 1832-36; d. 24 April, 1847.

GELDER, Archibald, Scotch geologist; b. 1835; director of the geological survey of Scotland; published "Story of a Boulier," 1836.

GEORG, see Orges.

GELARIUS, bishop of Cesarea, historian; d. about 394.

GELARIUS of Cyrissa; compiled the acts of the first council of Nice, about 475.

GELARIUS I. and II., popes:
I. St. elected March, 492; convened a council, which fixed the canon of Scripture, 492; composed prayers; d. 12 Nov. 496.
II. Giovanni di Gaeta (Cajetanus); elected, 25 Jan.; expelled, 2 March, 1118; d. 29 Jan. 1119.

GELDENHAUS, Gerard, Dutch theologian and Latin poet, friend of Erasmus, and afterwards of Luther; b. about 1480; made laurate by Maximilian I., 1517; reader to Charles V.; his "Satire VIII." printed, 1515; d. 10 Jan. 1542.

GELDER, Arnold van, Dutch painter; b. 1645; d. 1727.

GELLE, Claude (Lorraine), French landscape painter; b. 1600; d. 21 Nov. 1682.

GELLI, Sir William, archeologist and scholar; b. 1777; resided long in Italy as chamberlain to Caroline, princess of Wales; published "Itinerary of Greece," 1801-6; "Topography of Troy," 1804; "Pompeiana," 1817-32; "Attic Antiquities," 1821.

GELLERT, Christian Fürchtegott, German theologian and poet; b. 4 July, 1715; published, in German, "Fables," 1746-48; "The Swedish Countess," 1746; d. 13 Dec. 1769.
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GENTIL, Gentili, Fulgenio, or de Fulgineo, "the speculator," Italian physician; wrote "De Febris;" d. 1348.

GENTILISCHI, see Loni.

GENTILIS, Giovanni Valeriano, Italian heretic; b. about 1520; adopted Socinian doctrines; went to Geneva; condemned for teaching there; retired to Moravia; returned to Switzerland and proposed a solemn disputation with the clergy of Gex; imprisoned; tried and condemned, 5 Aug.—7 Sept.; beheaded for attacking the c-crise of the Trinity, Sept. 1566.

GENTILI, Italian writers:

ALBEKIRICO, jurisct. 1551.

As a protestant, came to England about 1580.

Published "De Juris Interpretibus Italice," 1558.

Made professor of civil law at Oxford by Eliza. Bux. 1583.

D. about April, 1611.

ROBERTO, Raffaello, 1599.


SCIPIONI, brother of Albret, jurisct. 1624.

Published "Annotations on Tasso," 1585.

D. about 1624.

GENTILISI, Francis, Irish actor and dramatist; b. 22 Oct. 1728; published "Dramatic Censor," 1770; d. 21 Dec. 1784.

GENTZ, Friedrich von, German publicist; b. 1704; wrote warmly against Napoleon, and the French domination in Germany, 1805; assisted at the congress at Vienna, Nov. 1814; Aix-la-Chapelle, 1818; Laybach, 1821; Verona, 1822; d. 9 June, 1832.

GEOFFREY I.—IV., dukes of Anjou:

I. B. de: great warrior; succeeded his father, Fulk the Good 958.

II. Martel, 958—996.

Re-elected, and succeeded by his brother, Fulk III.: succeeded him 996.

Defeated his neighbours, and annexed their dominions 1009.

III. nephew divided the estates with his brother, Fulk IV. 1056.

Long disputes with him; arrested and despoiled of his dominions 1065.


Wished much with his neighbours; went to the Holy Land with Louis VII. 1147.

Returned, invested with the duchy of Normandy, 1149.

D. 7 Sept. 1151.

GEOFFREY I., II., dukes of Brittany:

I. succeeded his father, Conan I., count of Rennes, and assumed the title, duke of Brittany, 993.

D. 1008.

II. third son of Henry II. of England 998.

Married Constance, daughter of Conan IV., crowned duke in his lifetime. 1060.

Continually resisted his father, and allied with Philip Augustus of France; d. through injuries at a tournament at Paris 19 Aug. 1186.

GEOFFREY GAUMIER, Anglo-Norman poet; wrote "L'Ecorie des Engles," between 1147 and 1151.

GEOFFREY of Monmouth, historian; b. about 1185; translated the prophesies of Merlin; wrote "History of the Britons," about 1147; "Britannia urtique Regum et Principum Origo et Gesta," printed, 1508; d. 1154.

GEOFFREY of Vendôme, French cardinal and statesman; friend of pope Urban II., 1055; his works (a commentary on the psalms, letters, &c.), printed, 1610; d. 26 March, 1132.

GEOFFREY, Marie Thérèse, French philanthro- patist and patroness of letters; b. (Rode) 1699; friend of Marmontel, Diderot, and the encyclo- pedists; d. 1777.

GEOFFREY FINSBAUR, English Latin poet; wrote "Nova Poetria;" fl. 12th century.

GEOFFROY, French philosophers:

ETIENNE FRANCIS, physician, b. 13 Feb. 1672.

Published "Traité de la Matière Médicale," 1743.

CLAUDIUS JOHNSON, brother, chemist; b. 8 Aug. 1685.

Published sixty-four memoirs 1703—71.

First table of chemical substances 1711.

ETIENNE LOUIS (son of Etiene), physician, naturalist.

Published "Histoire des Insectes des Environs de Paris," 1762.

D. 18 Aug. 1710.

GEOFFROY, Julian Louis, abbé, French journalist and severe critic; b. 1743; published "L'Amité du Roi," 1792; "L'Année Litté- raire," 1800—1; d. 26 Jan. 1814.

GEOFFROY SAINT HILAIRE, French naturalists:

ETIENNE, b. 15 April, 1797; saved twelve private from the prison of St. Pirmin 1815.

Professor of zoology at the "Jardin des Plantes" 1816.

D. June, 1793.

Received and befriended Curie 1875.

With him, wrote a memoir on the classification of mammals (the basis of Curie's system) 1795.

Went to Egypt with Bonaparte 1798.

By intercession with Hutchinson, saved his scientific collections at Alexandria 1801.

Brought them to France 1801.

Explored Spain and Portugal scientifically 1802.

A member of the legislative assembly 1815.

Published "Philosophie Anatomique;" 1813.

Controversy with Curie respecting the immuta- bility of species maintained by Curie 1818.

Published "Système Dentaire des Mammals et des Oiseaux" 1820.

In the "Description de l'Egypte." 1820.

Became blind, July, 1840.

D. 19 June, 1844.

Assisted to his father 1854.

D. 18 April 1854.

Published "Histoire des Animaux de l'Organisation chez l'Homme et des Animaux; ou Traité du Teriatologie" 1793—37.

Succeeded his father as professor at the Bor- bonne, 1827; at the museum, 1827.


GEOFFROY, Saint, of Capodacqua, an Arban; appointed patriarch of Alexandria, in room of Athanasius expelled, 354 or 356; bitterly per- secuted the orthodox party; murdered by a pagan mob for desecrating an ancient temple of the sun, about the end of 361.

GEOFFROY, the Fiadan; accompanied the em- peror Heraclius in his expedition against the Persians, 622, and wrote a history of it; also "Opus sex Diurnarum" (Hexacronerum), a poem.

GEOFFROY SYNECUELUS, Abbas, or Monachus; f. 9th century; wrote a chronicle from Adam to Diodochian.
tory, and took the title imperator, 15; defeated Armilinus, 16; triumphed at Rome, May, 17; sent to the east with the highest imperium; visited Egypt, &c., 17, 18; & suspected by Poision, 9 Oct. 19.

GERMANUS or GERMAIN, Saint, b. about 378; consecrated Bishop of Arles, 418; visited Britain, 429-30, 446-7; d. 448.

GERMON, Barthelemy, French controversialist; b. 17 June, 1633; published "De Veteribus Regnum Francorum Diplomatibus," 1703; d. 2 Oct. 1718.

GERBITE, Dirk, named "China," Dutch navigator; b. about 1560; explored coasts of China, 1560-98; sailed south, and discovered land now termed South Shetland, &c., June-Sept. 1598; cast on the coast of Chili; imprisoned by the Spaniards, 1599; d. about 1600.

GERKEN, Jean, a pretended abbot of Viretta, falsely said to have written the "De Imitatione Christi," in the 11th century.


Joeter of the Sorbonne; b. 1392; Chancellor of the University of Paris; d. 1392; Exercit himself to close the schism in the papacy.

Reformed the studies of the schools, condemning magic, &c.

Preached against the crimes of the period; wrote 1392.

Demonstrated the need of reform before the new pope Alexander V. 1409.

Rested the violence of the Calabrians and the duke of Burgundy 1411-15.

At the council of Constance maintained that a general council is superior to the pope.

23 March, 1415.

Joined in the condemnation of John Hus, July, 1415; and of Jerome of Prague, May, 1416; and in the extinction of the schism by promoting the election of Martin V. 11 Nov. 1417.

Returned to Flanders and lived in retirement 1418.

Wrote "De Consolatio Theologiae," "Commentatores de Passione," &c., said doubtfully to have written "De Imitatione Christi." His works printed at Cologne.

GERSTEN, Franz Anton, German engineer; b. 11 May, 1793; professor of geometry at Vienna, 1818; studied railways in England; laid down the first railway in Russia, 1834; studied the railways of North America; his "Memoires sur les grands Routes, les Chemins de fer," &c., published 1827; d. 12 April, 1840.

GERVAIS, English bishop and chronicler; b. about 1150; d. Feb. 1228.

GERWA, French bishop and historian; b. 2 Feb. 1068; d. 14 July, 1068.

GERWADE of Canterbury; wrote a history of the archbishops, and chronicle of the reigns of Stephen, Henry II., and Richard I., in the 12th century; compiled a "Mappa Mundi." GERWADE of Tillyburg, chronicler; travelled in Germany; wrote to amuse the emperor "Oda Imperialis" (a history of the world); d. 12th century.

GERWADE, French scholar.

GERWIN, Georg Gottfried, German historian and scholar; b. 20 May 1805; with Dahlmann, the Grimms, Ewald, and other professors, dismissed from his professorship at Goettingen, and expelled from Hanover by the king, for signing a protest against the abolition of the constitution, 1837; professor at Heidelberg, 1838; published (in German) "History of National Poetic Literature," 1835-39; "Shakespeare," 1845-50.

GERVILLE, Charles Alexis Adrian Dubreder, French antiquary and naturalist; b. 19 Sept. 1765; d. 26 July, 1853.

GERWEN, Friedrich, Heinrich Wilhelm, German orientalist; b. 3 Feb. 1766; published (in German) Hebrew and Chaldee dictionary, 1810-12; Hebrew Elementary Grammar, 1813; translation of Isaiah, 1820-21; d. 23 Oct. 1842.


GESSER, Johann, German physician; b. 18 March, 1709; published "Mediationes Phy- nicum de Frigore," 1734; d. 6 May, 1790.

GESSER, Johann Matthias, German scholar; b. 9 Aug. 1651; published "Scriptores Rei Rusticae Veteres," 1755; "Theaurus Latins Linguae," 1747; d. 3 Aug. 1756.

GESSER, Johann Jacob, Swiss numismatist; b. 1707; published "Numismata Namassat Veterum Greecorum et Romanorum," 1733; "Numismata Regum Macedonum," 1738; d. Dec. 1787.

GESSER, Johann, physician and naturalist, brother; b. 28 March, 1709; published "Phytophagia Sacra," 1759; d. 28 March, 1770.

GESSER, Salomo, Swiss painter and poet; b. 1 April, 1730; published "Daphnis," 1754; "Iyclen," 1758; "Toa Abelai," 1758; d. 2 March, 1788.
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GETA, Septimius, emperor of Rome, second son of Septimius Severus; b. 27 May, 189; murdered in the arms of his mother, Julia, by order of his brother, Caracalla, Feb. 212.

GETHN, Graco, lady, moralist; b. 1576; d. 11 Oct. 1697; her "Reliquiae Gethinae," published, 1699-1700.

GHIOSSI, Giuseppe Michael, Danish mathematician; b. 23 Aug. 1745; d. 29 Nov. 1786.

GEBERT, Jean Gaspard, Belgian jurist; b. 6 Aug. 1593; published "Icones Imperatorum Romanorum," 1645; d. 23 March, 1666.

GEYER, see Gieier.

GEYLER, Gieler, or Gailer, Johann, German professor; b. 16 March, 1445; edited Gemson’s works 1488; d. 10 March, 1510.

GEYRA (GHIRA), chief of the Magyars, father of St. Stephen; by his wife Sarolta converted to Christianity; established it in Hungary about 972; d. 997.

GEYRA I., II., kings of Hungary:

I. son of Bela I.; king 1075-77.
II. son of Bela II.; king 1143-1162.

GEYSSERDINCA, Ugolino della, Pisan noble, and chief of the Guelfs; after many intrigues to weaken his country, obtained supreme power, 1287; attacked by Ruggieri de Ubal- dinis and the Ghibellines; taken and starved to death, 1288 (His sufferings described by Dante in his Inferno).

GETALDI, Marino, Venetian statesman and mathematician; b. 1566; published the earliest determinations of the specific gravity of a metal in his "Promotus Archimedon," 1603; d. 1627.

GHEZIBERTI, Lorenzo, Florentine sculptor and architect; b. 1378; designed the baptismal at Florence, 1428-48; d. about 1455.

GHIRA, hospodar of the Dalmatian principalities:

GHERMAN, hospodar of Moldavia, 1764-68; of Wallachia 1768.

GHERMAN, hospodar of Moldavia, 1764-68; retired 1769.

GHERMAN, hospodar of Moldavia, 1764-68; restored 1769; proposed union of the principalties; d. 1767.

GHERMAN, Domenico, Tuscan painter; b. 1449; painted frescoes in the Sistine Chapel; d. about 1508.

GHIRSOLO, Giovanni, Milanese painter; b. 1624; d. 1683.

GIOACCHINI, Michelangelo, Italian scholar; b. 11 Sept. 1805; d. 17 April, 1774.

GIAMMETTI, Basilio, Italian historian and poet; b. 1 Feb. 1662; assassinated, 23 June, 1716.

GIANNI, Francesco, Italian poet and improvisatore; b. 1759; d. 28 Oct. 1741.


GIBBON, Benjamin Phelps, line engraver; b. 1802; engraved Mulready’s “Wolf and the Lamb;” d. 28 July, 1851.


GIBBON, Richard, sculptor, and carver in wood; b. 1643; d. 3 Aug. 1745.

GIBBON, Orlando, musical composer; b. 1583; published "Madrigals," 1612; d. 5 June, 1652.

GIBBON, James, Scottish architect; b. about 1674; designed church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London; and Radcliffe Library, Oxford; d. 5 Aug. 1724.

GIBBS, Sir Vicary, judge; b. 1753; a justice of the common pleas, 1812; lord chief baron, 1813; chief justice of the common pleas, 1814; resigned, Oct. 1818; d. 8 Feb. 1820.

GIBBS, Wolcott, American chemist; b. 21 Feb. 1822.


GIBERTI, Giovanni Matteo, Italian bishop of Verona; b. 1495; patron of learning; prepared the propositions for the Council of Trent; main-
tailed a printing office, from which issued an edition of Chrysostom's Commentaries on St. Paul's Epistles, 1529; d. 30 Dec. 1545.

GIBERT, Guillaume, French theologian; b. early in the 16th century; doctor of the Sorbonne; with Pierre de Bérulle founded the congregation of the Oratory, authorised 1612, approved by Paul V. 10 May, 1613; for his "De Libertate hominum et auctoritate Romae," 1660, termed a precursor of Jansenism; d. 6 June, 1620.


GIBSON, John, R.A., sculptor; b. 1791, revived use of colour in statues; R.A., 1836; d. at Rome, 27 Jan. 1866.

GIBSON, Richard, "the Dwarf," page to Charles L. painter; b. 1615; d. 23 July, 1660.

GIBSON, Thomas Milner, statesman; b. 1807; advocate of free trade; president of board of trade, 1859-66; received a testimonial for promoting the repeal of the "taxes on knowledge," 1861.

GIBSON, William, farmer and self-taught mathematician; b. 1720; d. 4 Oct. 1791.

GICTHEL, Johann Georg, German mystic; b. 1638; published Böhm's works, 1682; asserted that the "divine Word," from his own mouth, should be preferred to the Holy Scriptures; "his followers termed Gichtellians, or "brethren of angels," preached celibacy and asceticism.

GIDEON, judge of Israel; defeated the Midianites, see b.c. 1329; d. about 1200.

GIEs, Pierre de Roban de, marshal of France, served Louis XI., Charles VIII., and Louis XII.; offended Louise of Savoy, mother of Francis I.; condemned for "certain causes," 9 Feb. 1505; d. 22 April, 1513.

GIERS, Johann Emanuel, German chemist; b. 13 Jan. 1781; published "Lehrbuch der Pharmacie," 1806-11; d. 22 May, 1821.

GIERSIEN, Johann Carl Ludwig, German protestant theologian; b. 1791; published, in German, "Manual of Church History," 1842-51; d. 8 July, 1854.

Giffen, (Gipsianus or Gipsanus), Hubert van, German jurist and philosopher; b. 1534; accused of plagiary by Lamblinus about 1566; edited Lucrétius, 1565; Homer's Iliad, 1572; d. 28 July, 1602.

Gifford, John, see Green.

Gifford, Robert Gilford, lord, lawyer; b. 24 Feb. 1779; master of the rolls, 5 April, 1824; d. 9 Nov. 1826.

Gifford, William, critic and poet; b. 6 April 1757; d. 31 Dec. 1826.

Gilmour, son by Charles Gravemouth, 1745; published the "Dissertations de la Bible," 1744; was the "Master," 1764; translated with autograph, 1781, first editor of the "Quarterly Review," 1801-2; edited Manning, 1814-1816.

Giglio, Antonio, Italian orientalist, patronised by pope Urban VIII., and cardinal Borromeo; published "Theaurus Lingue Arabum," 1632; d. 1632.

Giotto d'Eléa, heroe Vendan general; b. 1755; frequently victorious, termed "general Presence," from his exhortations to his soldiers, "taken prisoner and shot, Jan. 1784.

GIL VICENTE, see Vicente.

Gilbert, James William; b. 1784; manager of the London and Westminster bank, 1834-59; published, many works on banking, 1842-59; "Logic for the Million," &c., 1854; d. 8 Aug. 1862.

GILBERT, St., French abbey at Neu Fontaines; established an hospital; d. 1 June, 1525.

Gilbert, Ashburn Turner, bishop of Chester; b. 1780; consecrated, 1842.

Gilbert de la Porrée (Grisbertus Porræanus), French theologian and scholiast; a chief of the Realists; b. about 1170; summoned to a council at Paris to answer for his works; not condemned, 1177; d. 4 Sept. 1184.

Gilbert, Sir, priest of Southampton; b. 1681; founded the order of Gilbertines in his parish; persecuted for giving an asylum to Thomas a Becket; d. 4 Feb. 1789.

Gilbert, Miss Ann, see Taylor.

Gilbert (Gioth), Davies, mathematician and antiquary; b. 1707; president of Royal Society, 1757-90; d. 24 Dec. 1849.

Gilbert, Sir Humphry, half brother of Sir Walter Raleigh, navigator; b. 1515; sailed to North America, 1583; established a settlement at Newfoundland, wrecked and drowned off the Azores, 1584.


Gilbert, John, water colour painter; b. 1701; d. 1760; portraits; d. 12 Aug. 1795, continued at "sions of the Physik," 1797; d. 7 March, 1816.


Gilbert, Nicolas Pierre, French physician; b. 1751; d. 19 Dec. 1804.

Gilbert, William, printer, printer to Edinburgh and James I.; b. 1470; printed "The Mirror," &c., 1500.

Gilbert's Anglican preachers were not preachers, only in the 15th century.
GILCHRIST, John Borthwick, orientalistic; b. 1759; published "English and Hindostanee Dictionary," 1787; "Oriental Linguist," 1795; d. 1841.

GILCHRIST, Octavius, critic; b. 1779; edited "Bishop Corbet's Poems," 1805; d. 1823.

GILDER, Saint, the Wise; alleged author of "De Excelsis Britanniae;" 6th century.

GILDON, or GILDON, Moorish general under Theodosius; governor of Africa about 386; attempting to transfer his allegiance from Honorius to Arcadius, defeated and slain by his brother, Macauel, (on behalf of Stilicho), 397; d. by suicide, 398.


GILES, or GILLES, (Egidius), French saint; d. 1 Sept. 550.

GILLILLAN, Rev. George, Scotch critic; b. 1813; published "Gallery of Literary Portraits," 1845; "Bardus of the Bible," 1850.

GILLILLAN, Robert, Scotch poet; b. about 1798; d. 4 Dec. 1860.

GILBERT, Jean Emmanuel, French physician and botanist; b. 24 June, 1741; published "Histoire des Plantes de l'Europe," &c., 1806; "Le Medecin Naturaliste," (opposing pharmacy), 1801; d. 2 Sept. 1814.

GILMOUR, see Gelmer.


GILL, Pierre, French naturalist; b. 1490; dedicated his "De Vi et Natura Animalium" to Francis I.; explored the coasts of the Adriatic and Mediterranean; published "Greeck and Latin Diconnary," 1535; d. 1555.

GILLISHER, George, a commissioner from the Church of Scotland to the Westminster Assembly, 1643; published "Aaron's Rod Blossoming," 1646; "Ark of the Testament Opened," 1661-77; d. 17 Dec. 1648.

GILLIES, John, Scotch historian and philologist; b. 18 Jan. 1747; published "History of Ancient Greece," 1786; d. 15 Feb. 1836. In 1818, Gillot, Jean, French scholar; b. about 1550; wrote part of the "Satyre Ménippée," 1593; d. Jan. 1610.

GILLOT, James, caricaturist; b. 1785; d. 1 June, 1815.


GILPIN, Bernard, reformer, "Apostle of the North;" b. 1517; d. 4 March, 1583.

GILPIN, William, vicar of Boldre, biographer and critic; b. 1724; published "Life of Bernard Gilpin," 1751; "Lives of Latimer, Wickliff, &c.," 1764; several works on picturesque beauty, 1790, et seq.; d. 5 April, 1804. His brother, SAWYER, animal painter; b. 1733; d. 3 March, 1790.

GIN, Pierre Louis Charles, French lawyer, scholar; b. 1726; pleaded for Louis XVI., 2 Dec. 1792; imprisoned, 1793; published translation of "Histoire de Jesus," 1785; of "Theocritus," 1788; d. 19 Nov. 1827.

GINGUENÉ, Pierre Louis, French poet and scholar; b. 25 April, 1748; published "Histoire Littéraire d'Italie," 1811-19; d. 11 Nov. 1816.

GINHILL, see Ablone.

GIOBETTI, Giovanni Antonio, Italian agricultural chemist; b. 28 Oct. 1761; published "Ricerche Chimiche et Agronomiche," 1790; d. 4 or 14 Sept. 1834.

GIOBETTI, Vincenzo, Italian patriot, philologist, and statesman; b. 5 April, 1801; d. 26 Oct. 1852.

Exiled on suspicion of plotting against Charles Albert of Sardinia, about 1833.

Published "Teoría del Supraorganismo," 1838; "Introduzione allo studio della Filosofia." 1839. Aimed to relieve Italy from foreign rulers; published "Il Primo civile et morale degli Italian.

His "Genesi Moderna" led to the expulsion of the Jesuits from Italy.

Returned to Milan.

Called to office by Victor Emmanuel I., 1849.

Published "Il Rinascimento civile della Italia.

GIROCCIO (Juccundus), Fr Giovanni, Italian Dominican, scholar, and architect; b. about 1450; employed by the emperor Maximilian I. at Verona, 1454-58; by Louis XII. at Paris (built Pont Notre Dame, &c.), 1490-97; at Venice, 1508; at Rome, made architect of St. Peter's, 1514; d. about 1521.

GIORGIOPODIO, Maria Gaetano, Neapolitan architect; b. 14 May, 1718; d. 8 March, 1785.

GIOIA, Flavio, of Amalfi, navigator; reputed inventor of the mariner's compass, about 1502.

GIOIA, Melchiorre, Italian political economist, a founder of the science of statistics; b. 20 Sept. 1767; expelled from Italy for publishing his "Scienza del Povero Diavolo," 1809; compiled statistical tables; "Filosofia della Statistica," 1826; &c.; d. 2 Jan. 1829.

GIULIETTO PETRARI, Italian printer; settled at Venice, about 1530; printed "Collana Cesar," and "Collana Latina," beautiful but incorrect; "Imitazione de Jesu Cristi," 1556.
GIORDANI, Vitale, Italian self-taught mathematician; b. 13 Dec. 1613; killed his brother-in-law for reproaching him for idleness; fled to become secretary to a Venetian admiral, about 1723; devoted himself ardently to mathematics, entered service of queen Christina of Sweden; at Rome, about 1666; published "Corso di Matematica," 1680; d. 3 Nov. 1711.

GIORDANO, Luca, Italian painter; b. 1622; summoned "Fa presto," from his sordid father hurrying him in his work; and the "Proteus of Painting" from his vanity; d. 12 Jan. 1705.

GIORGI, Alessandro, Italian scholar; b. 11 Sept. 1747; d. 14 July, 1779.

GIORGI, Antonio Agostino, Italian philologist; d. 1711; published "Alphabetum Thibetanum," 1762; d. 4 May, 1797.

GIOBIONIO, Giorgio Barbarelli, called, Italian painter, poet, and musician; b. 1477; d. 1511.

GIOEPPEINO, Neapolitan painter; b. about 1560; d. 1640.

GIOTTINO, called Tommaso da Stefano, Florentine sculptor and painter; b. 1324; studied works of Giotto; and assumed the name; d. 1356.

GIOVANNI ANGIOLOTO or Ambroggiotto Bonondo, Italian painter, friend of Dante; b. 1327; pupil of Cimabue; painted frescoes in Campo Sant' Antonio, at Pisa; worked at Rome, 1298; architect of Florence, 1334; d. 8 Jan. 1336.

GIOVANELLE, Buggiero, Italian musical composer; b. about 1500; succeeded Palestrina at Rome, 1594; published "Missae," 1593; "Motetti," 1594; "Madrigali," 1596; d. after 1615.

GIOVANNI DA FIESOLE (Guido or Guidolino Sant Talenti), named Frà Angelico, Florentine fresco painter, employed by pope Nicholas V; d. 1359; many works at Florence; d. 1455.

GIOVANNI, see MANZONI.

GIOVANNI, Giuseppe Maria, Italian philosopher; b. 23 Jan. 1753; d. 2 Jan. 1837.

GIOVITO, Paolo (Paulus Jovitus), Italian historian; b. 5 April, 1483; a physician at Rome; patronised by Leo X.; made a prelate of St. Antonio at Como by Clement V; bishop of Nocera, 1328; published "De Fisciis Romanis," 1524; "Elogia Vitorum Illustrium," 1546; d. 11 Dec. 1552.

GIRALDI, Giovanni Battista (Cinto), Italian novelist and dramatist; b. 8 Nov. 1504; d. 30 Dec. 1573.

GIRALDI, Lillo Gregorio, Italian poet and archaologist; b. 13 June, 1479; patronised by Leo X. and other popes; disgraced; resided with Giovanni Pietro della Mirandola till his assassination; 1533; published "De Musis Sigismung," 1512; "Poesies," 1539, &c.; d. Feb. 1532.

GIRALDO Camerata, see Barry.

GIRARD, Gabriel, French grammarian; b. about 1577; published "Synonymes Francais," 1736; d. 1748.

GIRARD, Gregoire, le Pere, Swiss educational writer; b. 17 Dec. 1765; published "Rapport sur l'Institut de M. Pestalozzi a Iverdon," 1810; "Cours Educatif de la Langue Maternelle," 1842-48, &c.; d. 6 March, 1850.

GIRARD, Philippe Henri de, French engineer; b. 1 Feb. 1775; exhibited improved lamps, 1806; invented a flat-spining machine for the emperor's priess, offered 7 May, 1810; applied steam to it, 1813; established works at Warsaw; invented other machines; published "Memoire au Roi sur la Priorite du a la France dans l'Invention des Machines a filer le Lin," 1830; d. 26 Aug. 1845.

GIRARD, Simon Pierre, French engineer; b. Nov. 1765; went to Egypt with the expedition; surveyed the Nile, &c.; 1798; employed by Napoleon I. in constructing canals, &c., 1803-14; by Louis XVIII. in superintending the water, gas supply, and drainage of Paris, 1815; d. 30 Nov. 1836.

GIRARDIN, Emilie de, French political economist and journalist (son of Alexandre, comte de Girardin); b. 22 June, 1806.

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GIRARDIN, Emilie de, French political economist and journalist (son of Alexandre, comte de Girardin); b. 22 June, 1806.

GIBBARD-THOMSON, Anne Louise Givodé de Roumey, French painter; b. 5 Feb, 1767; exhibited "A Scene at the Deluge," 1806; illustrated Anacreon; d. 9 Dec, 1844.

GIBBINS, Thomas, landscape painter; b. 1773; introduced painting on cartridge paper; painted panoramas of London and Paris; d. 1802.

GIRT, Louis, French writer, friend of cardinal Mazarin; b. 24 Feb, 1605; d. 1655.

GISBERT, Blaise, French theologian and philosopher; b. 21 Feb, 1657; published "L’Art d’élever un Prince," dedicated to the duke of Burgundy, 1684; d. 27 Feb, 1731.

GISBORNE, Rev. Thomas, theologian and philosopher; b. 1758; published "Principles of Moral Philosophy," 1789; poems, 1798; d. 24 March, 1846.

Gisco, Carthaginian general, commander of the garrison at Lilybeum; taken prisoner by the mercenaries in the "inevitable" war; put to death, B.C. 240.

GITLADAN, Scottish sculptor, architect, and poet, fl. about A.D. 516.

GIULIO, Roman, see Romano.

GIUSTIANI, Agostino, Italian orientalist; b. 1470; edited "Liber Job," (Heb., Vulgate, &c., a new version), 1516 or 1520; "Passyfurth," (the first polyglot); d. 1536.

GIVET, Anne d’Anglure de, French general, partisan of Henry IV.; b. about 1585; killed at the siege of Lacroix, July, 1594.

GLASER, Raoul, French chronicler; b. about 990; d. about 1050.

GLABIO, Marcus Aclius, Roman consul, victorious over Antiochus and the Attalians, B.C. 191.


GLASHER, James, Scotch meteorologist; principal founder (and secretary) of the Meteorological society, 1859; made many scientific balloon ascents, 1862–66.

GLASVIL, Sir John, jurist; b. about 1590; d. 2 Oct., 1661; his reports of contested elections published, 1775.

GLASS, Rev. Joseph; b. 1636; published "The Vanity of Dogmatizing," 1661; "Lux Orientalis" (on the pre-existence of souls), 1662; "Considerations on the Being of Witches," 1666, &c.; d. 4 Nov, 1680.

GLASWIG, de, German statesman and warrior; chief justice of England, 1150; superintended the compilation of "Tractus de Legibus et Consuetudinibus Regni Anglia," resigned about 1185; killed at siege of Acta, 1190.

GLAHEURNUS, or Henri Loris, Swiss classical scholar; b. 1488; published "Isagoge in Musica," 1516; d. 1543.

GLAS, John, Scotch theologian; b. 5 Oct, 1605; published "Testimony of the King of Martyrs concerning his Kingdom (John xvii., 30)" 1727; which led to his deposition, and the formation of churches termed "Glasites," 1728; d. 2 Nov, 1773.

GLAES, George, son, navigator; b. 1725; made discoveries in Africa; endeavoured to found a colony; published "History of the Canary Islands," 1764; imprisoned in the Canaries by the Spaniards, 1765; murdered by his crew while returning home, about Oct. 1765.

GLASER, Christopher, Swiss chemist, apothe- cary to Louis XIV.; discovered the "sal polychrest of Glaser," (muffle of potash); his "Traité de Chimie" published, 1683; d. about 1680.

GLAS, Salomo, German theologian; b. 1593; published "Philologia Sacra," 1623; d. 27 July, 1656.

GLAUBE, Johann Rudolph, German chemist, discoverer of "Glauber’s salt," (muffle of soda); b. 1603 or 1604; published "De Auri Tinctura," 1646; "Furni Novi Philosophici," 1648; "Novum Legum Chimicum," 1664, &c.; "Opera Chymica," 1659; d. 1688.

GLAUBE, Johann, (Polydore), Dutch painter; b. 1646; d. 1726. His brother, JOHANN GOTTLIEB, painter; b. 1645; d. 1703.

GLEDITSCH, Johann Gottlieb, German botanist; b. 1714; d. 1756.

GLENCHEN, Friedrich Wilhelm von, (Russ- wort), German naturalist; b. 14 Jan, 1777; published, in German, "Neuest Microscopical Discoveries," 1764; "Treatise on the Solar Microscope," 1781; d. 16 June, 1783.

GLEIN, George, Scotch theologian; b. 1751; bishop of Brechin, 1808; published "Directions for the Study of Theology," 1827; d. Feb. 1839.
GLEIR, Rev. George Robert, novelist and historian; b. 1705; joined the army, and served in the American and American wars, 1708-14; entered the church, 1722; chaplain to Chelsea Hospital, 1734; chaplain-general of the forces, 1742; published the "Subaltern," 1752; "British Military Commanders," 1752; "Memoirs of Warren Hastings," 1841; "Story of Waterloo," 1843.

GLEIR, Johann Wilhelm Ludovig, "the German Anacreon"; b. 2 April, 1719; published "Krieggsleider," 1778; "Zeitgedichte," 1780-1803; d. Dec. 1803. GLENDOWER, Glamis, earl of; printer and engraver of Liecester; printed "Du Devoir des Filles," 1597, &c.

GLENDOWER, (Glyndwr), Welsh chief; great-grandson of Llewellyn, last prince of Wales; b. about 1349; knighted by Richard II., 1387; maintained a successful war against Henry IV., and ruled Wales, 1410; d. during negotiations with Henry V., 20 Sept. 1415. GLENEAGLES, see Great.

GLÉT, Gérard, abbé, French linguist and historian; accompanied marshal Davoust in his campaigns visiting libraries, &c.; b. 24 March, 1761; published "Voyage en Allemagne et en Pologne," 1816; corresponded with Napoleon I.; d. 11 Feb. 1830.

GLINKA, Sergeri Nikolaičivitch, Russian poet; b. 1771; published translation of Young's "Night Thoughts," &c.; d. about 1854. His cousin, GREGORY ANDREWS, soldier and philosopher; b. 1774; published translations from the French, &c.; d. 12 Feb. 1818.

GLIOZIS, Victor, anatomist; b. 1507; discovered "Glioser's Capsule," described in his "Anatomia Hepatis, 1654; in "Tractatus de Natura de Substantie Energetica," described irritability as a property of muscular fibre; d. 1677.

GLIOZER, see Robert.

GLIOZER, dukes of: THOMAS PANTALEON, 6th son of Edward III.; b. 6 Jan. 1315; duke, 1358; opposed his nephew, Richard II.; carried to Calais, and put to death... Sept. 1397.

HUMFREY, son of; d. of the plague, 1399.

HUMFREY, son of Henry IV.; b. 1392; duke, 1414; protector of England, 1422; contention with his uncle the bishop of Winchester, 1415; his duchess imprisoned for witchcraft, 1415; set free; found dead in his bed. Feb. 1447.

RICHARD, son of Richard, duke of York; b. 31 Oct. 1450; duke, 1456; 1st king, Richard II.

HENRY STUART, son of Charles I.; b. 8 July, 1640; duke, 1644; d. 3 Sept. 1660.

WILLIAM, son of queen Anne; b. 24 July, 1660; created duke (not by patent), 1669; d. 30 July, 1700.

WILLIAM, son of Frederick, prince of Wales; b. 14 Nov. 1734; duke, 1744; married Maria, countess of Waldegrave, 6 Sept. 1760.

WILLIAM FREDERICK, son of George III.; b. 16 Jan. 1756; married his cousin, Mary, 1816; d. 30 Nov. 1834.

GLOYER, Charles, song composer; b. 1805.

GLOYER, Richard, poet and scholar; b. 1712; published "Leontida," 1739; the song "Hoster's Ghost," 1739; "The Atheniald," 1787; d. 25 Nov. 1785.

GLOYER, Mrs. actress; b. 8 Jan. 1781; d. 16 July, 1850.

GLOYER, Thomas, antiquary, friend of Camden; b. 1543; his "Catalogue of Honour," printed, 1610; d. 1588.

GLUCK, Christoph, German musical dramatic composer, "the Michael Angelo of music;" b. 7 July, 1714; his first opera, "Artaxerxes," 1741; came to London, and became friend of Handel, 1747; performed at Rome, 1754; wrote at Vienna, "Alceste," "Paride e Elena," and "Orfio," 1761-64; performed at Paris; his opera performed, 19 April, 1774; d. 25 Nov. 1787.

GLUCK, Michael, Byzantine historian; wrote "Annals and Letters," 12th century.

GLUCKER, Roman emperor, 473; made prisoner; became a priest, 474.

GRELIN, Johann Georg, German botanist and chemist; b. 13 June, 1709; published "Flora Siberica," 1747-70; many memoirs; "Travels in Siberia" (in German), 1751-52; d. 20 May, 1755.

GRELIN, Johann Friedrich, German physician and botanist; b. 8 Aug. 1748; d. 1 Nov. 1804. His son, LEOPOLD, b. 2 Aug. 1788; published the great "Handbuch der Chimie," 1841 et seq.; d. 13 April, 1852.

GRENKA, August Nortnaart von, count, Prussian general, and military reformer; b. 27 Oct. 1760; distinguished himself, and promoted, 1807; helped to organise the landwehr (or militia), and the Tugenburg, instituted to neutralise French influence in Germany; fought under Blucher, 1812-15; created field marshal, 1825; d. 24 Aug. 1851.

GOAD, John, schoolmaster, and astrologer; b. 15 Feb. 1615; published "Astro-Meteorics," 1656; d. 28 Oct. 1659.

GOADBY, Robert, printer at Sherborne; b. 1721; published "Life of Bamfylde Moore Carew, king of the beggars;" d. 12 Aug. 1758.

GOBEIN, Jean Baptiste Joseph, French bishop; b. 1 Sept. 1727; deputee to the constitutional assembly; proposed the resolution that none should be disturbed for religious opinions, 23 Aug. 1789; installed archbishop of Paris by Talleyrand, bishop of Autun, 15 March, 1791; denounced his functions, and assumed the red cap, Nov. 1793; condemned of coalition with Rohan, 1792; exiled, 14 April, 1794.

GOBEIN, Jehan, French dyer, and founder of the family of tapestriers; established his works at Paris about 1450; invented a scarlet dye; d. 1476.

GOBEN, see Le Gobien.
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GOCLEVER, Rudolph, German physician and philosopher, a follower of Paracelsus; b. 22 Aug. 1572; d. 3 March 1621.

GODARD, Jean, French poet; b. 1564; published "Contes," 1594; d. 1572.

GODART, Jean Baptiste, French naturalist; b. 25 Nov. 1775; published "Histoire naturelle des Lépidoptères de France," 1822; d. 27 July 1873.

GODARD, Arabeila, pianiste; b. Jan. 1836; first appeared in public, 30 March, 1850; married Mr Davidson, 1860.

GOD, physician and chemist; b. about 1617; Cromwell's army physician; made councillor; said to have introduced telescopes into England; published "Discurso sobre el brillo de los astros," 1668; invented "Goddard's Drop;" d. 24 March 1674.

GODEAU, Antoine, French bishop, historian and poet; b. 1605; his "Histoire de l'Eglise," published, 1653-78; "La Morale Chrétienne," 1705; d. 21 April, 1672.


THIROD, son, 8 July, 1568; historiographer of France, 1577; published "La Cénovalis de France," 1614; d. 3 Oct. 1619.

JACQUES, brother, 8, 57; edited "Codex Theodosiani," 1565; "Gloria," 1576; "Fragmenta Vetera Testament," 1616; d. 24 June, 1659.

DB. ASSOCIATION OF THE JUDGMENT OF THE DOLAP, 1654; published "Mémoires sur la Droite du Clos," 1657; d. 4 June, 1681.

GODEFROY DE BOUILLON, chief of the crusaders, king of Jerusalem; b. about 1058; d. 18 July, 1100.

With the emperor Henry IV. when he took Rome, 1105; Enrolled himself a crusader, 21 March, 1105.

Assumed the command, 3d Oct., 1105; Crossed the Hellespont, March; besieged and took Nicza, 8 May 1106; besieged Antioch, 21 Oct. 1107; sacked Antioch, 3 June; defeated the Saracen forces, 28 June, 1108; Invested of Jerusalem, 7 June; took it and slaughtered the inhabitants; 15 July, 1109; Elestred King, 22 July, 1109; Defeated the Saracen at Ascalon, 12 Aug., 1109; d. (probably by poison), 22 July, 1109.

GODEFROY DE VITZEBER, or Wittenberg (Gotfried Theodorus) German historian; wrote "Chronicon Universale," entitled "Pantheon," printed 1595; d. 1101.

GODIN, Charles, musician; b. about 1790; d. 12 Dec. 1863.

GODD, Sir Edmondbury, magistrate (before whom Titus Oates had sworn to his narratives); b. 17 Oct. 1678.

GODFREY, Thomas, American mathematician; perfected the quadrant simultaneously with Hadley, and received a reward from the Royal Society of London, 1732; d. 1770.

GODFREY, Thomas, son, poet; 8. 1736; wrote "The Court of Fancy," published 1757; d. 3 Aug. 1753.

GODIN, Louis, French philosopher; b. 28 Feb. 1704; wrote "Histoire de l'Académie des Sciences," 1760-99; d. 11 Sept. 1760.

GOLDENHIL, John, civilian; b. 1617; judge of the admiralty, 1653; published "The Holy Land," 1653; "Admiralty Jurisdiction," 1661; d. 4 April, 1678.

GODFRI, Sidney, royalist poet and soldier; d. 1610; killed in battle, 1643.

GODFRI, Sidney Godolphin, earl of; b. about 1693; page to Charles II. when prince, 1657; elected member of parliament, 1661; a privy councilor, 1679; lord of the treasury, 1684; lord high treasurer 1690-96; 1700-1; 1702; suddenly dismissed, 8 Aug. 1710; d. 15 Sept. 1712.

GODUNOV, or GODUNOP, Boris, czar of Russia; b. 1552; instituted serfdom in Russia about 1595; brother-in-law of Feodor I., last of the race of Rurik, succeeded him (suspected of poisoning him) 1598; threatened with deposition, took poison, and d. 23 April, 1605.

GODOV, Manuel de, Spanish statesman; b. 12 May, 1677; d. at Paris, 4 Oct. 1851.

Became favourite of Charles I. about 1784 (and lover of the Queen); prime minister, 1792; Began war with France, 1793; Made peace and received his title "Prince of the peace" and other honours, 22 July, 1795; Ruled well, but awakened the jealousy of the nobles; dismissed 23 March, 1798; Minister again; allied with Napoleon I.; plotted the overthrow of the Bourbon dynasty, 1806-8; named admiral of the Indies, 1807; His schemes discovered; attacked by the populace during the insurrection at Aranjuez; saved by the king's abdication in favour of his son Ferdinand, 17-19 March, 1808.

Released by Murat May, 1808; Long residied at Rome; went to Paris (a pensioner of Louis Philippe) 1835.

GODWIN, earl of Kent; d. suddenly, 15 April, 1053; Served under Canute in Denmark 1050; Made earl of Kent and Sussex 1050; Supported Harold H.; accused of murdering Alfred, son of Ethelred II.; His daughter married to Edward the Confessor 1045; Summoned to the Witenagemot; refused to attend without a safe-conduct 1007; Justified himself, and remained at the king's court 1008.

GODWIN, Francis, bishop, ecclesiastical historian; b. 1611; bishop of Llandaff, 1616; Hereford, 1617; published "Catalogue of the Bishops of England," 1651; "Rerum Anglicanum (Hons., Edw., VI. et Mariae) Annales," 1616; "Man in the Moon" (written about 1600), 1639; d. April, 1633.

GODWIN, George, archbishop; b. 28 Jan. 1815; editor of the "Builder," 1844; published "Churches of London," 1838; "History in Ruins," 1851; "Mary Wollstonecraft;" b. 27 April, 1759; a schoolmistress, 1783; governess, 1786; lived in France with a Mr Irlandy, 1792; published "Vindication of the Rights of Woman,"
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GOL

1791; "Thoughts on the Education of Daugh-
ters," 1786; married William Godwin, 1797; d. (in child-birth) to Sept. 1797.
GODWIN, Thomas, Hebræist; b. 1857; published "As Es and Aaron, or the Civil and Ecclesiastical Rites of the Hebrews," 1614; d. 1843.
Godwin, William, historian, political writer, and novelist; b. 3 March, 1756; d. 7 April, 1836.
A dissenting minister 1778
Married Mary Wollstonecraft (see Godwin, Mary) 1797
GOEBNINGS, Leopold Friedrich Gundruus von, German poet and statesman; b. 1748; published "Singedichte," 1772-78; "Die Lieber Zweier Liebenden," 1777-79; d. 18 Feb. 1825.
GOFF, Jean Jacques, French Protestant theologian, of Strasburg, founder of societies for missions, circulating the Bible, and promoting Christian morality; b. 6 April, 1771; d. 21 June, 1855.
GOERZEL, Willem, Dutch scholar and bookseller; b. 11 Dec. 1635; d. 3 May, 1711.
GOERZEL, or GOERKE (not GEOBKE), Arthur, Hungarian general and chemist; b. 5 Feb. 1818.
Devoted to agriculture and chemistry till the war of 1848
Employed by Kossuth, and made general, 1 Nov. 1848
Opposed his policy of separating from Austria
Said to have caused the defeat at Kapola
26 Feb. 1849
Took Comorn
21 May 1849
Defeated by the Russians
15 July 1849
Surrendered conditionally to them
13 Aug. 1849
Published in German "My Life and Works in Hungary, 1848-60." 1853
GOERZEL, Johann Joseph, German publicist and historian; b. 25 Jan. 1770; published in German "The Universal Peace, an idea;" "The Red Leaf," 1798; "Europe and the Revolution," 1821; d. 27 Jan. 1848.
GOERZEL, Georg Henrik, baron, Swedish statesman and financier; while endeavouring to make peace with Russia, tried and beheld for suspected treason, 2 March, 1719.
GOERZEL, Johann Eustatius, Prussian statesman; b. 5 April, 1737; published "Mémorie sur la Neutralité Armée," 1801; his Memoirs printed, 1827; d. 7 Aug. 1821.
GOERZ, Damián, Portuguese historian and diplomatist; b. 1771; published "Commentarius Regum posterum in India," 1759; his "Chronica do Reino Dom Manuel" printed 1619; d. about 1783.
GOERZ, Hugo van der, Flemish painter; employed by Charles the Bold, 1473; d. about 1480.
GOERZ, Wilhelm van der, Dutch critic; b. 1611; published "Philitus Judex," 1677; d. 13 Oct. 1686.
GOERZEL, Johann Friedrich Ludwig, German jurist; b. 16 Feb. 1778; published "Gaius in Institutiones Commentarii," 1821; d. 24 Sept. 1837.
GOERZ, Johann Wolfgang von, German poet, novelist, and philosopher; b. 28 Aug. 1749; d. 22 Jan. 1786.
Went to Strasburg, and became friend of Herder, Wagner, and other poets
1769-77
Published "Ires von Berlichingen" 1773
Went to Weimar
7 Nov. 1773
Visited Italy
1786
Published "Iphigenia," 1787; "Ermion," "Torquato Tasso," 1790; "Lieder Werther," "Wiel-
helm Meister"
1794
Friendship with Schiller
1794-1803
Published "Beitrage zur Optik," 1795; "Deutsch-
man and Docthe," 1797; "Faust," 1806 and 1813; "Farbenleiler"
1810
GOERZ, Georg Heinrich, German scholar, zealous Lutheran; b. 11 Aug. 1667; d. 25 April, 1728.
GOERZ, Johann Melchior, German theologian and bibliographer, termed, from his severity, the "Inquisitor of Hambourg;" b. 16 Oct. 1717; d. 19 May, 1786.
GOFF, or GOER, Thomas, theologian and dramatist; b. about 1592; d. July, 1629.
GOOG, Nikolai, Russian writer; b. 1808; published "Dead Souls" (a satire on the sorts of nobles existing only on paper), 1842; "Letters," in favour of emancipation, 1847; d. 21 Feb. 1852.
GOUGER, Antoine-Yves, French jurist; b. 18 Jan. 1716; d. 2 May, 1755.
GOULD, de Heimansfeld, Melchior, Swiss publicist and historian; b. 6 Jan. 1756; pub-
GOLDING, Arthur, poet, secretary of Cecil, 1563; translated Ovid's Metamorphoses, 1560-72.
GOLDONI, Carlo, Italian dramatist; b. 1707; d. 5 Jan. 1793.
Deserted his home and joined a troop of com-
dians; returned; studied medicine under his father; afterwards civil law; dined from the priesthood; made doctor of law at Padua
1732
Began to write for the stage at Venice; "Sal-
saxus" performed, 24 Nov. 1734
After several changes, went to Paris; "Le Bourgu-
geois Gentilhomme" performed 4 Nov. 1777
Published his "Mémoires" (sold by Gibbon to be more comte than his comedies)
1787
His pension stopped by the convention, but re-
stored, 6c...
1799-93
GOLDMANN, Hermann, German painter and astronomer; b. 17 June, 1802; exhibited the "Sibyl of Cume," 1845; "View of Rome," 1849, 6c.; began to study astronomy from hearing a lecture by Le Verrier, 31 March, 1847; discovered the small planet "Lutetia," 15 Nov.
1852; ten other planets, 1854-61; d. 12 Sept.
1866.
GOLDSCHMIDT (Jenny Lind), Madame, singer; b. 21 Oct. 1821; first appearance in London, 4 May, 1847; married Otto Goldschmidt, 1851.

GOLDSMITH, Oliver, Irish poet and novelist; b. 10 Nov. 1728; d. 4 April, 1774.

Gombrich, E.H., exh. in London and Amsterdam; 1745-77.

Goncourt, Edmond, & Jules, French critics and novelists; b. 16 May, 1822; d. 24 Dec., 1896.

González, Alcimário, Portuguese diplomat; b. at Lisbon, 22 May, 1777; d. in the United States, 20 Jan., 1849.

GONZÁLEZ, José Francisco, Mexican statesman; b. at Mexico, 1795; d. there, 26 June, 1876.

Gontier, Pierre de, French nobleman; b. 1635; d. at Paris, 1698.

GÓNGORA, Francisco de, Spanish poet; b. at Seville, 21 Dec., 1561; d. there, 21 Oct., 1627.

Goodman, Archibald, Canadian author; b. at Chatham, 24 Nov., 1875; d. at New York, 24 Jan., 1932.

GOODWIN, Sir Henry, English painter; b. at Bury St. Edmunds, 23 Apr., 1804; d. at Erpingham, 29 Nov., 1864.

Gordon, Sir Charles, English general; b. at Baronscourt, Co. Down, 14 Dec., 1793; d. at Parktown, 22 June, 1852.


Göres de Cudor REAL, Alvaro, Spanish Latin poet and theologian; b. 1458; published "Thalchristia," a heroic poem, 1522; "Musa Paulina," 1529; "Proverbia Salomonis," 1543, &c.; d. at Barcelona, 1558.

Gómez, Madeleine Angélique Poisson, Madame de, French novelist; b. 22 Nov., 1684; wrote "Les Journées Amusantes," 1723; &c.; d. 28 Dec., 1770.

Gomez, Sebastian, the "mutiler" of Murillo, Spanish painter; b. about 1650.


Gonderaard, fourth king of Burgundy; took arms against his brother Chilperic, defeated and killed him, about 477; and after destroying his family, became king, 491; unwillingly gave his niece, Clotilda, in marriage to Clovis, 493; defeated in war; made peace with Clovis, 500; promulgated the Burgundian code, the "Loi Gombette," 29 March, 502; &c. 516 or 517.

GONZÁLEZ, Juan, Spanish historian; b. at Madrid, 1596; d. at Seville, 1691.

GONZÁLEZ, Lucas, Spanish painter; b. at Seville, 1567; d. at that city, 1627.

GONZÁLEZ, Luis, Spanish poet; b. at Seville, 1552; d. at Seville, 1591.

GONZÁLEZ, Manuel, Spanish poet; b. at Seville, 1550; d. at Seville, 1597.

GONZÁLEZ, Pedro, Spanish poet; b. at Seville, 1555; d. at Seville, 1581.

GONZÁLEZ, Ramon, Spanish poet; b. at Seville, 1570; d. at Seville, 1617.

Gonzo, see GONZALEZ.

Gonso, see GONZALO.

GONZÁLEZ, Tomas, Spanish painter; b. at Seville, 1561; d. at Seville, 1611.

GONZÁLEZ, Ulloa, Spanish poet; b. at Seville, 1553; d. at Seville, 1593.

Gongora, see GONZALO.

Gongora y Argote, Luis, Spanish poet; b. at Seville, 1531; d. at Seville, 1582.

GONZÁLEZ, Vicente, Spanish poet; b. at Seville, 1546; d. at Seville, 1576.

Gonza, see GONZALO.

Gongora, Juan, Spanish poet and dramatist; b. at Seville, 1561; d. at Seville, 1627.

Gongora y Argote, Luis, Spanish poet; b. at Seville, 1531; d. at Seville, 1582.

Gonzalez, see GONZALO.

GONTRAN, son of Clotaire I; b. about 525; became king of Burgundy at his death, 561; defeated his brother, Sigebert, and seized Avignon, 566; maintained the Gombert law, and introduced Roman institutions; made frequent wars with his brothers Sigebert and Chilpéric; committed many murders; excommunicated by St. Germanus for his many concubines.

GONTRAN-BOZON, a powerful, turbulent French noble, general of Sigebert, king of Metz; put to death by Gontran of Burgundy, 587.

GONZAGA, di, captains, marquises, and dukes of Mantua:

LUIS, captain; b. 1527; obtained chief power in Mantua, 1528; d. 21 Jan. 1540.

GUIDO, son, b. 1521; captain, 1560; d. 1560.

LUIS, son, captain, 1570; d. 1570.

FRANCESCO, brother; b. 1526; captain, 1588; d. March 1597.

GIOVANNI FRANCESCO, son; b. 1530; captain, 1597; chief in Mantua after the massacre by the emperor Sigismund, 22 Sept. 1433; d. 25 Sept. 1444.

LUIS, "il Turco;" son; b. 5 June 1424; succeeded, 1444; embellished Mantua.

FREDDERICO, son; b. 1439; d. 15 July 1478.

GIANNI FRANCESCO, son; warrior; b. 10 Aug. 1460; d. 29 March 1513.

FREDDERICO, son; warrior; b. 13 May, 1490; created duke by Charles V., with the principality of Montferrat, 1516; d. 12 June, 1556.

FRANCESCO, son; b. 10 March, 1533; d. 1 Feb. 1550.

GIOVANNINO, brother; b. 1515; skillfully suppressed a conspiracy at Canal, 1567; d. 24 Aug. 1588.

VINCI, son, b. 21 Sept. 1552; d. 18 Feb. 1618.

FRANCESCO, son; b. 7 May, 1580; d. 22 Dec. 1582.

FREDERICO, brother; b. 26 May, 1584; d. 30 Oct. 1625.

VINCI, brother; b. 7 Mar. 1580; d. 30 Dec. 1625.

CARLO, count, son of the duke of Nevers; after a severe war in which Mantua was captured, and despoiled by the Germans, invested with the duchy, 26 June, 1621; d. 9 Feb. 1637.

CARLO, grand son; 31 Oct. 1629; sold his French possessions to cardinal Mazarine, 1639; d. 14 Aug. 1658.

FREDERICO CARLO, son; b. 3 Aug. 1657; fought for the emperor against the Turks in Hungary, 1667; joined Louis XIV., and received a French partisian into Mantua, 1701; his states invaded by the Germans, 1660; Red to France; put to the ban of the empire; d. 1765.

GONZAGA, Scipione, Italian cardinal, friend of Tasso, and patron of letters; b. 21 Nov. 1542; d. 11 Jan. 1593.

GONZAGA, Thomas Antonio, "Dircov," Portuguese, 1665; b. 1747; a magistrate in Brazil, 1768; accused of participating in a conspiracy; banished to Mozambique for ten years, 10 Sept.; wrote "Marilla de Dircov," printed 1845; d. there, soon after 1793.

GONZAGA, Vespasiano, duca di Sabbonetta, Italian warrior; b. 1531; entered Spanish service, 13 May, 1591.

GONZAGA, Bartolommo, Spanish painter; b. 1564; d. 1627.

GONZALEZ, or GONZALO, de Berceo, Spanish poet; 13th century.

GONZALLES, Tiro, Spanish theologian; general of the Jesuits about 1655; attacked "probabilism;" published "De Infaliblitate Romani Pontificii," 1659; d. 24 Oct. 1703.

GONZALVO DE GORDOVA (Goncalo Hernandez y Aguilar), duque de Terre Nueva, prince of Venosa, "the great capitan," Spanish general; b. 16 March, 1443; d. 2 Feb. 1515.

Served Ferdinand the catholic against the Moors, ending with the capture of Granada. 1492 defeated the French in the Battle of French army, 11 April, at Cerignola, 11 April, at the Tarillos, 27 Dec. 1573.

Captured Gaeta, gaining the whole of Naples, but soon after disgraced by Ferdinand.

GOON, John Mason, M.D., philosopher; b. 25 May, 1704; published translations of Lucanus, 1707; of the Somnium de Solis, 1800; of Job, 1812; of the Proverbs, 1821; "Book of Nature," 1826; d. 2 Jan. 1827.

GOODALL, Edward, line engraver (engraved many of Turner's works); b. Sept. 1795.

GOODALL, Frederick, R.A., son, painter; b. 17 Sept. 1822; exhibited the "Village Festival," 1827; "The Last Leaf," 1832; "The Swing," 1832.

GOODALL, Walter, Scotch archaeologist, Jacobite; b. 1706; d. 28 July, 1766.

GOOR, William, dean of Ripon; b. 10 Nov. 1801; dean, 1860; d. 13 Aug. 1868.

GOODMAN, Godfrey, bishop of Gloucester; b. 1583; consecrated, 1625; suspended, and soon after became a Romanist, 1639; d. 19 Jan. 1645; his History of his own Times, printed 1839.

GOODRICH, Samuel Griswold, wrote many works for the young under the names of "Peter Parley;" b. 19 Aug. 1793; d. 9 May, 1860.

GOODRICH, Thomas, reformer, bishop of Ely, 1544; employed in the revision of the translation of the New Testament, 1540; d. 10 May, 1554.

GOODRICH, John, Scotch anatomist; b. 1814; d. 6 March, 1867.

GOODWIN, John, Armenian minister; b. 1593; published (in favour of the condemnation of Charles L.) "The Obstructors of Justice," 1649; also, "Right and Might well met," 1669.

GOODWIN, Thomas, Calvinist Independent minister; b. 1600; made president of Magdalen college by Cromwell, and with him at his death; d. 23 Feb. 1679.

GOODWYR, Charles, American mechanist; b. about 1800; invented vulcanised India rubber, 1839; patented many applications, 1840, 1849, 1859; etc.

GOOGE, Barnaby, poet and translator; b. about 1538; published translation of part of "Palladinus's Zodiak of Lyfe," 1560; "Elogos, Raphaels, and Sounmetters," 1596.

GOOL, Jan van, Dutch painter; b. 1685; published (in Dutch) "New Theatre of Dutch Painters," 1750-51; d. 1763.
GOTICHALSE, German heretic; b. about 838; maintained absolute predestination against Hinckmar, John Scot, Eriigena, and others, 853, et seq. d. 30 Oct. 807.

GOTTFRIED VON STRALSUND, German minnesinger; b. 1209; "Freidanks Beschoneitheit," etc.

GOTTI, Vincentio Luigi, Italian cardinal; b. 5 Sept. 1664; published "Verba Chiesa di Jesu Cristo," 1719; "Veritas Religionis Christianae," 1735-40; d. 18 Sept. 1742.

GOTTINGEN, Gilly Francisco, Belgian mathematician; b. 14 Oct. 1846; published "Logarithmica," in Journals in Jupiter, and Mars; published "Logistica Universalis," 1687; d. 6 April, 1689.

GOTTLEB, Johann Christoph, German critic; b. 1731; d. 1 May, 1777.

GOTTSCHEL, Johann Christoph, German poet and literary reformer, b. 2 Feb. 1700; issued a manifesto against corrupt taste in his edition of Pietroch, 1725; d. 12 Sept. 1766. His wife, LOUISE ALLEONIGNEE VICTORIA; b. (Kulmus), 1713; married 1735; her Letters, published, 1771-2; d. 26 June, 1762.

GOUGAN, Antoine, French botanist; b. 15 Dec. 1733; published "Hortus Monspeliensis," 1762; d. 1 Dec. 1821.

GOUGER, Pierre, Belgian jurist; b. 8 Aug. 1558; published "Commentarii de Jure Novo-stilii," 1620; d. 18 Oct. 1619.

GOUDIMEL, Claude, French musical composer; b. about 1630; at Rome taught Polandia, about 1540; became a protestant, and perished in the massacre at Lyons, 29 Aug. 1572.

GOUFFRE, Armand, French song and vaudeville writer; b. 22 March, 1775; d. 19 Oct. 1845.

GOUFFIER, see Chouen-Gouffier.


GOUG, Thomas, son; b. 19 Sept. 1605; deprived, 1662; devoted himself to propagating religion in Wales by preaching and translations; d. 29 Oct. 1681.

GOUGES, Maria Olympe de, French dramatist and political writer, allaged daughter of Louis XV.; b. 1755; at first supported the revolution; afterwards defended the king; executed, 4 Nov. 1793.

GOUGH, Hugh Gough, viscount; b. 3 Nov. 1779; served in the penal war, 1809; in China, 1841; in India, 1843; defeated the Mahatras at Maharajpoor, 20 Dec. 1843; the Sikhs at Sobraon, 10 Feb. 1846; at Chillianwallah, 13 Jan. 1849; at Googerat, 21 Feb. 1849; d. 2 March, 1849.


GOUGOON, Jean, French sculptor; b. about 1515; employed by Francis I.; assassinated as a protestant at Paris, 24 Aug. 1572.

GOUILLARD, Armand, French politician; b. 13 April, 1766; minister of the interior for a few days, 5 April, 1794; opposed the return of the Girondists, 5 March, 1795; arrested with all his family, 1 May, 1793; condemned; committed suicide, May, 1795.

GOULARD, Thomas, French surgeon; inventor of Goulard's water; published "Traité des Effets des Préparations de Plomb," 1760; d. after 1784.

GOULIBOURN, Henry, statesman, b. 10 March, 1784; chief secretary for Ireland, Dec. 1801—April, 1807; chancellor of the exchequer, Jan. 1825—Nov. 1830; home secretary, Dec. 1834—April, 1835; chancellor of the exchequer, Sept. 1841—July, 1846; d. 12 Jan. 1856.


GOULIN, Jean, French physician; b. 10 Feb. 1728; published "Antiquités Romaines," 1765; "Médecine des Dames," 1771; d. 30 April, 1799.

GOULINOT, Gouli, or Guli, Theodore, physician; b. about 1756; wrote a memoir on Galen (published 1840); founded the Guislsonian Lecture at the College of Physicians; d. 4 May, 1832.

GOULIN, Jean, French scholar; general of the Feuillants; b. 25 Aug. 1756; published "Lettres de Phyllaire k Ariste" (against Bacon) 1767; d. 5 Jan. 1769.


GOURDAN, Simon, French theologian; b. 24 March, 1746; became a rigid trappist, 1857; published "Soirées religieuses d'Amour au Saint Sacrement," 1714; d. 10 May, 1729.

GOULART, Simon, French protestant theologian; b. 20 Oct. 1543; studied law; embraced protestantism about 1555; restored to Geneva, March, 1556; made a pastor, 1751; preached boldly; attacked Henry IV. for his inconstinece; supported the people in their demand
for civil reform; president of the company of pastors, Jan 1607—Dec. 1612; d. 3 Feb. 1628.

GOUBAARD, Gaspard, baron, French general; b. 14 Sept. 1783; d. 25 July, 1852. Fought in the wars of the empires. 1854-5

Chosen by Napoleon as his companion at St. Helena. 1845

Returned to France 1815

With Monthonclus published "Mémoires de Na- poleon." 1845

His reply to Segur's "Histoire de Grand Armée" led to a duel; was wounded. 1845

Controversy with Sir Walter Scott 1847

GOUCHE, Dominique de, French naval hero; b. about 1530; d. 1593. Sailed to revenge the murdered French Protestant in England. 1530

Defeated the Spaniards, and hanged his prisoners on July 11, 1568.

Returned 6 June, 1568

Prosecuted: offered a command by Queen Elizabeth, both of England; d. on his way to London. 1593

GOURELEN, Etienne, French surgeon; published "Synopsis Chirurgiae," 1566; d. 12 Aug. 1593.

GOURMONT, Gilles de, French printer; b. about 1480; first to employ Greek and Hebrew types at Paris; d. after 1533.

GOURNAT, Marie de Jans de, French poet; "the tenth muse"; b. 1506; friend of Montaigne and Richelieu; d. 13 July, 1645.

GOVILLIE, Herault sieur de, French financier and diplomatist; b. 11 July, 1625; employed by Mazarin; his "Mémoires" published, 1724; d. 1703.

GOUSSET, (GUSSET), Jacques, French protestant theologian and historian; b. 7 Oct. 1655; published "Commentarius Languis Ebraise," 1702; d. 4 Nov. 1704.

GOUSSET, Thomas Marie Joseph, French cardinal; b. 1 May, 1745; bishop of Perpignan, 1759; archbishop of Reims, 1810; cardinal, 1815; d. 23 Dec. 1866.

GOUEA, or Gouvea, Antonio, Portuguese jurist, philosopher, and poet; b. about 1505; lived principally in France; d. 5 March, 1566.

GOUEA, Antonio de Portuguese historian; became an Augustinian monk, June, 1591; a teacher at Goa, 1597; sailed as ambassador to Persia, 15 Feb. 1602; his travels published, 1611; papal nuncio in Persia; imprisoned there, 1613; captured by Barbary pirates, 1618; released, 1620; d. 18 Aug. 1628.

GOUVION SAINT-CIB, Laurent, marshal of France; b. 13 April, 1754; d. 12 March, 1830.

Travelled in Italy 1794

Joined the Chasseurs 1 Sept. 1794

Rapidly promoted: appointed commander of the army against Rome; suppressed mutiny 1796

Served under Bonaparte 1799-1805

Surrendered, and made prisoner at Dresden. 1801

Remained faithful to Louis XVIII. March, 1815

Married a countess 1815

Reorganized the army: resigned 1818

His "Mémoires" published 1821-24

GOWER, John, poet; b. about 1320; wrote "Speculum Meditandi;" "Vox Clamantis;" "Confessio Amandi;" d. 1402.

GOWER, Ralph, earl of : William, one of the assassins of David Rizzio, 9 March, 1566; executed for his share in the raid of the stirds; d. 1584

John and Alexander, sons: deposed James VI. into his house at Perth, with the view of dethroning him; both killed, and the plot frustrated. 1585

Gozen, Jan, Dutch landscape painter; b. 1596; d. 1656.

GOZI, brothers, Italian poets: GARABO, b. 1713; d. 26 Dec. 1786. CARLO, d. 6 April, 1786.

GOZZOLI, Benozzo, Florentine painter; b. 1468; d. 1478.

GRAF, Regnier van, Dutch physician; b. 30 July, 1641; d. 17 Aug. 1672.

GRAND, Bernard, Dutch printer; b. 1628; d. 4 Nov. 1709.

GRABE, Johann Ernst, German theologian and erite; b. 30 June, 1666; published "Spiegelium S. Patrum et Hareticorum, Secul. I—III," 1700; d. 14 Nov. 1711.

GRACCHIUS, Roman plebeian family of the Sempronius gens.

TIBERIUS SEMPRONIUS, general against Har- mnon, consul, defeated the Companians, B.C. 215; and Hardeo, 214; took prisoner, and killed, 213.

TIBERIUS SEMPRONIUS, father of the "Gracchi," b. about 320; tribune of the people; married daughter of Scipio Africanus, about 189; victorious in Spain; subdued the Celtiberians, 179; the Samnitians, 178. d. after 163.

TIBERIUS SEMPRONIUS, b. about B.C. 200; served under his uncle Scipio, 149; as quaestor, became popular, and excited the jealousy of the patri- cians, 137; while tribune, carried an agrarian law; killed in a tumult by the influence of Scipio Aemilianus.

CAIUS SEMPRONIUS, his brother; B.C. 154.

Served with the army in Spain 138

Opposed the patricians, desiring to avenge his brother's murder; became tribune; renewed his agrarian law, providing for the poor 139

Re-elected tribune; his colleague Drusus treacherously proposed revolutionary measures 128

Prosecuted, and with 300 of his friends, slain 131

GRADENIGO, Pietro, doge of Venice; b. 1249; waged unsuccessful war with Genoa, 1269-99; perpetuated the ducal power in the principal families by inscribing them in his "Golden Book," 1296-1309; excommunicated by the pope, 1299; put down the conspiracy of Bo- mond Tiepolo, and established the council of ten, June, 1310; d. 13 Aug. 1311.

GREKE, John, Scotch poet; b. 1748; d. 26 July, 1772.

GREYVIN, (GREFFE), Johann Georg, German antiquary; b. 29 Jan. 1632; published "Thesaurus Antiquitatum et Historiarum Italicam," 1704; d. 11 Jan. 1703.

GRAFFIGNY, Françoise d'Assembourg d'Hap- pencourt, dame de, French novelist and drama- tist; b. 13 Feb. 1655; separated from her hus-
band, and resided six months with Voltaire and Madame du Châtelet, 1758-9; published "Lettres d'une Péruvienne," 1767; d. 12 Dec. 1758; her "Vis Privée de Voltaire," published after her death.

GRANT, Augustus Henry Fitzroy, duke of; b. 1736; secretary of state in Rockingham administration, July, 1765—May, 1766; premier, Dec. 1767—Jan. 1770; severely attacked by Ju
eria, 18 March, 1769—Nov. 1771; lord privy seal, March, 1782—April, 1783; d. 14 March, 1811.

GRANT, Richard, chronicler and printer; imprisoned for printing Matthew's Bible; continued Hall's Chronicle; printed "Abridgment of the Chronicles of England," 1762; "Chronicle at large," 1759; d. after 1757.

GRAHAM, George, watchmaker and physicist; b. 1738; made planetarium or orrery about 1715; invented the compensating pendulum, 1726; d. 20 Nov. 1751.

GRAHAM, James, see Montrose.


GRAHAM, John, of Claverhouse, viscount Dun
dee, Scotch soldier; b. about 1649; served in the French and Dutch armies; returned to Scotland; employed against the covenanters; defeated at Drumclog, 1 June, 1679; made viscount Dunvegan, 1688; took arms against William III; killed at the battle of Killie
crankie, 17 June, 1689.

GRAHAM, Thomas, Lord Lynedoch, Scotch general; b. 1730; served in the peninsular war; defeated the French under Victor at Barrosa, 5 March, 1811; created baron, 3 May, 1814; d. 18 Dec. 1843.

GRAHAM, Thomas, Scotch chemist; b. 20 Dec. 1805; d. 16 Sept. 1859. Described his discovery of the law of the diffusion of gases, 1824; of dialysis, 1809; amylolysis, 1805; motion of gases, 1836-1844; diffusion of liquid, 1805-1841; absorption of gases by metals, 1855-56.

Published "Elements of Chemistry." 1855-56.

Master of the mint 1855-56.

GRAHAM, James, Scotch poet; b. 22 April, 1755; published "The Sabbath," 1804; d. 14 Sept. 1811.

GRAILLY, Jean de Capitó de Bouch, a French warrior, who supported Edward III. in the war; taken prisoner by Bertrand du Guesclin, 1354; made constable of Aquitaine, 1371; taken prisoner by the French; d. in 1377.

GRANDE, André, French naturalist; b. 1 Dec. 1676; published "Murasquez, astro
erist;" b. 1602; published "Mersuris Inuisio
ed tamen prope Solom observatus," 1674; d. 25 May, 1680.

GRANDJONGH, James, Scotch poet; b. about 1723; published "The Sugar-Cane," 1764; d. 24 Dec. 1767.

GRANING, Richard, architect; b. 1798; greatly improved Newcastle-on-Tyne; d. 4 July, 1861.

GRAIH, Hans, Danish historian; b. 28 Oct. 1865; published "De Origine Geometric apud Egyptum," 1706; d. 19 Feb. 1748.

GRAMAYE, Jean Baptiste, Belgian traveller, historian, and antiquary; b. about 1560; published, 1707; 12 July, 1678.

PUBLISHED "ASIA," 1591; Historia Brabantica, 1606; *Africa Illustrata,* 1622; d. 1635.

GRANMONT or GRAMMONT, French nobles: *Antoine,* duc de, marshal of France and diplomatist; b. 1604; served in the army in Germany, Italy, and the low countries; his "Memoires," published, 1716. d. 13 July, 1678. *Philippe,* a traveller and courtier; b. 1621; served in the wars of Louis XIV.; resided in England at the court of Charles II., 1660-1669; his memoirs written by Anthony Hamilton. d. 10 Jan. 1697. *Guillaume," the Spanish dominican and preacher; b. 1650; wrote "Gudea de Pecadores," "Memorial de la Vida Christiana," d. 31 Dec. 1658.

GRANBY, John, Manners, marquess of, general; b. 2 Jan. 1721; served in Germany; chiefly helped to gain the victory at Minden, 1 Aug. 1759; commander in chief, 1766-69; d. 19 Oct. 1770. GRANET, Joseph, French religious biographer; b. 30 July 1646; d. 1 Dec. 1724.

GRANDI, Ecole, Ferrarese painter; b. 1491; d. 1553.

GRANDI, Guido, Italian mathematician; b. 1 Oct. 1671; published "Quadrastris Circuli," &c., 1703; "De Infinitum Infinitorem," 1710; d. 4 July, 1742.

GRANDI, Urbain, French priest; accused of bewitching a number of nuns at London; strangled and burnt, 18 Aug. 1634.

GRANDIN, Martin, French theologian; b. 1654; his "Institutiones Theologiae," published, 1710-12; d. 16 Nov. 1691.

GRANDE, Louis Marie Joseph Olier, French navigator; b. 7 May 1761; published "Voyage a la cote occidentale d'Africa, 1766-7," and "Voyages dans l'Inde, 1799-1801;" d. 7 Jan. 1846.

GRANDVILLE, Jean Ignace Isidore Gerard, surnamed, French comic artist; b. 3 Sep. 1803; illustrated La Fontaine, Gulliver, Robinson Crusoe, &c.; d. 14 March, 1847.

GRANET, Francois, French critic and trans
lator; b. 1692; published "Reflexions sur les Ouvrages de Littérature," 1736-40; d. 2 April, 1741.

GRANET, Francois Omer, French politician; b. about 1755; became a violent republican; opposed Robespierre; narrowly escaped, 1794; narrowly escaped the sword under the empire, 1804-5; exiled, 1816; returned, Dec. 1818; d. 10 Dec. 1841.

GRANET, Francois Marcus, French painter; b. 17 Sept. 1775; painted "Le Cheur des Philosophes," 1812; made conservator of his museum by Louis Philippe, 1830; d. 21 Nov. 1849.
GRANGER, Rev. James, biographer; b. about 1716; published "Biographical History of England," 1769; d. 15 April, 1776.


GRANT, Mrs Anne, of Laggan, Scottish poet, friend of Scott; b. (Macvicar) 21 Feb. 1755; published "Original Poems," 1803; "Essays on the Superstitions of the Highlands," 1811; d. 7 Nov. 1838.

GRANT, Scotch statesmen:

CHARLES, b. 1746, went to India, 1767; advocated economy and opposed war, 1793; d. 31 Oct. 1813;

CHARLES, lord Glenelg, son; b. in India 26 Oct. 1778; chief secretary for Ireland 1820-22; President of board of trade Aug. 1837-Jan. 1848; of board of control Nov. 1837-Nov. 1844; created baron Glenelg May, 1835; secretary for the colonies April, 1834-Jan. 1839; d. 23 April, 1866.

GRANT, Edward, Greek scholar, master of Westminster school; published "Greek Lingua Spiegelium," 1575; d. 4 Aug. 1601.

GRANT, Francis, lord Cullen, Scotch judge; b. about 1660; published "Loyalist's Reasons," 1699; d. 16 March, 1725.

GRANT, Sir Francis, F.R.A., Scotch portrait painter; b. 1804; elected R.A., 1811; president of the Royal Academy, 1 Feb. 1866.

GRANT, James, Scotch journalist, editor of the "Morning Advertiser," b. about 1806; published "Great Metropolis," 1835-37; "Metropolitan Pulpit," 1839.

GRANT, James, Scotch historian and novelist; b. 1 Aug. 1822; published "Memorials of Kirkaldy of Grange," 1849; "Memorials of Edinburgh Castle," 1850; "Bothwell," 1851; "Jane Seaton," 1853.

GRANT, Patrick, lord Provostgrange, Scotch judge; b. 1695; d. 1762.

GRANT, Robert, Scotch astronomer; b. 1814; published "History of Physical Astronomy," 1846.

GRANT, Robert Edmund, Scotch physiologist and zoologist; b. 11 Nov. 1793; published "Outlines of Comparative Anatomy," professor at University College, London, 1828; Fullerton professor at the Royal Institution, London, 1837-41.

GRANT, Ulloys Simpson, American general; b. 27 April, 1822; served in Mexican campaign 1845; appointed lieutenant-general and virtually commander-in-chief (replacing Halleck) 2 March, 1864; invested Petersburg, near Richmond, 6 June, 1864; captured Richmond 3 April, 1865; created the first "general" of the United States army 1866; elected president of the republic 2 Nov. 1868; inaugurated 4 March, 1869.

GRANT, Sir William, Scotch lawyer; b. 1754; master of the rolls, 1801-18; d. 25 May, 1832.

GRANVILLE, see Pertyote.

GRANVILLE, or GREENVILLE, George, viscount Lansdowne, statesman, poet, and dramatist; b. 1657; friend of Dryden, Pope, &c.; his "British Enchantress" performed forty times, 1706; made war secretary, 1710; imprisoned in the Tower for Jacobitism, Sept. 1715-17; fled to France to avoid imprisonment, 1722; returned, and dedicated his "Works" to queen Caroline, 1732; d. 30 Jan. 1735.

GRANVILLE, unknown.

LEVENSON GOWER, diplomatist; b. 12 Oct. 1773; created viscount Granville, 15 July, 1815; earl 2 May, 1831.

Ambassador at St. Petersburg, 1804; at the Hague, 1804; at Paris, 1804-06, 1815, 1817; d. 8 Jan. 1836.

GEORGE LEVENSON GOVER, son; b. 11 May, 1815; active commissioner for exhibitions of 1851, 1852; foreign secretary 1851-52; lord president of the council, Dec. 1852—June, 1854; Feb. 1855—Feb. 1856; June, 1856—Jan. 1859; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, June 1854—Feb. 1855; secretary for colonies 9 Dec. 1858.


GRANVILLE, see Carteret.

GRASSE-TILLY, François Joseph Paul, comte de Grasse, marquis de, French admiral; b. 1722; frequently victorious; defeated by Rodney, and sent prisoner to England, 12 April, 1782; d. 11 Jan. 1788.

GRASINI, Giuseppa, Italian singer; b. 1773; made her début at the Scala at Milan, 1794; retired, 1817; d. Jan. 1850.

GRASWINKE, Theodore, Dutch jurist; b. 1600; d. 12 Oct. 1666.

GRATABOLI, Giuglielmo, Italian physician; b. 1516; published "De Memoria reparsa," 1551; d. 17 April, 1568.

GRATELA, Filippo Sebastiano, called Bastianino, Ferrarese painter; b. 1540; d. 1602.

GRATIAN, Italian canonist; wrote "Decretum," probably between 1130 and 1150.

GRATIUS, Roman emperor, son of Valentinian I.; b. 10 April, 239; made Augustus 24 Aug. 367; emperor with his brother Valentinian II., Nov. 375; defeated a great army of the Alamanni, May, 377; acquired the eastern empire by the death of his uncle Valens, defeated the Gotha, Aug. 378; adopted Theodosius as colleague, 10 Jan. 379; killed by officers of the usurper Maximus, 25 Aug. 383.

GRATIUS (Grass), Ortwino, German theologian; attacked by Reuchlin in the "Litterae Obscurorum Virorum;" published "Lamentationes Obscurorum Viro rum," 1518; d. 22 May, 1541.
Grattan, Henry, Irish statesman and orator: b. 1750; d. 14 May, 1832.

Entered Irish parliament.

Viscously opposed the English rule, yet instigated the power of taxation without a legal right to make war.

Opposed the reformation of the Church.

Supported the emancipation of the Roman Catholics.

Opposed the rebellion.

Opposed the taxation of the Catholics.

"Speeches" published.


Gray, Carl Heineich, German writer and composer: b. 1771; d. 4 Aug., 1838.

Gray, Peter, Irish painter: b. about 1742; d. 1801.

Gravois, Hubert François, Comte de la Bréde: French artist and engraver: b. 1762; d. 1836; illustrated the works of Titian, Lycosthenes, and others. His plates were engraved by G. Delcourt.

Graves, Charles, antiquary and mathematician: b. 1711; d. 1795; head of the Royal Mint, London, 1771; dean of Canterbury, 1784; received M.A., 1786; F.R.S., 1788; knighted, 1794.


and "Blue Boy," after Gainsborough.

Graves, Wilhelm Jacob, Dutch philosopher: b. 27 Sept., 1758; published "Phys-

sicae Elementa Mathematica," 1780; invented the heliotrope, 1719; d. 25 Feb., 1742.

Graves, Domenico da, Neapolitan historian: wrote "Storico del Regno di Napoli"; d. about 1750.

Gratia, Giovanni Vincenzo, Italian scholar and jurist: b. 20 Jan., 1664; published "Ori- gine Juris Civiliis," 1701-13; d. 6 Jan., 1718.


Gray, George Robert, ornithologist: b. 8 July, 1828; published "Genera of Birds," 1837; assistant-keeper of the zoological department, British Museum, 1849.

GREEN, Joseph Henry, anatomist; b. about 1791; published "Vital Dynamics," 1840; "Mental Dynamics," 1847; his "Spiritual Philosophy," (based on Coleridge), published, 1865; d. 1 Dec. 1863.
GREEN, Matthew, poet, custom-house officer; b. 1666; published "The Spleen," 1737; d. 1737.
GREEN, Mrs Mary Anne, historian; b. (Everett) 1818; published "Lives of the Princesses of England," 1849-55; married Mr. G. P. Green, an artist, 1845; edited "Calendars of State Papers," 1857, etc.; "Letters of queen Henrietta Maria," 1857.
GREEN, Richard, shipowner; d. 17 Jan. 1683.
GREEN, Thomas, historian, writer; b. 1770; published "The Methodist; a poetical soph," 1798; d. 4 Jan. 1825.
GREENE, Maurice, Mus. D.; b. 1696; d. 1 Sept. 1755.
GREEN (or Green), Nathaniel, able American general; b. 27 May, 1742; d. 19 June, 1786.
GREENE, Robert, comic poet and novelist; b. about 1560; published his "Repeance," 1592; d. 5 Sept. 1592.
GREENE, Thomas, bishop of Norwich; b. 1658; published "Sacrament of the Lord's Supper Explained," 1710; "Four Last Things," 1734; d. 18 May, 1738.
GREENFIELD, William, Orientalist; published "Comprehensive Bible," 1827; "Book of the New Covenant, translated from Greek into Hebrew," 1831; d. 1832.
GREENOUGH, George Bellas, geologist; b. 18 Jan. 1788; published "Geological Map of England and Wales," 1819; d. 2 April, 1853.
GREENOUGH, Horatio, American sculptor; b. 1805; d. 18 Dec. 1832.
GREENHILL, or GREENVILLE, Sir Richard, admiral; b. 1540; accompanied Raleigh in his expedition to America, and discovery of Virginia, April—Sept. 1584; returned, and established a settlement, June—Aug. 1585; commanded against the Spanish armada; mortally wounded in a battle with the Spanish fleet, 1588. His grandson, Sir BVRTLE, royalist officer; b. 1597, killed at the battle of Largs, 5 July, 1643.
GREEN, Rev. William, mineralogist; b. 1762; discovered titanium, 1791; d. 11 June, 1817.
GRECORO NICHOPHORUS, Byzantine historian and orator; b. about 1205; suggested a reform of the calendar resembling that of Gregory XIII.; d. about 1339.
GRECORUS NYSSENSIS, St. Gregory of Nysa, brother of Basil the Great; b. about 332; friend of Gregory Nazianzen; ordained bishop of Nysa, 372; banished by the Arians, 375-8; wrote against them; d. after 394.
GRECORUS (or Theodorus) THAUMATURGUS (wonder-worker) St.; converted by Origen; ordained bishop of Neo-Caesarea, 250; made many miracles.
GRECORUS a Sancto Vincentio, German Jesuit, mathematician; b. 1584; published "Theses de Cometis," 1619; d. 27 Jan. 1667.
GREGOR (Gregorius), Greek ecclesiast, and writers: Of Agricultura: b. about 545; wrote "Gratones de Fidel Dogmatico," 564; d. about 594.
Of Alexandria: made patriarch by the Arians, 341; persecuted at Antioch, and the other cities; deposed about 354.
Of Antioch: appointed patriarch about 350; acquitted of crimes alleged against him, 359; d. 503.
Of Armenia, St.; instrumental in converting the Armenians.
Of Cесarea: wrote a life of Gregory Nazianzen.
GRECORUS NAXIANENSIS, bishops of Naxi- anus.
I. Father of the saint: bishop; 399-414.
II. St.; orator and poet; acetic; b. about 397; studied at Athens about 395; ordained presby- ter, 396; made councillor by his father, 397; supported by Theodorus in his opposition to the Arians, and made patriarch of Constantin- opole, 398-9; resigned, 411.
GRECORII L.—XVI. popes.
I. St.; the great; b. about 420; consecrated 3 Sept. 496; propagated the faith in Italy; sent Augustine into Britain, 496; established the Gregorian rule for uniformity.
II. St.; elected May, 511; held a council against Iconoclasts, 731; sent Boniface to preach in Ger- many.
III. Elected, March, 731; opposed the Iconoc- lastes; excommunicated the emperor Leo the Isaurian, and rendered himself independent.
IV. Elected, Dec. 877; added to have established the feast of All Saints; asserted the ecclesiastical to be above the civil power.
V. Elected, 17 May, 996; expelled by Crescentius; restored by his uncle, the emperor Otto III., 1000.
VI. Giovanni graduates; b. 979; elected, 1004; 1005; compelled to abdicate by the emperor Henry III., 1046.
VII. St. Hildebrand; b. about 1003; elected, 27 April, 1053; convened a synod, and proh? ted the imperial investitures; deposed by the emperor Henry IV., 2 Jan., 1073; excommunicated him, 1076; and compelled him to do penance at Canossa, 25 Jan., 1077; again excommunicated him, 7 March, 1077; himself deposed by the em- peror, and Guthbert elected as Clement III., 1080.
VIII. Alberto di Morra; elected, 20 Oct. 1187.
IX. Urban VI., elected 16 Dec. 1377, d. 16 July, 1389.
X. Urban VI., elected 16 Dec. 1377, d. 16 July, 1389.
GRIMM, brothers, German philologists:

LUDWIG-JACOB: b. 5 Jan. 1785; d. 3 Sep. 1863.
WILHELM G: b. 24 Feb. 1808; d. 6 Dec. 1859.

Published Fairy Tales ("Kinder und Hausmärchen") 1812-15; began to publish their great German Dictionary, 1842; Wilhelm published in German, "History of the German Language," in which he embodied his law of the transmission of consonants, 1846; Grimmelshausen, Philipp Heinrich, court, French general and historian: b. about 1701; published "Essai Théorique sur les Batteries," 1775; "Histoire des campagnes de Turquie," 1778; &c.; d. 1815.


GRIER, Aelia or Eum, Swiss painter: b. 1685; d. about 1780.
GRIEVE, Sir Nathaniel, lawyer: b. about 1750; a moderate pamphletarian, included from Cromwell's second parliament, 1659; speaker of the convention parliament in which recalled Charles II., 1660, member of the house, Nov. 1669; d. 31 Dec. 1673.

GRIMU, king of Poitou, 925-927; killed by Malcolm, the rightful king.

GRIMALDI, Edmond, archbishop of Cadiz, reformer: b. 1735, chaplain to Pope Pius III., fled to the continent, 1753, made bishop of London, 1772; archbishop, 1776; exiled, 1791, sent back to Rome, for his opposition to the patriotic party; invited to come in company of Voltaire and Diderot, 1776; d. July 1785.

GRIMPE, Richard Edward, bishop, d. 1844.

GRIMSTON, Sir Nathaniel, English general: b. about 1607; d. 1672.

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GROOVUS, learned Germans:

JOHANN FRIEDRICH, philologist, friend of Vossius, Heinsius, &c.; b. 8 Sept. 1611; published "Observations," 1619; edited Plinius, 1644; Livy, 1655; Tacitus, 1673, &c.; d. 28 Dec. 1671.

JACOB, son of b. 20 Oct. 1651; edited Polybius, 1670; published "Theatrum Antiquitatum," 1662; "De Historia," 1717; d. 21 Oct. 1716.

LORENTZ THEODOR, jurist; published "Emenda- tiones Pandectarum," 1688.

LOETZ, son of Jacob, naturalist; published "Museum Ichthyologicum," 1754-56; d. 1777.

GROSOW, Rees Howell, captain; b. 1794; published "The Camp, the Court, and the Club," 1801; "Recollections," 1803; d. 20 Nov. 1865.

GROOMRIDE, Stephen, merchant and astro- nomer; b. about 1755; published "Universal Tables for the Reduction of Fixed Stars," 1821; d. 30 March, 1832.

GROOT, Gerardi, reformer of monastic orders in Holland; b. 1540; founded the order of the "Brethren of the Common Life," Dec. 1596; lost his mind; found drowned, 25 June, 1593.

GROU, Jean Baptiste Louis, baron, French diplomatist; b. 8 Feb. 1793; ambassador at Athens, settled Pacifico affair, 1830; accompanied lord Elgin to China, and signed treaty of Tienmen, 27 June, 1858; ambassador in London, 1862-63.


GROSS-TEER, or GROSTERD (Capitolo), Robert, learned prelate; b. about 1175; bishop of Lin- coln, 1255; protested against the nepotism of Innocent IV, 1250; d. 1253.

GROSSE, Tommaso, Italian poet; b. 20 Jan. 1791; published "Marco Vincioni," d. 10 Dec. 1853.

GROßMANN, Gustav Friedrich Wilhelm, German dramatist and actor; b. 1744; d. 20 May, 1796.

GROSSEWURTH, Thomas, field-marshal; b. 30 May, 1710; d. 19 Nov. 1785.

GROOT, George, historian; b. 1794; M. P. for London, 1832-41; published "History of Greece," 1846-56; "Plato and other com- panions of Socrates," 1865.
GEER, Christian Gottfried, German physician; b. 8 Nov. 1744; d. 4 Dec. 1815.

GEER, Johann Friedrich, German philologist; b. 1723; published "Miscellanea Sauri," 1730; "Observationes Criticae," 1777; d. 29 March 1778.

GEER, Joannes, Belgian philosopher; b. 1750; compiled, with the help of Naillier, "Theaursus Inscriptionum," published about 1601; published "Deliciae Postarum," 1600, 1614; "Palladium Ethicos-politicum cum Geosimi Graciorum, Prospectis Germanicis," &c., 1610-12; d. 20 Sept. 1627.

GEER, Peter, German scholar; b. about 1555; his "Epistolarii Centuriae," printed, 1560, 25 Sept. 1564.

GEER (or GEEREN) German Protestant theologian:

SIEBEN MARES, reformer, friend of More and Erasmus; b. 1451; published "Novum Orbis Regimen" perhaps the first collection of sermons, 1513-23.

JOHANN JACOB, published "Variarum Patrum Graec. et Lat. Monumenta," 1714; "Characteres classicorum" 1727.


d. 20 Aug. 1757.

GEERTZ, Sebastian, German printer at Basel; b. 1493; d. 7 Sept. 1556.

GEACONI, Gaetano, Italian contralto singer; b. about 1726; d. 1797.

GEADE, Marguerite Elle, energetic French Girdle chief, 20 July, 1755; struggled against the mountain party; overthrown; executed, 15 June, 1754.

GEA DE MALVE, Jean Paul, French mathematician; b. 1713; published "Lecons de l'Analyse de Descartes," 1740; d. 1786.

GEACUNIO, Alessandro, historian; b. about 1559; published "Seruus Polonicum Liber III," 1575; d. 1614.

GALDO-FIORATO, Galeazzo, Italian soldier, diplomatist, and historian; b. 23 July, 1606; served Murata, of Naxos, Venice, and other powers; published "Historia delle Guerre, 1620-30," 1642-48; "Il Guerriero Prudente e Politico," 1660; d. 1678.

GAMETES (Walther), Rudolphus, Swiss theologian; b. 1519; published, against Romanism, "Antichristus," 1546; d. 24 Dec. 1596.

GARNI, Pierre, French Beneficent of Hesieres; b. 1557; published "Thesauri," 1724-28; assisted in compiling the great "Lexicon Hebraicum," 1746; d. 29 Dec. 1769.

GARNO OF VERONA, reviser of learning; b. 1370; professor of Greek at Venice, 1415; at Verona, 1422; edited Plutarch, Strabo, &c.; d. 4 Dec. 1450.

GARNO, Camillo Guarino, Italian architect; b. 1624; d. 6 March 1683.

GARNO, Giovanni Battista, Italian poet; b. 1557; corrected the press of the "Tasso," 1581; published "Pastor Fido," 1590; d. 7 Oct. 1612.

GARNO, Ottaviano di, Piedmontese scholar, friend of Montaigne; b. 1572; published "Lettere Familiari de Montaigne," 1707; d. 16 March 1714.

GARE, DAAD, see Du Gare.

GARNO, Marco, Italian poet and historian; b. about 1450; published "Histoire della Guerra di Mascherio imperatoris con la Signoria di Venetia," 1545; d. 1548.

GEDE, Markwarth, German antiquary and philologist; b. 1 Feb. 1612; published "Antiqua Inscriptionium," 1711; d. 26 Nov. 1683.

GEDA DE LA BREBERTE, Paul Philippe, French poet, friend of Voltaire and Jean Marchais; b. 6 June, 1718; published "Essai sur les Progres des Arts sous le règne de Louis XIV.," 1770; d. 20 Feb. 1813.

GEDA, Jean Antoine Theodore, French painter; b. Aug. 1802.

GEDA DE ST. ANTON, Henri, Medalist, friend of French theologian; b. 17 June, 1611; published "Histoire de l'Acad. des Arts sous le règne de Louis XIV.," 1770; d. 18 Feb. 1810.

GERARD, Benoît Edme, French archbishop; b. 15 March, 1707; edited "Cahiers de l'Abbaye de Château," 1710-11, d. 19 March, 1854.

GERARD, Robert, French Bishop; b. about 1701; published part of his "Commentaire de la Bible," 1719; d. 1751.

GERARDIUS DE VORTE, Hieronymous Bachi, Italian painter; b. 1 Feb. 1669; d. 1 Dec. 1706.

GERBERT, Lando Beccati, monk of St. Fench architect; b. about 950; d. 1010.

GERGET, Louis, French painter; b. 1616; published "Les Maitres de l'Art, et les Maitres artistes," 1659; d. 24 April, 1709.

GERHARDI, Otto von, German philosopher; b. 20 Nov. 1662, Magdeburg, 1662; entered the air pump, 1704, the Magdeburg hemispheres, 1714, d. in his "Nova Experiments," 1724, conducted the first electric machine, 14 May, 1753.

GERHARDI, Gerhard Mauritius, d. de Grammont, a bilingual French poet; b. 4 Aug. 1618; d. 14 July, 1672; his sister, Louise, b. about 1625; d. 14 May, 1702; his letters and journal published, 1853.

GERHARDI, Silba, French sculptor; b. about 1825; employed in decorating the Louise, tomb of Henri philippe de France, &c., one of the first members of the academy of sculpture, founded 1 Jan. 1719; d. 16 June, 1798.

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GUIDE, Pierre Narcisse, French painter; b. 13 March, 1774; exhibited "Marcus Sextus," 1800; d. 16 July, 1833.

GUERN-MENETTIE, Félix Edouard, French naturalist; b. 5 Oct. 1799; published "Etudes sur les Vers à soie," 1835; introduced into France the Chinese worm Cynthia bombyx, which feeds on oak leaves and produces "silk-

tins," 1838.

GUEROUULT, Pierre Claude Bernard, French scholar; b. 7 Jan. 1744; published "Histoire Naturelle des Animaux de Pliss," 1803; d. 11 Nov. 1821.

GUERCHIN, see Du Guercin.

GUERISSARD, Jean Edmé, French mineralogist and naturalist; b. 22 Sept. 1715; discov-
ered Trilobites and other fossils, and Kaolin (China earth) near Alençon, 1751-63; d. 7 Jan. 1786.

GUEULLETTE, Thomas Simon, French novelist; b. 2 June, 1683; d. 22 Dec. 1766.

GUEVARA, Antonio d', Spanish historian and moralist; b. 1490; published "Relo de Prín-
cipes, Marco Aurelio," 1529; "Una Decada de los Vidas de los X. Cesares," 1539; d. 10 April, 1544.

GUEVARA, Luis Velez, Spanish satirist and dramatist; b. 1570; published " Diablo cojuelo," 1641; d. 1644.


GUGLIELMINT, Domenico, Italian mathematician and physicist; b. 27 Sept. 1655; published "De Comestarum Naturâ," 1681; d. 12 July, 1716.

GUI DE LAGRANGE, king of Cyprus; b. about 1140; married Sibylle, sister of Baldwin, king of Jerusalem, 1180; succeeded him, 1186; his army defeated by Saladin, 4 July, 1187; Jeru-

salem taken, 2 Oct. 1187; surrendered his title, and made king of Cyprus, 1192; d. 1194.

GUIBERT, abbot of Nogent; b. 1053; wrote "Gesta Dei per Francos" (the earliest history of the crusades); d. 1124.

GUIBERT, Jacques Antoine Hippolyte, French general; b. 11 Nov. 1743; published "Essai général de Tactique," 1772; d. 6 May, 1790.

GUICCARDE, Francesco, Italian historian, soldier, and statesman; b. 6 March, 1428; patronised by Leo X.; made governor of Modena and Reggio, 1518; d. 27 May, 1540. His "Della Historia dell'anno 1404 fin all'anno 1526," published, 1561. His nephew, Luigi, b. 6 June, 1523; at first favoured, after-

wards persecuted, by the duke of Alva; pub-

lished "Dizione di tutti i Pasi Bassi," 1567; d. 1589.

GUICHEN, Samuel, comte de, French gene-
aalogist; b. 18 Aug. 1667; published "Histoire de la Maison de Savoy," 1660; d. 8 Sept. 1694.

GUIDE, Philibert, French fabulist; b. 22 March, 1555; published "La Columbre et la Maison rustique," "Fables," &c., 1583; d. 29 Nov. 1595.

GUIDO, Carlo Alessandro, Italian poet; b. 14 June, 1650; published "Poesie Liriche," 1681; d. 12 June, 1712.

GUIDO, Tommaso, called Massacchi, Florentine painter; b. 1402; d. 1443.

GUIDICCHIONI, Giovanni, Roman prelate, states-
man, and writer; b. 25 Feb. 1500; endeavoured to reconcile Charles V. and Francis I., 1535; govern of Ancona, &c., 1541; his "Rime," printed, 1567; d. Aug. 1541.

GUIDO ARETINO, or GUIDO DE AREZZO, Benedic-
tine monk, the alleged inventor of the musical gamut; b. about 900; wrote "Micrologus de Disciplinis Artis Musices," about 1030.

GUIDO DELLE COLONNE, Italian poet and his-
torian; wrote "De Regibus et Rebus Anglo-
rum," and "Historia Troiana;" 13th century.

GUIDO RENZI, Italian painter; b. 1575; op-
pposed the realistic school of Caravaggio; after great prosperity, ruined himself by gamblings; d. 18 Aug. 1642.

GUIDO UBALDI, marchese, Italian mathematician;
b. about 1540; published "Planisphé-
rium Universalium Theoriar," 1560; " Me-

canica," 1577; "Perspectiva," 1600; d. about 1601.

GUIDONIS, Bernard, French prelate; b. about 1260; wrote "Sanctoris; or Miroir des Saints," about 1307; d. 30 Dec. 1331.

GUIDOTTI BORGHEZZI, Paolo, Italian painter, sculptor, and architect; b. 1569; d. 1629.

GUIGNARD, Jean, named also Biquarel, French Jesuit, executed for justifying assassina-
tion of heretic sovereigns; 7 Jan. 1595.

GUIGNES, French orientalists:

JOSEPH DE, b. 10 Oct. 1721; published "Histoire des Huits, Turcs, Mogols," 1726-28; d. 28 March, 1790.

CHARLES LOUIS JOSEPH DE, b. 25 Aug.
1729; published "Dictionaire Chinois-Fran-
sais et Latin," 1813; d. 9 March, 1845.

GUIGNON, Jean Pierre, French violinist; b. at Turin, 10 Feb. 1702; patronised by Louis XVI.; wrote Sonatas and Concertos; d. 30 Jan. 1774.

GUILANDINUS, (WIELAND), Melchior, German naturalist; published "De Stirpium Nomina-


GUIL, William, D.D., Scotch theologian; b. 1586; published "Harmony of the Pro-

1657.

GUILFORD, see North.

GUILLAM, Simon, French sculptor; b. 1581; d. 1655.
GUILLAUME, Charles Jacob, French dramatist; b. 23 Aug. 1750; d. 25 Dec. 1799.

GUILLAUME, French surgeon, &c.; JACQUES, b. about 1596; surgeon to Charles IX.
Henry III. and IV.; healed aneurysm by tying the artery; published "Traité de la Chirurgie Française," 1654; d. 13 March, 1673.
CHARLES, son; b. 1636; published "Apotropée de Chirurgie," 1646; bitterly attacked Courtaud de Montpellier, 1646; d. 31 Nov. 1655.
JACQUES, son; b. 1635; d. 28 May 1699; "Vie de Bois de Descartes, naturalist." 6 June, 1666; d. about 1805.

GUILLET DE ST. GEORGES, Georges, French historian; b. about 1625; published "Les Arts de l'Homme d'Epee," 1670; "Atabues Anciennes et Modernes," 1675-6; d. 6 April, 1705.
GUILLEM, John, herald, &c.; b. about 1565; published "Display of Heraldry," (principally written by Braham) 1610; d. 7 May, 1621.

GUILLON DE MONTLON, Aimé, French historian and theological controversialist; b. 24 March, 1758; d. 12 Feb. 1842.

GUILLON, Marie Nicolas Sylvestre, bishop of Beauvais; b. 1 Jan. 1760; censured by the church for administering the sacrament to the ablest of the educated laity; reconciled, made bishop of Marocoo, July, 1833; published "Nouveaux Contes Arabes," 1788; "Histoire de Nouvelle Hébrée" (against La Mennais), 1835; d. 16 Oct. 1847.

GUILLOTIN, Joseph Ignace, French physician; b. 28 May, 1738; suggested the use of the machine for disembolishment (hence called guillotine), 10 Oct. 1792; imprisoned during the reign of terror; d. 26 March, 1814.

GUINARD, Pierre Louis, Swissectopsicst; b. about 1758; greatly improved the glass used for telescopes, &c., and said to have invented flint glass about 1787; d. 13 Feb. 1824.

GUINICELLI, Guido, founder of second school of Italian poetry; d. 31 July, 1370.

GUINNESS, Sir Benjamin Lee, bart., brewer; b. 1 Nov. 1795; restored St. Patrick's cathedral, Dublin, reopened, 24 Feb. 1865; d. 19 May, 1888.

GUIRARD, Pierre Marie, baron de, French poet and dramatist; b. 25 Dec. 1788; d. 24 Feb. 1847.

GUIGARD, Samuel, Swiss agricultural engineer; greatly improved Gui necessary to draining; published a description in "Traité sur les Terres Noyées de la Gravante," 1786; d. about 1800.

GUIGARD, Robert Norman, warrior, son of Tascrode de Hauterive.

Defeated pope Leo IX. at Civitate

With his brother, Roger, conquered Apulia, Sicily, Calabria, &c.

Stried duke of Apulia and Calabria; founded the kingdom of Naples and Sicily.

Excommunicated by Gregory VII. for refusing to resign papal dignity.

Reconciled; relieved him when besieged by Hugues de Payens, 1084.

Defeated the Venetians and Greeks; invaded Cephalonia.

f 17 July, 1085.

Roget.

GUISHARD, or GUICHARD, de Beaulieu, Anglo-Norman poet; wrote "Le Sermon;" d. 12th century.

GUICHARD, Carl Gottlieb, German tactician, termed "Quintus Icilius;" b. 1724; published "Mémoires Militaires sur les Guerres et le Romanis," 1757; d. 13 May, 1775.

Tucked under the Saxon princes, &c.

G. CLAUDO, duke, comte d'Aumale, marquis de Mayenne et d'Ilebone; b. 30 Oct. 1606; accompanied Francis I. to Italy; wounded at Maggiano, Sept. 1515; destined to be made prince; dismissed from court (thought by poisons). April, 1520.

His wife, Antoinette de Bourbon; b. 24 Dec. 1525; married, 1525; pious and charitable to the poor.

D. 2 Jan. 1583.

II. FRANCOIS, son of Claude, general; b. 17 Feb. 1539; defended Metz against Charles V. 1557-58.

Victor in several battles with the Spaniards, 1549-54.

Tucked Calais.

His family paramount in France; prominent persecution of the protestants, 1559; he, the constable de Moncontour, and the marshal de St. André formed triumvirate.

Henry IV., d. 14 Feb. 1629.

III. HENRY, son, "le Dauphin;" b. 31 Dec. 1550; became head of the catholic party.

Feb. 1569.

Fought with the Huguenots, 1569.

Directed the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

Aug. 1572.

Established the holy league at Peronne, and made war against Henry III. and the king of Navarre.

Entered Paris in triumph, 9 May; killed by order of the king.

IV. CHARLES, son.

b. 5 Apr. 1572; died and imprisoned.

Recognized Henry IV.

Made governor of France, 1590.

Defeated the Rochelottais at sea, 1598.

Supported the queen Marie de Medici against Richelieu; compelled to leave France.

D. 14 Oct. 1629.

V. HENRI II., son, scourge and dictator of France; b. 14 April, 1614; archbishop of Rheims, &c.; about 1625 designated; at the death of his elder brother became duke.

Landed almost alone at Naples, after the fall of Massaletto, and made king; but soon taken prisoner by the Spaniards, April, 1648; released.

July, 1649.

With a fleet vainly attempted to recover Naples.

Oct. 1654.

Grand chambelain to Louis XIV.

1665.

VI. LOUIS JOSEPH, son of Louis, due de Joly; b. 7 Aug. 1650; d. 20 July, 1671.

VII. FRANCOIS JOSEPH, son, last duke; b. 28 Aug. 1670; d. 16 March, 1675.

GUINE, Daniel house of Lorraine; daughter of duke Charles, Madame de Guise, b. 14 Dec. 1615; d. unmarried, 3 March, 1688.

GUINE, Cardinals of Lorraine, 3rd, brother of duke Charles, whom he helped to acquire dignities; very rich; b. 1696; ambassador to Charles V. to obtain terms for France I., April, 1686; d. 15 May, 1736.
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Charles, brother of duke François; b. 27 Feb. 1544; most cardinal Granville at Peronne, and formed the alliance between Spain and the Guises, 1556: opposed Catherine de Medici; crowned Francis I. and II. and Charles IX. declared the council of Trent superior to the pope, 1564; d. 26 Dec. 1574.

Leure, brother of duke Henry; b. 6 July, 1555; assassinated by order of the king, Henry III., 24 Dec. 1575.

Louis, brother of duke Charles; b. 1575 or 1585; d. 21 June, 1621.

Guıton, Jean, protestant French admiral; b. about July, 1575; as mayor of Rochelle, bravely defended it against Louis XIII., 1621, 1625, 1628; abandoned by the English under the duke of Buckingham; surrendered, 29 Oct. 1628; d. 15 March, 1656.

Guıton d’Arezzo, Italian poet; b. about 1230; d. 1294.

Guıot, Elizabeth Charlotte Pauline de Meulan, wife of the statesman; b. 2 Nov. 1773; as Mlle. de Meulan published "Les Contradictions," 1800; married M. Guizot, 9 April, 1812; published "Education Domestique," 1826; "Conseils de Morale," 1829; d. 1 Aug. 1857.

Guıot, François Pierre Guillaume, French statesman and historian; b. 4 October, 1728.

His father, who opposed the excesses of the revolution, executed . . . . 8 April, 1794.

Studied at Geneva . . . . 1785.

Married Mlle. de Meulan (see above) 9 April, 1812.

Visited Louis XVIII. at Ghent . . . . May, 1815.

Became chief of the "Doctrinaire" party . . . . 1816.

Published "Du Gouvernement de la France depuis la Restauration et du Ministre actuel" 1829.

Helped to establish "Le Globe." 1834.

Founded the "Revue française." 1838.

Supported the society "Allez-le-clot Valder." for freedom of elections . . . . 1847.

Married Elisa Dillon, his late wife’s niece . . . . 1848.

Published "Histoire de la Civilisation en France" 1849-53.

Minister of the interior under Louis Philippe; became chief of the "Juve Milieu" party . . . . Aug., resigned . . . . Nov. 1829.

Minister of public instruction in Soult’s ministry, 11 Nov., 1819; in the due de Broglie, Feb. 1823; resigned . . . . Feb. 1826.

Minister of public instruction under Mdlle. de . . . . Sept. 1829; resigned . . . . April, 1837.

Combined with Thierry to oppose Mole’s government . . . . 1839.

Ambassador at London . . . . 1850.

Foreign minister under Soult (not virtually premier) . . . . 29 Oct., 1850.

Captured with Mole and his friends . . . . 29 Oct. 1845.

Negotiated the Spanish marriage, which took place . . . . 1846.

Resigned Soult as president of the council on the head of the ministry . . . . Sept. 1847.

Resigned at the breaking out of the revolution . . . . 1848.

Warmly received in England . . . . 23 Feb., 1848.


Gundestad, Anton Johann, Russian physician and naturalist; b. 29 April, 1745; published "Mémoire sur les Produits de la Russie," 1777; d. 23 March, 1781.

Gundin, Habacuc (afterwards Paul), Swiss mathematician; b. 1577; published "Centro-Applied, seu da Centro Gravitas," 1635-48; d. 3 Nov. 1643.

Gundling, Nicolaus Hieronymus, German scholar, and eclectic philosopher and satirist; b. 25 Feb. 1671; published "Via ad Veritatem," 1713; "Ethics," 1726; d. 16 Dec. 1729.

Günther, Johan Ernst, Norwegian bishop and naturalist; b. 26 Feb. 1718; published "Flora Norwegica," 1766-76; d. 23 Sept. 1773.

Günther, Peter, bishop of Chichester; b. 1613; consecrated, 1670; published "Contention for the Truth," 1658; "The Paschal, or Lent Fast," 1662; d. 6 July, 1684.

Günther, Edmund, mathematician; b. 1581; professor of astronomy at Gresham College, 1619; observed the variation of the magnetic needle at different places, 1622; published his Scale, about 1624; d. 10 Dec. 1626.

Günther, Johann Christian, German satiric poet; b. 8 April, 1695; d. 15 March, 1723.


Gurnett, Elizabeth, see Fry.

Gurnett, Sir Goldsworthy, chemist; b. about 1755.

Applied high-pressure steam to locomotives on common roads, traveling from London to Bath 28 July, 1790.

Invented the Bude light, patented . . . . 1836.

Introduced new mode of lighting houses of commerce . . . . 1838.

Arranged ventilation of the new house . . . . 1835.

Knights of Gurnett . . . . 1833.

Gurnett, John Joseph, philanthropist of Norwich; b. 2 Aug. 1788; d. 4 Jan. 1847.

A minister of the Society of Friends 1826.

To Inspect prisons, visited Scotland, 1818; Ireland, 1827; United States, 1837-40.


Gurnett, Joseph, short-hand writer; published "Brachygraphy," 1751.

Gurnett, Hadon, M.F.; b. about 1774; published "Cupid and Psyche," a translation from Apuleius, 1705; d. 9 Nov. 1804.

Gurnow, John, colonel; b. 1790; entered army, 1808; led a "Reform body" in the assault of Ciudad Rodrigo, 9 Feb. 1812; as private secretary of the Duke of Wellington, edited his Despatches, 1835-8; d. by suicide, 25 Dec. 1845.

Gustavus I.—IV., kings of Sweden: I. Vasa . . . . 5 May 1557.

Entered service of Sten Sture the repent; distinguished himself against the Danes, 20 July, 1527.

Sent as a hostage to Denmark; escaped . . . . Sept. 1529.


III. ADOLFUS, son of Adolphus Frederick, b. 24 Jan. 1676.


GUTHERIE, George James, surgeon, b. 1 May, 1751; d. 4 May, 1856.

GUTHERIE, Thomas, D.D., Scotch clergyman; b. 1800; a leader of the Free Church movement, completed 1843; first propagator of ragged schools.

GUTHERIE, William, Scotch historian; b. 1708; published "History of Scotland," 1777; "System of Geography," 1770; d. 9 March, 1779.


GUT, Thomas, merchant; b. 1644; bequeathed his fortune to found and endow Guy's hospital, Southwark; d. 17 Dec. 1724.


GUTER, Francois, French scholar and Latin poet; b. 1575; d. 12 April, 1655.

GUTON, Claude Marie, French historian; b. 13 Dec., 1609; published, "Histoire des Empires jusques à l'Jesu Christ," 1716; d. 1771.

GUTON, Jeanne Marie Bouvier de la Motte, French mystic, friend of Fenelon, and advocate of Quietism; b. 6 April, 1648; d. 9 June, 1717.

At the death of her husband, entitled her family to be called woman mentioned Rev. xii. published "l'an Nantes des Catholicise interprets selon les Sentiments Mystiques," 1654; and "Monies ou de l'Enson." Such papers: made to sign articles drawn up by Boussou recounting her errors, 1654. Imprisoned in the Bastille, signed another declaration, 8 Aug. 1696. Released from the Bastille, about 1704.

GUTON, Richard, general; b. 11 March, 1814; entered the Austrian service, 1844; announced the cause of Hungary, Oct., 1848; employed by the sultan to govern Damascus, fortify Kair, &c. d. 1860.

GUTON, de MERIVILLE, Michel, French chemist; b. 1 Feb. 1696; d. 4 May, 1755.

GUTON, Pierre Augustin, French scholar; b. 1720; published "Voyage Littéraire de la Suisse," 1771; d. 1792.

GUTON DE MIRAVE, Louis Bernard, French chemist; b. 4 Jan. 1737, discovered the blue feeling proportion of many liquids, and applied it to prisons, &c. d. 1774. Made a pyramidal and bygrometer; made experiments with balloons, March 1784; recommended their use in war, and perfected a process for making saltpetre, 1791, wrote many chemical and political papers, 1754-92.

GUT, Lieven, architect and antiquary; b. 8 April, 1804; d. 26 Aug., 1857.

GUTFREID, Michael, architect, published "Kunst" 1844; d. 1847.
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GWYN, David ap, Welsh bard; b. 1340; d. about 1420.

GWYNNE, or Gwynne, Matthew, physician and poet; b. about 1554; published “Nero Tragedia,” 1603; “Vertumnus,” 1607; d. 1627.

GWYNNE, Eleanor, actress; became a mistress of Charles II.; her son, the duke of St. Alban’s, b. 5 May, 1670; d. 1687.

Gyges, first king of Lydia, of the dynasty of the Mermnads: dethroned Candarabes about B.C. 716; (650, Clinton).

Gylyppus, Spartan general: raised the siege of Syracuse by the Athenians; defeated De- nomethes and Nicia, who were put to death, B.C. 413.

Gyllensköld-Ehrensvèrd, Thomsena Christina Bunkén, Danish novelist; b. 9 Nov. 1773; d. 2 July, 1856.

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HAAG, Carl, Bavarian water-colour painter; b. 20 April, 1820; settled in London, 1847.

HAASBERGEN, Johannes van, Dutch portrait painter; b. 3 Jan. 1624; d. 10 Jan. 1705.


HAAS, Johann Sebastian, Swiss stenographer; b. 1645; published “Stegmäphographie Neuvellie, 1693; d. Jan. 1697.

HAAS, Wilhelm, Swiss type-founder; b. 23 Aug. 1741; invented a new press, 1772; de- voted himself to military engineering, 1789; under Massena, 1799; d. 8 June, 1860.

HABACKUK, Jewish prophet, about B.C. 926.

HABENECK, Antoine François, French violinist; b. 1 June, 1754; introduced Beethoven’s music into France; d. 17 Feb. 1840.

HABERLIN, Franz Dominick, German historian and jurist; b. 31 Jan. 1720; d. 20 April, 1787.

HABERT, François, French poet; patronised by Henry II.; b. about 1520; took as name “Le Banny de Lisse”; published “Jeunesse du Banny de Lisse,” “Jardin de la Félicité,” 1541; “Temple de Chastitè,” 1549; d. about 1562.

HABERT, French poets and academicians: PAUIUS, b. about 1006; published “Temple de la Mort,” 1637; killed by an explosion, 1637.

GROMAN, D’ECRET, brother; b. about 1615; d. about 1635.

HARBERT, Isaac, French theologian, wrote strongly against Judaism; bishop of Valence, 1645; d. 15 Sept. 1668.

HARCOY, Nicolas, French anatomist; b. about 1550; discovered bones of a large quadruped in England, which he asserted to be those of a giant, 1613; published “La Semaine, on Pratique Anatomique,” 1620; d. 17 June, 1624.

HARINGTON, Thomas, b. 1560; implicated in the plots of Babington, 1586; of the earl of Essex, 1601; and in the gunpowder plot, 1605; pardoned on condition of residing in Worcestershire; collected the materials of Nash’s history of that county; d. 2 Nov. 1605.

HARINGTON, William, son, poet and historian; b. 5 Nov. 1605; published “Castara,” poems, 1634-40; “History of Edward IV.,” 1640; d. 13 Nov. 1645.

HARDETTE, see Fourmety.

HARDETTE, Jean Nicolas Pierre, French mathematician, born 5 May, 1760; he and Monge professors at the Ecole Polytechnique, 1794; excluded at the restoration, 1816; d. 16 Jan. 1834.

HARTE, or HARKER, Joannes, Dutch landscape painter; b. 1636; d. 1699.

HARTE, Philipp, German painter; b. 15 Sept. 1737; d. 28 April, 1807.

HART, John, theologian; b. 1592; zealous royalist; bishop of Lichfield, 1661; wrote “Secrinia Rescrta, Life of Archbishop Williams,” published 1653; d. 1670.

HARTE, William, fanatic and profligate; proclaimed himself to be the Messiah, Jan.; executed as a traitor, 28 July, 1751.

HARRENS, Theodor, German philologist; b. 1675; published “Disputations Theologicas,” 1643; d. 19 Jan. 1659.

HARQUET, Balthazar, French naturalist; b. 1740; settled at Vienna; published “Ornithographia Carolinica,” 1776-89; (in German) his Travels in the Carpathian mountains, 1796; d. 10 Jan. 1815.


HAELDT, John, mathematician; b. about 1670; said to have invented the sextant (see Godfrey); d. 15 Feb. 1744.

HADRIAN, Roman emperor; b. 24 Jan. 76; d. 10 July, 138.

Prolificated emperor at Antioch; 3 Aug. 117.

Made the Ephesians the eastern boundary of the Roman empire 117.

Commenced his journey through the empire 119.

Visited Germany and Britain 120.

Built the wall between Newcastle and Carlisle 120.

Visited Spain, Greece, Syria, &c. 120-121.

Built Aiza Capitolina on the ruins of Jerusalem, and a temple to Jupiter 131.

The Jews rebelled, 131; subdued 136.

Promulgated the “Perpetual Eden” 136.

Burned his tomb, “Moses Haddaralis,” at Rome 137.

HABERLIN, see HABERT.

HAKON, Alexander, Danish prince; b. 1740; professor at Vienna, 1754; published “De Colicia Pictorum,” 1745; d. 5 Sept. 1776.

HAKELDEL, see Hambel.

HAFIS, Mohammed Shems Eddin, Per- vian poet; wrote “The Divan;” d. about 1388.
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HALKET, Anne, lady; b. (Murray), 1632; married Sir James Halket, 1656; wrote "The Mother's Will to the Unborn Child;" d. 22 April, 1699.

HALL, Anna Maria, Irish novelist; b. (Fieldings), married to S. C. Hall, 1824; published "Sketches of Irish Character," 1829-31; "Lights and Shadows of Irish Character," 1838; "Ireland, its Scenery, Character, etc.," 1839.

HALL, Captain Basil, Scotch traveller; b. 31 Dec. 1788; published "Voyage to Corea," 1818; "Schloss Hamfeld, a Winter in Lower Styria," 1836; "Patchwork," 1841; d. insane, 11 Sept. 1844.

HALL, Benjamin, lord Llanover; b. 3 Nov. 1802; M.P. for Moldange, 1837; baronets, July, 1838; president of the Board of Health, 1854-55; first commissioner of public works, 1855-58; created baron, 27 June, 1859; d. 27 April, 1867.

HALL, Sir James (father of Basil); b. 1760; published "Origin, Principles, and History of Gothic Architecture," 1813; d. 23 June, 1832.

HALL, John, poet and essayist; b. 1627; d. 1 Aug. 1656.


HALL, Richard, Romanist theologian; wrote "Life of Bishop Fisher;" published 1853; d. 1604.

HALL, Robert, baptist minister; b. 2 May, 1764; d. 21 Feb. 1831.

Began to preach
Became intimate with Sir James Mackintosh at
Aberdeen university
Minister at Broadalbin, Bristol, 1783; at Cambridge, 1791; at Leicester, 1808; at Broadalbin, Bristol, again
Published "Apology for the Freedom of the Press," 1791; "Modern Inconstancy Considered;" 1801; "Reflections on the War;" 1803; Insane for a time
Published "On Terms of Communion," 1804; Works edited by Gregory
1831-33

HALL, Samuel Carter, miscellaneous writer, etc.; b. 1801; edited The Amulet, 1825; the "New Monthly Magazine," 1839; the "Art Journal," 1839.

HALL, Henry, historian; b. about 1775; published "A Review of the State of Europe during the Middle Ages," 1818; "Supplemental Notes," 1848; "Constitutional History of England, 1827; "Introduction to the Literature of Europe, 1837-39; d. 21 Jan. 1859.

HALL, Henry Weather, American general; b. about 1819; hero of an exponent of the United States army, July, 1862; replaced by General Grant, March, 1864.

HALLER, Pierre, French jurist; b. 1611; published "Observations et Poemata," 1655; d. 27 Dec. 1689.

HALLER, Henry Wager, American navigator; b. 1723; ranked as a rear admiral of the United States army, July, 1862; replaced by General Grant, March, 1864.

HALLERBORG, Jonas, Swedish historian and antiquary; b. 7 Nov. 1748; published "History of Gustavus Adolphus," 1790-96; d. 30 Oct. 1834.

HALLER, von, Swiss writers:
ALBERT, scholar, naturalist, poet, and physician: the father of modern physiology; b. 16 Oct. 1709; published "Elements Physiologise," 1727-66; d. 13 Dec. 1777
AMADEUS EMMANUEL, son, botanist; b. 1 Oct. 1735
S. C. HALL, published "Restoration of Political Science" (in German) 1862-63; d. 6 April, 1866
CARL LUDWIG, son, journalist; b. 1 Aug. 1768; published "A Second Report of Political Science." (in German) 1862-63; d. 6 Apr. 1866
HALLER, Johann, German sculptor; b. 1792; d. 1826.
HALLER, Antoine, French and Latin poet; b. 1553; d. 3 June, 1765.
HALLER, Edmund, astronomer, (friend of Newton); b. 29 Oct. 1656; d. 14 Jan. 1742.
Made observations on the spot on
July-Aug. 1666
Sent to W. St. Helens, and observed position of stars
Nov. 1696
Prepared "Catalogue of Stars," published 1699
Studied the comet of 1665-66
Published a Chart of the variations of the comet, 1709; "Synopsis of the Astronomy of the Comet," 1700; "Astronomer-royal;" 1740
HALLIER, Francois, French canonist; b. 1595; d. 23 July, 1659.
HALL, Samuel, bishop of St. Asaph; b. 1733; consecrated, 1789; published "Analysis of Roman Civil Law," 1774; "Sermons on the Prophecies," 1776; d. 5 March, 1800.
HALLIWELL, James Orchard, antiquary; b. 1820; edited Shakespeare in 16folio volumes, 1853-65; "Dictionary of Archiac and Provincial Words," 1860; "Life of Shakespeare," 1867.
HALMA, Nicolas, abbe, French mathematician; b. 31 Dec. 1755; published translation of Polonius's "Aimages," 1813; d. 4 June, 1828.
HAWKER, Meredith, ecclesiastical historian; b. 1543; published translation of "Ecclesiastical Histories," 1576; d. 1604.

HAWKER, Sir Thomas, statesman and philosopher; b. 1676; speaker of thecommons, 1723; edited Shakespeare, 1744; d. 5 April, 1746.

HANN, James, mathematician; b. 1799; d. 17 Aug. 1836.

HANNAY, James, Scotch novelist and journalist; b. 1827; published "Singleton Fonteyn," 1850.

HANNAY, Adrian, Dutch painter; b. 1611; d. about 1650.

HANSTRAL, Catharina generales:
1. grandson of Hamilcar killed at the Himera; captured Lilybæum, a.c. 609; died while besieging Agrigentum
2. son of Hamilcar Barca; b. about a.c. 474.
Made by his father to swear eternal hostility to Rome
Present at the battle where his father was killed
Commander-in-chief after the massacres of Hastrubal
Proceeded to consolidate the Carthaginian authority in Spain; besieged Saguntum
Captured it, and began the second Punic war
Crossed the Alps; entered Italy; defeated the Roman consul at the Ticinus and the Trebia
Defeated Flaminius and Servilius at the lake of Trasimenum
Defeated Ennius Paulus and Varro at Cannae
Wintered at Capua
Marched to Rome, but checked there
His brother, Hastrubal, defeated and slain by the consuls Livius and Nero at the Metaurus
Returned to Africa
Said to have had an interview with Scipio; defeated by him near Zama, (end of the second Punic war)
Made chief magistrate; prepared for a fresh campaign
Compelled to sue for peace with Antiochus of Syria, 193
Defeated while commanding a fleet; his surrender demanded from Antiochus by the Romans
Sought by Ptolemaus, king of Bithynia; took poison when disappointed

HANNAY, Henry, navigator, to whom is attributed a Periplus, or short account of a voyage round part of Libya, probably about a.c. 450; the "Periplus" first printed with Arris, 1534.

HANSEL, see Henriot.


HANSEN, Monsr. Christoff, Norwegian poet and novelist; b. 5 July, 1794; d. 16 March, 1842.

HANSEN, Peter Andreas, German astronomer; b. 8 Dec. 1795; published "Theory of the Pendulum," 1824; his "Tables de la Lune," price of the British government, 1857.

HANSTEEN, Christoph, Norwegian astronomer; b. 26 Sept. 1754; published "Researches on Terrestrial Magnetism," 1819.
HARDOUN, Jean, French Jesuit, scholar, paradoxical writer; b. 1646; published "Chronologie expliquée par les Médailles," 1671; edited "Pliny's Natural History," 1685; d. 3 Sept. 1729.

HARDT, Hermann von der, German orientalist; b. 13 Nov. 1660; published "Auto- grapha Lutheri aliorumque," 1692-3; "Historia Litteraria Reformationis," 1717; d. 28 Feb. 1746.

HARDIN, Alexandre Xavier, French poet; b. 6 Oct. 1718; d. 5 Sept. 1785.

HARDWICK, see Yorke.

HARDY, Alexandre, French dramatist; b. about 1560; accompanied travelling comedians as "autre troup e"; combined the "Mysteries" with the early Italian and Spanish Drama; d. about 1631.

HARDY, Claude, French mathematician and linguist; edited "Data Euclidis," 1625; d. 5 April, 1678.

HARDY, Gathorne, statesman; b. 1 Oct. 1814; president of the poor-law board, July, 1866; home secretary, May, 1867-Dec. 1868.

HARDY, Sir Thomas Masterman, admiral; b. 1769; friend of Nelson; d. 20 Sept. 1839.

HARDY, Sir Thomas Duffus, deputy-keeper of the records; b. 1804; published "Catalogue of the Lord Chancellors," 1843; "Life of Lord Langdale," 1852.

HARDING, see Harding.

HARE, Francis, theologian and scholar; b. about 1665; published "Difficulties and Disquisitions which attend the study of the Scriptures by way of Private Judgment." (a satire), 1714; "Psalmurum Liber metricus divinus," 1730; d. 26 April, 1740.

HARE, brothers, theologians:

AUGUSTA WILLIAM; b. 1792; wrote "Sermons to a Country Congregation," published 1813; d. 18 Feb. 1834.

JULIUS CHARLES; b. 1795; friend of Thomas Arnold; with his brother, published "Guesses at Truth," 1837-41; archdeacon of Lewes, 1840; published "Vistory of Faith," 1840; "Vindication of Luther," 1834; d. 23 Jan. 1835.

HARE, Robert, M.D., American chemist; b. 17 Jan. 1781; improved the blow-pipe, eudiometer, galvanic battery, and air-pump; d. 15 May, 1858.

HARENDEN, Johann Christoph, German theologian, historian, and orientalist; b. 1665; published "History of the Jesuits," 1760-61; d. 12 Nov. 1774.

HARE, Francis, jurist; b. about 1741; edited "State Trials," 1781; "Law Trials," 1787; d. 16 Aug. 1821.

HAREGRAVES, Edward Hammond; b. about 1831; discovered gold in New South Wales, Australia, 2 Feb. 1851.

HAREGRAVES, James, mechanician, invented the "Spinning Jenny" about 1767; d. about 1770.


HARINGTON, see Harrington.

HARIOT, see Harriot.

HARIHI, Casmul-al, Arab writer; b. about 1054; wrote "Macama," a species of drama; d. Sept. 1794.

HARLAT, Achille de, French magistrate; b. 7 March, 1536; courageously opposed the duke of Guise, 1585; quelled sedition in Paris, 1 Jan. 1582; d. 21 Oct. 1619.

HARLESS, or HARLES, Gottlieb Christoph, German scholar; b. 1738; edited Fabricius's "Bibliotheca Graecae," 1766-59; "Anthologia Latina Poetica," 1770; "Anthologia Graeca Poetica," 1775; d. 2 Nov. 1815. His son, CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH, physician; b. 11 June, 1773; published "The Mineral Waters and Baths of Southern Europe," 1826-46; d. 13 March, 1853.

HARLEY, earls of Oxford:

Robert; b. 1561; raised a body of horse and laced Worcester for the prince of Orange.

1704 Elected speaker of the house of commons.

At first a whig, became a Tory; obtained much influence over queen Anne by means of Abigail Hill (Mrs. Masham), displaced Marlborough, and became chancellor of the exchequer.

Wounded at the council table by the marquis de Guiscard.

Created earl of Oxford, 24 May; and lord treasurer.

Quarrelled with Mrs. Masham; expelled from office.

Impeached and imprisoned in the tower.

Quarrelled with Lord Bolingbroke.

Edward, son; formed the Harleyan collection (purchased by parliament and deposited in the British Museum, 1754).

Edward, son; d. 16 June, 1741.

Harlow, George Henry, portrait and historical painter; b. 1787; painted "Trial of Queen Caroline," containing portraits of the Kembles; d. 4 Feb. 1811.

HARNSEN, see Arminius.

HARMER, Anthony, see Wharton, Henry.

HARMS, Thomas, theologian and orientalist; b. 1715; published "Observations on divers passages of Scripture," 1764; "Commentary on Solomon's Song," 1768; d. Nov. 1788.

HARMONIUS and ARISTONIUS, Athenians; killed Hipparchus; put to death by his brother, Hippalus the tyrant, B.C. 514.

HARO, Luis Mendez de, Spanish statesman; b. 1599; succeeded the minister Olivares his uncle, 1643; ruled firmly for the weak Philip IV.; met Mazarine, and arranged the peace of Pyrenees between France and Spain, 7 Nov. 1659; d. 1659.

HAROLD, Bladestad, king of Denmark, succeeded Gorm the Old, 941; killed, 951.

HAROLD I—IV., kings of Norway

1. Harge; b. 905; Mag. 961; victorious warrior; acclaimed all Norway.

II. Gislafla, grandson; killed in battle.
III. Hardmada: king, 1042; invaded England; with Tosti, defeated by Harold at Stamford Bridge, 25 Sep 1066.

IV. Gisle: king, 1134; assassinated, 1136.

HAROLD II, kings of England:
I. son of Canute, succeeded, with his brother, Hardecanute, their father Canute on 12 Nov 1035; banished Queen Emma, his stepmother, and murdered her sons (by Ethelred II.) Alfred and Edward on 12 Oct 1065; died on the kingdom, 1066; d. 17 March, 1066.
II. son of Godwin, earl of Kent; succeeded Edward the Confessor in 1065, and reigned for 12 days; defeated and killed his brother Tosti and Harold Hardrada, king of Norway, at Stamford Bridge, 24 Sep 1066; defeated by William of Normandy, and slain at Hastings, 28 Oct 2066.

HAROUN AL RASCHID, caliph of Bagdad, warrior, patron of science and literature; b. about 765; succeeded his father Mehad, 1 Oct 786; sent an embassy to Charlemagne, with a striking clock, &c., 803; put down the powerful and liberal Barmaecides, 803; levied tribute from the emperor Nicephorus, 806; ravaged Rhodes, Crete, and Cyprus, 808; d. 2 Apr 809.

Harpalus, Median noble; saved the infant Cyrus, about B.C. 592, and became one of his generals.

HARVEY, brothers, Romanist theologians; John, b. about 1510; chaplain to Bonner; aided him in his prosecution of protestants; dean of Newark, published, 1546-1547; Nicholas, archdeacon of Canterbury; attacked Fox's "Acts and Monuments" in "Ser dialogo contra Pseudo-Martyres," 1566; his "Historia Anglicana Ecclesiastica," published, 1601-1605.

HARRINGTON, Henry, M.D., musician; b. 1729; founded the "Harmony Society," and wrote glees for it; d. 15 Jan 1816.

HARRINGTON, James, politician; b. 1 Jan 1611; resided in Holland with the queen of Bohemia; appointed companion to Charles I. in the Isle of Wight, 1640; accompanied him to the scaffold, 30 Jan 1649; published "Oceana," 1655; imprisoned on charge of treason, Dec 1661; d. 11 Sept 1677.

HARRINGTON (or Harington), Sir John, poet and satirist; b. 1561; published translation of Ariosto, 1515; "New Discourse on a stale subject, called the Metamorphosis of Ajax," 1556; "Epigrams," printed 1615; d. 1612.

HARRINGTON, see Stukeley.

HARRIOT, Thomas, mathematician; b. 1560; accompanied Raleigh to Virginia, and published an account of the expedition, 1588; said to have observed the spots on the sun, and Jupiter's satellites, 1610; his "Arithmetica Praxia," published 1631; d. 21 July, 1621.

HARRIS, George Harris, lord, general; b. 18 March, 1746; commander at the capture of Beringstafast, 4 May, 1799; made baron, 11 Aug, 1815; d. 19 May, 1859.

HARRIS, James, of Malmesbury, philosopher and physician; b. 20 July, 1709; published "Hermes, or a Philosophical Enquiry concerning Language and Universal Grammar," 1750; d. 22 Dec 1780.

HARRIS, Earl of Malmesbury:
James (son of the philosopher), diplomatist; b. 1746; ambassador to France, Spain, &c.; baron, 19 Sept 1788; published his father's works, 1793; sat. 22 Dec 1800; re-elected 20 Nov 1816 James Edward Howard, 5th; b. 25 March, 1807; foreign secretary, Feb-Dec. 1824; Feb-Aug. 1825; lord privy seal, June, 1856-Dec. 1868.


HARRIS, Robert, D.D., puritan; b. 1578; d. 11 Dec 1658.

HARRIS, Walter, M.D.; b. 1647; became a catholic, 1673; recanted, and published "Farewell to Popery," 1679; became physician to William III., 1689; d. 1757.

HARRIS, William, D.D., independent; b. 1720; published "Lives of James I., 1753; Charles I., 1758; Oliver Cromwell, 1762; Charles II., 1766; d. 4 Feb 1770.

HARRIS, Sir William Snow, physician; b. 1702; discovered a system of conducting lightning discharges by broad copper plates, 1824; his system ordered to be adopted in the royal navy, 1843; knighted, 1847; received parliamentary grant of £5000, 1854; d. 22 Jan 1867.

HARRISON, John, clockmaker; b. 1563; received for his chronometers (produced 1735-40), used for determining the longitude at sea, the reward offered by government, £24,xxx, 1764-67; "The Principles of Mr Harrison's Time-keeper," published, 1767; d. 24 March, 1826.

HARRISON, John, colonial, savant; presented to Cromwell; commanded at the execution of Charles I., 30 Jan 1649, imprisoned for attempting a rising of the insurgents, 3 April, 1657; executed, 13 Oct. 1647.

HARRISON, Thomas, architect; b. 1744; d. 29 March, 1839.

HARRISON, William, poet; friend of Swift; d. 14 Feb 1713.

HARRISON, William Henry, general; b. 9 Feb 1775; sured "father of the west," and first governor of Indiana, 1793-97; defeated the Indians, 5 Nov 1811; installed president U.S. 4 March, 1841; d. 4 April, 1841.

HARRISON, William, opera tenor singer; b. 15 June, 1813; d. 9 Nov 1868.

HARRIETT, Samuel, archbishop of York; b. 1561; bishop of Chichester, 1609; of Norwich, 1619; archbishop, 1628; published "Declaration of Egregious Popish Impostures," 1603; d. 25 May, 1631.


HART, Walter, poet and historian; b. about 1700; published "Poems," 1727; "Life of Gustavus Adolphus, king of Sweden," 1759; d. Munich, 1790.

HARTIG, Georg Ludwig, German agriculturist; b. 2 Sept. 1761; d. 2 Feb. 1836.

HARTLE, David, Scotch metaphysician and physiologist; b. 30 Aug. 1705; published a work advocating Mrs Stevens' Medicine for the Stone, 1739; "Observations on Man" (said to have been the first attempt to join the study of intellectual to that of physical man) 1749; d. 28 Aug. 1757.

HARTLEY, David, son, diplomatist; b. 1739; published "Letters on the American War," 1776; d. 1813.

HARTLE, Samuel, Polish agriculturist; came to London about 1640; became a friend of Milton and Sir William Petty; published "Disputationes Chymico-Medicae," 1611-14; "Pharmacista," d. 7 Dec. 1631.

HARTMANN, Johann, German chemist; b. 15 Jan. 1598; opposed alchemy; published "Disputationes Chymico-Medicae," 1611-14; "Pharmacista," d. 7 Dec. 1631.

HARTMANN, Johann Adolph, German historian; b. 10 May, 1682; published "Vita Pontificum Romanorum Victor III.—Calixtus II.," 1729; d. 28 Oct. 1744.

HARTMANN, Peter Immanuel, German physician and botanist; b. 3 July, 1727; published "Disertatio de Sudore," 1751, &c., d. 1 Dec. 1791.

HARTSHORNE, Rev. Charles Henry, antiquary; b. 1803; published "Book Rarities of the University of Cambridge," 1829; "Salopia Antiqua," 1841; d. 11 March, 1865.

HARTZOGER, Nicolaus, Dutch physician, and friend of Hygomen; b. 26 March, 1656; made many microscopic discoveries (sperrmatic animals, &c.; published "Essai de Diotriptique," 1654; "Conjectures Physiques," 1707; "Re- cues de Physique," opposing Newton, 1722; d. 10 Dec. 1725.

HARTZHEIM, Joseph, German historian; Jesuit of Cologne; b. 1604; published "Concilium Germanicum," 1759; "Bibliotheca Colmen- sia," 1747; d. 1765.

HARVARD, John, clergyman; endowed Harvard College, Massachusetts, U.S. 1638; d. 1688.

HARVARD, Gabriel, poet; friend of Spencer; b. about 1545; published "Three Witty Familiar Letters," 1580; d. about 1630.


HARVEY, Gideon, M.D., medical reformer; b. about 1625; published "Morbus Anglicus, or the Anatomy of Consumption;" and "Great Venus Unveiled," 1663.

HARVEY, William, M.D., physician; b. 1 April, 1578; announced the circulation of the blood in his "Exercitatio Anatomica de Motu Cordis et Sanguinis in Animatis," published "Exercitatio de Generationibus," 1651; d. 3 June, 1657.

HARVEY, William Henry, Irish botanist; b. 5 Feb. 1814; went to the Cape, 1825; pub- lished "Phylogenia Britannica, or History of British Seaweeds," 1846-61; professor of botany at Dublin, 1846; d. 3 June, 1864.

HARWOOD, Sir Busk, M.D., anatomist; b. about 1745; published "Lectures on Anato- my," 1797; d. 10 Nov. 1814.


HASENMULLER, Daniel, German orientalist; b. 1651; published "Jahns Brahmanica aperta," 1691; d. 29 May, 1691.

HABDURAL, Carthaginian generals:
1. Brother of the great Hannibal; present at the battle where his father was killed 2.999 With his brother Mago commanded in Spain: defeated at the river 315, 315 Defeated Cnutes Scipio 922 Defeated at Incule 309 Entered Italy; defeated by the consuls Nero and Livius at the Metaurus and killed 907 2. General during the third Punic war; defeated by Mastaius, king of Numidia; disgraced R. 150 Recalled to oppose the Romans 140 Reputed the consuls Manlius Defeated by Scipio, he put to death his Roman prisoners 140 Defended Carthage, closely besieged, and taken early in 146 Surrendered himself to Scipio; 4 in Italy.

HABAN, fifth caliph, son of Ali and Fatima; b. 625; abdicated in favour of Mawwahid, 660; d. 669.

HABAN or HABEIN, Ben Ali, founder of the dynasty of the boys of Tunis; lieutenant of the captive bez alraham, 1705; put him to death and assumed the title, 1706; deposed and beheaded by his nephew, 1735.

HABAN I. shiek, first of the "old men of the mountain," and founder of the order of assassins (Haschischina), cruel fanatic; b. about 1566; disgraced by the sultan; took revenge by many assassinations; established his order by treaty, 1653; d. 1144.
HARMS, Johann Adolph, "Illusoria," German musical composer; b. 25 March, 1699; wrote "Antigone," 1723; d. 16 Dec. 1783.


HASTED, Edward, topographer; b. 1732; published "History of Kent," 1778-90; d. 14 Jan. 1812.

HASTINGS, Lady Flora, poet, daughter of marquess of Hastings; b. 1806; d. 5 July, 1879; her "Poems" published, 1855.

HASTINGS, Sir Charles, M.D.; b. 1794; founded the British Medical Association; d. 30 July, 1866.

HASTINGS, Francis Rawdon Hastings, marquis of, general; b. 9 Dec. 1754; served in American war; earl of Moira, 1793; opposed the union with Ireland, 1799; governor of India, 1813; marquis, 13 Feb. 1817; published the Mahrattas and Pindarees; recalled and censured, 1822; justified himself; governor of Malta, 1824; d. 28 Nov. 1826.

HASTINGS, Warren, statesman; b. 6 Dec. 1732; as a clerk arrived in Bengal, Jan. 1750; agent of the company at the court of the nabob, 1757; virtual governor, 1772; governor-general of British India, 1 Jan. 1774-85; trial for high crimes and misdemeanours, began 13 Feb. 1788; acquitted, 23 April, 1795; d. 22 Aug. 1818.

HATCHETT, Charles, chemist; b. about 1765; discovered the metal columbium or tantalum, 1801; d. 10 Feb. 1847.


HAYNE, John, jurist; b. about 1742; long clerk to house of commons; published "Cases of Privileges of Parliament to 1628," 1776; "Precedents of Proceedings," 1781; d. 15 Oct. 1817.

HATTON, Sir Christopher, statesman; b. 1540; favoured by queen Elizabeth; made lord chancellor, 29 April, 1557; d. 20 Sept. 1591.

HAUBOLD, Christian Gottlieb, German jurist; b. 4 Nov. 1766; d. 14 March, 1824.

HAUFF, Wilhelm, German poet and novelist; b. in 1752; published "Lichtenstein," 1826; d. 18 Nov. 1827.

HAUGHTON, Sir Graves Champney, Irish orientalist; b. 1789; abandoned military life, and became professor of Sanscrit, &c., at Haileybury, 1817; published "Bengal Gram- man," 1821; Bengal, Sanscrit, and "English Dictionary," 1833; d. 28 Aug. 1849.

HAUGHTON, William, dramatist; his tragedy, "Verreux and Portex," licensed 1660; wrote plays with Dekker and others.

HAUGOWITZ, Christian Heinrich Carl, Prussian statesman; b. 1753; foreign minister, 1792; opposed the French influence; retired, 1803; again minister, 1805; retired, 1806; curator of the new university at Breslau, 1811; d. 19 Feb. 1822.

HAUSEKER, or HAWSKERE, Francis, electrician; published "Physico-Mechanical Experiments touching Light and Electricity," 1759; d. about 1783.

HAUDEARD, Bartholdy, French philosopher; b. 8 Nov. 1812; published "De la Philosophie Scholastique," 1837.

HAUSMANN, Georg, regarded, as "the founding of Nurem- burg, discovered at his door by a citizen of Nuremberg, 7 Oct. 1812; had peculiar habits; assassinated at Anspach, 17 Dec. 1833.

HAUSMANN, Georges Eugène, baron; b. 27 March, 1809; prefect of the Seine, 23 June, 1835; devoted himself to the rebuilding and adornment of Paris; made senator, Aug. 1857.

HAUSMANN, Johann Michael, German chemist; b. 4 Feb. 1749; greatly improved calico printing; discovered new dyes; d. 16 Dec. 1824.

HAUTETEUILLE, Jean de, French physician; b. 20 March, 1647; improved watchmaking, microscopes, &c.; d. 18 Oct. 1724.

HAUTERIVE, Alexandre Maurice Blanc de Lasnauze, comte de, French diplomatist; b. 14 April, 1754; after being secretary to the hospodiator of Moldavia, consul at New York, 1782; dismissed; reduced to poverty; published "Etat de la France, an VIII."

HAUTERIVE, Noël le Breton, sieur de, French dramatist and actor; b. about 1617; d. 14 July, 1707.

HAUTERIVE, Antoine Dalin de, French jurist; b. about 1602; published "De Origine et Statu Fideorum," 1619; "Rerum Britannicarum Libri VI," 1655, &c.

HAUTEVILLE, Jean de, French poet; wrote "Architeneum" about 1184.

HAUTFOUL, Alphonse Henri, marquis d', French general; b. 4 Jan. 1789; minister of war, 1815-1849; governor of Algeria, 1830-1835; d. 27 July, 1865.

HAUTFOUL, Marie Constant Flibelle Henri, b. 1756; reduced to a huckster's life when young; recovered his position, July, 1794; entered the army, 1803; in Napoleon's campaigns, 1803-1814; entered the service of Louis XVIII., 1814; resisted the revolution, July, 1830; guardian of the duke of Bordeaux, 1833; d. Jan. 1854.
HAYT. William, poet, friend of Cooper; b. 1745; published, "Triumph of Temper," 1771; "Life of Cooper," 1854, p. 11 Nov., 1855.

HEAT. Francis, R.A., historical painter; b. 1758; d. 2 Feb., 1820.

HEAT. Julius Jacob, Baron German; b. 1786; d. 24 March, 1853.

Hadley, Edward (1713-1777), scholar and poet; b. 7 May, 1713; head-master at Exeter College, Oxford, 1734; provost, 1755; d. 27 Jan., 1762.


Hawley, Edward (1713-1777), scholar and poet; b. 7 May, 1713; head-master at Exeter College, Oxford, 1734; provost, 1755; d. 27 Jan., 1762.

Hawk, François Nicolas Ernest, French military engineer; b. 24 June, 1717; only son by Napoleon Bonaparte, Prince of the Revolution, 1801; d. 1805; went to F. X. of Austria, 1807; employed in Madrid, 1808; in Germany, Poland, and Russia, 1811-12; served under the Russian emperor; under the sign of Antwerp, Nov., 1821; d. 23 June, 1825.


Hay, James, earl of Carlisle, statesman, friend of James I.; made baron Hay, 1615; ambassador in Germany, 1619; in France and earl of Carlisle, 1622; d. 25 April, 1726.


Haydn, Franz Joseph, German musical composer; b. 31 March, 1732; d. 31 May, 1809.

Educated by a musical schoolmaster at Hamburg; entered in the choir at St. Stephen's, Vienna; began to compose about 1765. Nearly studied at Vienna; visited with a poor barber about 1765.

Lived by teaching; and entered the service of the count von Morzin, 1781; and of the prince Anton Esterhazy.

Composed many symphonies; and came to London and at Salerno's concerts, produced his "Grand Symphonies." Retired from the service of prince Esterhazy.

His "Creation" composed, 1797; performed in the spring of 1798; "The Seasons" performed, 1801.

Haydn, Johann Michael, brother of Joseph, composer of church music; b. 16 Sept., 1737; d. 18 Aug., 1808.


Hayes, Charles, mathematician and chronologist; b. 1658; published, "Treatise on Fluxions," "Allegory of the Seven Planets," 1721; d. 18 Dec., 1765.

Hayes, William, musical composer; b. 1705; d. 27 July, 1777.

Hayley, William, poet, friend of Cooper; b. 1745; published, "Triumph of Temper," 1771; "Life of Cooper," 1854, p. 11 Nov., 1855.

Haym, Francis, R.A., historical painter; b. 1758; d. 2 Feb., 1820.

Hayman, Julius Jacob, Baron German; b. 1786; d. 24 March, 1853.

Distinguished himself in the Italian war, July, 1748.

Heinrich, Friedrich Gottlieb, German botanist; b. 18 March, 1771; published, in German, "Description of the Plants used in Medicine," 1802-31; d. 28 April, 1852.


Heaton, Robert, Scianian; b. 1792; wrote, "Scripture Account of the Attributes and Lordship of God," 1794; d. 10 Nov., 1855.

Hayter, Sir Thomas, portrait painter; b. 1792; d. about 1858.

Hawker, Sir William Gowanough, bart., politician; b. 25 Jan., 1792; judge advocate general, Dec., 1847-May, 1850; parliamentary secretary of the treasury, July, 1850-Feb., 1852, and Dec., 1852-Feb., 1855.

Hayward, Sir John, historian; published, "Life and Reign of Henry IV," 1800; "Life and Reign of Edward VI," 1810; d. 27 June, 1827.

Heate, killed and succeeded his master, Ben-Hadad, king of Syria, B.C. 885; attacked Israel about 862.

Heazz, William, essayist and critic; b. to April, 1778; a parliamentary reporter; editor of the "Morning Chronicle," published "The Round Table," 1817; "View of the English Stage," 1818; "Table Talk," 1821; d. 18 Sept., 1833.


Head, Sir Edmund Walker; b. 1657; governor of New Netherland and governor general of Canada, 1824-41; published, "Handbook of Spanish and French Schools of Painting," 1824; d. 28 Jan., 1830.

Head, Sir Francis Bond, bart., soldier and essayist; b. 1 Jan., 1793; served in naval engineers at Waterloo, 1815; published his "Rough Notes of a Journey across the
doctrines, 1530; resigned, and joined the re-
formers, 1533; published "Chronicon Ger-
manicum," 1550; d. 17 Oct. 1552.
HELDINGEN, Johann Carl, Swiss modellist;
b. 28 March, 1691; d. 14 March, 1771.
HeINRICH, Johann, German pedantist; b. 8 Dec.
1730; published "Fundamentum Historiae
Naturae Museum," 1782-3; "Stripes
Cryptogamic," 1785-95; d. 7 Feb. 1799.
HERWOLL, Saint, queen of Poland; b. 1371;
moved Jagellon, prince of Lithuania, and
assisted in his conversion, 1386; caused the
Bible to be translated into Polish, 1390; d. 17
July, 1395.
HERDE, Flemish painters, brothers: VIGOR
van, b. 1639; d. 8 April, 1718. WILLEM,
b. 1644; d. 1675.
HEEM, Jan Davids de, Dutch painter; b.
about 1600; d. 1674.
HEEM Koch, Marten van, Dutch painter; b.
1498; d. 1574.
HEEM-KERK, Dutch painters: EGBERT, b.
1610; d. after 1660. EGBERT, son, b. 1645;
d. 1704.
HEEM-KERK, Jacob van, Dutch navigator;
b. 1567; explored the north seas in his voyages
of discovery for the N.-W. passage, 1595-8;
admiral of the Dutch fleet; killed in a battle
with the Spaniards near Gibraltar, 25 April,
1607.
HERS, Christian Rusten, German archeolo-
gist; b. 19 April, 1715; his "Pinacotheca
Principium Austriae," published, 1768; d. 2
April, 1767.
HERZ, Lucas van, Flemish poet and painter;
b. 1534; d. 29 April, 1584.
HERZ, Arnold Hermann Ludwig, German
historian; b. 25 Oct. 1760; published in Ger-
man, "History of the Belles Lettres," 1785;
"Ancient History and Geography," 1790;
"History of Europe in the three last Centu-
1799; d. 7 March, 1842.
HERMANN, Johann, German religious poet;
b. 11 Oct. 1585; published, in German, "House
and Heart Music," 1644; d. 27 Feb. 1647.
HERZ, Henrik van, Belgian physician;
b. about 1570; published in praise of the
waters at Spa, "Spadacrense," 1614; d. about
1631.
HERZL, George Wilhelm Friedrich, German
philosopher; b. 27 Aug. 1859; fellow-student
of Schelling; published "Differenz des
Flicht'schen und Schelling'schen Systems,"
1801; "Phenomenologie des Geistes," 1807;
"Logik des Seyns, des Wesens, und des
Begriffs" (propounding "absolute idealism")
1812-16; d. 14 Nov. 1831.
HEDDERG, Johann Heinrich, Swiss theolo-
gian; b. 1 July, 1651; wrote principal part of
the "Formula Consensum," adopted, 1675; pub-
lished "Historia Papatiae," 1664; d. 18 Jan.
1668.
HEIDIGER, Johann Jacob, count, Swiss
adventurer; b. 1600; associated with Handel
in setting up an opera house, 1729; d. 4 Feb.
1749.
HEIL, van, Flemish painters, brothers:
b. 1735; patr. d. 31 Aug. 1741.
JAN BAPTIST, b. 1660; history and portraits;
d. 1664.
LAS, b. 1663; flowers and insects.
HEIN, see HEG.
HEINE, Heinrich, German poet and satirist;
turned the "Vortaile of Germany;" b. 13
Dec. 1795; published "Buch der Lieder"
(Book of Songs), 1827; "History of the Later
Literature of Germany," 1833; "Der Salon,"
1834-44; New Poems, 1844; d. 17 Feb. 1856.
HeINR. Salomo, German Jewish philanthro-
pist; b. 1766; greatly supported the credit of
the banks of Hamburg, and rebuilt churches,
d. after the great fire, 1842; established, by
his will, the "Heine Foundation," to lend
money without interest to the needy; d. 23
Dec. 1844.
HEINRICIUS (Heinecke) Johann, German pro-
testant theologian and historian; b. 14 Dec.
1674; published "Historia Histories," 1705;
"Coliloquia Religionis," 1719; d. 11 Sept.
1722.
HeINRICIUS, Johann Gottlich, German jurist;
b. 11 Sept. 1681; invented the "axiomatic"
method of teaching law; published "Elementa
Juris Civilis," 1725-28; "Elementa Juris Ger-
manici," 1735-37; d. 6 June, 1722.
HeINREECEN, Christian Heinrich, infant pro-
digy of Lubeck; b. 6 Feb. 1721; said to have
been venerated in the sacred history, Latin
and French, geography, &c.; d. 27 June, 1725.
HeINREECEN, Samuel, German philanthropist;
b. 10 April, 1729; devoted himself to the in-
struction of deaf and dumb; d. 30 April, 1792.
HeINRICH, see Henry.
HeINRICH, Karl Friedrich, German scholar;
b. 1774; d. 20 Feb. 1858.
HeINRICH, Johann Jacob, Wilhelm, scholar and
poet; b. 16 Feb. 1749; published in German,
"Laidon, or the Mysteries of Eleusia," 1774;
translations of the "Jerusalem of Tasso," and
of the "Orlando" of Ariosto, 1782; "Armin-
ghello," 1787; d. 22 July, 1803.
HeINRHE, Anton, grand pensionary of
Hol-land; b. about 1641; d. in disgrace, 13 Aug.
1700.
Friend of William, Prince of Orange, and
governed for him when he became king of
Great Britain.
One of the authors of the grand alliance of
12 May, 1669.
One of the triumvirate (with the Duke of Mar-
borough and Prince Eugene)
Obstinately opposed peace with France, except
under his terms, and struggled against the peace of Utrecht.
1713
HEINRUEH, Dutch scholars and poets:
DANIEL, b. about 1580; restored the friendship of Scaliger, and dedicated
himself to letters.
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Nicola, his son, friend of Groenovius; b. 9 July, 1600; visited England, Italy, &c.; well received by Queen Christina at Stockholm, 1649; sent by her to Paris, 16 August, 1669; for his publications, 1651-54; employed by the states-general as ambassador in Sweden, France, and Russia, 1630; edited Ovid, 1635; . . . 7 Oct. 1681.

Heine, Lorenz, German surgeon; b. 16 Sept. 1633; published his "Treatise on Surgery," 1719; "Tractusus de Cataracta," 1721; d. 13 June 1741.

Helm, Thomas, dramatist; b. 1740; lived at Paris, and composed French dramas; "Le Jugement de Midas," 1778; d. about 1780.

Helena Augusta Victoria, princess, third daughter of queen Victoria; b. 25 May, 1846; married prince Christian of Sleswig Holstein Sonderburg Augustenburg, 5 July, 1866.

Helena, Saint, wife of Constantius Chlorus, emperor of Rome; divorced, 292; honoured by her son, Constantine the great; said to have discovered the true cross at Jerusalem; d. about 328.

Heliodorus, bishop of Tricosa; wrote the Greek romance, "Aethiopica," (the loves of Theseus and Chariene), about 400.

Heliodorus, see Elogiobus.

Hell, Maximilian, Hungarian Jesuit, astronomer; b. 15 May, 1720; observed the transit of Venus in Lapland, 5 June, 1769; published "Methodus Astronomica," 1774; "Observaciones Astronomicas," 1771-72; "Almanach Viennensis," 1775; d. 14 April, 1792.

Helliot, Jean, French chemist; b. 20 Nov. 1655; published "Art de la Teinture," 1750; d. 15 Feb. 1766.

Helmbrunner, Theodore, Dutch painter; b. 1624; d. 1694.

Helme, Elizabeth, novelist; published "Farmer of Inglewood Forest," 1796; d. 1816.

Helmets, Jan Frederik, Dutch poet; b. 1676; published Poems, 1690-10; "The Dutch Nation," 1812-13; d. 26 Feb. 1813.

Helmholtz, Hermann Ludwig Ferdinand, Prussian physicist and physician; b. 31 Aug. 1821; invented the ophthalmoscope, 1851; published "Die Tonempfindungen, als Theorie der Musik," 1863; lectured at the Royal Institution, London, 1861.

Helm, Johann van, Belgian chemist, medical empiric and metaphysician; b. 1577; patronised by the emperor, Rudolph II.; gave the name 1900-50 to carbonic gas; published "Phleburn Drina Inconstaut," 1642; "Ortus Medicines," 1645; d. 30 Dec. 1644. His son, Frans Mercurebus, baron, alchimist; b. 1618; published "Opuscula Philosophica," 1690; d. 1699.

Helmont, Seges Jacob van, painter of Antwerp; b. 17 April, 1683; d. 21 Aug. 1726.

Heloise, French abbess, mistress and wife of Abelard; b. 1101; became abbess of the Parmacele about 1122; d. 16 May, 1164.


Helst, Bartholomais van der, Dutch painter; b. about 1613; d. about 1670.

Helvetius, (or Schweitzer), German physician; b. Johann Friedrich, b. 1655; published "Mors Morborum," 1660; "Microsopium Phytonomia," 1664; d. 28 Aug. 1709; concerning alchemey, 1695; d. 28 Aug. 1709.

Johann Adrian, son; d. 18 July, 1645; consulted during the last illness of Louis XIV., 1711; and for Louis XV., d. 14 July, 1773.

Claudius Adrian, son, philosopher, and of Voltaire; d. 1 Jan. 1715; after an irregular life, married; retired to the country, and devoted himself to duty and philosophy . . . 1757.

Published: "De L'Empir," 1758.

The book bitterly opposed by the court and society; 1759; censured by the pope, Clement XIII., 21 Jan., and by the Sorbonne, 9 April; burnt by the order of the parliament, 10 Feb. 1759.

Visited England, Prussia, &c., 1756; d. 26 Dec. 1771.

Helvetius, Christian, German philosopher; b. 26 Dec. 1751; published "Theatrum Chronologicum et Historicum," 1609; d. 10 Sept. 1671.

Helvios, Sir Johann Otho von, German alchemist; b. 1654; came to England; knighted by Charles II.; published "Introitus in veram et inanimam Physicam," 1678; d. 1658. His brother, Christiano, physician; b. 15 July, 1663; published "Lexicon Medicco-Chymicum," 1711, and other works; d. 27 May, 1721.


Helvot, Pierre, named Pierre Hippolyte, French Franciscan; b. 1600; published "Histotio des Ordres Monarchiques," 1714, &c.; "Le Christen Mournant," 1695; d. 5 Jan. 1716.

Hemans, Felicia Dorothea, poet; b. (Brown), 25 Sept. 1794; married captain Hemans, 1813; published "Early Blooms of the Spring" (first work), 1808; "Domestic Affections," 1812; "Records of Woman," 1828; "Songs of the Affections," 1830; "Hymns for Childhood," 1834; d. 10 May, 1835.

Hemmingsford or Hemmingburn, Walter de, canon of Glastonbury; wrote Chronicle of England from 1066 to 1058; d. about 1347.
HENKEL, Peter Joseph, Belgian poet; b. 13 Feb. 1761; published "L'oiseau de trois Amis," 1822; d. 9 Sept. 1815.
HENKE, Heinrich Philip Conradin; German historian; b. 3 July 1752; published, in German, "General History of the Christian Church," 1788-1804; "Religionsannalen," 1800-5; d. 2 May 1859.
HENKE, Johann Friedrich, German naturalist; b. 11 Aug. 1679; published, in German, "Flora Saturnihsana; or, Relations of the Vegetable and Mineral Kingdoms," etc., 1723; laid the foundation of a systematic arrangement of minerals; d. 16 Jan. 1744.
HESLEY, Anthony, M. P.; politician; b. about 1660; wrote for the Tatler, Medley, etc.; d. 1711.
HESLEY, Rev. John, termed "Orator Henley;" b. 1662; disappointed of benefice; gave public lectures on various subjects; published "Oratory Transactions," 1726-9; "The Hyp-Lector," etc.; d. 14 Oct. 1756.
HESLEY, Robert, earl of Northington, lawyer; b. 1703; attorney-general, 1755-57; lord-knoter, 1757-61; lord chancellor, Jan. 1761; July 1776; created earl, 19 May 1764; d. 1772.
HESSELL, Henry, chemist; killed while experimenting on bombs for government, 11 June, 1842.
HESPÉN, Louis, Flemish preacher; b. about 1640; a missionary in Canada; a prisoner among the Indians, 1678-82; published "Description de Louisiane," 1683-4.
HESPÉN, Antoine Louis Marie, French jurist and orator; b. 22 April, 1761; served in the artillery during the war in Germany, 1761; saved lives of peasants by pleading at a court martial, 1767; devoted himself to law, after the peace of Tilsit, 1807; successfully defended M. Berardi, respecting the plot of Aug. 1802; d. 2 Feb. 1840.
HESPÉN, Jean, French political economist; wrote "Le Guilde general des Financiers," printed, 1735; d. 12 Jan. 1750.
HESPÉN, Sir Frederick, Bart.; b. 1 Nov. 1793; published "Notes of a Visit to Mount Vernon," 1823; d. 6 Aug. 1825.
HENNING, or HENNING, Hieronymus, German genealogist; b. about 1550; d. 28 Feb. 1597; his "Theatrium Genealogicum," published, 1595.
HESROCO, or ENRICO, Scipione, Sicilian poet; b. 1592; d. 18 Sept. 1670.
HESSE, Maria, queen of Great Britain, daughter of Henry IV. of France, and Marie de Medicis; b. 25 Nov. 1609; married to Charles I. of England, 15 June, 1625; went to Holland to solicit help for her husband; sold
HEN the crown jewels, and bought stores, Feb. 1642; returned, Feb. 1643; threatened with an accusation of high treason; embarked at Falmouth, 14 July, 1644; visited her son, Charles II., Sept. 1660; d. suddenly, 10 Sept. 1669.

HENRIETTA Anna, daughter of Charles I.; b. 16 June, 1644; married to Philippe, duke of Orleans, 31 March, 1661; quarrelled with her husband; d. suspected by poison, 29 June, 1670.

HENRION, Denis, French mathematician; published "Mémoire Mathématiques," 1612; edited "Euclid," 1614; d. about 1640.

HENRION, Nicolas, French numismatist; b. 6 Dec. 1663; d. 24 June, 1720.

HENRION de FASSEY, Pierre Paul, French jurist; b. 28 March, 1742; published his "Traité des Fonds," 1773; "De la Compétence des Juges de Paix," 1809; d. 23 April, 1829.

HENRY, François, violent French revolutionist; b. 1764; a partisan of Danton; directed the massacre of Sept. 1792; joined the party of Robespierre; arrested the Girondists, Sept. 1793; fell with Robespierre; executed, 28 July, 1794.

HENRICE, king of Portugal, son of Manuel; b. 31 Jan. 1512; an eminent scholar; made a cardinal, 1545; succeeded his great-nephew, Sebastian, drowned at the battle of Alcazarquivir, 4 Aug. 1578; d. 30 Jan. 1580.

HENRICE, Frey, first Portuguese missionary in India, 16th century.

HENRIQUES, Cristóvão, Spanish ecclesiastical historian; b. 1594; d. 23 Dec. 1632.

HENRY, dukes of Bavaria and Saxony:

I. The Black; inherited half the estates of his father, Guelf V., 1200; all at the death of his brother, Guelf, V., 1210; ruled feebly; abdicated.

II. The Proud, son; b. 1210; duke d. 1226.

Married Gertrude, heiress of the emperor, Lothair, and acquired Brunswick, 8c. 1217.

Regent of the empire. 1213.

Aimed at becoming emperor, and opposed.


Pulled to the box of the empire: made peace when at the point of beginning a great battle 1219.

d. (suspected by poison), 20 Oct. 1219.

III. The Lion, son.

Some of his father's territories preserved by his mother.

On 24 Jan. 1220, he announced Bavaria in favour of his stepfather, Henry of Austria.

In 1242, recovered it by judgment of the emperor, Frederick II.

Founded Munich.

1257.

Accompanied Frederick to Italy with an army.

Married Matilda, daughter of Henry II. of England.

Informed the electors of the empire by refusing to join him in his war in Italy; deprived of Bavaria and Saxony by the diet of Wurtzburg.

Permitted to hold Brunswick and Luneburg: banished three years.

Bannished.

Returned to England.

1213.

Returned to Germany.

1214.

Again banished.

1217.

Soon returned; frequently at war; d. 6 Aug. 1219.

HENRY I.—IV. kings of Castile:

I. son of Alfonso IX.; b. 1204; king, 6 Oct. 1214; killed by the fall of a tile.

II. De Tristanarte, natural son of Alfonso XI.; b. 9 June, 1217.

III. contested the crown; killed at Najera (and expelled) 11 Apr. 1137.

Defeated Peter at Montiel (and acknowledged king 14 March, 1139.)

Successful in war with Portugal 1 Dec. 1138.

30 May, 1139.

III. son of John I.; b. 9 Oct. 1139; king, 11 Feb. 1150.

Assumed the government 20 Aug. 1153.

Destroyed Tostana, 1150.

d. 23 Dec. 1156.

IV. the Impotent, son of John I.; b. 1 Jan. 1145; king 3 July, 1154.

Maintained a crusade against the Moors 12 Aug. 1155.

Defeated by the Moors at Almohad 1 Aug. 1147.

At death of Alfonso, 13 July, the crown refused by his sister, Isabella, named heiress.

1137.

Henry, count of Champagne, 1181; embarked for the Holy Land, 1190; married Isabella, daughter of Amauri, and became nominal king of Jerusalem, 1192; d. 1197.

Henry VIII., kings of England:

I. Beaufort, son of William I.; b. 1168.

Seized the government at the death of his brother, William II.; A.; crowned, 3 Aug.; married Mand of Scotland.

1210.

Conquered Normandy 1204.

Defeated, and took prisoner his brother, Robert, at Titchfield.

28 Sept. 1186.

Quelled the Welsh.

1113.

Lost his queen 7 May, 1186.

Defeated the king of France at Bouvines 1129.

His son, William, and other nobles, drowned, 3 Nov. 1120.

Married Adela of Louvain 3 Feb. 1121.

Obeyed the nobles to swear fealty to his daughter, the empress Maud, 25 Dec. 1118; again, Sept. 1131.

3. at Rouen, 1 Dec. 1135.

II. son of the empress Maud and Geoffrey earl of Anjou.

3. married Eleanor, divorced queen of Louis VII. of France 9 May, 1151.

Declared successor to Stephen 7 Nov. 1153.

Succeeded as his father 24 May, 1154.

Caused his chancellor Becket to be elected archbishop of Canterbury 24 May, 1154.

Compelled the bishops to subscribe to the "Constitutions of Clarendon.

25 Jan. 1154.

Quarrelled with Becket for resisting him, and caused him to be condemned for maladministra-

1216.

1210.

1210.

1217.

1217.

1218.

1219.

1220.
Governed weakly and tyrannically, favouring foreigners; virtually deposed by the council of state, headed by Simon de Montfort, established by the parliament which enacted the provisions of Oxford  
June 15. 1268.  
Prepared for war with the barons  
June 15. 1268.  
Surrendered to them  
Nov. 15. 1268.  
Released after their defeat at Evesham, Aug. 15. 1265.  
IV, son of John of Gaunt  
June 15. 1265.  
Served in war against the Mohammedians, and the Pagans on the shores of the Baltic; made duke of HF. for opposing his uncle Gloucester  
Dec. 15. 1267.  
Reduced for contention with the duke of Norfolk  
Dec. 15. 1268.  
Succeeded his father as duke of Lancaster, Feb. 15. 1299.  
Invaded England in the absence of Edward  
Feb. 15. 1299.  
Claimed the throne; declared king by silence  
Sept. 15. 1299.  
Quoted a conspiracy of nobles and bishops, and behaved himself  
Jan. 15. 1300.  
Defeated the Percys and the Welsh at Halleyfield near Shirleybury  
Feb. 15. 1300.  
Imprisoned prince James of Scotland  
Feb. 15. 1300.  
V, son, b. 6 Aug. 1271, killed  
May 15. 1313.  
Executed the earl of Cambridge and others for conspiracy  
5 Aug. 15. 1415.  
Invaded France, 1 Aug.; took Harfleur, 29 Sept. 15. 1415.  
Defeated the French at Agincourt  
Took Caen  
25 Sept. 15. 1415.  
Made further conquests in Normandy  
23 Nov. 15. 1415.  
Held his court at Rouen, and received homage of the nobles  
Jan. 15. 1416.  
Married princess Katherine of France, 3 June  
at Paris  
June 15. 1416.  
Held a parliament at Rouen  
25 Dec. 15. 1415.  
Captured Menes, 5 June; d. near Paris  
22 Aug. 15. 1415.  
VI, son, b. 6 Dec. 1412; proclaimed king of England and France  
Sept. 15. 1441.  
Founded Eton college, 1440; King’s college, Cambridge  
1443.  
Married Margaret of Anjou  
2 April 15. 1445.  
Ill and incapacitated for government, 1452; duke of York appointed protector  
Feb. 15. 1445.  
Recovered; revoked York’s commission  
1446.  
His death and succession annoyed by parliament, but permitted to reign for life  
1460.  
His queen defeated and slew the duke of York at Wakefield, 31 Dec. 1460; victor at St. Albans (and rescinded the king)  
17 Feb. 15. 1461.  
His son defeated at Towton, 29 March; defeated in Scotland  
April 15. 1461.  
After further contests, captured in Lanarkshire, July 1462, and imprisoned in the tower of London  
July 15. 1462.  
Released by the earl of Warwick  
5 Oct. 15. 1462.  
Again taken prisoner, after Warwick’s defeat and death at Barnet  
14 April 15. 1462.  
Found dead in the tower  
May 15. 1462.  
VII, son of Owen Tudor, and Katherine of France  
about 1567.  
Introduced to Henry VI, and sent to Eton; but soon escaped  
1570.  
Recognised as head of the Lancastrians  
1587.  
Invaded England unsuccessfully, 1588; again Aug. 1588.  
Defeated and killed Richard III at Bosworth field, and proclaimed king  
22 Aug. 1588.  
Married Elizabeth of York  
15 Jan. 1588.  
Put down the rebellion of Lambert Simnel  
June 1588.  
Checked the invasion of Perkin Warbeck, July 1589.  
Captured him  
Nov. 15. 1589.  
Executed him, 26 Nov.; and the earl of Warbeck (after 11 years imprisonment)  
16 Nov. 1589.  
Married his son Arthur to Catherine of Aragon  
16 Nov. 1501.  
Contracted her (a widow) to his son Henry  
1502.  
Released many prisoners for debt  
Jan. 1502.  
VIII, son  
6 Aug. 1502.  
Proclaimed king  
29 April 1502.  
Married Catherine of Aragon  
3 Jan. 1503.  
Received Wolsey into his service  
1504.  
Made war with France; besieged and captured Calais  
1512.  
Wolsey chanceller  
1512.  
 Held interviews with Francis I of France (at the field of the cloth of gold)  
1516.  
Published a book on the seven sacraments  
1519.  
Made a progress accompanied by Anne Boleyn  
Aug. 1539.  
Adopted Cranmer's advice to consult the versities respecting his marriage  
Feb. 1535.  
Took the great seal from Wolsey, and ordered himself to be admitted to the parliament; and made Thomas Cromwell lord viceregent in matters ecclesiastical and temporal  
1536.  
Assumed the title of "son earth supreme head of the Church of England"  
July 1536.  
Caused the execution of bishop Fisher, 26 June; and Sir Thomas More (for denying his supremacy)  
17 July 1537.  
Incorporated Wales with England  
1536.  
Divorced Anne Boleyn, 21 May; executed (on the charge of adultery)  
19 May 1536.  
A widower by her death  
24 May 1537.  
His proclamations declared as valid as those of parliament  
1539.  
Caused the merciless six acts to be passed  
1539.  
Married Anne, daughter of Jasper, duke of Burgundy  
2 July 1539.  
Repudiated Anna of Cleves, 20 July 1540; married Catherine Howard  
20 July 1540.  
Catherine of Cleves, mother of cardinal Pole, to be beheaded  
29 May 1541.  
Charged his queen with inconstancy; she was beheaded  
13 Feb. 1542.  
Married Catherine Parr  
July 1543.  
Caused the trial and execution of the earl of Surrey, 13 Jan. 1547  
28 Jan. 1547.  
HENRY, I.—IV, kings of France:  
I, son of Robert; b. 1011; succeeded him, 20 July 1031; married Adela, daughter of Duke of Flanders, duke of Normandy  
20 July 1031.  
II, son of Francis I, 8 Mar. 1196; married Catherine de Medicis, 1533; king, 31 March 1547; peace with the pope  
31 March 1547.  
III and IV, continued with Marie de Medici and the protestants against Charles V  
5 Oct. 1553.  
Die with Marie de Medici and the protestants  
15 May 1557  
His army defeated by the Spaniards and English at St. Quentin  
30 Aug. 1557.  
His army took Calais  
7 Jan. 1558.
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Agreed to the peace of Cateau Cambresis, 2, 3 April, 1559; d. from a wound at a tournament, 10 July, 1559

III. duke of Anjou; son of Henry II. b. 19 Sept. 1551; defeated the Huguenots at Jarnac, 11 March, 1569

Elected king of Poland 1573

Succeeded his brother, Charles IX., 30 May, 1574

Granted religious liberty to the Huguenots by the treaty of Lothier 15 July, 1576

Placed himself at the head of the “holy catholic league” Dec. 1576

Signed the sixth treaty with the Huguenots at Hesperus 17 Sept. 1577

Alarmed with the Guises, 7 July; revoked the toleration treaty 28 July, 1575

Jealous of the connection of the Guises with Spain 12 May, 1576

Caused the assassination of the duke, 23, and cardinal 24 Dec. 1578

United with Henry of Navarre to oppose the league of Cognac 30 April, 1579

Assassinated, 1 Aug. 29 Aug. 1579

IV. of Bourbon, the Great; son of Antoine de Bourbon (descended from king Louis IX.), and Jeanne d’Albret, queen of Lower Navarre; b. 13 Dec. 1553; became king of Navarre at his mother’s death 7 or 10 June, 1572

Married Margaret of Valois, sister of Charles IX. 18 Aug. 1572

Escaped the massacre of St. Bartholomew, 24 Aug. 1572

Became chief of the Huguenots, 22 Sept. 1572

Heir to the throne at the death of the duke of Anjou 10 June, 1574

Defeated the duc de Joyeuse and the royal army at Courtrai 10 Oct. 1574

Succeeded Henry III. as king 2 Aug. 1575

Defeated the leaguers under the duc de Mayenne at Arques, 27 Sept. 1575; at Ivry 10 June, 1590

Conformed to Romanism 15 July, 1593

Succeeded to the sovereignty of Paris, Orleans, Lyon, and other cities 1503

Exiled by the(ldt, 28 July, 1594

Exiled the Jews 29 Dec. 1594

Abolished by pope Clement VIII. 17 Sept. 1595

Refused the submission of the chiefs of the League, Lorraine, Guise, etc., Nov. 1595; of Mayenne, Jan. 1596

Made Rouen (afterwards duc de Sully) financial minister 1596

His treaty of Vervins with Philip II. of Spain 9 Feb. 1597

Issued the edict of Nantes 2 May, 1598

Death of his mistress, Gabrielle d’Estrees 9 April, 1599

Divorced Margaret of Valois 18 Dec. 1599

Divorced Marie de Medicis 3 Dec. 1600

Beheaded the duc de Briçon for conspiracy 15 June, 1605

Assassinated by the Jesuits, Bayvallne 14 May, 1610

HEERY, emperor of the east, son of Baldwin VIII., count of Flanders; defeated Theodore Lascaris and the Greeks, 1205; succeeded his brother, the emperor Baldwin (tak en prisoner in a battle with the Bulgarians, 15 April, 1205), 1206; caused a mock union between the Greek and Roman churches, 1215; d. probably by poison, 1216.

HENRY I.—VII., emperors of Germany:

I. the Fowler: b. 6, 7; elected king 914

Defeated the Hungarians at Morsesberg 934

 Consolidated his dominions, and built cities...

II. the Lam, the Saint: d. 4 July, 936

Duke of Bavaria: b. 6, 5; 57 years

Elected emperor 1002

HENRY D'ANTOUL, marquis of Ilyva: crowned king of Italy, May, 1004; crowned emperor of the west at Rome by Benedict VIII., (whom he had re-established) 24 Feb. 1014

Entered Italy to arrest the progress of the Greeks, Henry, and the pope, 1007

(Rewed many churches and abbeyes; canonized by Eugenius III.)

III. the Black, son of Conrad II. b. 28 Oct. 1017

Elected king of Italy 1018

Succeeded his father 1019

Crowned emperor at Rome 25 Dec. 1019

Succeeded the rebellions of Baldwin V., and Godfrey IV., duke of Lor-

raines 1049

Claimed Tuscany as his state 1055 d. 5 Oct. 1056

IV. the Great, son of Henry I. b. 29 Nov. 1050

Succeeded his father Henry II.; the empress Agnes, regent, 5 Oct. 1056, supplanted by Adalbert, archbishop of Bremen, 1063; who was banished for misconduct 1066

Admonished by Gregory VII., beginning of the quarrel respecting investitures 1074

Defeated the Saxons at Hohenburg 8 June, 1073

Deposed Gregory at diet at Worms; excommunicated, and deposed 1076

Submitted ignorantly to Gregory VII. at Canossa, and was absolved 1077

Opposed by Rodolph of Schaffa; elected emperor; crowned 27 March, 1077

Defeated by Rodolph at Fuchshim, 27 Jan. 1086

Rodolph defeated and slain at Wolfisbrot, or Zisi 15 Oct. 1086

Invaded Italy, captured Rome, 31 March; crowned 31 March, 1087

Defeated by the Saxons at Wurtzburg 1088

Invaded Italy; captured Mantua and Ravenna, 1093

Rebellion of his son Conrad, 1093 d. 1093

His son Henry was proclaimed emperor, 1093

Belled 1094

Dethroned by his son, Jan. d. 7 Aug. 1096

(Prepare at sixty-six battles; many times excom- municated.)

V. son of Henry IV. b. 11 Aug. 1093

Associated with his father in the government, 1098

Dethroned him, and crowned 6 Jan. 1106

Asserted his right to appoint bishops 1106

Invaded Italy; Aug. 1110; crowned at Rome 13 April, 1111

Married Matilda of England 1111

Sele the territories of the great countess Matilda; excommunicated 1116

The invasions were stopped by the diet at Worms, 1129 d. 23 May, 1129

VI. the Severe, son of Frederick I. b. 1129

Elected king of the Romans 1126

Succeeded his father 1109

Crowned at Rome 15 April, 1113

Imprisoned Richard I. of England 1192-94

Conquered Athens and Italy; crowned king of Naples 1214

Palermo, 23 Oct. 1194 d. 28 Sept. 1197

VII. of Luxemburg; b. 1265; elected Nov. 1308

Invaded Italy; subdued the Lombards; and restored Vincent at Milan 1308

Crowned at Rome 29 June, 1313

Prepared to attack Robert, king of Naples; d. 24 Aug. 1313

HENRY, or Henry, of Portugal, Henry of Besancon, son of the duke of Burgundy, and related to the king of France; b. about 575; joined Alfonso VI. of Castile in his wars with the Moors; married his daughter, and acquired territories; he died with assumed the title of "Don Henry, by the grace of God, count and lord of all Portugal," 1109; d. 11 May, 1114.
HENRY, "the Navigator," son of John I., king of Portugal; b. 13 March, 1394; instigated the great expedition against the Moors of Africa, 1415; created duke of Viseu; founded a naval school at Sagres about 1419; greatly promoted geographical discoveries, and the study of physical science, 1418, et seq.; d. 13 Nov. 1460.

HENRY, Frederic Louis, prince of Prussia, brother of Frederick the Great; b. 18 Jan. 1726; able and brave general; gained the victory at Freiberg, 29 Oct. 1762; d. 3 Aug. 1802.

HENRY, 1681; d. Huntington; wrote history of England to Stephen; d. after 1154.

HENRY the Minstrel, see Harry.

HENRY, infant of Castile; b. about 1225; by some called the Wolf; revolted against his brother Alfonso X.; totally defeated at Nebrissas, 1237; retired to Tunis; joined Charles of Anjou in his invasion of Naples, 1268; quarreled with him, and joined Conradin; fought at Tagliacozzo, 12 Aug. 1268; long imprisoned by Charles in a cage; returned to Spain; intrigueed against the king Ferdinand IV., 1294; d. 1304.

HENRY the Scribe, German poet, Minnesinger, chancellor of the bishop of Magdeburg, 1204-28.

HENRY, David, Scotch compiler; b. 1710; son-in-law of Cave; continued "Gentleman's Magazine." published "Account of Voyages round the World," 1774; d. 5 June, 1792.

HENRY, John, Reverend; wrote "Livre de Méditation sur la Réparation de Nature Humaine;" d. about 1483.

HENRY, Joseph, American physicist; b. 17 Dec. 1797; alleged inventor of the first electromagnetic machine; secretary to the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, 1846.

HENRY, Matthew, nonconformist theologian (son of Philip); b. 18 Oct. 1662; began to preach, 1686; minister of a chapel at Hackney, 1712; published his "Commentary on the Bible," 1710; d. 22 June, 1714.

HENRY, Patrick, American statesman and orator, nephew of Robertson, and cousin of lord Brougham; b. 29 May, 1736; energetically opposed the stamp-tax, and started the revolution, 1765; delegate to the first Congress, 1774; appealed to arms to decide the contest, 23 March, 1775; governor of Virginia, 1776; one of the convention for revising the United States constitution, 1787; d. 5 June, 1799.

HENRY, Philip, nonconformist minister; b. 1631; d. 1696; Sermons, published from his MSS, 1816.

HENRY, Pierre François, French publicist; b. 28 May, 1759; published "Histoire du Directoire," 1802; d. 12 Aug. 1823.

HENRY, Robert, Scotch minister; b. 1718; published "History of Great Britain," 1771-93; d. Nov. 1790.

HENRY, Sir Thomas; b. 1807; chief magistrate at Bow Street, and knight, July, 1864.

HENRY, William, M.D., Manchester, chemist; b. 12 Dec. 1775; published his experiments on the quantity of gas absorbed by water at different temperatures, 1823; "Elements of Experimental Chemistry," 1810; d. 2 Sept. 1836.

HERRON or HENDERSON, Robert, Scottish poet; wrote "Robene and Makyne" (printed for Bannatyne Club, 1824); "Treatise of Orpheus King," printed 1508; "Testament of Cressyl," 1593.

HESKETH, Rev. John Stephens, botanist; b. 1796; published "Descriptive and Physiological Botany," 1835; d. 16 May, 1861.

HESSELMAN, Rev. John, of Clifton, theologian; b. about 1584; d. 1584.

HEUBRUN, see Bothwell.

HEUPKENS, James Bonaventure, Scotch orientalist; b. 1737; said to have known seventy-two languages; published "Hebrew and Chaldæan Dictionary," 1791; d. about 1821.

HEVLESTON, Macedonian, friend of Alexander the Great, who deeply lamented his death, by fever, B.C. 324.

HERACLITUS, Roman emperor of the east; b. about 575; deposed the emperor Phocas, and succeeded him, 610; gained many victories over the Persians, 613-38; attacked by the Arabs; lost Syria, Mesopotamia, and Egypt, 629-41; d. 11 Feb. 641.

HERCULANUM, ruins of, is a part of Epheus, Greek philosopher; held fire to be the principle of all things; A. B. C. 513.

HERAPATH, John, chemist; b. 26 May, 1796; published "Mathematical Physics," 1847; d. 24 Feb. 1868.

HERAPATH, William Bird, M.D., analytical chemist; b. 28 Feb. 1820; d. 12 Oct. 1868.

HERAULT, Diller, French jurist and philologist; b. about 1575; edited Minutius Felix, 1605; Tertullian's Apology, 1613; d. June, 1649.

HERAULT DE SICHELLES, Marie Jean, French politician and orator, friend of Buffon and Mirabeau; b. 1700; executed, 5 April, 1794. Actively opposed the subscription to the declaration of Pilato; d. Jan. 1798

Elected president of the convention; a. Nov. 1792

Preclaimed the proscription of the tomodites

2 June, 1793

At the national fête set fire to the symbols of royalty.

10 Aug. 1793

Excited the jealousy of Robespierre; denounced

16 Dec. 1793

Accused of favouring the emigrants; arrested

9 March, 1794

Executed, with Danton and Camille Desmoulins

3 April, 1794

HERBART, Johann Friedrich, German philologist; b. 4 May, 1776; a pupil of Fichte; continued the ideas of Kant; published in German, "Chief Points of Metaphysics," 1808; "Psychology as a Science founded on Experiments, Metaphysics, and Mathematics," 1824-25, &c.; d. 14 Aug. 1841.
HERBERT, Bartholomey d', French orientalist; b. 4 Dec. 1625; "Bibliothèque Orientale," published by Galland, 1697; et eq.; d. 8 Dec. 1695.

HERBERT, Hon. Algermon, historian; b. 12 July, 1792; published "Nimrod," 1826-30; edited "Nennius," 1828; d. 11 June, 1835.

HERBERT, Edward, lord Herbert of Cherbury; b. 1581; travelled on the continent; served in the German war for the succession of Cleves, 1614; published his "De Veritate" (against the Divine revelation of Christianity), 1624; "Polräume Gentilium," History of Henry VIII., 1649; d. 20 Aug. 1648.


HERBERT, Sidney, lord Herbert of Lea, statesman; b. 16 Sept. 1810; d. 2 Aug. 1861. Secretary to the admiralty Sept. 1841-Feb. 1845. Secretary at war, Feb. 1845-July, 1846, and Dec. 1850-Feb. 1853. Colonial secretary a few days Feb. 1853. Secretary at war June, 1859. First president of the National Volunteer Association, 16 Nov. 1859. Greatly promoted sanitary reform in the army; created lord Herbert of Lea, 1861.

HERBERT, Sir Thomas, traveller; b. about 1606; published "Relation of some Years' Travel into Africa and Asia," 1634-38; "Thrones Carolina" (last two years of Charles I.), 1678; d. 13 March, 1682.

HERBERT, William, earl of Pembroke, poet; b. 1580; d. 10 April, 1630; his poems published, 1660.

HERBERT, William; b. 1718; edited Ames's "Typographical Antiquities," 1785-90; d. 18 March, 1795.

HERBIN, Auguste François Julien, French orientalist; b. 13 March, 1783; published "Développements des Principes de la Langue Arabe Moderne," 1803; d. 30 Dec. 1866.

HERBINUS, Johannes, German protestant theologian and naturalist; b. 1633; published "Disquisitiones de Admirandis Mundi," 1760; d. 14 Feb. 1794.

HERBIN, Johann Friedrich Wilhelm, German naturalist; b. 1 Nov. 1743; published in German, Natural History of Crabs, 1782-1804; of Weeds, 1787-89; of Insects, 1781-87; d. 5 Nov. 1807.

HERDES, Johann Gottfried von, German philosopher and poet; b. 24 Aug. 1744; published, in German, "Fragmenten über den Later German Literature," 1767; "Critical Forests," 1769; travelled in France, and became acquainted with D'Allemont, Diderot, and Goethe; published his "Voices of the Peoples" (poems), 1778; "Spirit of the Hebrew Poetry," 1782; "Ideas on the Philosophy of History," 1784-91; d. 18 Dec. 1803.

HERICAND DE TURE, LouisEtienne Francois, vicomte, French geologist and engineer; b. 3 June, 1770; investigated the quarries of Paris, 1810; directed the works for the construction of the Catacombs, 1832; published "Minéralogie Synoptique," 1805; "Description des Catacombes de Paris," 1815; d. 15 Jan. 1854.

HERISSART, François David, French physician; b. 29 Sept. 1714; d. 21 Aug. 1773.

HERISSART, Louis Antoine, French historical writer; b. 7 June, 1743; d. 21 May, 1811. His brother, Louis Al Dec. 1836. HERISSART, botanist; b. 27 July, 1745; published "Bibliothèque Physique de la France," 1771; d. 10 Aug. 1769.

HERLICUS, David, German physician and soldier; b. 28 Dec. 1558; published daily predictions of the weather, 1584; d. 15 Aug. 1652.

HERMAN, Guillaume, French trouvère; patronised by Henry I. of England; wrote "Le Livre de la Bible;" 12th century.

HERMANHURF, king of Thuringia; incited by his wife, murdered his brothers, and became sole king by the aid of Thierry, king of Rheims; defeated and slain by him, 530.

HERMANN, Anton Arnim.

HERMANN, Armand Martial Joseph, French revolutionist; b. 1759; friend of Robespierre, by whose influence he became minister of the interior, and for a time minister of foreign affairs; assisted, in the condemnation of the queen, the Hebertists, Dantonists, &c.; at the fall of Robespierre, arraigned and condemned; executed, 6 May, 1793.

HERMANN, Carl Friedrich, German philologist; b. 4 Aug. 1804; published, in German, "Treatise on Greek Antiquities," 1841-54, &c.; d. 31 Dec. 1855.

HERMANN CONTRACTUS, German historian and philosopher; b. 18 July, 1013; d. 24 Sept. 1054.

HERMANN, Jacobus, German mathematician; b. 16 July, 1678; published "Phoronismus, sive de Viribus et Motibus Corporum," 1716; d. 11 July, 1728.

HERMANN, Jean, French physician and naturalist; b. 31 Dec. 1735; founded a museum at Strasburg; d. 8 Oct. 1800.

HERMANN, Johann Gottfried Jacob von, German philologist; b. 28 Nov. 1772; published "De Metrica Grecorum et Romanorum Poetarum," 1796; "De Mythologia Grecorum Antiquorum," 1817; d. 31 Dec. 1848.

HERMANN, Paul, German botanist; b. 30 June, 1646; went to Batavia; his "Paradisi Batavius" published, 1658; d. 29 Jan. 1695.
HERMANN, Godefroi, French theologian; b. 6 Feb. 1617; a doctor of the Sorbonne, 1630; expelled for Jansenism, and deprived of his benefices; wrote much against the Jesuits; d. 11 July, 1650.

HERBSTADT, Sigismund Friedrich, German technological chemist; b. 14 April, 1760; published "Phytochemicalische Versuchs," 1765-9; d. 22 Oct. 1813.

HERMELIN, Olof, Swedish writer, and a re- viver of the language; b. 1638; historiographer royal of Sweden, 1659; prisoner at Pultowa, and said to have been killed by the Czar, 1709.

HERMELIN, Samuel Gustaf, baron, Swedish mineralogist; b. 4 April, 1744; published "Charts of Sweden, 1797-1807; d. 4 March, 1820.

HERM, Georg, German theologian; founder of the school termed Hermelian; b. 22 April, 1775; published, in German, "Introduction to Christian Catholic Theology," 1819 and 1821; d. 26 May, 1851.

HERMANNSEID, Saint, prince of the Vinicour, put to death for opposing Arianism, 13 April, 586.

HERMITE, Charles, French mathematician; b. 24 Dec. 1822.

HERZL, see Barbara.

HEROD, rulers of Judas:

The Great, son of Antipater; b. 5 B.C. 73.

By successful intrigues, made king of Judas by Thebes, 139 B.C. 73.

At his fall, reigned with Octavian (Augustus) 33 B.C., and was put to death by his wife Mariamne through jealousy. In his dominions enlarged.

Commenced rebuilding the temple; put to death on a false charge his son by Mariamne. Ordered the massacre of the children at Beth- lehem.

ANTIPATER, son of Herodes the Great, tetrarch of Galilee; b. 4 B.C. 48.

Rebuked by John the Baptist for marrying Herodias, his brother Philip's wife, beheaded him.

Died and was mourned by Christ. Immortalized by him.

Deposed and exiled.

HEROD AGrippa I., II., kings of Judas: I. king, 38, beheaded the apostle James, 44; d. 44.

II. king, 44; sided with Romans at siege of Jerusalem, d. at Rome, about 104.

HERODIANUS, Greek historian, b. 6 B.C. 454; travelled in Egypt, Palestine, and Babylon, 450. et seq.; at Athens, about 431; d. about 408.

HERODIUS, Greek historian of Rome; fl. middle of third century.

HERODIANUS Greek grammarian, favoured by Marcus Aurelius; b. about 170.

Herold, Johann Jacek, (Basilius Johannes Hochstattenensis), German reformer; b. 1511; d. about 1570.


HERON, Robert, Scotch historian, &c.; b. 1765; published "History of Scotland," 1794-9; "Universal Geography," 1798; d. 1807.

HERODIUS, Greek physician and anatomist; said to have dissected criminals; &c. about B.C. 300.

HERRENSEIDNER, Johann Ludwig, German meteorologist; b. 23 March 1750; d. 29 Jan. 1813.

HERBISCH, Ferdinand, "El Divino," Spanish poet; b. about 1516; "Obra," published, 1619; &c. about 1597.

HERBICAUREST, Antonio de, Spanish historian; b. 1559; published "Historia general de los Hechos de los Castellanos," 1601; d. 29 March, 1625.

HERCULES, Spanish painters: Francisco, "the Old;" b. 1576; d. 1656. His sons: "El Rubiño," b. 1605; d. about 1620; Francisco, "the Young," b. 1622; d. 1684.

HERCULESE, Sebastiano, Spanish painter, sculptor, and architect; b. 1619; d. 1767.

HERHOUT, Johann Jacob, German historian; b. 9 Oct. 1604; edited "Vetus Diplomata Monastic," 1826; "Genealogia Diplomatica Augustae Gentis Habsburgic," 1737; et seq.; d. 1762.


HERKES, John Charles, statesman; b. 1778; chancellor of the exchequer, Aug. 1827—Jan. 1828; master of the mint, Feb. 1828—Dec. 1830; secretary at war, Dec. 1834—April, 1835; president of the India board, Feb.—Dec. 1835; d. 24 April, 1855. His son, Major William, was killed at the battle of Mookkost, 18 Dec. 1845.

HERREING, John Frederick, animal painter; b. 1795; d. 22 Sept. 1865.

HERREING, Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury; b. 1693; bishop of Bangor, 1737; archbishop of York, 1743; of Canterbury, 1747; d. 13 March, 1757.

HERSCHEL, German astronomers:

Friedrich Wilhelm, German astronomer; b. 17 Nov. 1738.

Came to London, and gave lessons in music; 1757 organized at Halle, 1757; at Halle, 1766, &c. Manufactured a reflecting telescope, with which he observed Saturn's rings, and Jupiter's satel- lites.

Discovered the planet Uranus, at first, named "Georgium stella;" 13 March, 1781.

Settled at Athens, 1783.

Discovered the sixth satellite of Saturn; 28 Aug. 1789.

Compiled catalogues of nebulae, and clusters of stars.

First president of the Astronomical Society, 1820.

CAROLINE LETITIA; b. in Harrow, 16 March, 1790; greatly helped her brother Fred. Wilh.; discovered comets; 1796-97.

Published a catalogue of stars, 1798.

Received gold medal of Astronomical Society for her Catalogue of Nebulae, 1818; d. 9 Jan. 1848.
HIPPIAS, ruler of Athens; succeeded his father Peisistratus, b. c. 527; avenged the murder of his brother Hipparchus, 514; governed morosely and cruelly; expelled with his family, 510; urged Darius of Persia to invade Greece, 499; accompanied Darius and Artaphernes in the invasion, 490; d. soon after.

HIPPOCRATES, Greek physician, the "father of medicine;" b. B.C. 460; employed by the kings of Macedon and other sovereigns; d. 357.

HIPPOLYTUS, Saint, Greek father; said to have written "The Refutation of all the Heresies;" d. 169.

HIRAM, or HIRAM, king of Tyre; helped Solomon to build the temple, B.C. 1014.

HIRT, Aloys, German archaeologist; b. 27 June, 1822; d. 29 Jan. 1875.

HIRT, Johann Friedrich, German protestant orientalist; b. 14 Aug. 1719; d. 29 July, 1784.

HIRTEN, Aulus, Roman consul, friend of Julius Caesar; laboured for peace; slain at Mutina fighting against Antony, 27 March, 43.

HISTÆRAEUS, tyrant of Miletus, Ionian commander under Darius I.; saved his army at the Danube, B.C. 513; made ruler of Mitylene; rebelled against Darius; put to death, about 494.


HIRTH, Johann Friedrich, German protestant orientalist; b. 14 Aug. 1719; d. 29 July, 1784.

HIRTEN, Aulus, Roman consul, friend of Julius Caesar; laboured for peace; slain at Mutina fighting against Antony, 27 March, 43.

HISTÆRAEUS, tyrant of Miletus, Ionian commander under Darius I.; saved his army at the Danube, B.C. 513; made ruler of Mitylene; rebelled against Darius; put to death, about 494.


HITCHCOCK, Richard, Irish archaeologist; b. 1836; d. 3 Dec. 1836.

HITZODORF, Jacob Ignatius, German architect and archaeologist; b. 20 Aug. 1793.

HOADLY, Benjamin, bishop of Winchester; b. 1676; bishop of Bangor, 1715; as chaplain of George I., preached a sermon on John xviii. 36 (" My kingdom is not of this world "); 31 March, 1717, which occasioned the Bangorian controversy; bishop of Hereford, 1721; of Salisbury, 1723; of Winchester, 1734; d. 17 April, 1761.

HOADLY, Benjamin, M.D., dramatist; son of the bishop; b. 10 Feb. 1706; wrote "Three Letters on Respiration," 1737; "The Suspicous Husband," 1747; "Electrical Experiments," 1756; d. 10 Aug. 1757.

HOADLY, John, brother, poet; b. 8 Oct. 1711; friend of Garrick, Hogarth, &c; wrote "The Contrast," 1737; "Jephtha," an oratorio, 1737; d. 16 March, 1756.

HOARE, Prince, son of William, dramatist, foreign secretary to the Royal Academy; b. 1751; "N. J. G." ("The Supper," 1793); wrote " Inquiry into the Cultivation of the Arts of Design in England," 1806; d. 22 Dec. 1834.


HOARE, William, R.O., historical and portrait painter; b. about 1707; d. 1792.

HOBREMA, or HOBREMA, Meindert, or Minderhout, Dutch landscape painter; b. about 1611; d. after 1669.

HOBBS, Thomas, philosopher, of Malmes- bury: b. 5 April, 1658; domestic tutor to lord Bolingbroke, 1668; mathematical tutor to prince of Wales (Charles II.) at Paris! 1647-51; published "Translation of Theocritus," 1647; "Enumeratio Philosophica, seu Politiea de Cive," 1649; "Leviathan or the Matter, Forme, and Power of a Commonwealth," 1651; wrote "Bibliotheca: History of the Civil Wars," 1679; d. 4 Dec. 1679.


HOBHOUSE, Henry, keeper of the state papers; b. 12 April, 1776; d. 13 April, 1854.

HOBHOUSE, seen Broughton.

HOCCLEVE, or OC克莱, Thomas, poet; b. about 1370; wrote "Story of Jonathan;" d. 1454.

HOCH, Lazare, French general; b. 25 June, 1768; distinguished himself at Neerwinden, 18 March, 1793; defended Dunkirk successfully, Aug. 1793; arrested, and brought to Paris; released at the Thermidore revolution, July, 1794; made commander of the armies of the west, about Dec. 1794; settled La Vendée, March, 1796; re-organised the army; appointed to the command of the army of Germany; d. in the camp at Wetzlar, 18 Sept. 1797.

HOCHESTETTER, Andreas Adam, German theologian at Tubingen; b. 1688; d. 27 April, 1717.

HODGES, Nathaniel, M.D.; b. about 1630; published "Oedipologia" (an account of the plague), 1672; d. 1684.

HODGES, William, R.A., painter; b. about 1744; accompanied Cook in his second voyage as artist; went to India, and made a fortune under Warren Hastings; published "Views in India," 1785-31; "Travels in India," 1793; d. 6 March, 1777.

HODGSON, Francis, provost of Eton; b. 1780; friend of Byron; published "Translation of Juvenal," 1808; "Poems," 1809; d. 1852.

HODGSON, Rev. John; published "History of Northumberland," 1820-35; d. 1885.

Hod, Humphry, scholar; b. 1 Jan. 1659; published a dissertation against "Aristea's History of the LXXII. Interpreters," 1680, which led to a controversy with Vossius; published "Vindication of the Deprived Bishops," 1692; "History of English Councils and Convocations," 1701; d. 20 Jan. 1706.

Hoff, J. Ch. Ferdinand, German chemist, and a writer; b. 21 April, 1811; published "Histoire de Chimie," 1842; editor of the "Nouvelle Biographie Générale," &c., 1852-66.

Hoff, or Hook, van, Flemish painters; Jan., b. 1600; d. 1650; Robert, b. 1600; d. 1668.

Holtt (Holty) Ludwig Heinrich Christoph, German poet; b. 21 Dec. 1748; d. 1 Sept. 1776.

Hofeer, Peter, Swedish painter; b. 31 Jan. 1746; d. 24 Jan. 1819.

Höschel, David, German Hellenist; b. 14 April, 1536; edited "Homilie Sacrum Basili," &c., 1587; d. 30 Oct. 1617.

Hoff, Gerard, Dutch painter; b. 22 Aug. 1648; d. 2 Dec. 1733.

Hoff, Andreas, Tyrolese peasant; b. 22 Nov. 1697; shot 20 Feb. 1810. Raised an inscription against the French and Bavarians; April, 1809. Defeated the Bavarians, 10 April, and 25 and 29 May, 1809. His progress stopped by an armistice; maintained the war against the French, and defeated Marshal Ney at Enna, 1809. Governed the country till the peace, 14 Oct. 1809. Submitted to Eugene, victor of Italy, Nov. 1809. Took up arms soon after, but badly supported; became captive, and was later shot on his head, captured, and 10 Jan. 1810. Shot at Mantua, 20 Feb. 1810.

Hoff, Carl Ernest Adolph von, German geologist; b. 1 Nov. 1771; published, in German, a "History of the Changes in the Surface of the Earth," 1822-41; d. 24 May, 1857.

Hoffmann, German physicians and botanists: Maurice, b. 20 Sept. 1622; said to have discovered the pancreatic duct; published "Sympathetische Medicin," 1661; "Flora Aldorffiana," 1661; d. 20 April, 1698. His son, Johann Moritz, b. 6 Oct. 1653; published "Idea Machine Humanae," 1703; d. 31 Oct. 1721.

Hoffmann, Christian Gottfried, German jurist; b. 8 Nov. 1662; published "Historia Juris Romano-Justinianae," 1718-19; &c.; d. 1 Sept. 1735.

Hoffmann, Christian Ludwig, German physician; b. 1721; d. 28 July, 1807.


Hoffmann, François Benoit, French dramatist and critic; b. 11 July, 1760; d. 25 April, 1828.

Hoffmann, Friedrich, German reformer of medicine; b. 19 Feb. 1660; published "Medicina Consolatoria," 1721-39; "Medicina Politica," 1733; d. 12 Nov. 1742.

Hoffmann, Caspar, German physician; b. 9 Nov. 1572; published "De Generatione Hominis," 1669; d. 3 Nov. 1648.

Hoffmann, Johann Jacob, Swiss philologist; b. 1635; published "Lexicon Universalis," 1667; d. 10 May, 1570.

Hofland, Thomas, English painter; b. 23 Dec. 1777; illustrated a "Description of White Knights," 1819; published "British Angler's Manual," 1839; d. 3 Jan. 1843. His wife, Barbara, poet, and writer for the young; b. (Wrexes) 1770; married T. Reynolds, painter, 1833; published "Poems," 1805; married Mr Hoffland, 1808; wrote "Son of a Genius," 1812; d. 9 Nov. 1844.

Hoffmann, August Wilhelm, German chemist; b. about 1817; first director of the College of Chemistry, London, 1845; made many discoveries in the chemistry of ammonia and coal tar colours, 1856-69; published "Introduction to Modern Chemistry," 1865.

Hogarth, George, Scotch musical critic; b. about 1777; published "Memoirs of the Musical Drama," 1839; "Opera in Italy, France, Germany, and England," 1851.


Hogg, James, Ettrick Shepherd, Scots poet; b. 1772; shepherd to Mr Laird, 1790; soon began to compose songs; helped Scott in his "Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border," 1801; published "The Mountain Bard," 1803; "Queen's Wake," 1813; and "Collection of Poems," 1822; d. 21 Nov. 1835.

Holmemo-Waldenburg-Schillingfurst, Alexander Leopold Franz Emmerich, prince, Hungarian bishop; b. 17 Aug. 1794; entered the "Society of the Heart of Jesus," 1815; settled in literature, 1830; soon after commenced praying for healing the sick, and said to have succeeded at Vienna; the pope refused his sanction, 1821; his "Predigten" (sermons) published, 1839-40.

Holker, Benjamin Carl Henrik, Swedish philosopher; b. 1 June, 1769; d. 13 June, 1812.

Holtzack, Paul Thyrv von, Baron, German philosopher; b. 1733; published "Christianism Devoil," 1767; "Epris du Clerg," (condemned to be burnt), 1770; d. 21 Jan. 1789.

Holz, Hans, Swiss painter; b. about 1490; came to England; received by More; said to have begun wood engraving, 1511; patronized by Henry VIII., 1520; d. 1543.
HOLBERG, Ludwig von, Danish poet and historian; b. 1654; published "Peder Paars," a heroic-epic poem, 1720; "History of Christian TV., and Frederick III., 1717; "Niele Klims Selvplommfælde Journey," 1741; comedies, and other works; d. 28 Jan. 1754.

HOLCHRISTOPH, Thomas, novelist and dramatist; b. 10 Dec. 1745; published "School for Arrogance,"" "Road to Ruin," 1792; d. 3 March, 1809.

HOLDEN, Henry, Romanist theologian; b. 1596; published "Analysis Fidelis," 1622; d. 1665.

HOLDEN, William, physician; b. 1614; cured a deaf-mute, 1639; published "Elements of Speech," 1663; "Treatise on Harmony," 1694; d. 1647.

HOLDWORTH, Edward, Latin poet; b. 1658; his "Municipia," poem, published, 1728; d. 30 Dec. 1746.

HOLINSHED, Raphael, historian; published "Chronicles of England, Scotland, and Ireland," composed by himself and others, 1577; d. about 1580.

HOLKAR, Maharaja, chiefs of Indore: BHELAR, Rao, a labourer; raised a band of soldiers about 1774; ravaged the country round Dalh, Gaurat, &c., 1733; obtained the province of Malwa, &c., 1745; and parts of Rohilcund, 1751; d. 26 Jan.; became a Zamindar, 1753; with the Nizam, the Pethawa, and others, made war on Tippeho Sahib, 1766; made peace, 1789; d. 11 Aug. 1797; JISWUNI RAO, natural son; attained power 1799; ravaged his brother's territories, 1798; defeated the Pethaaw and Scindia, 1800; defeated by the English, 1804; his territories restored at the peace, 1805; d. 20 Oct. 1811.

HOLT, Elias, German architect; b. 1753; built the hotel de ville at Augsburg, 1615; &c., 1636.

HOLLAND, lord, see Fox.

HOLLAND, Henry, architect; b. about 1746; built Carlton House, London, and the Pavillon at Brighton; d. 17 June, 1806.


HOLLAND, Sir Nathaniel Dance, (brother of George Dance the architect), painter; married Mrs Dummer; acquired a fortune, and made a baronet, 1800; d. 15 Oct. 1811.

HOLLAND, James, lieutenant, R.A., "the blind traveler; b. 1757; published "Journal in France, Italy," &c., 1822; "Travels through Russia," 1825; "Voyage round the World, 1827-34," 1834; d. 29 July, 1857.

HOLMAN, Joseph George, dramatist; b. 1764; d. in America, 24 Aug. 1817.

HOLMEN, George, antiquary; clerk to keepers of the records in the Tower for sixty years; b. 1662; edited Byrom's "Eoders," 1727; d. 16 Feb. 1749.

HOLME, John, assistant-keeper of manuscripts, British Museum; b. 17 July, 1800; d. 1 April, 1854.

HOLMES, Oliver Wendell, American physician, physiologist, and essayist; b. 29 Aug. 1829; published "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," 1858; "Elia's Travels," 1864.

HOLMES, Robert, dean of Winchester; b. 1769; dean, 1804; edited part of "Victor Tammert's" "Oracum," 1798-1804; d. 17 November, 1854.

HOLROYD, John Baker, lord Shifnal, writer and statesman; b. 1741; d. May 1782.

HOLSTEIN (Holsoleren, Holsten, Hormann Holstein, &c.); b. 1596; became a Romanist at Paris about 1642; travelled; affected the Jacobites; wrote "History of Christina of Sweden, about 1648; copy of Russian of the Vatican by Innocent XI., &c., 1653; d. 2 Nov. 1743.

HUNTER, Sir John, judge, &c., Tyranny of James II., 1690-95; defender of the French, 1789; d. 1791.

HUNTER, John, b. 1667; a friend of Bishop Wilcox; d. 1697; about 1697; son of Mr. Holley.

HUNTER, see HOLLY.
HOL  

HOLWELL, John Zephaniah, Irish surgeon; b. 7 Sept. 1711; went to India as a clerk, 1732; defended a fort at Calcutta against Surajsh Dowlah; taken and imprisoned with others in the "Black Hole," 20 June, 1756; published "Narrative," 1757; governor of Bengal, 1759; published "Historical Events relative to Bengal," 1756-71; d. 5 Nov. 1708.


HOLYOKE, Francis, royalist clergyman; b. 1567; published "Etymological Dictionary of Latin Words," 1606; d. 13 Nov. 1653.

HOLYWOOD (Sacro Rosco), John, mathematician at Paris; wrote "De Algorismo," printed 1498.

HOLZER, Johann Evangelist, German fresco painter; b. 1709; d. July 1740.

HOMBERG, Johann Baptist, German geographer; b. 20 March, 1653; published "Atlas du Monde," 1716; d. 1 July, 1724.

HOMBERG, Wilhelm, German physician and chemist; b. 8 Jan. 1652; went to Paris; became a Romanist, and obtained patronage of Colbert, 1682; went to Rome, 1685; improved the air-pump and microscope; entered the Academy, 1691; chief physician to the duke of Orleans at Paris, 1704; d. 24 Sept. 1715.


HUME or Hume, David Dunlaw, spiritual medium; secretary of the "Spiritual Asseveration," 1851; published his life, 1863; by verdict at a trial, compelled to restore £200,000 stock given to him by Mrs Lyon, on the alleged command of her deceased husband, his spirit, 22 May, 1865.

HUME, Sir Eversard, Scotch surgeon; b. 1756; published "Lectures on Comparative Anatomy," 1814-28; d. 31 Aug. 1832.

HUME, Henry, lord Kames, Scotch judge; b. 1709; a lord of session, 1722; published "Remarkable Decisions," 1726; "Dictionary of Decisions," 1741; "Elements of Criticism," 1702; d. 27 Dec. 1782.

HUME, Rev. John, Scotch clergyman; b. 1724; his tragedy, "Douglas," represented, 1756; "Dramatic Works" published 1760; "History of Rebellion of 1745," 1820; d. 4 Sept. 1801.

HUMER, Greek poet; fl. about a.c. 692-927.

HUMER, Rev. Henry; b. 1722; with Dr Combe edited Horace, 1752; d. 4 May, 1774.

HUMMEL, Carl Ferdinand, German jurist; b. 6 Jan. 1722; published "Litteratura Juris," 1761; d. 16 May, 1781.

HUMPHREY, Ferdinand, baron von, German noble; b. 9 Nov. 1744; last grand-master of the knights of Malta, 1797; the order capitulated to Bonaparte, June, 1798. Hum- phey abdicated in favour of the czar, Paul I. of Russia, for a pension, 1798; d. in France, 1803.

HUNDEKER, Dutch painters: Gille; b. 1553; d. about 1626. Melchior, son; b. 1560; d. 3 April, 1655. Gysbrecht, son; b. 1613; d. 1653.

HUNST (Hondius), Flemish artists: Jusepe, engraver; b. 1546; d. 16 Feb. 1614. Hendrick, son; b. 1573; d. 1610. Abraham; b. 1638; d. 1691.

HUNTER, Nathaniel, R.A., Irish miniature and enamel painter; b. about 1750; d. 1784.

HUNTER, William, satirist, antiquary, and publisher; b. 1779; d. 6 Nov. 1842.

HUNSDERK, Dutch painters: Gille; b. 1553; d. about 1626. Melchior, son; b. 1560; d. 3 April, 1655. Gysbrecht, son; b. 1613; d. 1653.

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HOO


Hooft, Peter Cornelis, Dutch poet and historian; b. 16 March, 1581; wrote "History of the Netherlands," d. 21 May, 1647.

Hooft, Peter, Dutch poet; b. 16 March, 1581; d. 20 Dec. 1640.

Hooft, Peter van, Dutch painter; b. about 1633; d. 1708.

Hoegen, Hendrik, Dutch philologist; b. Jan. 1712; published "Doctrina Particularis Linguae Graecae," 1719; d. 1751.

Hoogstraaten, Direk van, Dutch painter; b. 1599; d. 20 Dec. 1640.

Hoogstraaten, David van, Dutch poet and philologist; b. 24 March, 1658; edited Terence, Phaedrus, and C. Nepos; d. 21 Nov. 1724.

Hoogstraaten, Jacob van, Dutch Dominican; wrote against Luther in his "Epitome de Fide et Operibus," 1752; d. 21 Jan. 1752.

Hoogstraaten, Samuel van, Dutch painter and writer; b. 1637; wrote an esteemed "Treatise on Painting," d. 19 Oct. 1768.

Hoole, James, musical composer, (opera, ballads, &c.), father of Dr. James and Theodore; b. 1746; d. 1827.

Hoole, James, son, L.L.D.; b. 1771; dean of Worcester, 1825; wrote "Jack of Newbury," 1795; d. 5 Feb. 1828.


Hoole, Theodore Edward, (son of the composer), novelist and dramatist; b. 22 Sept. 1798; d. 24 Aug. 1841.


As a clever improver tenant into society, patronised by the regent, and appointed accountant-general and treasurer in the Mauritius. Recalled for monetary deficiencies and irresponsibility in his accounts. Commenced the publication of the "John Bull," 1811; declared debtor to the crown for £1,000; 1813. Published "Sayings and Doings," 1844-51; "Maxwell," 1845; "Gilbert, Gurney," 1845; "Gurney Married," 1843.

Hoole, Walter Farquhar, (son of Dr. James), dean of Chichester; b. 1798; preached his sermon "Hear the Church," 1837; vicar of Lecce, 1837-56; dean, 1859; published "Church Dictionary," 1842; "Eclectic Historical Biography," 1845-52; "Jives of Archbishops of Canterbury," 1856-60.

Hoore, Nathaniel, historian; b. about 1690; published "Roman History," 1733-71; d. 19 July, 1763.

Hoore, Robert, mathematician, astronomer, and mechanician; b. 16 July, 1763; said to have invented the barometer, 1656; the double-barrelled air-pump, 1658, &c.; published "Micrographia," 1665; "Essays on Physical Subjects," 1674-82; "Description of his Heliocopes, and other Instruments," 1676; "Lampas," 1677, &c.; d. 3 March, 1703.

Hooper, Joseph, American general; b. 1819; appointed commander of the United States navy in the Potomac, Jan., 1863; crossed the Hapsahamnack, 28 April; totally defeated by "Stonewall" Jackson at Chancellorsville, 2-4 May; retreated, 5 May; superseded by Generals Meade, June, 1863.

Hooper, Joseph Dalton, M.D., C.B., botanist; accompanied Sir James Ross on his antarctic voyage, 1839-43; published "Flora Antarctica," 1847-51; travelled in the Himalayas, 1848; published "Himalayan Journals," 1854; succeeded his father as director of the Kew Gardens, 1865.

Hooper (or Vowell), John, M.P., (uncle of Richard below), assistant in the compilation of Holinshed's Chronicle; b. about 1524; published "Order and Usage of Keeping of Parliaments," 1572.

Hooper, Richard, "the judicious, the theologian; b. about 1553; as master of the temple, engaged in controversy with Travers, 1583-91; published "Ecclesiastical Polity," 1593-97; rector of Bishopshorne, Kent, 1595; d. 2 Nov. 1600.

Hooper, Thomas, nonconformist minister; b. 1586; took orders; silenced for nonconformity, 1626; emigrated to New England with John Cotton, 1633; became pastor of Hartford, Connecticut, 1636; d. 1647.


Hoole, John, clerk in the India house, dramatist; b. 1727; published translation of "Jerusalem Delivered," of Tasso, 1763; of Ariosto's "Orlando Furioso," 1773-83; d. 2 Aug. 1803.

Hooper, Edmund, composer of church music; b. 14 July, 1641.

Hooper, George, bishop of Bath and Wells; b. 1640; bishop of St. Asaph, 1703; of Bath and Wells, 1704; published "Inquiry into the State of the Ancient Measures," 1721; d. 5 May, 1727.

Hooper, John, bishop of Gloucester, reformer; b. 1495; fled to Zurich, 1539; consecrated, 1550; burnt, 9 Feb. 1555.

Hoorn, Jan van, Dutch anatomical discoverer; b. 1621; published "Microcosmus," 1660; d. 13 Jan. 1670.
HOP

HOPE, Charles, Scotch judge; b. 29 June, 1763; lord president of the court of session, 1811-41; d. 30 Oct. 1857.

HOPE, Rev. Frederick William, entomologist; b. about 1797; published "Coleopterist's Manual," 1832; d. 15 April, 1862.

HOPE, John, M.D., Scotch botanist; b. 1725; d. 10 Nov. 1780.

HOPE, John, Scotch general; b. 17 Aug. 1766; served in Holland, 1799; in Egypt, 1800; in the peninsula, 1809; succeeded his brother as earl of Hopetoun, 17 May, 1817; created baron Niddry, 5 Sept., 1835.

HOPE, Sir Thomas, Scotch lawyer and Latin poet; d. 1646. His "Minor Practicks" published, 1726.

HOPE, Thomas, merchant and traveller; b. about 1707; published "Household Furniture and Decorations," 1807; "Costumes of the Ancients," 1809; "Modern Costumes," 1812; "Anaristus, or Memoirs of a Modern Greek," (anonymously; at first attributed to lord Byron), 1819; "Historical Essay on Architecture," 1835; "Origin and Prospects of Man," 1831; d. 3 Feb. 1837.

HOPKINS, Ezekiel, bishop of Derry; b. 1633; consecrated, 1651; "Exposition of the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments" published, 1652; d. 22 June, 1690.

HOPKINS, Charles, son of bishop Hopkins, poet; b. 1664; friend of Dryden and Dorset; "Epistolary Poems," published, 1694; d. 1699. His brother, John, poet; b. 1675; published "Amasia," poems, 1700; d. —

HOPKINS, John, versified fifty-eight psalms, printed with those by Sternhold, 1562.

HOPKINS, Lemuel, American physician and political poet; b. 1750; d. 1801.

HOPKINS, Matthew, published "The Discovery of Witches," 1647; caused the death of about a hundred persons in the eastern counties, 1645-47.


HOPKINS, Stephen, American statesman; b. 1707; signed the declaration of independence, 4 July, 1776; governor of Rhode island, 1755; published "Grievances of the American colonies examined," 1755; d. 1785.

HOPKINS, Rev. William, Arlan; b. 1706; published translation of "Exodus," 1784; d. 1786.

HOPKINSON, Francis, American politician and saddler, May, 1753; wrote much in favour of American independence, 1774, et seq.; d. 1791.

HOPPER, Thomas, architect; b. about 1775; introduced the "cottage orné" style; erected St. Mark's Hospital, Paddington; d. 11 Aug. 1856.

HOPPY, Arthur, mathematician; b. about 1559; published "Baculum Geometricum," 1610; "Speculum Topographicum," 1611; d. 1614.

HOPSON, Susannah, b. 1627; published "Daily Devotions," 1673; d. 1700.

HORATIUS, Flaccus Quintus, Latin lyric poet; b. 8 Dec. &c. d. 65; went to Athens for education, 47; entered the service of Brutus during the civil war, 43; at the battle of Philippi, 42; went to Rome and obtained the friendship of Mecenaeus, Virgil, and others, 41; probably wrote his Satires, 40, 39, 38; Epodes, 32, 31; Odes, 30-15; Epistles, 20, 19; d. 27 Nov. 8.

HORAN, William, master of Etos, botanist; b. 1470; wrote "Herbarum Synonyma," &c.; d. 1535.

HORN, Horne, or Horne, Philippe de Montmorency-Nivelles, comte de, belgian statesman; b. 1522; succeeded his stepfather as count Horn; governor of Gueldres under Charles V.; financial minister under Philip II.; excited his jealousy; suddenly seized, tried, and beheaded with count Egmont, 5 June, 1568.

HORN, Antoine, comte de, belgian; b. 1568; executed at Paris for assassination, 26 March, 1720.

HORN, Gustaf Carlsson, Swedish general; b. 23 Oct. 1592; commanded under Gustavus Adolphus; taken prisoner at Nordingen, 1634; wrote "Upps Almuna Perfecti," released, 1642; minister of war, 1652; d. 16 May, 1657.

HORN (Hornius), Georg, German historian; b. 1620; his "De Veris Aetate Mundi" published, 1659; led to a controversy with Vossius; published "Iterum Britannicarum Lib. VII," 1668; "De Originibus Americanibus," 1632; d. 1670.


HORNE, George, bishop of norwich; b. 1730; published "Commentary on the Psalms," 1771; "Letters on Infidelity," 1784; consecrated, 1790; d. 17 Jan. 1792.


HORNE-TOOLE, Rev. John, philologist and political writer; b. 25 June, 1736; ordained as clerk, 1760; threw up his living and travelled, 1765; assumed the name Tooke on acquiring a fortune by legacy; imprisoned for a libel, 1778; published "Disquisitions on Pterontia, or Diversions of Purley," 1786; tried for high treason, and acquitted, Oct.—Nov. 1794; d. 19 March, 1812.

HORST, Friedrich Konrad, German traveller; b. Oct. 1772; travelled in Africa for the African Society, 1779; last heard of, 7 April, 1800. His Journal, published in German, 1802; of 7 April, 1800.

HORSEFIELD, James, Scotch statesman; b. 12 Aug. 1778; helped to found the "Edinburgh Review", published, 10 Oct. 1802; wrote first part of the bullion report, 1810; d. 8 Feb. 1817.

HORSEFIELD, Leonard, brother, geologist; b. about 1785; d. 5 March, 1864.

HORSEFIELD, or HORSEBROOK, Peter, Danish astronomer; b. 14 May, 1679; published "Clavis Astronomiae," in which he determined the parallax of the sun, 1740; "Heliast Astronomiae," 1743-5; of 15 April, 1764. His son, CHRISTIAN, b. 12 April, 1783; published "Klementa Astronomica Spharica," 1762; of 19 Sept. 1776. Peter, b. 1728; observed and published "De Transitu Veneris," 1761; d. 1812.

HORSEFIELD (or HORSEBROOK), Jeremiah, astronomer; b. about 1619; first to observe the transit of Venus over the sun's disk, 24 Nov. 1639; d. 9 Jan. 1691.

HORSEFIELD, John, antiquary; b. 1685; published "Britannia Romana, or the Roman Antiquities of Britain," 1722; of 12 Jan. 1732.


HORST, see Herder.

HÖRST, or HÖRST, Joseph; educated as a dissenter; converted, 1708; rose till he became archbishop of Tuam, 1742; d. 14 Dec. 1775.

HÖRST, queen of Holland, now Hoorvrouwe van Hoorvrouwe, married to an English officer.

HÖRST, Martin, Dutch astronomer; b. 1605; wrote on the transit of Mercury over the sun, 1613; d. 17 Aug. 1636.

HÖRST, recess, Roman orator; b. R.C. 114; railed at Cicero, 70; accused, 69; became Cicero's friend and colleague, 63; of 56.

HÖRST, Jewish poet; of about R.C. 725.

HÖRST, last king of Israel; reigned, R.C. 739-721.

HÖRST, Staaniaw, Polish bishop; termed by the pope "a pharisee of the faith"; b. May 5, 1751; died at Rome, 1783; partial, and published a confession of the Catholic faith termed "Hosian" by the Protestants, 1751; founded a Jesuit college, 1751; d. 5 Aug. 1759.

HÖRST, or HÖRST, John, lawyer and poet; b. 1506; friend and "publisher" of Ben Johnson; d. 27 Aug. 1618.

HÖRST, John, portrait painter; of 1640.

HÖRST, Roblah, Swiss Protestant theologian; b. 7 Nov. 1547; published "De Tempula," 1587; "De Monarchia," 1588; "De Posita Christianorum," 1593; "Historia Jesu Christi," 1613; of 11 March, 1616.

HÖRST, Silvyn, Belgian Jesuit poet; b. 1596; wrote "Olegia," published, 1630; of 1643.


HÖRST, Peter; of 1619; of 1631.

HÖRST, Carl, third king of Rome; reigned about R.C. 670-638.


HÖRST, John, monk, wrote "Propositiones Musicæ," 15th century.

HÖRST, François, French Protestant jurist; b. 23 Aug. 1524; of 12 Feb. 1590.

HÖRST, or HÖRST, connected with the conspiracy of Ambreus; wrote the "Épitres Euvres au Tygre de la France," directed against the cardinal of Lorraine.

HÖRST, Annes, Protestant, protected by the princes of the Electorate; published "Francisc Gallicus," 1631; "Juris Civilis," 1640; "Anti Trinitarian, au Discours sur l'État des Ecles;" his brother, ANTOINE, jurist; b. about 1561; published "Traité de la dissolution du Ministre," 1695; of 1705.

HÖRST, or HÖRST, "Traité de la loi balique," 1693.

HÖRST, Jean Henri, Swiss reformer and orientalist; b. 10 March, 1626; published "Thesaurus Philologicus seu Classis Scripturarum," 1649; "Grammatica Lingvarum," 1655; d. 5 June, 1677. His son, JEAN JACQUES, b. 1654; d. 18 Dec. 1735.

HÖRST, or HÖRST, Hertha.

HÖRST, Charles François, French orientalist; of 1637; published "Biblia Hebraica," with notes, 1735-54; d. 31 Oct. 1795.

HÖRST, Arnold, Dutch painter and writer; of 26 March, 1672; published "Idee der Dutch and Flemish painters," in Dutch; d. 14 Oct. 1745. His son, Jacob, engraver; b. 1676; of 1786.

HÖRST, Jean Eugene Robert, French composer; b. 6 Dec. 1695; began to exhibit publicly about 1700; employed by the emperor of Russia to confirm the wizards in Algeria, 1748; published "Conférence d'un Président-directeur," 1736; "Les Tricherie des Gros Devoués," 1764.

HÖRST, "Diaconus," French sculptor; b. 1741; exhibited his "Morpheus," 1771; bust of Catherine II. and Alexandre, 1773; "Diana," of 16 July, 1786.
HOU

HOUGHTON, Henry, earl of Surrey; b. about 1515; beheaded 19 Jan. 1547.

HOUGHTON, Antony, major; b. about 1570; travelled in North Africa; d. there after 1703.

HOUGHTON, see Milnes.

HOULTER, Jacques, French physician; opposed Galenism; introduced the use of the Serot and Arab remedies; d. 1562.

HOUMAUX, see Huanmay.

HOUSTON, or HOUSTOC, William, M.D., botanist; b. about 1655; d. 14 July, 1733.

HOUYMAN, Cornelius, Dutch navigator; b. about 1560; founder of the Dutch commerce in India; went on an expedition to the Indian archipelago, 1595-97; published his "Diarium Nauticum," 1598; d. about 1605.

HOVETTEVILLE, Alexandre Claude François, French theologian; b. 1686; published "Vérité de la Religion Chrétienne prouvée par les Faits," 1722; led to controversy; d. 8 Nov., 1742.

HOVETEDE, Roger de; wrote "Annales Recum Angilearum," 733-1002.

HOVE, see Heestra.

HOW, or HOWE, William, physician and botanist; b. 1619; published (the first sketch of a flora) "Phytologia Britannica," 1652; d. Sept. 1695.

HOWARD, Henry, earl of Norfolk; courted the queen of Scots; d. 2 June, 1526; married to the Queen of Scots; d. 2 June, 1526.

HOWARD, Henry, earl of Surrey; b. about 1515; beheaded 19 Jan. 1547.

HOWARD, Henry, earl of Suffolk; b. about 1515; beheaded 19 Jan. 1547.

HOWARD, Henry, earl of Arundel and Surrey; b. 1735; accused of incapacity, tried, and executed, 17 Nov. 1793.

HOWARD, Vincent, French Jesuit preacher; b. 22 Jan. 1631; published "Bibliothèque des Pèlerins," 1712; d. 20 March, 1729.


HOWEL, Nicolas, French philanthropist; founded at Paris the Maison de la Charité Chrétienne, 1774, in which he published the "Avisement et Déclaration," 1850.

HUGH, John, theologian; b. 1611; elected president of Magdalen College, Oxford; forcibly expelled by James II., after protest, Oct. 1687; restored, Sept. 1688; bishop of Lichfield, 1699; of Worcester, 1717; d. 8 March, 1743.

HUGHSON, William, M.D., botanist; b. about 1655; d. 14 July, 1733.

HUGHSON, see Milnes.

HULLERIUS (Hollerus), Jacques, French physician; opposed Galenism; introduced the use of the Serot and Arab remedies; d. 1562.

HUMAY, see Huanmay.

HUSTON, or HUSTOC, William, M.D., botanist; b. about 1655; d. 14 July, 1733.

HOWSON, Cornelius, Dutch navigator; b. about 1560; founder of the Dutch commerce in India; went on an expedition to the Indian archipelago, 1595-97; published his "Diarium Nauticum," 1598; d. about 1605.

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HOVE, see Heestra.

HOW, or HOWE, William, physician and botanist; b. 1619; published (the first sketch of a flora) "Phytologia Britannica," 1652; d. Sept. 1695.

HOWARD, Henry, earl of Norfolk; courted the queen of Scots; d. 2 June, 1526; married to the Queen of Scots; d. 2 June, 1526.

Howard, Luke, chemist; b. 28 Nov. 1772; published "Essay on Clouds" (classifying them into cirrus, cumulus, stratus, &c.), 1802; "Climate of London," 1818-20; d. 21 March, 1864.

Howard, Philip, earl of Arundel; b. 28 June, 1557; persecuted by Elizabeth; attained, 1569; d. 1585.

Howard de Walden, Charles Augustus Eliza, baron, diplomatist; b. 5 June, 1799; envoy to Sweden, 1822; to Portugal, 1833; to Belgium, 1846; 16 Feb. 1849.

Howard, Sir Robert, royalist, poet, and historian; b. 1626; published Poems, 1660; "History of Edward II. and Richard II.", 1662; "History of Religion," 1694; d. 3 Sept. 1698.

Howe, Elias, American machinist; b. 1819; patented the sewing machine, 1847; d. 3 Sept. 1867.

Howe, John, puritan; b. 17 May, 1630; domestic chaplain to Oliver Cromwell, about 1645; dissenting minister, 1675; fled to the continent; returned; published "The Living Temple" and "Delighting in God," 1674; d. 4 April, 1705.

Howe, Richard Howe, earl, admiral, called by the sailors "Black Dick;" b. 1725; served against the French in the West Indies, &c., 1743-57; against the Americans, 1776-83; vice-admiral, April, 1782; first lord of the admiralty, Dec. 1783; earl, Aug. 1788; defeated the French fleet off Ushant, 1 June, 1794; d. 5 Aug. 1799.

Howe, William, baron; b. 1825; served in the American war; compelled to evacuate Boston, 17 March; fought the Americans at Long Island, 27 Aug. 1775; took New York, 15 Sept. 1776; defeated Washington at Brandywine, 11 Sept. 1777; repulsed Washington at Germantown with much difficulty, 4 Oct., 1777; embarked for England, 8 May, 1778; d. 1814.

Howe, Charles; b. 1661; published "Devout Meditations;" d. 1745.

Howe, Horace, the Good, prince of South Wales; 907; of all Wales, 939; enacted laws about 911; went to Rome, 913; submitted to Athelstan, 926; d. 948.

Howe, James, historian; b. about 1566; travelled on the continent to study glass manufacture, 1619; became a Jesuit, 1621; M.P. for Richmond, 1627; employed by Strafford about 1632; clerk of the council, 1640; imprisoned, 1643-49; made royal historiographer by Charles II. about 1661; his "Epistola Ho-Eliane," printed, 1645-55; d. Nov. 1666.

Howell, William, historian; b. about 1630; published "Institution of General History," 1662; "Ecclesiastical History," 1685; d. 1683.

Howick, see Grey, Earl of.

Howell, William, evangelical clergyman; b. 1728; d. 11 Nov. 1812.

Howitt, William, quaker, poet and writer; b. 1795; married Mary Botham, 1821; together published "The Forest Minstrel," 1821; "Book of the Seasons," 1831; &c.; they settled in Heidelberg, 1840; he published "Rural and Domestic Life in Germany," 1842; (both have written many works for the young;) established "Howitt's Journal," 1847; published "Illustrated History of Germany," 1848; "Northern Heights of London," 1850.

Howley, William, archbishop of Canterbury; b. 1665; bishop of London, 1813; archbishop, 1825; d. 17 Feb. 1845.


Huarte Navarro, Juan de Dios, Spanish physician and philosopher; b. about 1530; published his "Examen de Ingenius," "(Trial of the Wit)," 1593; d. about 1600.

Huber, François, blind naturalist, son of Jean, (below); b. 2 July, 1750; studied bees by the help of his wife and his secretary, F. Burnens; published "Observations sur les Abeilles," 1776; d. 22 Oct. 1830. His son, Pierre, published "Recherches sur les Fourmis," 1810; d. 22 Dec. 1840.

Huber, Jean, Genevoise painter and cutter of silhouettes; b. 1722; studied aeronautics; published "Note sur la manière de diriger les Ballons fondés sur le vol des Oiseaux," 1784; d. 1790.

Huber, Johann Jacob, Swiss botanist and anatomist; b. 11 Sept. 1707; published "Postiones Anatomico-Botanicas," 1733; "De Medulla Spinali," 1739; d. 6 July, 1778.

Huber, Johann, Rudolph, painter; (the "Father of Swiss Painting"); b. 1668; d. 6 Feb. 1748.

Huber, Maria, Swiss theologian; b. 1695; published "Système des Anciens et Modernes concilié," 1731; "Lettres sur la Religion," 1738; d. 13 June, 1753.

Huber, Michel, French translator from the German; b. 1727; d. 15 April, 1804.

HUBER, Victor Aine, German philanthropist; d. 1800; one of the leaders of the co-operative movement; published, (in German), "English Universities," 1830-40; d. 19 July, 1869.

HUBERT, Saint, apostle of the Ardennes; converted about 683; became a bishop; d. 737.

HUBERT, Francois, French engraver; b. 1744; d. 1809.

HUBER, Johann, German historian and geographer; b. 17 March, 1668; d. 11 March, 1731.

HUBERT, Nicolas, French sculptor; d. about 1670.

HUBRARD, or HUBRALD, monk of St. Amand, Tournay, b. 1560; wrote "Enchiridion Musicum;" d. 20 June, 1592.

HUCHESTENBURG, Johan van, Dutch painter and engraver of battle-pieces; b. 1646; d. 1733.

HUCHE, Jan, Dutch mathematician; b. 1635; said to have resolved the quadrature of the hyperbola; d. 16 April, 1704.

Hudson, George, b. about 1600; termed "the railway king," 1845-46; M.P. for Sunderland, 1845-59.

Hudson, Henry, navigator; b. about 1550; discovered "Hudson's Bay," Aug. 1609; his crew mutinied and seized him and his son, and seven others, a drift in a boat, 21 June, 1611; probably drowned.

Hudson, John, D.D., philologus; b. 1662; edited "Geographie Veterum Scriptores Graeci Minoris," 1668; "Flavii Josephi Opera," 1720; d. 27 Nov. 1719.

Hudson, Thomas, portrait painter; b. 1701; d. 26 Jan. 1779.

Hudson, William, naturalist; b. about 1730; published "Flora Anglicia," 1762; d. 23 May, 1773.

Huc, Francois, faithful servant of Louis XVI. and his family; b. 1757; published "Dernieres Annees de Louis XVI," 1806; d. 17 Jan. 1819.

Hurt, see La Huerta.

Hurt, Pierre Daniel, bishop of Avranches, classical scholar; b. 8 Feb. 1636; accompanied Bocchart to Sweden, 1652; declined to become tutor to his son, 1653; published "Histoire du Commerce et de la Navigation des Anciens," 1716; chief editor of the Delphin classics, 1674-81; "Demonstratio Evangelica," 1679; d. 26 Jan. 1721.

Huffeland, Christoph Wilhelm, German physician; b. 12 Aug. 1762; wrote, in German, "On the Uncertainty of Death, and the means of proving it," 1791; "Macrobiotik: the art of prolonging Life," 1796; d. 25 Aug. 1836.

Hufnagel, or Hufnagle, George, Flemish painter; b. 1545; d. 1609.

Hug, see Hugo.


Hugo, king of Italy, son of Thibault, count of Ailsa; married Marozia, the cortesian ruler of Rome, 931; governed cruelly; subdued by Berenger, returned to France; d. soon after 14 April, 947.

Hugo, Charles Louis, French historian; b. March, 1667; wrote on history of Lorraine; and "Cedrinus Fenomenonatrasia Annales," 1734-35; d. 2 Aug. 1739.

Hugo, Herman, Belgian scholar; b. 1588; published "De Scribendi Origini," 1617; "Pia Desideria," 1625; d. 11 Sept. 1629.

Hugo, Victor Marie, vicomte, French poet, dramatist, and novelist; b. 26 Feb. 1802.


Hugues d'Aumont, archbishop of Rouen; opposed Henry I. of England; wrote "De Hierosolim," "De Fide Catholica;" d. 11 Nov. 1164.

Hugues, abbot of Cluny; b. 1024; independent supporter of the papacy; mediator between Henry IV. and Gregory VII.; d. 29 April, 1109.

Hugues, abbot of Flavigny; b. 1605; wrote "Chronicon Verdunense;" d. after 1115.

Hugues, archbishop of Lyons; supporter of Gregory VII. in his efforts to exalt the papacy; d. 7 Oct. 1106.

Hugues de Fouilliol, canon of St. Augustin, French theologian; said to have written "De Claris Anima," "De Anima Médicina," "De Athanas," "De Acco Noe Mystica Descriptio," &c.; d. after 1173.


Hugues de St. Marie, monk of Fleurie; wrote "Chronicon Floriacense;" and "De Potestate Regali et de Sacredotali Dignitate;" d. about 1130.

Hugues de St. Victor, French theologian; b. 1045; d. 11 Feb. 1141.
HUGUES LE GRAND, or LE BLANC, count of Paris and duke of France, father of Hugues Capet.

Defeated Charles the Simple, near Solimena, and proclaimed Robert, Duke of Burgundy, king of part of France 1032.

Defeated him at Château Porecen 1028.

Made Cardinal 1033.

Excommunicated at the council of Ingelheim 948.

Received Burgundy and Aquitaine from Lothaire, whom he had made king. 954.

d. 10 June 956.

HUGUES CAPET, count of Paris, duke, afterwards king of France; b. about 946; succeeded his father, Hugues le Grand, 16 June, 956; at the death of Louis V., last of the Capetians, crowned king, 3 July, 987; had his son Robert crowned, 987; d. 24 Oct. 996.

HULDRICH, Johann Jacob, Swiss theologian; b. 1683; edited "Historia Joshua Nazarenii," 1705; "Gentilis Obrectatios," 1744; d. 25 May, 1731.

Hullam, John, musician and composer; b. about 1812; established his system of teaching, 1840; published his "Lectures on the History of Modern Music" (given at the Royal Institution, London), 1861-65.

HULLMANDEL, Charles Joseph, lithographer; b. 15 June, 1789; d. 15 Nov. 1850.

HULL, Thomas, poet; b. 1728; published "Richard Plantagenet," 1774; d. 1808.

Hull, Jonathan; published a description of a machine for using steam as a motive power for boats, 1737.

Hulse, Rev. John, founder of the Hebrew lectureship at Cambridge; b. 1708; d. 1790.

Hust, Pieter van der, Dutch painter; b. 18 Feb. 1652; d. 1708.

Humayun, padishah or emperor of Hindostan, grand mughul; b. 6 March, 1508; succeeded his father, Baber, 1530; defeated by the Afghans, 27 June, 1539, 17 May, 1540; a fugitive received by the shah of Persia, 1542, who vainly endeavoured to restore him, 1545; recovered his throne, 1555; d. 24 Jan. 1556.

Humfrey, French cardinal, theologian; d. about 1603.

HUMBERT, French theologian; b. about 1200; elected general of the Dominicans, 1254; wrote "Officium Ecclesiasticum Universum," &c.; resigned the generalship, 1265; d. 14 July, 1277.

HUMBERT I, II, dauphin of Viennois, &c.; d. married Anne, heiress of Guisnes VII., and founded the third race of dauphins, 1187; d. 1171; daughter, 1373; ceded Dauphiny and the Viennois to Philip VI. of France; and became a monk, 17 July, 1369; d. 27 May, 1383.

HUMBERT, prince of Piombino, heir to the king of Italy; b. 14 March, 1444; married Margaret, princess of Savoy, sister of Thomas, duke of Genoa (b. 20 Nov. 1581), 22 April, 1668.

HUMBERT, Joseph Amable, French general; b. 25 Nov. 1755.

Commanded the troops invading Ireland; landed at Killala, 21 Aug.; defeated and compelled to surrender, 8 Sept. 1780; served in St. Domingo, 1807; suspected by Bonaparte; went to America, 1803; engaged in the war in Mexico; d. in United States; 27 Feb. 1825.

HUMBERT, Maximilian, French statesman, legislator, &c.; poet; b. 22 June, 1767; d. 8 April, 1835.

HUMBOLDT, Carl Wilhelm von, baron, Prussian statesman, statesman, philologist, philosopher, and poet; b. 22 June, 1767; d. 8 April, 1835.

Went to Paris with Campe.

Published a work on "The Organization of the State.

Became friend of Schiller and Goethe.

Travelled in France, Spain, &c.

Wrote his commentary on Goethe's "Hermann und Dorothea.

Minister of public instruction.

Founded the university of Berlin.

Minister plenipotentiary at Vienna, June, 1810.

Very influential in the diplomatic conferences of 1814-15.

Owing to the reaction in Prussian politics, expelled from the ministry by decree, 31 Dec. 1815.

Read his great memoir on comparative philology at the academy of Berlin; 29 June, 1800.

HUMBOLDT, Friedrich Heinrich Alexander von, baron, brother of Carl Wilhelm, Prussian statesman and philosopher; b. 14 Sept. 1799; d. 6 May, 1859.

Studied under Heine and Blumenbach.

Travelled in Holland, France, England with George Forster the naturalist.

Studied in the school of mines under Werner at Freiberg; published "Spectra Florum Subterraneum Friburgense.

Director of the mines at Amsbach and Bayreuth.

Published a work on the irritability of musculature.

Studied meteorology at Salzburg.

Studied chemistry and other sciences with Gay-Lussac and Bertollet at Paris.

Examined Vesuvius with von Buch.

Published "Anschichten der Natur.

Returned to Berlin.

Travelled in Central Asia with Ehrenberg and the British explorer.

Gustav Rose.

Published "Essai de Langue.


Published "Examen critique de la Geographie du Nouveau Continent," 1813-38.

"Asiaticant," 1843.

Kosmos, I. l.-IV.

Present at the baptism of the prince of Wales in London.

15 Jan. 1848.

Hume, David, Scotch lawyer, nephew of the historian; b. 1756; published "Commentaries on the Law of Scotland," 1797; d. 30 Aug. 1818.

Hume, James Deacon, political economist; b. 28 April, 1774; published "On the Corn Laws," 1815 and 1834; "Laws of the Customs," 1835; d. 12 Jan. 1842.

Hume, Joseph, Scotch politician; b. Jan. 1777; a surgeon and paymaster, made a fortune in India, 1800, &c.; M. P. for Weymouth, 1812; Montrose, 1818-30; for Middlesex, 1830; Kilkenny, 1837; Montrose, 1842; vigorously promoted parliamentary and financial reform; detected an Orange plot, 1835; d. 20 Feb. 1855.

Humphery, Johann Nepomuk, German pianist and composer (of "Mathilde von Guise," an opera, &c.); b. 14 Nov. 1778; d. 17 Oct. 1837.

Humphrey, Laurence, theologian and scholar; b. about 1527; dean of Winchester, 1530; wrote "Life of Bishop Jewell," 1753; d. 1 Feb. 1759.

Humphrey, Pelham, musical composer; b. 1647; d. 14 July, 1764.

Humphrey, David, American poet; b. 1733; ambassador in Portugal, 1797-98; Spain, 1797-1802; published "Poems" ("Ode to Mount Vernon," &c.), 1804; d. 21 Feb. 1818.


Humphries, John, musical composer; d. about 1730.

Hunald, duke of Aquitaine; b. about 705; submitted to Charles Martel, 732; but rebelled against his son Pepin, 742-44; abdicated, entered a monastery, 746; at the death of his son Waifer, rebelled against Charlemagne; abandoned by his army; given up to him, 769; escaped to Italy; d. at siege of Pavia, 774.


Hunner, John of Gencric, king of the Vandals in Africa; hostage for his father at the court of Valentinian, 435; succeeded his father, 477; as an Arian, persecuted the catholics; d. 484.

Hunyades, Johannes Corvinus, Hungarian general, vassal of Transylvania, (said doubtfully to have been the illegitimate son of the emperor Sigismund); b. about 1400; d. 10 Sept. 1456.

Hunziker, Gille, German protestant theologian; b. 21 Dec. 1550; published "Calvinus Judaeizans," 1593; d. 4 April, 1603.

Hunt, Frederick Knight, editor of the "Daily News," b. April 1814; d. 18 Nov. 1854.

Hunt, Henry, radical politician; b. 6 Nov. 1773; a rich farmer, 1797; held political meetings, 1816-19; condemned to fine and imprisonment for sedition at Manchester, 15 May, 1820; elected M. P. for Preston, 1830; d. 15 Feb. 1835.

Hunt, James, Ph. D., physiologist; b. 1853; founder and first president of the Anthropological Society, which first met, 24 Feb. 1863; d. 28 Aug. 1865.


Hunt, Thomas, professor of Hebrew; b. 1660; published "De Benedictino Jacobii," 1728; d. 31 Oct. 1774.

Hunt, William, water-colour painter of country children, flowers, fruit, &c.; b. 1790; d. 10 Feb. 1804.


Hunter, Alexander, Scotch physician and agriculturist; b. 1733; published "Observations on the Cure of Phthisia," 1792; "New Method of Raising Wheat," 1796; d. 17 May, 1809.

Hunter, Anne, wife of John, the surgeon, poet; b. 1742; wrote "Mermaid's Song," and other poems, set by Haydn; published "Poems," 1802; d. 1821.

Hunter, Henry, Scotch minister; b. 1741; published "Sacred Biography," 1785-92; d. 27 Oct. 1802.

Hunter, John, Scotch surgeon; b. 12 Feb. 1728; d. 18 Oct. 1793.

Brought up as a turner; went to London, and studied under his brother, William; 1748.

Accompanied the army to Stelvate; 1761-69.

Dedicated himself to the study of physiology; 1763.

Surgeon extraordinary to the king; 1769.

Acquired the skeleton of the Irish giant, now in the College of Surgeons; 1783.

Published "Natural History of the Human Teeth," 1771-78, and many papers; his collection, which cost £70,000, bought by the nation for £15,000.

HUNTER, William, merchant of New York, 1710; of Jamaica, 1728; wrote the "Letter on Enthusiasm," attributed to Swift; d. 31 March, 1734.

HUNTER, William, Scotch M.D., (brother of John); b. 2 May, 1718; came to London, 1742; published "Anatomy of the Gravid Uterus," 1775; "Medical Commentaries," 1762; d. 30 March, 1782.

HUNTER, William, Scotch surgeon and orientalist; b. about 1760; employed in Java; pro fessor of Calm. Haer., and published "Account of Pegu," 1784; secretary of Asiatic Society, 1794-1808; d. 1815.

HUNTINGDON, see Henry of Huntingdon.

HUNTINGDON, Selina, countess of, daughter of Washington Shirley, earl Ferrers; b. 1707; married Theophilus, earl of Huntingdon, 1728, widow, 13 Oct. 1746; became a patron of Whitfield, and founded the sect of Calvinistic Methodists, termed the Countess of Huntingdon’s Connexion; founded a college at Trevecca, in Wales; d. 17 June, 1791.

HUNTINGFORD, George, bishop of Hereford; b. 1748; master of Winchester school, 1789; bishop of Gloucester, 1801; of Hereford, 1805; published "Introduction to Writing Greek," 1782; “Call to Union with the Established Church," 1800; d. 29 April, 1832.

HUNTINGTON, Robert, theologian and orientalist; b. Feb. 1636; chaplain at Aleppo, 1670; travelled in Syria, Egypt, &c., 1677-82; bishop of Raphoe; d. before consecration, 2 Sept. 1704.


HUNSTRAN, Benjamin, of Sheffield, inventor of cast steel; b. 1704; d. 1776.

HUIT, Jean Jacques Nicolas, French naturalist; b. 1790; published "Fossilis Animarum et Vegetarum," 1856; d. 19 May, 1845.

HUFFEZOLI, Francesco, Piedmontese contumacious; b. 15 March, 1837; said to have been five times married, and to have had twenty-four legitimate, and twenty-five illegitimate children; d. 27 Jan. 1702.

HERD, Richard, bishop of Worcester, philologist; b. 1720; pupil and friend of Warburton; preceptor of the prince of Wales, 1776; published a "Commentary on Homer," 1754; "Experiments on the Essay on Religion," 1757; "Dialogues on Sincerity," &c., 1759; and 1765; bishop of Worcester, 1781; d. 28 May, 1808.

HERDIN, Rev. James, poet; b. 1763; published "Village Pastoral," 1785; "Favourite Village," 1800; d. 23 Dec. 1801.

HERE, Charles, French theologian; b. 7 Nov, 1699; published "Dictionnaire Universel de l’Ecriture Sainte," 1715; d. 12 Nov. 1717.

HES, or HESS, Janes, Bohemian reformer; b. 6 July, 1732; burnt, 6 July, 1745. Attached to the alien office at Prague, and wrote his "De Sanguine Christi," &c. about 1405

HESKETH, William, Esq., noted political economist; b. 11 March, 1720; d. 15 Sept. 1830.

Hesse, Dresden, where the Duke of Saxony was assassinated, 1757.

Heth, Thomas, American geographic and physicist; b. about 1730; published "Experiments on the Dipping Needle," 1775; "Description of Virginia," 1778; of Louisiana, 1784; d. 20 April, 1788.

HITCHCOCK, John Holy, Irish lawyer; b. 1715; secretary for Ireland, 1777; d. 1794.
HUT

HUTCHINSON, earls of Donoughmore:
Richard Heley, 8th of John; b. 8 Jan. 1756; earnest advocate of catholic emancipation, 1800-20; created earl, 1811; d. 25 Aug. 1825; John Heley, brother, general; b. 25 May, 1757; fought at Plassey, 1757; succeeded to the title, 1794; succeeded to the command in Egypt, and compelled the French to capitulate, July 1798. April 6, 1793.

HUTCHINSON, John, Hebraist, mystic, and naturalist; b. 1674; published "Moses's Principles," &c., in opposition to Newton, and asserting the Old Testament to be a complete system of natural history and theology, 1774; his works published, 1749-65; d. 28 Aug. 1751.

HUTCHINSON, John, colonel, one of the judges of Charles I.; member of the council of state, Jan. 1649; showed many kindnesses to the royalists, &c.; exempt from punishment of the judges of Charles I., 1660; d. 11 Sept. 1664.

HUTCHINSON, Lucy, wife; b. (Apaley) 1629; wrote Memoirs of her husband and herself, published 1806; d. 11 Oct. 1659.

HUTCHINSON, Thomas, Anglo-American statesman; b. 1711; chief-justice, 1750; governor of Massachusetts, 1729-74; returned to England, May, 1774; published "History of Massachusetts," 1760-67; d. 3 June, 1780.

HUTT, Ulrich von, German poet, scholar, and reformer; b. 22 April, 1488; d. 29 Aug. 1523.

Published "Are Venerabiliora," 1517.

Attacked Ulric, duke of Wurtemberg, for murder, Johann von Hutter, and named the German Democritus and Cicero.

Published "Triumphus Capitularis (Rexchlin)," "Epistola Obseruorum Vitruvii," visited Italy.

Edited Laertius Vella's "De Faco Creditum et Econetia Donacione Constantini Magni" (which made a great sensation) 1515-16.

Protected by Albert, margrave of Brandenburg 1516.

Published "Ad Principes Germaniae, ut Bellum Turci Invectus Exhortationes," 1518.

Wrote "Guta" (nobody) and became acquainted with Luther about 1520.

HUTTER, Leonhard, German protestant theologian; b. 1552; published "De Voluntary Dei circa Aerem Deputatum," 1608; "Loci Communiores," 1610; "Concordia Concord," and "Calvinist Asuza-Politica," 1614; d. 23 Oct. 1616.

HUTTON, James, Scotch geologist; b. 3 June, 1726; d. 26 March, 1792.

Investigated the strata in the north of Scotland, 1745-68.

In his "Theory of the Earth" attributes to the agency of fire geological phenomena which Werner ascribed to water (the Huttonian and Wernerian theories) 1795.

HUTTON, Matthew, archbishop of York; b. 1529; bishop of Durham, 1559; archbishop, 1564; his "Explication de Elections," &c., published 1613; d. 16 Jan. 1606.

HUTTON, Matthew, bishop of Bangor, 1743; archbishop of York, 1747; of Canterbury, 1757; d. 19 March, 1758.

HUTTON, William, bookseller and topographer, of Birmingham; b. 30 Sept. 1723; published "History of Birmingham," 1781; "History of Derby," 1790; "The Roman Wall," 1801; d. 20 Sept. 1815; his "Life" (by himself), published 1816.

HYÉ, French architect:
Jean Jacques; b. 8 June, 1691; built a fine bridge, near Etta; d. 24 March, 1702.

Jean Jacques Marie; b. 6 April, 1753; employed by Napoleon to continue the works of Louis XV. at Paris, 1768; by Louis XVIII., 1815; d. 23 Nov. 1823.

HUYGENS, John, physician; described a low nervous fever, and recommended as a remedy wine and the infusion of Peruvian bark; published "Essay on Fevers," 1759; 10 Aug. 1768.

HUTKEL, Thomas Henry, naturalist; b. 1823. Assistant-surgeon in the "Battleships" during the surveying voyage in the South Pacific; 1846-50.

Professor of natural history at the Royal School of Mines, Fullerton professor of Physiology at the Royal Institution, London 1855-56, 1858-68.

HUTKEL, Thomas David, professor at the Royal College of Surgeons 1858-69.


HUTKELS (HANSJERRM) VAN ZUTICHEM, Christian, Dutch physicist and astronomer; b. 14 April, 1629; d. 3 June, 1665.

Improved telescopes, and discovered the first satellite of Saturn 25 March, 1655.

Published "Saururi Luna," 1652.

"Trefz de la Lune," 1660.

Published "Horologio Oscillatorium," 1723.


Suggested the "undulatory theory" and the law of conservation of force.

HUTKELS VAN ZUTICHEM, Constantijn (brother of Christian), Dutch statesman and scholar; b. 4 Sept. 1596; published a work "On the Use and Abuse of the Organ," and "Momenta Deaestoria," 1644; d. 28 March, 1659.

HUTKELS, Gomar, Dutch theologian; b. 1651; d. 27 Oct. 1702.

HUTKEL DE MALINES, Belgian painter; b. 1648; d. 1 June, 1727.

HUTKEL, van, Dutch painters:
Jonson, the elder, b. 1629; d. 1716.
Jortius, the younger, b. 1684; d. 1706.
JAX, b. 1680; d. 1740.
Jan (flowers and fruit); b. 1659; d. 1740.
HUIR, Jean Baptiste, French agriculturalist; b. 3 Nov. 1755; d. 1 Dec. 1838.

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HYA

HTACSTITUTE, Pierre Charles, (real name Lyon), eloquent French Carmelitte preacher; b. 1827; wrote a letter to his superior, resigning his office, 20 Sept. 1859; excommunicated; sailed for America, Oct. 1859.

IDE

I

IABDICUS, neo-Patonist philosopher, pupil of Porphyrius; opposed Christianity; wrote a life of Fysthagoras, and an introduction to Plato; d. before 1220.

IBARRA, Joaquin, Spanish painter; b. 1725; improved the paper and ink; printed fine editions of the Bible and Don Quixote; d. 23 Nov. 1785.

IBERTSON, Mrs Agnes, botanist; b. 1757; d. 1823.

IBERTSON, Julius Cesar, landscape painter; published an occurrence or gauze of oil-painting, 1805; d. 1817.

IBHOT, Benjamin, theologian; b. 1680; gave the Boyle lectures, 1714-15; d. 5 April, 1724.


IBNISI, Abbaside caliph; b. July, 779; proclaimed caliph in room of his nephew Maimoun, son of Haroun-al-Raschid, 24 July, 817; abdicated, June, 819.

IBNISI, Ahmad of Turkey; b. 4 Nov. 1615; tyrannical, weak, and cruel; strangled by the Janissaries, 18 Aug. 1648.

IBNISI, Efry, chief of the Mammals; b. about 1755; opposed the French invasion, and supported the English; long opposed Mehemet Ali, 1805-10; escaped the massacre, 1 March, 1822; d. in Nubia, 1827.

IBNISI, Fuchir, viceroy of Egypt, son of Mehemet Ali; b. 1789; d. Nov. 1848. Conquered the Wahhabites and formed a regular army, with the help of Colonel Sivas, 1818, &c.

IBNISI, Hamoun, governor of the Mammals; b. 1782; commanded an auxiliary army in Greece, 1825; took Navarino, 13 May, 1822; and Missolonghi, 24 April, 1826.

IBNISI, signed the convention for the Turkish evacuation of the Morea, 6 Aug. 1826; commanded an army against the Turks in Syria; defeated them near Tripoli, Nov. 1831; captured Acre after six months' siege, 27 May, 1832. His total defeat of Rechid Pacha at Koniol, 21 Dec. 1832, led to the peace of Kandahar (through European intervention) May, 1833. Totally defeated the Turks (who had encouraged the Syrians to revolt against Egypt) at Nablis, 24 June, 1839. Compelled to submit to the British and Aus-

IBNISI, high priests and princes of Judaism:

I. JOHNES, son of Simon Macconchis, succeeded him.

II. G r a d e n .

Dethroned by Aristobulus.

II. G r a d e n .

Deposed by Ptolemy,

Reverted to Jerusalem; at first well received by Herod, who had married his granddaughter Maadike; put to death by Herod through jealousy.

HISTARIES, see Dorius.
IFF

Ireland, August Wilhelm, German dramatist; b. 19 April, 1759; d. 22 Sept. 1814.

Ignatius, Bishop of Antioch about 44; wrote epistles; said to have been martyred, 20 Dec. 107.

Ignatius, son of the emperor Michael I.; b. about 799; patriarch of Constantinople, 846; opposed the dissolute Michael III.; expelled and imprisoned in a filthy tomb, 858; restored by the emperor Basil I., 867; d. about 878.

Ignatius de Loyola, founder of the order of the Jesuits; b. 1491; d. 31 July, 1556.

A pope at the court of Ferdinand V.; wounded at Pamplona; gave up the army, and devoted himself to religion; d. 1534.

Archbishop of Jerusalem; d. 26 Sept. 1533.


With Fransclos Xavier and others, founded the order of Jesuits; d. 20 Aug. 1553.

The order approved by the pope, Paul III., 27 Sept. 1540.

Proclaimed general; 22 April, 1541.

d. 31 July, 1556; beatified, 1659; canonised, 1622.

Ignarra, Nicolo, Italian antiquary; b. 21 Sept. 1728; published "De Palæstra Neapolitana," 1770; d. 6 Aug. 1808.

Ilber, Johan, Swedish scholar; b. 3 March, 1707; published "Uphils eightus Illustratus," 1752-55; "Glossarium Suio-Gothicum," 1769; d. 1 Dec. 1780.

Ildefonso, Spanish prelate; b. 607; archbishop of Toledo, 658; d. 23 Feb. 669.

Illyce, Jacob, theological writer; b. about 1710; published "Concordantias Sacrorum Bibliorum" of Calasso, 1747; "The Book of Jobber," (a forgery), 1753; d. 1763.

Illirius, see Flood.

Imbert, Barthelémy, French poet and dramatist; b. 1747; d. 23 Aug. 1790.

Imbert, Jean, French jurist; b. about 1522; published "Institutiones Forensium Galliae," 1548; "Enchiridion Juris Scriptus," 1558; d. about 1600.

Imbert, Joseph Gabriel, French painter; b. 1654; d. 1740.

Imbert de Boudreaux, Guillaume, French writer; b. 1744; published "Chronique Scanda-lemue," 1783; d. 19 May, 1803.

Im-hof, Jacob Wilhelm, German genealogist; b. 8 March, 1651; published "Corpus Historiae Genealogiae Italica et Hispaniae," 1720; d. 20 Dec. 1728.

Incola, Innocente da, (Francuccio), Italian painter; b. about 1450; d. about 1530.

Imperial, Giovanni Vincenzo, Italian poet; b. about 1570; published "Lo Stato Rustico," 1611; d. about 1645.

Imperiali, Giovanni, Italian physician; b. 1602; published "Museum Historicum et Physicum," 1640; d. about 1644.

Ina, king of Wessex, succeeded Ceadwalla, his kinsman, who died, 20 April, 688; published a collection of laws about 693; defeated the Britons, 710; defeated and killed Cyne- wulf, (721), and Aldhric, claimants of the crown, 722; abdicated; retired to Rome; d. as a pilgrim, 728.


Inchhoff, Melchior, German Jesuit; b. 1594; published "Tractatus Syllipticus," (opposing Copernicus), 1633; "Grammaticum Pedagogicum" (against Scioptius), 1638; "Historie Sacre Latinitatis," 1635; d. 28 Sept. 1648.

Inclon, Benjamin Charles, singer, pupil of Jackson of Exeter; b. 1764; d. 11 Feb. 1826.

Indibilis, Spanish prince, involved in the Punic war, alternately joining the Carthaginians, B.C. 218; and Romans (212); defeated, and put to death by the Romans, 205.

1562 de Castro, mistress, and afterwards wife of Pedro of Portugal; put to death by his father, Alfonso IV., 7 Jan. 1355.

Ingleby, Danish princes, queen of France; b. 1176; married to Philip Augustus, 14 Aug.; divorced, 4 Nov. 1193; received again by him by order of pope Innocent III., 1201; d. 20 July, 1236.

Ingelow, Jean; b. about 1830; published "Poems," 1863; "Story of Doom," 1867.

Ingham, John, Dutch physician, naturalist, and physician; b. 8 Dec. 1730; visited France, Germany, and England; published "Experiments on Vegetables," 1779; d. as Bowood, 7 Sept. 1799.

Inghirami, Francesco, Italian archæologist; b. 1772; published "Monumenti Enciclii," 1820-27; "Galleria Omerica," 1827-38; d. 17 May, 1846.

Inghirami, Giovanni, Italian astronaut; b. 16 April, 1793; published "Principi Idro-Mecanici," 1804-05; d. 15 Aug. 1851.

Inghirami, Tommaso, Italian scholar, 1470; d. 6 Sept. 1516.

Ingle, Henry David, Scotch traveller; b. 1795; published "Journey through Norway," 1829; "Tour through Switzerland," 1830; "Ireland in 1834," 1834; d. 20 March, 1835.

Inglis, John, 1660-1766; d. 1768; consecrated, 1825; d. 27 Oct. 1850.

Inglis, or English, Sir James, supposed author of "The Complaynt of Scotland," murdered, 1 March, 1613.

Inglis, John, D.D., Scotch minister; b. 1763; published "Vindication of the Christian Faith," 1870; d. 2 Jan. 1834.

Inglis, Sir Robert, Harry, bart., Conservative politician; b. 12 Jan. 1786; replaced Sir Robert Peel as M.P. for Oxford, 1828-53; d. 5 May, 1855.
INGOLDSBY, Thomas, see Barkham.

INGRAM, Herbert, M.P.; established the "Illustrated London News," first published, 14 May, 1842; drowned in Lake Michigan, 8 Sept. 1850.


INGRAM, Rev. Robert; b. 1727; published "Ten Tribes of Israel in America," 1792.

"The Seven Vials," 1804; d. 1844.

INGRAMIA, Giovanni Filippo, Sicilian physiologist; b. 1510; d. 6 Nov. 1580.

INGRES, Jean Auguste Dominique, French painter; b. 15 Sept. 1780; pupil of David, 1796; went to Rome; broke through the conventional style; exhibited "Edipus," 1808;


INKUMBERT, Joseph d', dem Malachie, French bishop; b. 26 Aug. 1683; published "Trattato dell' Autorità ed Infallibilità del Pape," 1731; d. 6 Sept. 1757.

ISLAMBIUS, abbot of Croyland, historian, reprinted a history of Croyland and Life of St. Guthulph; b. about 1030; d. 17 Dec. 1109.

ISMAN, James, mathematician; b. 1776; d. 7 Feb. 1859.

INNES, Thomas, Romanist priest; b. 1662; said to have written a Memoir of James II.; published "Critical Essay on Ancient Inhabitants of Northern Britain," 1729; d. 9 Feb. 1744.

INNOCENT I.—XIII., popes:

I. St.; elected, 409; friend of St. Chrysostom.

II. Gregory Papli; elected, 15 Feb. 1370; compelled to retire by the supporters of an anti-pope. Augustus I.; returned, 1235; d. 24 Sept. 1414.

III. Lotario Conti; b. about 1151; elected, 8 Jan. 1153; influential in all Europe, declaring the acaecular to be superior to the secular government; excommunicated and deposed several sovereigns; preached a crusade against the Albigensians.

Made Pope 1153. emperor, 1155; deposed him 1182; placed England under an interdict 13 March, 1182; excommunicate king John. d. 1189; Condoned. Dec. 1183.

Preached a general crusade; presided at a general council, 1183. d. 16 July, 1163.

IV. Simbadel de Fiorchi; elected, 24 June, 1142; excomm., deposed the emperor Frederick II. at the 4th general council at Lyon, 1146; preached a crusade against his son Conrad.

d. 3 Dec. 1218.

V. Pietro de' Champingazzolo; elected, 21 Feb. 1154.

VI. Ettiene d'Albert; elected at Avignon, 18 Dec. 1553; patronized letters. d. 3 Sept. 1590.

VII. Ugo di Mirecourt; b. 1316; elected, 17 Oct. 1474.

VIII. Giovanni Battista Cibo; b. 1423; elected, 29 Aug. 1468.

Excommunicated Ferdinand, king of Naples, assigning his kingdom to Charles VIII. of France without effect.

Zealous for war against the Turks d. 25 July, 1492.

IX. Giovanni Antonio Piscinello, "Clemente;" b. 1520; elected, 9 Oct. 1534.

X. Giovanni Battista Pandolfi; b. 7 May, 1529; elected, 15 Sept. 1544; excomm. the five propositions of Janusius in his "Augustinus," 1563; d. 7 Jan. 1563.

XI. Benedetto Odescalchi; b. 1613; elected, 21 Sept. 1615; opposed nepotism; quarrelled with the French king, Louis XIV., and refused to admit his ambassador; d. 15 Aug. 1669.

XII. Antonio Pegnaletti; b. 13 March, 1661; elected 12 July, 1661; condemned Pelnor's "Salus," 1713.

XIII. Michele Angilo Cesti; b. 17 May, 1665; elected, 8 May, 1721; pensioned James, son of James II. of England; d. 7 March, 1724.

XIV. Interiano de Ayala, Juan, Spanish poet; b. 1652; elected 2 Nov. 1720; published "Pleito Christianus Eruditus," 1729; d. 20 Oct. 1730.


XVI. Ucellia Underwood, duchess of; b. about 1788; married Sir George Buggin, 14 May, 1815; widow, 2 April, 1822; soon after married the duke of Sussex; created duchess, 10 April, 1840.

XVII. William, surveyor; b. about 1771; published "Tables for Purchasing Estates," 1811; d. 16 March, 1845. His son, Henry William, architect; b. 1794; published "The Brechtshain at Athens," 1827; d. March, 1843.

XIII. Hippocrates, Athenian general; improved military tactics and armour; victorious over the Lacedaemonians, B.C. 392; aided the Persians in the reduction of Egypt, 377; tried and acquitted of misconduct, 355; d. before 348.

XIV. Augustin Simon, French historian; b. 16 June, 1719; published "Querelles Littéraires," 1761; "Histoire de la Réunion de la Bretagne à la France," 1764; d. March, 1794.

XV. John, dean of Westminster; b. 1761; published "Vindicatio Regin," 1797; "Paganism and Christianity compared," 1809; dean, 1816; d. 1 Sept. 1842.

XVI. John; published "Hogarth Illustrated," 1791-98; d. 1808.


XVIII. Samuel William Henry, novelist and dramatist, son of Samuel; b. 1777; published his Shakespeare forgeries, 1796; "Vortigern" performed, 2 April, 1796; acknowledged the forgery soon after; published "Confessions," 1805; "The Abbes," 1797; d. 17 April, 1835.

XIX. Saint, bishop of Lyons, d. about 1270; wrote "Aviternus Heroicus;" d. (incorrectly said to have been martyred) about 200.

XX. impose of the oath; d. about 752; married by Louis IV.; d. 1406; regent for her son, Constantine VI.; 790; put down the iconoclasts by a council, 787; caused her son to be assassinated, and succeeded him,
IRE

797; said to have proposed marriage to Charles of Bavaria about 800; dethroned and imprisoned by Nicephorus, her treasurer, 802; d. Aug. 803.

ISLETON, Henry, parliamentary general and statesman; b. 1610; married Cromwell's daughter, Bridget, 1646; having intercepted a letter from Charles L. procuring himself and Cromwell, resolved on the king's death; made deputy in Ireland, June; d. there, 15 Nov. 1651.

IRON MAN, Mark with the; closely imprisoned (at first at Fingalor, afterwards at the Baistille), 1679, till his death, 19 Nov. 1703.

IRWIN, P. J., m. 1835, Mrs. Thomas Power, m. 1 Aug. 1672; assistant to Dr. Chalmers at Glasgow, 1819; attracted great crowds to his chapel in London, 1822-33; countenanced the utterance of the "Unknown Tongues," 1831; expelled the presbyterian church for heresy, 15 March, 1833; d. 5 Dec. 1834.

IRWIN, Washington, American writer (father Scotch, mother English); b. 3 April, 1783; d. 28 Nov. 1859.


Visited Britain, 1814; at Paris, 1820; at Madrid, 1826.

IRWIN, Edyes, poet and traveller; b. 1748; published "Voyage up the Red Sea," 1780; d. 14 Oct. 1817.

ISAC, Jewish patriarch; b. about B.C. 1897; d. 1716.

ISAC, II., emperors of the east; I. Constantine; succeeded Michael VI., Aug. 1059; ruled well; resigned the crown to Constantine Ducas, and retired to a convent, Dec. 1059; d. 1065.

II. Anastasius, 1174; deposed murder; proclaimed emperor, 1185;Luxuriously and rapaciously; sought alliance with Saladin against the Latins; deposed and divorced by his brother, Alexis; restored by his son, Alexis, and reigned with him, 1193.

Dethroned by Mamuphius; d. 1194.

ISACRESON, Henry, chronologist; b. 1581; published "Tabula Historica Chronologica," 1682; d. 1654.

ISABELLA, see Elizabeth, queen of France and Spain.

ISABELLA, queen of England:
1. Anne, d. at the convent of Marsha; carried off, and married by John of England, Aug. 1300;
2. daughter of Philip IV. of France; b. 1302; married to Edward II. of England, 26 Jan. 1308; hanged at Toulouse; and stayed in France, 1322;
3. daughter of Charles VI. of France; b. 1330; married to Richard II. of England, 1364; returned to France, 1374; d. 13 Sept. 1399.

ISABELLA of Bavaria, queen of France; b. 1311; married to Charles VI., 18 July, 1345; intrigued with Louis de Beis Bourdon (put to death), 1408; allied with the duke of Burgundy against her son, 1417, and with Henry V. of England, 1420; d. in neglect, 30 Sept. 1435.

ISABELLA I. the Catholic, daughter of John II. of Castile; b. 22 April, 1351; married to Ferdinand of Aragon, 18 or 19 Oct. 1469; queen of Castile at the death of her brother, Henry IV., 1474; established the inquisition, 1478; deposed her son, Juan II., 1481, which led to the capture of Granada, 1492; gave Columbus the means for his first expedition, 1492; d. 26 Nov. 1504.

ISABELLA II., queen of Spain, daughter of Ferdinand VII. and Maria Christina of Naples; b. 10 Oct. 1830.

Succeeded her father (under her mother as regent) 29 Sept. 1833; declared of age, Nov. 1844; married her cousin, Francisco d'Asial Maria Ferdinand, 10 Oct. 1846; narrowly escaped assassination by a priest at Atocha 3 Feb. 1847; after the suspension of Sept., fled into France, and settled in Paris 1682.

ISAAK, Abraham, Hebrew prophet; prophesied about B.C. 510-750.

ISAMBERT, François André, French jurist and advocate; b. 30 Nov. 1729; opposed the policy of the restoration; employed by Louis Philippe's government, 1830; published, "Recueil des Lois et Ordonnances du 1er April, 1814," 1820; "Manuel du Publiciste," 1826; "Code Electoral et Municipal," 1831; d. 13 April, 1857.

ISANUS, see Joseph of Ezeter.

IKELIN, Isaac, Swiss philosopher; b. 17 March, 1728; published in "Philosophic Dreams of a Philanthropist," 1759; "On the History of Mankind," 1764; d. 15 June, 1782.

IKELIN, Jacob Christoff, Swiss philologist, theologian, and poet; b. 12 June, 1681; d. 14 April, 1737.

IKESMITH, son of Saul, king of Israel, about B.C. 1055; murdered, about 1046.

ISHMAEL, son of Abraham; b. B.C. 1910; d. 1773.

ISHIDORE HIPPALENIUS, bishop of Seville, about 600; wrote "Origines," an encyclopedia of arts and sciences; "Liber Glossarium Latinarum," and other works; d. 4 April, 636.

ISHIDORE MERCAOR, or Pecellos, supposed author of "Decreat," A.D. 716.

ISHIDORES PELUSIANUS, acetic abbot; wrote many epistolaries of Scripture; d. about 1200.

ISLA, José, Spanish satirist; b. 1703; published "Historia del famoso predicador Fray Gerundio de Campasana" (imitation of Don Quixote), 1738; d. 1755.
ISHMAI I. II., shahs of Persia: 1. 8. 17 July, 1476; expelled the Turkmans, and established the Safavid dynasty, 1501. 2. Exiled his dominions by conquest. d. 19 May, 1524. 3. Grandson: crowned tyrant; succeeded his father, Tahmas, 1523 d. by poison, 20 Dec. 1577. 4. Ismail Pasha, khalif of Egypt, son of Tahmas: b. 26 Nov. 1516; succeeded his brother Said, 18 Jan. 1863; made K.C.B., 30 Jan. 1867; visited London, &c., 6-13 May, 1867; again, Aug. 1869. 5. No title, Athenian orator; b. B.C. 436; taught rhetoric at Athens; at the downfall of his country, committed suicide, 338. 6. Isturitz, Alonso Xavier de, Spanish statesman: 8. 1790; president of the cortes, 1824; foreign minister, May, 1836; escaped in disguise during the insurrection, Aug. 1836; president of the congress, 1836; negotiated the marriages of 10 Oct. 1846; ambassador in England, 1850; in Russia, 1856; prime minister, Jan.—July, 1858; ambassador in France, 1862-64. 7. Ittow, Thomas, German Lutheran theologian and historian: b. 31 Oct. 1654; d. 7 April, 1710. 8. Ithurbide, Augustin, Mexican general; b. 27 Sept. 1784; opposed the insurrection, and employed by the Spaniards in Mexico, 1810-20; declared emperor, March, 1822; compelled to abdicate, March, 1823; went to England, Dec. 1823; returned to Mexico; seized, tried, and shot, 19 July, 1824. 9. Ivan, sovereigns of Russia: 1. Kalitva, Grand Prince of Moscow, 1326. 2. Assumed the title of Grand Prince of all the Russians d. 31 Mar., 1328. 3. Son, b. 1326; succeeded his brother Ivan, 1328. 4. Ivan, the Great; succeeded his father, 1341. 5. Vasili, or Bash, Shah of the yoke of the Tartars, and enlarged his dominions; married the heiress of the Paleologus, and entered into alliance with the pope and European sovereigns, 1347. 6. Sold to have taken the title of czar, 1348 d. 30 Dec. 1359. 7. IV. (or V.) Ivan, the Great, 1359; b. 1359; succeeded his father, Vasili V., 1359; crowned czar d. 10 Jan., 1389. 8. Ivan IV. (or Ivan the Terrible); 1359 d. 15 Jul., 1505. 9. Ivan the Terrible, Czar, 1505 d. 15 Aug., 1505. 10. Ivan IV., or Ivan the Terrible, 1471 d. 13 June, 1541. 11. Ivan V., or Ivan the Terrible, 1530; succeeded his father, 1530. 12. Declared successor to the empire Anne (in accordance with her will), 1721 d. 20 Dec., 1721. 13. Expelled by a coup d'etat, 1721 d. 1724. 14. In prison, till assassinated, 1725. 15. Ivan Petrov, Russian dramatist; b. 1777; d. 31 Aug., 1816. 16. Ivernois, François d', Genevieve, political economist; b. 1757; condemned to death, and escaped to England; knighted by George III. 1794; published many historical and statistical works, 1793-1805; d. 16 March, 1842. 17. Ives, John, antiquary; b. 1751; published "Remarks on English Coins," 1775; d. 9 June, 1776. 18. Izembert, see Frangois. 19. Ivory, James, Scotch mathematician; b. 1765; d. 21 Sept. 1842. 20. Izacke, Richard, topographer; b. 1624; published "Antiquities of Exeter," 1677; d. 1700. 21. Jallongor, Persian scholars: 22. Daniel Ernst, Prussian theologian and Hebraist; b. 20 Nov. 1660; edited the Hebrew Bible, 1690-91; President of the Royal Academy at Berlin, 1721-23; d. 24 May, 1745. 23. Johann Theodor (brother) grammarian; b. about 1664; published "Dictionaire Francais Allemand," &c., 1711: "Dictionary of Sciences" (in German), 1711. 24. Paul Ernst (son of Daniel). orientalist; b. 1673; travelled to study Optics M.S.; published "Ex- ecutatio de Nestorianism," 1724: "Pantheon Egyptorum," 1729. 25. d. 13 Sept. 1737. 26. Jackson, Andrew, American general and statesman, (named "Old Hickory"); b. 15 March, 1767; entered the army, 1780; fought vigorously against the Indians in Tennessee, 1789; defeated New Orleans against the Briti, 1814; defeated them, 8 Jan. 1815; negotiated the acquisition of Florida, and named first governor, 1820-21; president of the United States, 4 March, 1829—4 March, 1837; attacked the bank of the United States, 1834; d. 8 June, 1865. 27. Jackson, Arthur, nonconformist minister; b. 1753; published "Help to the Understanding of the Holy Scriptures," 1643-82; d. 5 Aug. 1666. 28. Jackson, Dr Charles T., American geologist and chemist; b. 21 June, 1805; published geological reports on Nova Scotia, Maine, &c., 1824-42; discovered the anesthetic effect of inhaling sulphuric ether, and superintended its first application by W. T. Morton in Boston, U.S. 1846; received the Monbthony prize, Paris, 1847. 29. Jackson, Cyril, dean of Christ Church, Oxford; b. 1742; d. 9 April, 1819. 30. Jackson, John, unitarian writer; b. 1656; published "Chronological Antiquities," 1777; "Discourses on Matter and Spirit," 1787; d. 12 May, 1783. 31. Jackson, John, R.A., portrait painter; b. 1778; d. 1 June, 1831.
JACOB, Holger, Danish naturalist; b. 6 July, 1650; published "Museum Regium seu Catalogus Rerum," 1656; d. 18 June, 1701.

JACOB, Johann Georg, German poet, (brother of Friedrich); b. 2 Sept., 1740; published "Poetical Essays," 1764; "Dramatic Works," 1792; d. 4 Jan., 1814.

JACOB, Moritz Hermann, Prussian physician; b. 21 Sept., 1801; invented electrotyping, 1827-38; improved the Voltaic battery, 1840.

JACOB, Christian Friedrich Wilhelm, German philologist and educational writer; b. 6 Oct., 1764; edited "Anthologia Graeca," 1794-1814; published, (in German), "School for Women," 1827-29, "Writings for Youth," 1842-44; d. 30 March, 1847.

JACOB, Lucas, of Leyden, painter; b. 1494; d. 1533.

JACOB, Johann Carl Gottfried, German technologist; b. 1726; d. 14 Sept., 1789.

JACOBSON, William, bishop of Chester; b. 1803; edited "Patria Apostolica," 1847; consecrated, 1865.

JACOBUS Baradus, bishop of Edessa, 541; leader of the Monophysites or Jacobites; d. 578.

JACOBUS Magnus, bishop of Nisibis; bravely maintained the defence of Nisibis besieged by Sapor, king of Persia, about 335 or 350.

JACOBUS Sapienta, Syrian bishop; b. about 452; bishop of Batane on the Euphrates, 519; wrote a liturgy; d. 522.

JACOBUS de Viterbo, archbishop of Naples; wrote "Quodlibetas," &c.; d. 1308. See Vovagine.

JACOB, Thomas, nonconformist; b. 1622; ejected, 1662; wrote "Treatise of Holy Dedication," published 1688; d. 1687.

JACOMETTI, Tarquino, Italian sculptor; b. about 1570; cast the gates of the church of Loreto, about 1593-96. His brother, Pietro Paolo, painter and sculptor; b. 1580; d. 1655.

JACOPO (Jacopo da Todi), Italian ascetic poet; wrote "Cantici Spirituali," printed, 1490; d. 25 Dec., 1306.

JACOT, Joseph, French philosopher and educational writer; b. 4 March, 1770; entered the army, and fought in Belgium, 1792, &c.; propounded a new system of education, 1818; published his "Enseignement Universel," 1823-25; d. 30 July, 1840.

JACOY, Pierre, French physician; b. 1755; published "Elements de Physique, de Chimie," &c., 1824; d. 14 July, 1821.

JACQUARD, Joseph Marie, French mechanician; b. 7 July, 1752; invented the Jacquard loom, patented, 23 Dec., 1801; received a pension of 3000 francs, and premiums, 1806; d. 7 Aug., 1854.
Committed archbishop Bancroft and six bishops to the tower for libel (in a petition), 8 June; they were acquitted 30 June, 1688.
Alarmed at the threatened invasion of the Prince of Orange, retreated his steps; regnant the charter taken from the city of London, 8 Oct.; reconstituted the fellows of Magdalen college, &c. 15 Oct., 1688.
Proclaimed the calling of parliament, 30 Nov.
Quitted Whitehall, 1 Dec., 1688.
Seized at Petersham, 15 Dec.; and brought back to London 17 Dec., 1688.
Again fled, 21 Dec.; landed at Ambleve, 25 Dec., 1688.
Received a pension from Louis XIV.; d. at St. Germain's 16 Sept., 1701.

JAMES I. — VI., kings of Scotland:
I. earl of Carrick, son of Robert III. 1388.
Retained by Henry IV. and educated; married Joanna Beaufort 1394.
Returned to his kingdom as king 1406.
Executed the usurping regent Albany and others May, 1424.

Assassinated 20 Feb., 1437.
Beheaded by the power of the nobles; stabbed the rebellious William, earl of Douglas, 29 Feb., 1455.
During war with England, killed by the explosion of a gun at the siege of Roxburgh castle 3 Aug., 1460.
III. son, patronized the arts; b. 1455; king 1460.
Ruled by the Boyds, 1465, who were ruined 1465.
Defeated by rebels at hancockburn, and murdered 7 June, 1470.
IV. son; b. 1470; in 1472.
Joinel the rebellion against his father, 1477; joined his forces with the English 1478.
Supported Perkin Warbeck against Henry VII. 1483-96.
Married Margaret of England 8 Aug., 1492.
Defeated and killed at the battle of Flodden V. son.
Assumed the government 5 Apr., 1513.
Instituted the college of justice 17 May, 1539.
Pursued the reformers: Courlay and Stratford burnt 17 Aug., 1534.
Married Marguer of France 1536.
Deceived by his nobles during an invasion of England 25 Nov., 1514.
Died of a gun wound 23 Dec., 1514.
Married Anne of France 1525.
Departed from the Afrique cuttage 5 Aug., 1600.
Proclaimed king of England 26 March, 1603.
(See James I. of England.)

JAMES FRANCIS EDWARD STUART, son of James II. of England (termed the Chevalier de St. George and the Old Pretender); b. 10 June, 1688; styled James III. at his father's death, 16 Sept., 1701; rebellions in his favour defeated, 1715 and 1745; d. 30 Dec., 1765.

James, George Payne Rainford, novelist, poet, and historian; b. 1801; published "Richelieu," 1829; "Record of Montague's Page," 1838; went to United States as a consul in Virginia, 1852; d. 9 June, 1860.

JAMES, John Thomas, bishop of Calcutta; b. 1786; published "Travels in Germany and Russia," 1816; consecrated, 1827; d. 23 Aug., 1829.
JAMES, Richard, traveller; b. 1592; published "Observations on Russia," 1616; d. 1638.
JAMES, Thomas, captain; published his "Dangerous Voyage for Discovering the N.W. Passage," 1632.
JAMES, William, naval historian; published "Naval History of Great Britain, 1753-1820," 1822; d. 1837.
JAMESON, Mrs Anna, Irish art historian, and essayist; b. (Murphy) 19 May, 1797; published " Beauties of the Court of Charles II.," 1835; "Handbooks to Galleries in Art," 1842-45; "Sacred and Legendary Art," 1848; "Legends of the Monastic Orders," 1850; "Legends of the Madonna," 1852; d. 17 March, 1860.
JAMESON, Robert, Scotch mineralogist; b. 11 July, 1774; explored Arran, and the Shetlands and Hebrides, 1794-99; published his Travels, 1800; studied at Freyberg, 1800-4; professor at Edinburgh; founded the Wernermann Society, 1808; "System of Mineralogy," 1804-23; with Brewster, founded the "Edinburgh Philosophical Journal," 1819; d. 10 April, 1854.
JAMESON, George, Scotch portrait painter; the Scotch Vandyke; b. 1836; d. 1844.
JAMES, French scholars: PIERRE CHARLES, b. 15 Feb., 1701; published "Essais Mетaphysiques," 1722; "Critical Letters, Satires, &c," d. about 1770. His brother, FRANCOIS LOUIS, an incessant annotator of books; b. 1713; d. 30 Aug., 1768.
JAMESON, John, Scotch theologian and philosopher; b. 4 March, 1759; published "Etymological Dictionary of the Scottish Language," 1808-9; d. 12 July, 1838.
JAMIN, Jules Celestin, French physicist; b. 30 May, 1818; published "Cours de Physique," 1858-66.
JAMIN, Amadis, French poet; b. about 1530; patronised by Ronsard; published "Œuvres Poétiques," 1575; d. about 1585.
JAMIN, Queen of Castile, dau. of Ferdinand and Isabella; b. 1479; married Philip of Austria, 1496; became mother of the emperor Charles V., Feb., 1500; often insane, 1501, to
so.; her mother, as queen of Castile, suc-
ceeded, Jan. 1505; landed in England through
a storm; entertained by Henry VII., 1506;
her insanity increased by her husband's death,
1506; queen of Aragon at her father's death,
1516; remained in seclusion forty-four years;
d. 13 April, 1555.
JANE, see JENNA.
JANE, queen of England:
I. Daughter of Charles, king of Navarre; married
to John, duke of Brittany; b. 1599; mar-
2. Jane Seymour, married to Henry VIII., 20
May, 1536; d. giving birth to Edward VI., 24 Oct. 1537.
JANE GREY, see 1672.
JANE I.—II. queens of Naples.
I. Daughter of Charles, duke of Calabria,
b. 1527; married to her cousin, Andrew of Hungary;
queen, 1549-55. d. 1 May 1545.
II. Married Louis de Taranto, and reigned with him
1555-61.
Married James, king of Majorca, 1515; and Otho
of Brunswick, 1525.
Put to death by Charles Durazzo,
b. 20 May, 1525.
II. daughter of Charles, queen of Naples,
succeeded her brother, Ladislas of Hungary
1414; divorced and tyrannical; bequeathed her states
to René of Anjou. d. 2 Feb. 1439.
JANEWAY, James, ejected nonconformist;
b. 1676; published "Token for Children," 1678;
d. 10 March, 1674.
JANION, François Michel, French writer;
b. 24 Dec. 1674; published "Le Passe-pourtre
de l'Eglise Romaine," 1728; d. 19 or 21 Aug.
1730.
JANIN, Jules Gabriel, French critic, and vol-
uminous writer; b. 4 Dec. 1804; an editor of
"L'Étoile," 1822, wrote for the "Quotidienne,"
"Journal des Debats," &c.; attacked the
Polignac ministry (fined, 1828-29; attacked
Victor Hugo in "L'Ane Mort," 1829; pub-
lished "Contes Fantastiques et Littéraires,"
1822-23; "Normandie Historique," 1842-43;
"Histoire de la Littérature Dramatique,"
1851-56.
JANOVSIK (JANISCH), Jan Daniel, Polish
writer; b. 1720; published "Lexicon of Con-
temporary Learned Poles," 1755; d. 1786.
JANSEN, Cornelius, Belgian theologian;
b. 1510; published "Concordia Evangelica,"
1549; "Commentarii in Proverbs Salomonis;"
d. 14 Feb. 1576.
JANSEN, Cornelius, Belgian theologian;
b. 1545; devoted himself to the study of the fathers,
and especially St. Augustin; wrote
"Augustinus," against the doctrine of free
will, the foundation of Janzension in France;
published, 1640; published "Commentary on
the Gospels" ("Teutetanuchus"), 1659; "Penta-
techus," 1644; d. 6 May, 1658.
JANSEN, or Jeevex, Nicolas, French printer
and engraver; said to have been sent to Guten-
berg, at Mainz, to learn printing, 1458; d. about 1481.
JASPER, M., invented a method of observing
solar phenomena, 18 Aug. 1868.
JASPER, Dutch painters; ABRAHAM, b. 1559;
d. 1613; CORNELIS, b. 1590; d. 1655; VICTOR
HONORIO, b. 1664; d. 1739.
JAST, Jacques de, French historian; b. 1626;
published "Histoire d'Osman fils du Sultan
Ibrahim," 1665; "Thésodie Curieuse," 1666;
d. Sept. 1676.
JATURCIUS, Saint, Italian bishop; martyred
at Naples, 305; his relics, brought there, said
to have stopped the plague, 13 Jan. 1497.
JAVELIN, A, French clockmaker; b. 1 July,
1751; entered the service of Louis XVI.,
1784; presented ingenious machinery to the
Académie des Sciences, 1785, etc.; pub-
lished "Manuel Chronologique," 1815; d. in
poverty, 23 Sept. 1835.
JAY, Charles, G. W. F., G. B., French
painter on porcelain; b. 1778; d. 1853.
JAYCH, Solomon Benjamin Isaac, Jewish
rabbi; b. 1804; d. 1880.
JAYHUR, Georges, Scotch philosopher; b. 1743;
professor of logic at Glasgow, 1774; published
"Outlines of Philosophical Education," 1818;
d. 28 Jan. 1827.
JARDINE, Sir William, bart., Scotch natural-
ist; b. 1800; edited the "Naturalist’s Library,"
1833-43; published "Contributions to Ornitho-
logy," 1848-51.
JARDIN, Karel du, Dutch painter; b. about
1635; d. 20 Nov. 1678.
JARNA, Gui Chalot, seigneur de, French
soldier; defended his honour successfully in a
duel before Henry II. of France, 10 July, 1547;
killed in battle soon after, 1568.
JAROWICK, (GORSKAVICH), Giovanni Maria,
Italian violinist; b. 1715; came to London,
1792; compelled to leave through quarrels,
1796; d. 21 Nov. 1804.
JARROUX, Pierre, French Jesuit; b. 1605;
attacked the Jesuits in his work, "Les Jézuíttes
mis sur l'Echafaud," 1649; published a Retra-
étion, 1650; d. 26 Sept. 1660.
JASPER, Nicolas, French calligraphist; b. about
1620; wrote "Heures de Notre Dame," sold
for 1603 livres, 1647.
JAST, see JULLIARD.
JAS, Gabriel, French metallurgist; b. 26
Jan. 1732; his "Voyages Metallurgiques,"
published, 1774-81; d. 20 Aug. 1769.
JASTIN, Charles, printer; published transla-
tion of "Don Quixote," 1742; d. about
1743.
JASTIN, John, painter on glass; b. 1749;
d. 1804.
JASK, or JANEMIN, Jacques, poet of Lan-
guedoc; b. 6 March, 1708; wrote "Lou Chali-
uer," 1825; "Lou Papillot," 1835, &c.; d. 2
Oct. 1804.
Jehiel, Jewish high priest: dethroned Athaliah and made Josiah king of Judah, and restored the worship of God, B.C. 878.


Jehoram (Joram) king of Judah: reigned B.C. 890-885. — king of Israel, B.C. 890-897; killed by Jehu, B.C. 884.

Jehoramiah, king of Judah, B.C. 914; delivered from the Ammonites, &c., B.C. 826; d. B.C. 855.

Jehu, appointed king of Israel about B.C. 906-960; assassinated; killed Joram, king of Israel, Ahaziah, king of Judah, and Jehoram, the worshipers of Baal, &c., B.C. 824; d. B.C. 797.

Jehoshaphat, Sir James, Paresse; benefactor of the city of Bombay: b. 1753; d. 15 April, 1859.

Jekyl, Sir Joseph, lawyer: b. 1664; master of the rolls, 1717-38; published "Judicial Authority of the Master of the Rolls;" d. 1732.


Jellachich von Buzin, Joseph, baron: b. 16 Oct., 1801; entered the Austrian army, 1819; made ban, or general, of the Croatian army, 1844; marched against the Hungarian insurgents; defeated by them, 29 Sept., 1848; published poems, 1850; d. 19 May, 1859.

Jenkin, Robert, theologian: b. 1656; a non-juror, 1689; published "Reasonableness of Christianity," 1696; d. 7 April, 1737.

Jenkin, David, lawyer: b. about 1586; suffered for loyalty to Charles I.; wrote "Eight Centuries of Reports," "Lex Tertie Angliae," &c., d. 1667.

Jenkin, Henry, said to have been born, 1501; d. 1670.

Jenkin, John, musical composer: b. 1592; published "Sonatas," 1660; d. 1678.

Jenkin, Sir Leoline, judge and statesman: b. about 1623; judge of the admiralty court; published "Argument on the Admiralty Jurisdiction;" d. 1 Sept., 1665.

Jenkinson, Anthony, traveller; visited Russia five times, 1557-71; d. 1654.


Robert Banks: son of Sir Leoline; took the title Lord Hawkesbury.

Jenkinson, Foreign Secretary under Addington: 1804-5; Home secretary 1804-6; 1807-8; Premier: 16 June, 1812—7 Feb., 1817; d. 4 Dec., 1826.

Jenkin, Benjamin, theologian: b. 1646; published "Prayers and Doxologies," 1697; "Meditations," 1701; d. 10 May, 1724.

Jenkins, William, theologian: b. 1612; published "Exposition of the Epistle of St. Jude," 1622; imprisoned under the conventicle act; d. 1685.

Jenner, Charles, terms from his style of living, "Solomon the magnificient": called Hamlet, &c., 1772-74; d. 1773.

Jenner, Edward, M.D.: b. 17 May, 1749; studied under John Hunter, 1770-72; made first experiments in vaccination, 14 May, 1796; published his success in his "Inquiry into the Causes and Effects of the Variola Vaccina," 1798; reviewed by various pamphlets, 3 June, 1802; £20,000, 1807; d. 26 Jan., 1823.

Jenner, Sir Herbert, see Foot.

Jenkinson, David, districting minister: b. 1601; his "Jewish Antiquities" published 1676; d. Sept., 1676.

Jenkinson, Henry Constantine, extravagant antiquary: b. 1731; d. 7 Feb., 1793.

Jenkinson, see Jemison.


Jephson, Robert, Irish dramatist: b. 1736; wrote "Dragoman," 1775; "Count of Navarone," 1781; d. 31 May, 1803.

Jephthah, judge of Israel; defeated the Ammonites, about B.C. 1143; d. about 1373.


Jeremiah, the prophet; called about B.C. 629; foretold the seventy years' captivity, about 607; imprisoned, about 590; released by Nebu-chadnezzar, 589; well-treated by the Chaldeans, 588; carried to Egypt by the Jewish captives, about 587.

Jeremiah, James Amherst, dean of Lincoln: b. about 1802; regius professor of divinity at Cambridge, 1849; dean, 1864; published "History of the Church in the Second and Third Centuries," 1854.

Jeremie, Sir John, colonial judge: b. 19 Aug., 1795; chief justice of St. Lucia, Oct., 1824; became an earnest abolitionist of slavery; published "Essays on Colonial Economies," 1835; an active promoter and advocate in general in the Mauritius incurred much opposition, 1832-35; justice in Ceylon, 1836; published "Letter on Negro Emancipation," 1840; imprisoned by Governor Sir Herman Louis, Oct., 1840; d. there, 23 April, 1841.

Jenningham, Edward, poet and dramatist: b. 1727; d. 17 Nov., 1812.
IV. or V. the Vallant, son of John IV. a. 1318
His cause maintained by his mother, Jane, at
his father's death 1334
After many fictitious, succeeded Charles de Blois,
killed at Arras. 29 Sept. 1346
Joined with England, and war with France
Civil war with the constable, Olivier de Clisson 1385
D. (suspected by poison) 1 Nov. 1399
V. or VI. son, the Good and Wise b. 24 Dec. 1396
Succeeded his father 1 April 1399
Made peace with Clisson 1400
Under the guardianship of the duke of Burgo-
undy 1402
Prisoner at the government 1404
Aided the king against the English 1415
Seized and imprisoned by the Penthièvres, Feb. 1420
Delivered to his subjects 1421
Long oscillating between the French and Eng-
lish alliance 1433
J oh n I., II., kings of Castile ;
b. 24 Aug. 1356; succeeded his father Henry II. a. 1379
Invasive Portugal; defeated at Aljubarrota 1386
Made peace, 1386 d. 24 Aug. 1385
b. 6 March, 1405; warlike and literary; suc-
ceeded his father, Henry III., under the care
of his mother 1406
Much trouble by interfering of John, king
of Navarre, and others; defeated them in battle
at Oumo, 1445 d. 21 July, 1445
J oh n, king of Denmark, Sweden, and Nor-
way; b. 1455; d. 20 Feb. 1513.
Succeeded his father, Christian I. a. 1461
Defeated Steen Strut, 28 Oct. crowned king of
Sweden 28 Nov. 1497
Totally defeated in an attempt to conquer Dit-
marsken, in Holstein 1499
Lost Sweden by a revolt 1500
Suppressed insurrections in Norway 1502, 1509
Recognised again in Sweden 1517
Mort, "Sans Peur," duke of Burgundy, b. 25 May, 1371; assassinated, 10 Sept. 1419.
Joined the Hungarian army against the Turks; a. 1444
Succeeded his father, Philip a. 1444
Coronation of Duke of Orleans 1445
 Apparently reconciled with him; caused his
assassination b. 25 Nov. 1407
Beaten to Paris; declared an enemy of the
state 1408
Made peace with his enemies by the treaty of
Bicêtre 1410
A great ambition, and much intrigue, met
the death at Montauban, and was there
assassinated b. 10 Sept. 1419
J oh n, king of England, son of Henry II.; a. 1414
b. 22 Dec. 1166; d. at Newark, 10 Oct. 1216.
Succeeded his brother, Richard I., as duke of
Normandy 24 April, 1199
Crowned king 27 May, 1199
Divorced his wife, Isabel or Hawise, and married
Isabel the Ignominious betrothed to the comte de
la Marche Oct. 1200
Defeated the French supporters of his nephew,
Arthur; captured him, 31 July, and it is said,
got him to death 1203
Lost Normandy, Anjou, &c. 1204
Quarrelled with the pope, by opposing the election
of Stephen Langton as archbishop of Canterbury 1205
Invaded France: burnt Angers; compelled to
renounce the country north of the Loire 1206
Reigned a thirteenth of all property 1207
His kingdom placed under an interdict, 23 March, 1208
Reconciliated by the pope Nov. 1209
His subjects absolved from allegiance 1210
Received Pandulph, the pope'slegate, and
solemnly reconciled to the pope, 13 May, and
did homage for his dominions, 15 May; the
interdict removed 6 Dec. 1213
Conceded Magna Charta at Runnymede, 15 June, 1215
Attacked the barons, ravaging their estates; took
Bolton Castle 1216
His throne offered by the barons to Louis of
France, who invaded England April, 1216
Joined by some of the barons who distrusted the
French June, 1216
J oh n I., II., kings of France ;
b. 27 Dec. 1429
Successful in war with the Tartars; succeeded
his father, Casimir IV., a. 1422, d. 17 June, 1501.
II. See Casimir F.
III. B Luxury, a. 1462 or 1463
Travelled in France, and gained the friendship
of Conde 1474
Devoted himself to defend Poland against the
Cossacks 1492
After several defeats, beat them 1495
Made grand-marshals; married princess Zamoys-
ka 1497
After sixteen days' conflict with the Turks, Tar-
tars, and Cossacks, totally defeated them 14 Oct. 1456
Defeated the Turks and allies 1456
Elected king at John III., 15 May; proclaimed
21 May, 1564
Troubled by Russian and Austrian intrigues, 1484-84
Defeated the Turks, and saved Vienna 1484
Died 19 Sept. 1493
Deceived and deserted by his allies; signed the
treaty of Moscovy, foreseeing the ruin of Poland, 2
Feb. 1469
D. 17 June, 1566
J oh n (J oão I.) I.-VI., kings of Portugal ;
b. 4 April, 1377
Made master of the order of Avis about
Murdered Androso, lover of the widow of his
brother, king Ferdinand, 6 Dec. made ruler of
the kingdom on behalf of his niece, Beatrice,
queen of Castile 1460
Made king by the states 1377
Defeated the invading English, and secured the
independence of Portugal at Aljubarrota, (near
which it afterwards founded the convent of
Batalha). 1486
Married Philippa of Lancaster, cousin of Richard
II., king of England 5 Feb. 1371
Truce; 1371; and lasting peace with Castile 1379
Made conquests in Africa, Aug. 1415; d. 14 Apr. 1443
II. the Great, son of Alfonso V., a. 5 May, 1455
Acompa nied his father on his expedition against
Morocco 1471
Begun to rule for his father, 1475; succeeded
him 21 Aug. 1491
Humbled the nobility; caused the duke of Brag-
caza to be executed, 21 June; and himself
killed the archbishop of Portuigal 1475
Promoted navigation and geographical discov-
ery; reformed public administration 1474, at sea.
His only son Alfonso drowned in the Tagus
Entertained Columbus on his return from the
discovery of America, March, 1493; d. 2 Oct. 1495
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III. 6. b. June, 1502; succeeded his father Emmanuelpn: 12 Dec. 1532:
Advocatus Vasto da Gama vicerey of the Indies, 1534:
Established in his states the Inquisition, 1538:
and the order of Jesuits, and promoted mis-
sions, d. 21 June, 1557.
IV. duke of Braganza: 21 b. 16 March, 1604:
Made king during an insurrection against the
Spaniards: Dec. 1600:
Ruled vigorously; defeated the Spaniards at
Montijo: 25 May, 1644:
d. 26 Nov. 1656:
Made king his father Pedro II.
1 Jan. 1709:
Devoted himself to ecclesiastical affairs:
founded the palace of Estremoz; an imitation of the
Escorial and Versailles: 17 Nov. 1772:
With his "servant faithful Majesty" by the pope, 23
Dec. 1778:
d. 31 July, 1779.
VI. Maria Josefa Lina, son of Pedro III.: b. 15 May, 1795:
Becan to govern for his mother Maria I., March, 1799:
Joined the first coalition against France (so the
title of Portuguese commerce). 1 Sept. 1793:
Assumed the title of queen:
1799:
Made peace with France:
16 Jan. 1801:
Fled to Brazil at hearing of the determined
partition of Portugal between France and Spain:
27 Nov. 1801:
Arrived at Lisbon:
21 Jan. 1802:
Killed at the battle of Talavera: 28 March, 1810:
Compelled to return to Lisbon by the cortes:
20 Apr. 1821:
To observe the new constitution, 9 March, 1824:
Forced to assume absolute power.
May, 1826:
d. 1826:
JOHN, sovereign of Saxony:
John, the Constant, elector: b. 1499; succeeded
his grandfather:
d. 1533:
He d. 30 June, 1533:
Succeeded his father:
1533:
Established the reformed doctrines in his states:
Put to the ban of the empire; defeated and
made prisoner at Muhlberg, 24 April; con-
fined to Wittenberg, 13 May, 1534:
Liberated by Maurice, the new elector.
1534:
John Fredrich II., elector: b. 6 Aug. 1535:
Acquired Gottha after the battle of Muhlberg, 1547:
Formed the union of Jena, 1547:
Succeeded his father John Frederic I. as duke:
Put to the ban of the empire for supporting Wil-
liam of Groenewald, 1564; d. in prison, 2 May, 1593:
John Christian I., elector, son of Christian I.:
b. 5 March, 1555; succeeded his brother Chris-
tian II., 23 June, 1611; supported the emperor
in the 30 years war, ended 1648:
28 Dec. 1565:
John: b. 12 Dec. 1567; collected literature;
translated Dante into German.
1835-49:
Succeeded his brother Frederic Augustus II.
9 Aug. 1584:
JOHN I. — III., kings of Sweden:
I. succeeded Eric X., 1316; propagated Christia-
nity by war.
d. 1329:
II. see John I. of Jutland.
III. son of Gustavus Vasa, b. 21 Dec. 1537; de-
posed his brother Eric XIV., 1569; made peace
with Denmark, Dec. 1539:
John the Baptized, b. c. 6; began to preach, 16:
d. 26; reproved Herod; imprisoned and put
unto death.
John the Apostle and Evangelist; called and
ordained, 31; wrote Epistles, 90; banished to
Patmos, 96.
John, patriarch of Antioch, about 427; favoured Nestorius, and formed a council at
Ephesus against the one headed by Cyril, whom
he deposed, 431; reconciled to Cyril against
Nestorius, 432: d. about 442.
John Arbogastus, Greek presbyter, professor
at Constantinople; reviver of learning in the
west; rector of the university of Padua, 1442;
preceptor of Lorenzo de' Medici; expounded
Greek at the academy at Florence, about 1469;
at Rome, about 1471; d. after 1480.
John of Austria, Don, natural son of the
emperor Charles V.: b. 22 Feb. 1520; educated
for a priest, but adopted a military life;
as general of the league against the Turks, de-
feated them in the naval battle of Lepanto, and
saved Europe, 2 Oct. 1571; commander of the
Spanish army against the Netherlands; en-
tered Luxemburg, 4 Nov. 1576; conceived the
project of delivering and marrying Mary,
queen of Scots, 27 May, d. in his camp before
Namur, probably by poison, 1 Oct. 1578.
John of Beverley, bishop of Hexham, and
archbishop of York; wrote homilies; d. 722.
John the Cappadocean, patriarch of Con-
tinatipone, 517 or 518; with pope Hormisdas,
educated to reconcile the eastern and western
churches, 519; d. 520.
John of Cappadocia, minister of Justinian,
530; rapacious and treacherous; ruined by
the empress Theodora, about 540; d. a monk.
John Cmmer, count Palantine; b. 1 March,
1543; chief of the reformed party in Germany;
promoted manufactures; regent of the electorate
for his nephew, Frederic IV., 1580; d. 6 Jan.
1592.
John of Damascus, St., ecclesiastical writer;
b. about 676; wrote elementary treatises, and
against heresies; d. about 750.
John the Haliotaean (Halius), Greek philoso-
pher and heresiarch; narrowly escaped death by
the mob; compelled to retract, 1084.
John, bishop of Jerusalem, 386; accused of
accusing Origenism; supported Chrysostom;
d. about 417.
John of Gaunt, see Lancaster.
John of Hainault, chronicler; f. about 1170.
John of Leyden, (Johann Boccold); b. about
1510; d. 13 Feb. 1536.
John the Anabaptists of Münster, and helped
Mathias of Blumentin the chief power at the
revolt.
Mathias's death, killed by soldiers of
bishop of Wadstik, assumed power as an in-
spired prophet; crowned king of Som, 24 June, 1534
imprisoned his wives, beheaded. betrayed. cap-
tured.
Sent through the country in a cage: executed.
d. 13 Feb. 1536.
John, bishop of Salisbury, philosopher; b. about
1150; employed by Becket in negotiations at
Rome; made bishop of Chartres, 1176; wrote
"Polycraticus," and "Metalogicus," and "Life
of Becket;" d. 25 Oct. 1180.
JOHN SCHOLASTICUS, patriarch of Antioch, about 564; d. 578.

JOHNSON, Thomas, colonel, antiquary and scholar; b. 1748; set up a printing office on his estate at Hatfield, in Hertfordshire; printed there his translation of Fovissat's Chronicles, 1805-5; Joinville's Memoirs, 1807; Monstrelet's Chronicles, 1809; his house and library burnt: loss, £70,000, 1807; d. 23 April, 1816.

JOHNSON, Andrew, American statesman, b. 29 Dec. 1808; worked as a tailor; self-educated; gradually rose to be member of congress, 1843-53; governor of Tennessee, 1853-57; United States senator, 1857-61; elected vice-president of United States, 1864; president (after the assassination of Lincoln), 15 April, 1865-4 March, 1869; articles of his impeachment rejected by the senate, May, 1868.

JOHNSON, Charles, dramatist; b. 1679; d. 11 March, 1745.

JOHNSON, John, non-juring theologian; b. 30 Dec. 1662; published "Clergyman's Waide-mecum," 1708; "The Unbloody Sacrifice," 1714; d. 15 Dec. 1725.

JOHNSON, Reverend, American statesman; b. 1756; minister to London, Aug. 1806-1859.


JOHNSON, Samuel, protestant theologian; b. 1649; published "Julian, the Apostate," (against the doctrine of passive obedience), for which he was fined and imprisoned, 1652; "Address to the Protestants in the King's Army," (for which he was publicly whipped), 1686; pensioned by William III, 1689; d. May, 1703.

JOHNSON, Samuel, dramatist; b. about 1705; wrote "Hurlostrumbo," 1729; "Mad Lovers," 1732; d. 1773.

JOHNSON, Samuel, L.D., lexicographer, essayist, poet, and critic; b. at Lichfield, 18 Sept. 1709; d. 13 Dec. 1784.

Under a school at Market-Bowworth Married Mrs Porter, and set up a school, (which failed.

With David Garrick, his pupil, went to London, 1737.

A contributor to the "Gentleman's Magazine," (often in deep poverty), 1738-54.


Received a pension of £200 from George III 1766.

First acquaintance with Boswell 16 May, 1763.

Boswell's "Life of Johnson," published 1791.

JOHNSON, Thomas, botanist; b. 1550; edited Gerard's "Herbal," 1635; d. 30 Sept. 1644.


JOHNSTON, or JOHNSTON, Arthur, Scotch physician and Latin poet; b. 1597; published Latin "Psalms," and "Deliciae Postearum Scotiae," 1657; d. 1641.

JOHNSTON, Charles, Irish novelist; wrote "Chrysal, or the Adventures of a Guinea," 1760; "The Revers," 1762; d. in India, about 1800.

JOHNSTON, George, M.D., naturalist; b. at Berwick, March 1708, in new water-wood (anacarsis alnusmarina) at Dunse Castle, 1838; published "History of British Zoophytes and Sponges," 1836-42; "Introduction to Conchology," 1850; d. 30 July, 1855.


JOHNSTON, John, naturalist; b. 1603; d. Jan. 1675.

JOHNSTON, Joseph Eccleston, American confederate general; b. about 1809; served in the Mexican war, 1847; general in the confederate army, April, 1861; failed to relieve Vicksburg; defeated at Jackson, Missouri, 13 July, 1862; opposed Sherman's march into Georgia; superseded by Hood, July, 1864; after the fall of Richmond, surrendered, April, 1865.

JOHNSTON, Bryce, D.D., Scotch clergyman; b. 1747; published "Commentaries on the Revelation," 1794; d. 1805.

JOHNSTON, Chervaller de, Jacobite, aide-de-camp to Lord George Murray; wrote "History of the Rebellion of 1745-46," d. about 1800.

JOHNSTON, George, captain, M.P.; published "Thoughts on our Acquisitions in the East Indies," 1771; d. 1789.

JOHNSTON, James, M.D., Scotch physician; b. 1730; settled at Worscestor; published "Medical Essays and Observations," 1795; d. 28 April, 1802.

JOHNSTON, John Henry, comedian; b. 1750; d. 26 Dec. 1826.

JOINVILLE, Jean, sire de, French historian; b. about 1224; accompanied Louis IX. in his crusade, 1248; wrote his memoirs, 1309; d. 1319.

Married Francis Carolina, sister of the emperor of Brazil.

Bombarded Tangier.

Sailed the late of Mogador.

Made vice-admiral.

Assisted in rescuing the passengers of the "Ocean Monarch" when on fire.

Settled at Clarenton.

Jollivet, Jean Baptiste Moine, comte de,

French politician and economist; b. 1754; denounced the Jacobins, 9 Aug., 1792; published "De l'Impôt sur les Successions," etc., 1798; d. 29 June, 1818.

Jollivet, Adolphe, French publicist; b. 1799; published "Essai sur l'Endeavour," 1835; killed at Paris, 24 Feb., 1848.


Jolly, François Antoine, French dramatist; b. 25 Dec., 1662; edited Moïres, 1734; d. 30 July, 1753.

Jolly, Marie Elisabeth, French actress; b. 8 April, 1761; d. 5 May, 1798.

Jolt, Claude, French priest; b. 2 Feb., 1607; published "Rocueil des Maximes pour l'Institu- tion du Roi," 1622; d. 15 Jan., 1700. His nephew, Oly, wrote Memoirs, 1648-55.

Joly de Maizery, Paul Gédon, French tactician; b. 6 Jan., 1719; published "Essai Militaire," 1763; "Cours de Tactique," 1766; d. 7 Feb., 1730.

Jomard, Édouard François, French engineer and geographer; b. 20 or 22 Nov., 1777; joined the expedition to Egypt, 1799; assisted in editing "Description de l'Egypte," 1803, c. q.; founder of the Geographical society at Paris, 1821; d. 28 Sept., 1862.

Jomelli, Niccolò, Italian musical composer; b. 1714; composed operas, cantatas, oratorios and church music; d. 28 Aug., 1774.

Jomini, Henri, Baron, Swiss general; b. 6 March, 1779; d. 24 March, 1869.

Organized Swiss troops.

Entered French army; aide-de-camp to Ney.


Served in the peninsular war. 1806

Hardy used by Napoleon; retired from his service; and joined the czar (abstaining from active service.

Published "Histoire des Campagnes de la Révolution," 1793-1801.

Military "Nicholas afterwards czar," 1829.

Published "Price de l'Art de Guerre," 1838.

Settled at Brussels.


Jox, or Joynson, Aragoin, Iceland clergyman; b. 1658; published "Brevis Commentarius de Islandia," 1703; "Grimoegia seu Rerum Islandicarum," 1689-90; d. 1688.

Jowah, Hebrew prophet; preached at Nineveh about r.c. 562.

Jowar, Justus, German reformer; b. 5 June, 1643; friend of Luther; accompanied him to Worms; expelled from Hall by order of Maurice the elector, 1546; published an account of Luther's death, and pronounced his funeral oration, 1546; went to the University of Strasburg; d. 1551.

Jonathan, son of Saul; defeated the Philis- tines, r.c. 1093; killed in battle, 1056.

Jones, Asen, American physician; emigrated to Texas; defeated Santa Anna and the Mexican, and became first president of the state of Texas, 1840; supported the annexation to United States; d. by suicide, Jan., 1858.

Jones, Edward, Welsh bard to the prince of Wales; b. about 1751; revived the Eistedd- dord, or meeting of bards, 1788; published "Relics of the Welsh Bard," 1786; "The Bardic Museum," 1802; d. 1821.

Jones, Ernest, barrister, poet and charles, son of colonel Jones, aide-de-camp to the king of Hanover; b. 25 Jan., 1819; educated at Hanover; published the "Wood Spirit," a romance, 1841; called to the law, 1844; joined the charter agitation about 1845; imprisoned, 1848-49; published "Poems," 1855; d. 26 Jan., 1869.

Jones, George, R.A., historical painter; b. 1786; painted "Battle of Waterford," 1820; R.A., 1824; librarian of the Royal Academy, 1834-40; keeper, 1840-50; published "Life of Sir F. Chantrey," 1849.

Jones, Griffith, philanthropist; b. 1684; distributed thousands of Welsh Bibles and tracts; d. 8 April, 1761.

Jones, Griffith, journalist and writer of juve- nile books; friend of Johnson; b. 1721; d. 12 Sept., 1786.

Jones, Henry, Irish dramatist and poet; b. about 1720; published "The Earl of Essex," 1753; d. 1780.

JONES, Inigo, architect and scholar, "The English Vitruvius"; b. 1572; erected Whitehall chapel, the Queen's chapel, St. James's, St. Paul's, Covent Garden, &c.; wrote "Stonehenge Restored," published 1555; d. 21 July, 1652. 

JONES, Jeremiah, dissenting minister; b. 1693; published "Vindication of St. Matthew's Gospel" against Whiston, 1719; "New Method of settling the Canonicity of the New Testament," 1726; d. 1724. 


JONES, John, Benedictine; b. 1755; published "Concilii Locorum Communium totius Scripturae," 1623; d. 17 Dec. 1656. 

JONES, John Edward, sculptor; b. about 1806; d. 23 July, 1862. 

JONES, John, unitarian minister and philologist; b. about 1765; published "Illustrations of the Four Gospels," 1808; "Greek and English Lexicon," 1823; d. 10 Jan. 1857. 

JONES, John, L.L.D., lawyer and historian; b. 1771; published "De Famosis Libellis, or the Law of Libel," 1812; d. April, 1858. 

JONES, John Paul, Scotch seaman; b. 6 July, 1747; d. at Paris, 18 July, 1752. 

Settled in Virginia 1773. 

Entered the American service 1775. 

Arrived at Providence, "did much damage to the British navy; burnt shipping in the port of Whitewater, and attacked the castle of lord Selkirk (where his father had been gardener)" April, 1778. 

Came to Charleston 29 Sept. 1779. 

Highly honoured at Washington Feb. 1816. 

In the Russian service; employed against the Turks 1784-89. 

JONES, John Gale, apothecary and politician; b. 1771; published "Political Tour in Kent," 1796; d. April, 1838. 

JONES, John Winter, bibliographer; b. 1808; keeper of the printed books in the British Museum, 1850; principal librarian, June, 1866; edited "Hakluyt's Divers Voyages touching the Discovery of America," 1850. 

JONES, Owen, antiquary; b. 1754; helped to find the "Cambrian Society," 1772; published "Archaeology of Wales," d. 1814. 

JONES, Owen, architect; b. about 1809; travelled in Spain and the East; published, with M. Jules Goury, "Illustrations of the Alhambra," 1842-45; "Grammar of Ornament," 1856. 

JONES, Rev. Richard, political economist; b. 1791; his "Lectures," published, 1856; d. 26 Jan. 1855. 

JONES, Rice, Welsh poet; b. 1716; published "Welsh Anthology," 1770; d. 1801. 

JONES, Stephen, printer and journalist; b. 1763; published a "Biographical Dictionary," 1796; edited "Biographia Dramatica," 1812; d. 1827. 

JONES, Thomas Rymer, naturalist; b. about 1810; Fullerian professor at the Royal Institution, 1841-44; published "Natural History of Animals," 1845-56. 

JONES, Thomas Wharton, Scotch physiologist; b. 1808; Fullerian professor of physiology in the Royal Institution, London, 1851-54; obtained the Actonian prize for an essay "On Vision," 1851. 


JONES, Sir William, linguist and orientalist, son of preceding; b. 28 Sept. 1745; tutor of lord Althorpe, 1766; travelled in the East; published "Persian Grammar," 1771; "Posseus Asiaticae Commentarii," 1774; a judge at Calcutta; founded an Asiatic Society there, 1783; published "Laws of Menu," 1794; d. 27 April, 1794; his collected works published by lord Teignmouth, 1799. 

JONES, Rev. William of Nayland, Hutchinsonian; b. 1726; established the "British Critic," 1793; published "Catholic Doctrine of the Trinity," 1756; "Natural Philosophy," 1762; "Life of Bishop Horne," 1795; d. 6 Feb. 1800. 

JONES, William, bookseller, pastor of the Scotch baptists; b. 1762; published "History of the Waldenses," 1811; "History of the Christian Church," 1819; d. 1846. 

JONK, Lodolph van, Dutch painter; b. 1616; d. 1697. 


JONIN, Gilbert, French poet; b. 1596; published "Anthologia Sacra," 1654; "Exagmata Beatae," 1656; d. 9 March, 1658. 

JONNIS, Johann, German scholar; b. 20 Oct. 1624; published "De Scripttoribus Historiae Philosophiae," 1659; d. April, 1659. 

JONNIS, (or JONH), Benjamin, dramatist; b. 11 June, 1574; at Westminster school; worked as a mason; went to Cambridge university; for a short time imprisoned for killing a man in a duel; his "Every Man in his Humour," performed, 1598; "Sejanus," 1603; imprisoned for writing "Eastward-Hoe," 1603; "Volpone," 1605; "Alchemist," 1610; "Bartholomew Fair," 1614, &c.; poet laureate, 1619; d. 16 Aug. 1637. 

JONKSHOFF, see Johnkens. 

JONSTON, see Johnston. 

JONSTON, Jan, Polish naturalist; b. 3 Sept. 1603; came to England; studied at St. Andrews; published "Thaumographia Naturalis," 1632; "Dendrographia," 1652; d. 1675. 

JORDANS, Flemish painters: JAKOB, b. 20 May, 1594; d. 18 Oct. 1678. HANS, b. 1616; d. about 1675.
JORDAN, Camille, French politician; b. 11 Jan. 1771; d. 19 May, 1821.
Promoted the instruction in Lyons against the republic.
1793
Sent to England, and made friends with Fox and other Whigs.
1794
Returned to France; elected member of the counsel of yon.
1796
Defended the use of bells in churches, (hence named "Jordan-Feche").
1797
Exiled for attacking the directory.
1797
Imposed the restoration.
1798
Opposed the reactionary policy of the ministry 1799-1800.
1801
JORDAN, Claude, French publicist and traveler; published "Histoire de l'Europe," 1868; first draft of "Lettres de la Chartreuse de Turin." ("Journal de Verdun," July, 1704.)
JORDAN, Carl Stephan, Prussian writer; b. 27 Aug. 1700; published "Voyage Littéraire en 1733 en France, en Angleterre, et en Hollande," 1735; friend of Frederick II, and employed by him, 1740; d. 24 May, 1745.
JORDAN, Dorothy, Irish actress; (J. Bland) about 1702; took the name Jordan, 1782; lived with the duke of Clarence, (afterwards William IV), and had ten children, about 1785-1811. d. at St. Cloud, 1816.
F. K. Jordan, Esteban, Spanish painter, sculptor, and architect; b. 1543; d. 1603.
JORDAN, Sylvestre, German lawyer and politician; b. 30 Dec. 1792; imprisoned by the elector of Hesse, 1845;45; published his "Defence," 1851; active member of the parliament at Frankfurt, 1838; d. 14 April, 1861.
JOHNSTON, Jorgen, Danish adventurer; b. 1779; d. after 1825.
In British merchant and naval service.
1801.
Commanded a Danish privateer.
1808.
Commanded a Danish privateer.
1808.
Landed in Ireland; imprisoned the governor; and proclaimed Iceland free, and himself protector.
20 June, 1808.
Deposed and sent prisoner to England by Captain Alexander Jones.
22 Aug. 1808.
Published "Travels through France and Germany, 1817-1818.
Sentimental to be transported for stealing May 13, 1809.
Libertated 1813; imprisoned in Newgate 1813-15.
Died in Australia after 1825.
JOST, John, D.D., scholar; b. 23 Oct. 1668; published "Remarks on Ecclesiastical History," 1751-73; "Life of Eumeus," 1758-60; d. 5 Sept. 1770.
JOSCELIN de Brakelonde, almoner of the abbey of St. Edmond's, Bury, 1211; wrote a Chronicle of the abbey, 1173-1201.
Jost, see Jonet.
Joseph, Hebrew patriarch; carried into Egypt. B.C. 1729; made ruler, 1715; received his brethren, 1707; d. 1615.
Joseph of Ecron (Josephus Isaaeanus), Anglo-Latin poet; about 1190; wrote "De Bello Treviano," and the "Anti-echoele.
Joseph I., I., emperors of Germany:
1.
Joseph II., son of Francis I. and Maria Theresa.
Elected king of the Romans, 9 May, 1744; emperor of Germany, 1745.
Practised economy, and promoted administrative reforms, agriculture, and the arts; investigated the state of Hungary, 1768; Italy, 1769.
Moravia, 1770; Bohemia.
1772
Promoted the suppression of the Jesuits July, 1773.
Travelled in France as Count Falkenstein.
1775
Unsuccessfully attempted to enlarge his territories: checked by a league of princes 1779-83.
Established religious toleration by an edict 11 June, 1781.
Visited by Pope Pius VI., who praised his reforms in the convents.
22 March, 1782.
Returned the visit.
22 Dec. 1783.
Ordered religious services to be in the vernacular tongue.
1 Feb. 1786.
Most opposed by his opposition to his reforms.
23 Feb. 1790.
Joseph, king of Portugal; b. 6 June, 1714;
d. 24 Feb. 1790.
Succeeded his father, John V.,
31 July, 1750.
Made Carvalho, afterwards Marquis de Pombal, minister.
30 May, 1750.
Signed a treaty with Spain, defining the limits of their colonial possessions.
5 May, 1752.
Promoted the rebuilding of Lisbon, after the earthquake of 1 Nov. 1755.
Narrowly escaped assassination 12 Dec. 1758.
Furnished the Duke of Aveiro, the Marquis de Tavera, and others, as regicides.
13 Jan. 1779.
Expelled the Jesuits by edict 5 Sept. 1773.
Ordered corn to be cultivated in place of vines on the Tagus.
1774.
Subjected the bishop to the royal authority, and suppressed the "Inquisitorial System.
1796.
Died the cause of the Inquisition by edict.
1796.
Abolished the distinction between original Christians and converted Jews and Moors.
25 July, 1773.
JOSINEAUX (Marie Joseph Rose Tauche de La Pagerie), empress of France; b. in Martinique, 23 June, 1763; d. near Paris, 25 May, 1814.
Married at Paris to the Vicomte Alexandre de Rembarlaine, 11 Dec. 1779.
Son Robert born, 3 Sept. 1781; his daughter.
Hortense Eugenie born.
10 April 1783.
Returned to Martinique, July, 1788; left for Paris.
Sept. 1790.
Instructed by the republic; general of the army of the Rhine; soon retired, 1793; imprisoned; executed.
5 July, 1794.
Imprisoned; released from imprisonment; restored to poverty.
In Paris introduced to Napoleon Bonaparte, Oct. 1795.
Married to him.
9 March 1796.
Divorced.
3 Dec. 1804.
Divorced.
16 Dec. 1809.
JOSPEH, Flavius, Jewish historian; b. 37; governor of Galilee; bravely defended Idumaea against Vespasian; taken and imprisoned; released and taken to Rome by Titus; present at the siege of Jerusalem, and saved many lives; published his "History of the Jewish Wars," about 75; "Jewish Antiquities," 93; d. after 97.
JOSUA (or Jesus), appointed successor to Moses, B.C. 1452; crossed Jordan; destroyed Jericho, Ai, B.C. 1451; divided the land, about 1444; d. about 1420.
JOS 290 JOY

JOSIAH, king of Judah; foretold, b.c. 975; king, 598, restored. reigned, 9 year, worship, 624; killed by Pharaoh Necho, 610.

JOSIAH, Nicolas, baron, Hungarian linguist and novelist; b. 22 Sept. 1796; actively opposed, 1849; d. 27 Feb. 1865.

JOSEPH DES PRES, see DEPRES.

JOSEPH, Isaac Marcus, German Jew; b. 22 Feb. 1777; published the 'Joy of Israel'; 1820-30, 1831-32; translation of the Mishna, 1832-34; d. Nov. 1850.

JOSIAH, king of Judah; b.c. 738-742.

JOSIAH, Barthélemy Catherine, French general; b. 14 April, 1769; killed 15 Aug. 1799.


JOSIÉ, François, Janissary writer; b. 12 Oct. 1689; imprisoned in the Bastille, 1730; published "Lettres sur l'Interprétation des Écritures," 1764; d. 23 Dec. 1763.

JOSIÉ, Joseph, French Jesuit; published "Dictionnaire Franciscain-Latin," 1709; d. 1719.

JOSIÉ, Laurent, French physician; b. 6 Dec. 1592; published: "Histoire des Poisons," 1558; "Tracté des Archivandes," 1570; "Erreurs Populaires av fait de la Medicine, &c." 1578; d. 21 Oct. 1582.

JOSIÉ, Jean de, French cardinal; b. about 1412; made cardinal, 1461; employed diplomatically by Louis XI. of France, 1469; d. 24 Nov. 1473.

JOSIÉ, Théodore Simon, French philosopher, journalist, and orator; b. 1796; translated the works of Reid and Stewart; published "Mélanges Philosophiques," 1833; "Cours de Droit Naturel," 1835; d. 4 Feb. 1842.


JOUDAIN, Mathieu Jouve-Coupe-Mate, French revolutionist; b. 1749; successively harrier, butcher, soldier; concerned in a massacre of the authorities at Avignon, 16, 17 Oct. 1791; executed at Paris, 27 May, 1794.

JOUDAIN, Jean Baptiste, comte de, French marshal; b. 20 April, 1762; d. 23 Nov. 1833. Served in the Austrian war; 1795-96. Joined the army of the north: 1795.

Defeated the prince of Coburg at Fleurs: 26 June, 1794.

Gained other victories: July-Nov. 1794.


Employed by him as ambassador at Turin: July, 1800. Served in the peninsular war, defeated by Wellington at Vitoria: 21 June, 1813. Accepted the revolution: 21 June, 1815.

Entered the chamber of peers, supporting the Liberals: July, 1830.

JOUBERT, Daniel, French jurist; b. 10 Feb. 1704; published Commentaries on the Criminal and Civil Law, 1753-82; d. 21 Aug. 1781.

JOUBERT, J., French musician; b. about 1760; published: "Essay of Temperament," 1831; d. 1837.

JOUVANC, or JOUVET, Joseph de, French Jesuit scholar; b. 14 Sept. 1643; published Novus Apparatus Gregii-Latinus, 1684; edited Juvenal, Persius, &c.; d. 29 May, 1719.

JOUVENET, Jean, French painter; b. 21 Aug. 1647; d. 5 April, 1717.

JOY, Victor Joseph Edienne, French essayist, novelist, and poet; b. about 1764; d. 4 Sept. 1846.


JOYELIONS (or JOVINIS), Gaspard Melchior de, Spanish statesman and poet; b. 1744; d. 27 Nov. 1811.

JOVINIS, Flavius Claudius, emperor of Rome; b. 332; succeeded Julian, killed in battle, 26 June, 363; defeated the Persians; restored the Christian religion; probably (by sacrificing), 17 Feb. 364.

JOIVIS, see GIOVIO.

JOWETT, Benjamin, regius professor of Greek at Oxford; b. 1817; published "Commentary on the Epistles to the Thessalonians, Galatians, and Romans," 1855.


JOY, JACOB, or GEE, John, reformer; translated parts of the Bible, and printed tracts; d. 1553.

JOICE, Jeremiah, unitarian minister; b. 1764; published "Scientific Dialogue," 1807; d. 18 June, 1816.

JOYES, Anne, due de, admiral of France; b. 1651; defeated by Henry, king of Navarre, and killed at the battle of Couture, 20 Oct. 1587.
JOY

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JUL

JOYER, François de, brother of Anne; French naval and statesman; b. 24 June, 1562; made a member of the regency by Henry IV.; promoted the reconciliation of Henry IV. to the church of Rome, 1593; made member of the regency by Henry; crowned Louis XIII.; 17 Oct. 1610: d. 27 Aug. 1615.


Juan, see John.

Juan, see John.

Juan, Benito, Mexican statesman, of Indian origin; b. 1802; governor of Oaxaca, 1848-52; banished by Santa Anna, 1853; on the overthrow of Comonfort, became president of Mexico, 1853; re-elected president, 19 June, 1861; left the capital after the French invasion, May, 1862; after a long conflict, re-entered Mexico, 14 July, 1871; inaugurated as president, Dec. 1867.

Juba I., II., kings of Numidia:
1. defeated the Roman general, Curio, and made king by Pompey's party, b.c. 47; defeated by Caesar's party at Thapsus d. by suicide, 46.
2. son of his father, taken to Rome, b.c. 45; made king of Numidia by Augustus, 31; and of Mauritania, 37; built cities and ports; wrote a history of Arabia, and works on natural history and literature. 

Jure, Jacques, French Jesuit priest; b. 24 March, 1674; greatly simplified the worship; in his church in Paris; compelled to flee; travelled in Holland, England, &c.; d. at Paris, 20 Dec. 1745.

Juda Ben-David, or Jeda Chacuo, Arab Jewish rabbi; lived about 1140; wrote tracts on Hebrew grammar.

Juda Ben-Samuel ha-Levi, or Abbel-Hassan, Spanish Jewish poet and theologian; b. about 1080; wrote "Libri Coerii;" d. 1142.

Jeda, Hakadasso, the Saint, Jewish rabbi, physician and grammarian, reputed author of the "Mishna:" b. 123; d. 190.

Jeda Leo von; (or Leo Jude), German reformer, friend of Zwingle; b. 1482; translated the Old Testament into Latin, published 1543; d. 19 June, 1542.

Julian Macarius, see Marcus.

Judith, empress; b. about 900; married the emperor Louis I., 919; caused much dissension in France by her schemes to provide for her son, Charles; d. 943.

Judson, Adoniram, D.D., American missionary; b. 9 Aug. 1788; founded the Burmese mission, 1815; translated the Bible, a dictionary, and tracts into Burmese; d. 12 April, 1850. His first wife, Anne Hamblin, b. 1789; married, 1812; published an account of the mission, 1825; d. 24 Oct. 1826. Third wife, Emily Chubbuck, b. 1817; as "Fanny Forester" wrote tales; married, 1846; d. 1 June, 1854.

Juz, Niele, Danish admiral; b. 5 May, 1629; served under Trump and Ruyter; assisted in the defence of Copenhagen, 1659; defeated the Swedes near Femern, 1 June, 1677; d. 8 April, 1677.

Jutarya, Luigi, Italian Jesuit; b. 1607; published "Christus Jesus, hoc est Dei hominis Elocutio eminens," 1625; d. 1653.

Juturtha, king of Numibia; made guardian of his cousins, Hiempsal and Aithibral, by their father, Micipsa; murdered Hiempsal, and seized his territories; bribed the Roman senate to support him, b.c. 119; took Carta, and killed Aithibral, 112; sought peace from the consuls; summoned to Rome; returned, 111; maintained himself in war against Rome, 110-107; defeated by Marius, and taken prisoner by Sylla, 106; starved to death at Rome, 104.

Julliard, Laurent, abbé du Jarry, French poet and preacher; b. about 1658; published "Le Ministère Évangélique," 1720; d. 1730.

Jukes, Joseph Berte, geologist; b. 10 Oct. 1811; local director of the geological survey in Ireland, 1830; published "Excursions in New- foundland," 1842; d. 29 July 1860.

Julia, Roman princesses:
1. daughter of Julius Caesar the dictator; b. b.c. 50-52; married Marcus Pompeius, 59.
2. daughter of Augustus; b. 3 Noy; married to M. Marcellus, 25; to Vipsania Agrippia, 24; to Nero, 35; afterwards emperor, 12; banished by her father for her disgraceful conduct, d. in close confinement.
3. daughter of preceding; wife of Eumilius Paulus; banished for misconduct.
4. daughter of Germanicus and Agrippina; b. 18; banished by Claudius; d. by death by Claudius...after 41.

Julia Domna, see Domna.

Julianus, cardinal, see Cretini.

Julianus, count, governor of Andalusia about 700; betrayed Spain to the Moors; and caused the defeat of Rodrick, king of the Goths, at Guadalete, July 711.

Julianus, see Didius.

Julianus, Flavius Claudius, "The Apostate," nephew of Constantine the Great; b. 17 Nov. 331 or 332; d. 26 June 361.

Devoted to learning; settled at Athens; made Caesar by Constantine, b. Nov. 355; defeated the Alcadian near Strasbourg...Aug. 357.

Made ruler of Gaul...355

In the end, the success was...356

Rebuilt and fortified Colonia, Paris, and other cities; proclaimed Augustus against his will by his soldiers...356

Became sole emperor at the death of Constantine...356

Set out on an expedition against the Persians...356

Entered their territory; 4 July 363; treacherously persuaded to destroy his fleet on the Tigris and marsh islands; killed while repulsing an attack...363

Wrote: "The Cæsar, or the Banquet," "The Anti- cilians, or the Heavily Laden," "Heliogeon;" letters, orations, poems, &c.
Julian, Salvius, Roman jurist; b. about 100.
Julien, Pierre, French sculptor; b. 1731; d. 17 Dec. 1804.
Julien, Simon, French painter; b. 1736; d. 23 Feb. 1800.
Julius I.—III. popes:
I. St. ordained 6 Feb. 317.
II. Dedicatd the dispute between Ambrose and the Arians in favour of the former June 311; d. 12 April 337.
III. Giuliano della Rovere, b. 1441; elected 1 Nov. 1503; died 18 April 1506.

Junaid, 'Abd al—, Muslim poet and statesman; d. 532/1140.
Jung, Carl, Swiss psychiatrist; b. 4 July 1875; d. 16 April 1961.
Jungmann, Joseph, Bohemian philologist; b. 16 July, 1773; published Bohemian and German Dictionary, 1835—39; "History of Bohemian Literature," 1835; d. 16 Nov. 1847.
Junius's Letter, published in "The Public Advertiser," by Henry Sampson Woodfall; the first, dated 21 Jan. 1769; the last, 21 Jan. 1772, ascribed to forty-two different persons; most probably by Sir Philip Francis.
Junius, Adrianus, Dutch naturalist and poet; b. 1511; d. 16 June, 1575.
Junot, Andoche, duc d'Abrantés, French marshal; b. 23 Oct. 1771; d. 29 July, 1813.
Junot de Toulon, Marquis de, b. 24 Dec. 1768; d. 13 April 1813.

Junte, François, Venetian printer; b. 1450; printed editions of the Classics, 1497—1510.
Jure, François, French classical editor; b. 1553; d. 21 Dec. 1626.
Jurgenon, see Jorgenson.
Jure, Pierre, French Protestant theologian; b. 24 Dec. 1637; professor of Hebrew at Sedan, 1674; persecuted for his "Politique du Clergé de France;" fled to Holland, 1681; foretold the triumph of Protestantism in 1689, 1686; published "Précis d'histoire de la République de la Religion," 1680; "L'Accomplissement des Prophecies," 1686; d. 11 Jan. 1713.
Jurn, James, physician and mathematician; b. 1684; published "Physico-Mathematical Dissertations," 1732; "Essay upon Distinct and Indistinct Vision," 1735; d. 22 March, 1750.
Jus, de, French botanist.
Juristic, see Jurisprudence.
Jussieu, Pierre, French naturalist; b. 1668; published "De Algorithma Intert Planis et Animalia," 1711; d. 12 April, 1753.
Jusserand, see Jure.
JESUS, French protestant canonists: Consecrated by the Duke of Guise; published "Cods Canoni- 
corum Ecclesiae Universae," 1601: "Le Temple de 
Beauvoir," 1650; d. 20 June, 1640.

JESU, surn. B. 2, 1590; published "Bibliothe 
ca Juris Canonici," 1615; came to England; made 
keeper of the Royal Library, St. James's, after 
1603.

JEST, Johann Heinrich Gottlob, German 
historiographer and economist; published in 
German "Principes of Mineralogy," 1756;
"System of Finances," 1706; d. 20 July, 1774.

JESTINIANUS I., II., emperors of the east:
I. Flavius Aemilianus, the Great . . . 411 May, 423
Served under his uncle, the emperor Justinian I. 364
Made by his co-emperor . . . 1 April, 367
Sole emperor at his death . . . 1 Aug. 367
By the influence of his wife Theodora and 
Baldusius, quelled the Circus factions with 
great slaughter . . . 1 Jan. 353
His general, Belisarius, defeated the Vandals, 
and reconquered Carthagin . . . 533
Overtrode the Gothic kingdom in Italy . . 535
Bribed and employed the Avars . . . 538
After a severe war, made a dishonorable peace 
with Persis . . . 559
Re-entered the church of St. Sophia, and 25 other 
chambers in constantine city.

JESTIN,器械, French protestant canonists: 
Published his codes, the Novellae Justinianae 
Codice.

ABOLISHED THE COMMUNAL
Employed the Turks to annex the Illyrians to 
the Empire of Hadrian.

JESTIN, Malick, about 450; succeeded his 
father, Constantine IV. Populatus . . . 607
Made peace with the Arabs called the Abodeh.

JESTIN, the Markhanta: broke the peace 
with the Bulgaris; at first defeated them; 
afterwards totally routed by them.

JESTIN, the Markhanta: 
Annexed the Senate of the east.

JESTIN, a merchant under 
Amadeus, of Turin.

JESTIN, of the Rackissans, 
annexed to the Empire of 
Hadrian.

JESTIN, the mountainous, 
annexed to the Empire of 
Hadrian.

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annexed to the Empire of 
Hadrian.

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annexed to the Empire of 
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annexed to the Empire of 
Hadrian.

KEAN, tragedian:

Edward. 1742. Not known.

Employed as an inn at Drury Lane, March, 1767.

A short time at sea.

Taught by a Mrs. Tidelwall an actress after several engagements answered to Normal at Falmouth, 11 April, then after performed before George III at Windsor.

Sorcery exposed to much suffering.

Achieved great success at Drury Lane as Sir John. Richard III., 1767.

March, 1768. May, then after.

Macbeth. 1764.

A short time as Jan. 1763.

Sidney. 1763.

As King John. May, 1763.

As King. June, 1763.

Last appearance as Othello. March, 1763.

March, 1763.

As Othello. June, 1763.

As the Duke of York. June, 1763.

As King John. June, 1763.

As King John. April, 1763.

As the Duke of York. March, 1763.

Married Ellen Tree. May, 1763.

Manager of the royal theatrices at Windsor, 1763.

Leave of Princess Theatre.

Revived many of Shakespeare's plays; received a testimonial.

February, 1763.

Traveled with his wife in America. 23 Jan, 1763.

KEANE, John Keane, poet: general; b. 1784; served in the Peninsula war, 1812; employed in Jamaica, 1823-5: commanded in the Afghan war, 1838; storm'd Ghizim, 23 July, 1839; created baron, 11 Dec. 1833; d. 24 Aug. 1844.

KEATS, George, poet; b. about 1792; published "Ancient and Modern Rome," 1816; "Netley Abbey," 1794; "The Distressed Poet," 1797; d. 27 June, 1821.

KEATING, Georffy, Irish historian: d. about 1652; a translation of his history published by O'Connor, 1723.

KEATING, Sir Henry, Irish lawyer, b. 1642; scholar-general, 1657-58, June, 1819; a justice of the common pleas, Dec. 1819.


KEELER, Joseph, poet: b. 1737; published "A Description of the Peace," 1757; d. 1759.

KEELY, John, poet: b. 1772; mast. of the Lynx, 1797; writ. of Essays on the Sciences, 1798; died at sea in Dec. 1799.


KEELER, James, Scotch physician: A. March, 1753; published "An Account of Animal Sociology," 1753; Scotch professor at Oxford, 1754, defended Newton against Bernoulli, 1754; published "In- dustries at Verum Astronomian," 1759; d. 4 Sept. 1772.

KEELER, Heinrich, German musical composer, styled "The Father of German Melody," b. 1703; d. 12 Sept. 1790.

KEITH, Alexander, 1771, Scotch theologian; b. 1791; published "Evidence of the Truth of the Christian Religion, derived from the Fulfilment of Prophecies," 1791, 4 vo.

KEITH, George, lord bulletin of Scotland, b. about 1688; joined the party of the Pretender, 1714, escaped suspicion, much on played by the king of Persia, d. 25 May, 1728.

KEITH, George Smith, Edinburgh merchant, Scotch admiral, b. 1 Jan, 1746; sailed to capture of Georgia June 1780, at the capture of Cape Town, Sept. 1780, took the Dutch in the Saldanha Bay, 17 Aug. 1795, ordered to capture Georgia June 1785, d. March, 1785.

KEITH, James brother of the above, Scotch general: b. 1795, supported the wen, bought all the British in 1795, after the British in 1795, about 1688, joined the party of the Pretender, 1714, escaped suspicion, much on played by the king of Persia, d. 25 May, 1728.


KEN


KENNET, White, bishop of Peterborough, antiquary, brother of Basili; b. 1660; consecrated, 1718; published "Parochial Antiquities," 1695; d. 19 Dec. 1728.

KENNETH III., kings of Scotland:

I. "A" 905-5
II. Totally defeated the Picts, and became king of all Scotland, 1034.
III. king 909-51; assassinated by Fenella, a lady 904

KENNEDY, James, dramatist; b. about 1770; d. 1 Aug. 1849.


KENNICK, William, dramatist and journalist; b. about 1720; published "Philosophical and Moral Fictions," 1759; d. 10 June 1779.

KENY, Edward Augustus, duke of, fourth son of George III., and father of Queen Victoria; b. 2 Nov. 1767; educated in Germany; as governor of Gibraltar, put down a mutiny there, Dec. 1802; married Victoria Mary Louise, of Saxe- Coburg-Saalfeld (b. 17 Aug. 1786; d. 10 March, 1861), 25 May, 1812; d. 21 Jan. 1820.

KENY, James, musical composer; b. 16 March, 1700; wrote "Hear my Pray'r," and other anthems; d. 1776.

KENY, James, American jurist; b. 31 July, 1753; chief-justice of New York, 1824; published "Commentaries on American Law," 1826-30; d. 12 Dec. 1847.

KENYON, Lloyd Kenyon, lord, judge; b. 5 Oct. 1722; counsel for Lord George Gordon, 1780; chief-justice of the King's Bench, 1785; d. 2 April, 1802.

KENT, John, quaker poet and philanthropist; b. 1773; d. 3 Dec. 1856.


KEPLER, Augustus, Viscount, admiral; b. 2 April, 1725; d. 3 Oct. 1856.

KEPTNER, Joseph and the Comte d'Orvilliers, 23 July; drew off his ships . . . 27 July, 1778

Acquited of misconduct by Admiral Sir Hugh Palliser; tried and acquitted: the charges de- clared malicious and ill-founded, 7 Jan. — Feb. 1779; first lord of admiralty, Feb.—July, 1784; April—Dec. 1785 . . . d. 3 Oct. 1856

KEPPER, George, earl of Albermarle, general; b. 8 April, 1724; served at Pontoncy and Cal- loden; d. 13 Oct. 1772.

GERBERTH THOMAS, earl (grandnephew of the ad- miral); b. 13 Jan. 1799; published "Memoirs of the Marquess of Rockingham" . . . 1832

KEER, John, of Kersland, Scotch philologist and diplomatist; employed by Queen Anne; published "Selecte de Lingua Latina Observa- tiones," 1709; "Memoirs and Secret Negoci- ations," 1726.

KERRIOL family, French miscellaneous writers:


MANUEL FRANCOIS ABBEL, wife; published "Les Sourciers d'un FAL," 1776; "Les Victoires" 1799

LOUIS FELICE, Madame Robert, daughter; b. about 1758; published "Histoire d'Elisa- beth," 1785-86 . . . d. 1792

KEERHEERDE, Jan Gerhard, Dutch theologian and historian; b. about 1676; d. 16 March, 1738.

KEERHOUYE, Jan Polyander van den, Dutch theologian; b. 26 March, 1568; succeeded Arminius as professor at Leyden: assisted in the revision of the Dutch Bible; published "Accord des Passages de l'Écriture," 1599; d. 4 Feb. 1608.

KEERHOUYE, Joseph van den, Dutch painter; b. 1659; d. 1724.


KEEROULAT, Louis Florian Paul, comte de, French journalist; b. 26 April, 1769; published "Du Droit de Pédition," 1819; fined and imprisoned for a letter against Louis Philippe in the Gazette de France," published Aug. 1830; d. 1856.

KEERKREKX, Yves Joseph, comte de, French navigator; b. about 1745; discovered Kerguelen Land, 1772; published "Relation d'un Voyage dans le Mer du Nord," 1777; "Relations de deux Voyages dans les Mers Antarctiques et des Indes," 1774-7; 1775; charged with misconduct; and unjustly condemned and imprisoned, 1774; d. 3 March, 1779.

KEEROULAT (or QUÉROYAILLE), Louise Penhouet, duchess of Portsmouth; b. about 1652; became mistress to the due de Beaufort, at Paris, about 1669; maid of honour to Henrietta queen of England; went with her to England; captured Charles II., invited to England, became his chief mistress, about 1671; mother of the duke of Richmond, 1671; created duchess of Portsmouth, 1673; bribed and en-nobled by Louis XIV., 1673-4; d. 1734.
KER, Robert, Scotch surgeon; b. about 1750; published "History of Scotland under Robert the Bruce," 1811, c. 109; d. May, 1814.
KERR-PORTER, see Porter.
KERSAINT, Gui Pierre de Coehempre, comte de, French statesman; b. 20 July, 1742; em- braced the revolution; published "Le Bon Sens," 1789; "Institutions Navales" (recommending reorganisation of the navy), Nov. 1789; struggled in vain to repress the power of the national convention; accused; con- demned, and executed, 5 Dec. 1793.
KERSLEY, John, mathematician and philolo- gist; b. about 1610; published "Elements of Architecture," 1620; "Dissertatio Britannica," 1708; d. about 1690.
KERVILLAIS, Jean Marie de, French scholar; b. 1668; published translation of Ovid, 1724-26; d. 3 March, 1745.
KESSEL, Johan van, Belgian painter; b. 1626; d. after 1708. FERDINAND, son, painter; b. 1648; d. 1696.
KESSELIN, Mathieu, Dutch sculptor; b. 20 May, 1781; d. 3 March, 1836.
KETTERER, Charles, French industrial chemist; b. 1804; as a republican, imprisoned, 2-15 Dec. 1851; received a medal for discovery of per-tartaric acid, 1855.
KETTLE, Cornels, Dutch painter; b. 1548; d. 1596.
KETT, Rev. Henry, philologist; b. 1761; published "Oilla Podriila" (Essays), 1787; "Elements of General Knowledge," 1803; d. 21 June, 1825.
KETT, or KNIGHT, William, a Norfolk tanner; rebelled against the protestant restoration, &c.; soon defeated, Aug.; executed, with his brother Robert, Nov. 1549.
KETTLEDALE, Rev. John, nonjuror; b. 10 March, 1653; published "Measures of Christian Obedience," 1681; d. 12 April, 1693.
KETUL, Lutwold van, Dutch mathematician; published "Van der Cirkel," 1596; d. 1610.
KETUL, Janssens van, Dutch painter; d. 1655.
KETUL, Jan van, Dutch geographer; pub- lished "Grand Nouvel Atlas de la Mer," 1699; d. about 1705.
KETUL, Thomas Hewett, philologist; b. 20 March, 1739; published "Latin Grammar," 1846.
KEYSLER, Johann Georg, German traveller; b. 13 April, 1653; published his travels in Germany, &c., 1740-41; d. 21 June, 1743.
KHARJU, Arab general, named "sword of God;" b. 582; at first opposed, afterwards supported Mahomet, 629; instrumental in the conquest of Syria, 632-38; deprived of com- mand by Omar, 634; d. 29 Nov. 642.
KNEZ, Joseph von, German numismatist; b. 1743; d. 4 Nov. 1772.
Kirby, John Joshua, artist; b. 1716; published “Method of Perspective,” 1754; “Perspective of Architecture,” 1761; d. 20 June, 1774.

Kirby, Rev. William, entomologist; b. 19 Sept. 1759; published with Wm. Spence, “Introduction to Entomology,” 1815-26; “Monographia Apum Angliae,” 1802; wrote “History, Habits, and Instincts of Insects,” (Bridge-water Treatises), 1835; d. 4 July, 1850.

Kirch, German astronomer: Gottfried, b. 8 Dec. 1693; published “Ephemerides,” 1671-81; began Calendarium Christianum, et Turcicum, 1681; d. 29 July, 1710; Maria Margaretha, wife, b. 25 Feb. 1695; greatly assisted him, d. 29 Dec. 1720; Christian, son, b. 24 Dec. 1694; published at Berlin; “Observaciones Astronomicas,” 1730; d. 9 March, 1740.

Kirchner, Athanasius, German Jesuit scholar and physicist; b. 2 May, 1602; d. 28 Nov. 1680.


Kircher, Conrad, German philologist; published “Concordianae Veteris Testamenti Graecae,” 1697; d. after 1620.

Kirchmaier, Georg Caspar, German scholar; b. 29 July, 1655; wrote commentaries on the classics; “Discertatio pro Hypothesi Tychoe, contra Dogma Copernicanum,” 1658; d. 28 Sept. 1700.

Kirchmann, Johann, German antiquary; b. 18 Jan. 1757; published “De Funeris Romanorum,” 1805; d. 20 March, 1843.

Kirchhoff, Gustav Robert, German physicist; b. 12 March, 1824; with R. Bunsen invented the spectroscope, and by applying it to chemical analysis, discovered the metals, caesium and rubidium, 1856-61.

Kirchhoffer, Wilhelm, of Grunze, Scotch soldier and statesman; after a stormy life, executed for attempting to restore Mary Queen of Scots, 3 Aug. 1573.

Kirke, Percy, colonel; with his “lambes,” cruelly punished the partisans in Monmouth’s rebellion, Aug. 1685.

Kirklane, Thomas, physician; b. 1721; published “Treatise on Garganey,” 1754; “Thoughts on Amputation,” 1780; d. 17 Jan. 1798.

Kirkegaard, William James, major-general, orientalist; b. about 1700; published “Vocabulary, Persian, Arabic and English,” 1785; translations from Anwari, 1786; d. 22 March, 1812.

Kirnberger, Johann Philipp, German musician; b. 24 April, 1721; composed fugues, songs, psalms, etc., “True Principles of Harmony,” 1773; d. 28 July, 1783.

Kirsten, Georg, German physician and naturalist; b. 20 Jan. 1613; published “Disquisitiones PhytoLOGiæ,” 1651; d. 4 March, 1660.

Kirsten, Peter, Swedish physician and orientalist; b. 25 Dec. 1577; travelled much; published “Grammaticas Arabicas,” 1608-10; “Note in Evan. S. Matthæi,” 1611; d. 8 April, 1640.

Kirwan, Richard, Irish chemist; b. 1 Aug. 1735; published “Elements of Mineralogy,” 1785; “Essay on Phlogiston,” 1787; d. 22 June, 1812.

Kirwan, Walter Blake, Irish theologian; b. about 1754; popular preacher, dean of Kilala, 1800; d. 27 Oct. 1805.

Kiss Paul, Hungarian national poet and dramatist, brothers; Sandor, b. 22 Sept. 1772; published “Himly,” (very successful), 1800; d. 28 Oct. 1844; Karoly, founder of the Hungarian stage, devoted to Shakespeare, b. 6 Feb. 1778; produced his first drama, “The Tartar in Hungary,” with great success, 3 May, 1819, and many others; d. 21 Nov. 1830.

Kiss, August, Prussian sculptor; b. 11 Oct. 1802; his “Amazon” exhibited, 1839; “Frederick the Great and St. George” obtained a prize at Paris, 1855; d. 24 March, 1865.

Kisselaff, Paul, Russian general and statesman; b. 1788; favoured by Alexander I.; employed by Nicholas I. against the Turks, 1828-29; ably guided the Danish principality, 1829-31; supported the Turks against Ibrahim Pasha in Syria, 1833; ambassador at the conferences at Paris, 1850, 1853.

Kisselaff, Sergei, Russian general and statesman; b. about 1795; d. 1851.


Kitto, John, D.D., the deaf scholar; b. 4 Dec. 1804; d. 25 Nov. 1854; became deaf through a fall, 13 Feb. 1817; began to learn shorthand in a workhouse, Nov. 1819; cultivated letters, and commenced journalism in Aug. 1820.

Published “Essays and Letters” in Aug. 1825; worked as printer at Malta, 1827-29; travelled in the east with Mr. Gros, 1829-33; engaged by Charles Knight for literary work, 1833.

Edited the Pictorial Bible, 4 Aug. 1831; wrote the “Lost Scenes,” 1845.

Klapp, George, Hungarian general; b. 7 April, 1820; joined the revolution; made commander at Comor, July, 1849; surrendered under honourable conditions, 2 Oct. 1849; went to England; published “Memoirs of the War,” 1850; “The War in the East, 1853-55,” 1855; returned to Hungary, elected a member of the diet, and joined the party of Deak, Nov. 1867.

Klaproth, Martin Heinrich, German chemist; b. 4 Dec. 1743; published “Contributions to Chemical Mineralogy,” 1795-1810; (with Wolf) “Chemical Dictionary,” 1807-10; d. 1 Jan. 1817.
KLAPROTH, Heinrich Julius, son of Martin, orientalist; b. 11 Oct. 1748; commenced his "Asiatische Magazine" 1822; employed by Russia; traversed Asia 1806-7; the Caucasus 1807-8; patronised by Napoleon I.; 1814; made professor at Berlin 1817; published his travels 1812-14; 4 Oct. 1825.

KLAPS, Nicolaus von von Tisch, Swiss descendant; b. 23 March, 1817; d. 19 March, 1827.

RAHNER, Jean Baptiste, French general; b. about 1753; studied architecture; entered the army 1762; victorious in La Vendée 1753; in the Netherlands 1754; in Egypt 1759; largely esteemed by Napoleon; assassinated at Cairo 14 June 1800.

KLIES, Jacob Theodor, German naturalist; b. 18 May 1753; studied natural history; entered the army 1772; victorious in La Vendée 1753; in the Netherlands 1754; in Egypt 1759; largely esteemed by Napoleon; assassinated at Cairo 14 June 1800.

KLIES, Jacob Theodor, German naturalist; b. 15 April 1753; studied natural history; entered the army 1772; victorious in La Vendée 1753; in the Netherlands 1754; in Egypt 1759; largely esteemed by Napoleon; assassinated at Cairo 14 June 1800.

KLIES, Jacob Theodor, German naturalist; b. 15 April 1753; studied natural history; entered the army 1772; victorious in La Vendée 1753; in the Netherlands 1754; in Egypt 1759; largely esteemed by Napoleon; assassinated at Cairo 14 June 1800.


KLÖPP, Friedrich, German poet; b. 2 July 1724; published "The Messiah" 1748-73; patronised by Frederick V. of Denmark; settled at Copenhagen 1751; d. 14 March 1802.

KLOTZ, Christian Adolf, German philologist and critic; b. 13 Nov. 1778; d. 31 Dec. 1771.

KLÖTZ, Joseph Endlich, German publisher; b. 10 Nov. 1762; published "Kryptographik" 1809; Documents relating to the German confederation, 1816-18, 1830-33; d. 16 Feb. 1837.

KLÜNGEL, George Simon, German mathematician; b. 19 Aug. 1730; d. 4 Aug. 1812.

KLÜTT, Adrian, Dutch philologist and historian; b. 6 Feb. 1753; d. 12 Jan. 1837.

KLÜTT, George, Hungarian general; b. 1810; fought in the war, 1848-49; fled to Turkey and became a Mahometan; served the sultan as imam at pasha; assisted in the defence of Karaköy-Nov. 1825; d. 25 April 1845.

KNAPP, George Christian, German theologist; b. 17 Sept. 1753; published translation of the Psalms in German, 1778; Greek Testament, 1777; d. 14 Oct. 1825.

KNAPP, George, portrait painter; b. 1868; d. 1878.

KNELLER, Sir Godfrey, bart., German portrait painter; b. 1646; camaraderie and patronised by the duke of Buckingham, 1755; became court painter; d. 27 Oct. 1723.

KNIBB, William, Baptist missionary in Jamaica; b. about 1800; persevered for his interest in the slaves 1822; energetic for their emancipation, accomplished in 1833; d. 13 Nov. 1845.


KNIGHT, Edward, comedian; b. 1774; debut at the Lyceum, 14 Oct. 1809; d. 21 Feb. 1856.

KNIGHT, George, physician; published "Magical Experiments," 1744-47; d. 9 June 1772.


KNIGHT, Samuel, archbishop of Berks; b. 1754; published "Life of Erasmus," 1724; "Life of Coet," 1720; d. 1740.

KNIGHT, Thomas Andrew, (brother of Richard Payne, naturalist; b. 10 Oct. 1758; published "Treatise on the Culture of the Apple and Pear," 1797; d. 11 May, 1838.

KNIGHTON, Henry, chronicler; wrote "Compendio di Eventi" a tempesta di Edgar uque on morte di Riccardo II.," about 1400.

KNIGHTON, Sir William, bart., physician; b. about 1775; d. 11 Oct. 1830.

KNITZ, Christian, burgomaster and chief at Munster; as governor under John of Leyden, received the "Sword of Samson" executed with horrible tortures, 23 Jan. 1536.
KNOLL, Carl Hermann, German physicist; b. 11 April, 1820; published papers on heat, magnetism, &c., 1847, et seq.; (with Tyndall) paper on the relation of crystalline bodies to the poles of a magnet, 1850.

KNOLLER, Martin von, German painter; b. 1755; d. 1804.

KNOLLER, Richard, historian and orientalist; b. about 1540; published "History of the Turks," 1610; d. 1610.

KNOLLER, or KNOLLE, Sir Robert, commander in the French wars; honoured by Engraving in 1711; d. 1717; suppressed by the English in 1717.


KNORR, Edvard, real name, Matthias Wil- son, Jennis; b. 1754; published "Charity Mistaken," 1630; "Indiscretion Unmasked," against Chillingworth, 1652; d. 1656.


KNORRIS, Thomas, theologian; b. 1723; d. 6 Oct. 1852.

KNORRIS, Thomas, botanist; b. 1692; d. 1784.

KNOW, John, Scotch reformer; b. 1755; d. 24 Nov. 1757.

KNOW, James, Scotch reformer; b. 1755; d. 24 Nov. 1757.

KNOW, Joseph Anton, German landscape painter; b. 1768; d. 12 Jan. 1839.

KNOW, Charles Paul de, French novelist and dramatist; b. 21 May 1754; published "Les Fantaisie de l'Amour," 1766; his son, Henri, dramatist, b. 25 April, 1819.


KNÖGERER, Wenceslaus, Belgian painter; b. about 1544; d. about 1654.

KOHLER, Johann David, German historian and numismatist; b. 18 Jan. 1684; d. 10 March, 1735.

KÖNIG, Emmanuel, Swiss naturalist; b. 1 Nov. 1658; travelled in France and Italy; published "Regnum Vegetabile," 1660; "Regnum Animale," 1682; "Regnum Minerae," 1666; d. 20 July, 1731.
LAC

President of the senate.
Grand champion of the borough of honour.

LACREUSE, Jean de, French poet; b. about 1590; published "Lettres de Pasquier," 1645; "Théories Spirituelles." 1611-21; d. 1622.

LACREUX, Bernarda Ferreira de, Portuguese poetess; b. 1592; published "Espada Libertadora," 1618-20; d. 15 Oct. 1624.

LA CRAZET or LA CRAZET d'Artois, Francois de, French Jesuit; b. 25 Aug. 1624; confessor of Louis XIV., 1675; d. 20 Jan. 1709.

LACRÉ, Gerard de, French archaeologist; b. 1675; published "Description des Pierres gravées du cabinet du duc d'Orléans," 1784.

LA CHAUMET, Pierre Claude Nivelle de, French dramatist; b. 1692; friend of Voltaire; d. 14 March, 1754.

LACRI, Athenian general and statesman; allied to by Antoninianus in the "War," commanded in Sicily, B.c. 427; killed, 418.

LACRIMAR, Carl, German philologist; b. 4 March, 1793; fought in the war of independence, 1813; edited Propertius, 1816; Catullus and Tibullus, 1829; "Novum Testamentum Graece" (with Buettmann), 1824; d. 13 March, 1851.

LACRIMAS, James, bookseller; b. about 1748; published "Memoirs," 1791; "Confessions," 1804; d. 1716.

LACRO, Pierre Ambroise François Choderlos de, French general and novelist; b. 1741; published "Liaisons Dangereuses," 1752; "Poésies Fugitives," 1753; d. 5 November, 1780.

LACROY, Louis Antoine Nicole de, French mathematician; b. 1704; published "Géographie Moderne," 1747; d. 14 Sept. 1790.

LACRIJNE, Silvestre, French mathematician; b. 1705; published "Traité du Calcul Différentiel et Integral," 1707-1801; d. 25 May, 1834.

LACROIX, Jean Baptiste Raymond, baron de, French admiral; b. 8 Sept. 1706; suppressed a black rebellion at Martinique, 1752; commanded the "Droits de l'Homme" in a severe action with Pellew in the "Indefatigable," 13 Jan. 1779; d. 9 Sept. 1790.

LACROIX, Kasparo, Buen de, Spanish dramatist; b. 1731; published "Teatro," 1778; d. 4 Nov. 1795.

LACTANTIUS, Firmianus, Latin father, "The Christian Ciceron," b. about 250; taught rhetoric at Nicomedia, and became a Christian, about 300; summoned to Gaul to educate Crispus, the son of Constantine, about 312; wrote "Divitiae Instititorum," 1707; d. 341.

LAC, John, dramatist and comedian; patronized by Charles II.; d. 17 Sept. 1681.

LACREDIUS I. VII., kings of Hungary: 1. Le Saint, son of Bula I.; b. about 1091; king, 1077; published his competitor, renowned, called "Cruces et Veriutus," 1077; promoted civilisation and laws; d. 24 July, 1079.

2. Tumulted in some battle, son of Bula II.; b. about 1114; crowned (irregularly), 17 July, 1114; d. 12 Jan. 1119.

3. II.; b. about 1115; succeeded his father, Emeric, 1124; d. 5 May, 1140.

4. III. the Young; b. about 1140; succeeded his father, Stephen IV., 1144; opposed many by invasions; assassinated by the Hungarians, 1145; d. 3 Oct. V. or IV., b. about 1140; succeeded his father, Stephen IV., 1144; defeated and slain by the Turks at Varna, 1171.

5. IV. or V. the Pious, son of the emperor Albert of Austria; b. 1149; protected by John Hunnius, put his son to death, compelled to flee.

6. VII. or VI. son of Osmond IV. of Poland; b. about X.; king of Bohemia, 1177; chosen king of Hungary, 1194; married his daughter, Anna, to Ferdinand of Austria; d. 14 March, 1196.

LACREDIUS, (or LACREDUS), son of Charles, king of Hungary and Naples; b. 1176; succeeded him, 1180; quarrelled with the pope, 1195; defeated by Louis II., 11 May, 1191; d. 16 Aug. 1141.
LADYSLAW, or WLANDSLAB, I. — VII., dukes and kings of Poland:

I. HERMAN, son of Casimir I.; b. 1034; suc-
cceeded father, Boleslas I., 1039; provoked a revolt by his cruelty; fled; deposed by his brother, Boleslas IV., 14 June 1059.

II. b. 1054; succeeded his father, Boleslas I., 1059; provoked a revolt by his cruelty; fled; deposed by his brother, Boleslas IV., 14 June 1059.

III. son of Misclowitz III., b. 1068; elected king, 1073; attempted to reform the church; abdicated, 1097; d. 17 March, 1097.

IV. or 1st. king; b. 1060; elected, 1066; not crowned till 1100; defeated the Teutonic knights, 12 Sept.

V. d. 2 March, 1333.

VI. II. see Jogaila.

VII. or III. see Ladislas F. of Hungary.

VIII. or IV. son of Sigismund III.; b. 20 May, 1055; elected grand-duke of Russia, 1060; king of Poland, 1061; victorious over the Russians and Turks.

IX. d. 10 May, 1068.

LADYCOAT, Jean Baptiste, French Hebraist and biographer; b. 3 Jan. 1709; published "Grammaire Hebraique," 1755; d. 29 Dec. 1765.

LAEZER, Caius, friend of Scipio Africanus; b. about B.C. 255; commanded the fleet in the capture of New Carthage, 210; commanded at Zama, and helped to gain the victory, 202; consul, 190; d. after 171.

LAEZER, Caius, Sapiens, son, philosopher, statesman, and orator; b. about B.C. 186; friend of Scipio the younger; opposed the Gracchi and popular leaders, 154-122.

LAENNE, Jacob Theodor, French historian, the French physician; b. 17 Feb. 1751; published his discovery of Ausculatation, 1818; "Traité de l'Auscultation," 1819; d. 13 Aug. 1826.

LAENNE, Jean, English geographer and philo-

sopher; published "Hispania," 1629; and "Gal-

lia," 1629; "Belgii Respublica," 1630; "Per-

tia," 1635; d. 1649.

LA FAGE, Jean de (Maistre Jean, and La Faghe), French musician; wrote motets about 1520.

LAFABO, Joachim, French political econ-

omist; created the "Tontine Vaghe," 1790; d. after 1821.

LAFABO, Marie Cappelle Touch; b. 1816; married to Laffage, who had deceived her in regard to his property, 1853; tried for poisoning him and condemned with extenuating circumstances, Sept. 1859; d. 7 Nov. 1852.

La FAYETTE, Louise de, (Mother Angelica), French beauty; b. about 1616; loved by Louis XIV.; retired from the court to a convent; said to have reconciled Louis to his queen, Dec. 1637; d. 1665.

LAFAYETTE, Marie Madeleine Poche de la Verge, comtesse de, French writer; b. March, 1634; friend of Rochefoucauld and Madame de Sévigné; published, "La Princesse de Montep,

Pere;" "Gaydes," soon after; d. May, 1693.

LAFAYETTE, Marie Jean Paul Roch Yves Gil-

bert Motier, marquis de, French general and politician; b. 29 Jan. 1757; d. 19 May, 1834.

Entered the service of the American insurgents as volunteer, nominated major, 31 July 1777.

Becomes friend of Washington, 1777.

Returned to the war with England, 1779.

Employed in America, 1778-1803.

Adopted and promoted the revolution, 1789.

Made commander of the national guard, 1789.

Served the king and royal family from the mob, Oct. 1789.

Begun to be unpopular; threatened with death.

If the king had escaped, 1792.

Retired from Paris; organized the army of the centre.

After the attack on the Tuileries and overthrow

of the monarchy, (10 Aug.), fled; captured by

the Austrians.

Eventually imprisoned at Ossau.

Liberated at the demand of the directory, Sept.

1797.

Opposed the life-consulate and empire.

Travelled in America; enfeebled by the journey.

July 1824—Sept., 1825.

Supported Louis Philippe in the revolution of

July, 1830.

LAFPITTE, Jacques, French banker and finan-

ciier; b. 24 Oct., 1707; d. 26 May, 1844.

Came to Paris as a notary; employed by Furini,

a banker; became eventually partner.

Director of the bank of France.

Governor of it.

Nov. 1841.

Advocated large sums to the provincial govern-

ment and to the city of Paris for its forced con-

tributions to the allies.

June, 1813.

As a deputy supported liberal measures.

October, 1813.

Firmly supported the Orléanist party, and Louis

Philippe as king.

July-August,

Minister.

Nov. 1813.

Nearly ruined; his residence preserved for him by

public subscription.

1814.

Firmly opposed the reactionary government.

1814-15.

LAFONN DE LA DERAT, André Daniel, French

statesman and financier; b. 30 Nov., 1745; d.

Oct., 1829.

President of the "Conseil des Anciens," 18 Aug.

1797; arrested and exiled to Oleron, Sept.; returned, 1799; a founder of the French protestant

Bible society.

1799.

LAFLEUR, French Jesuits:

JOSPEH FLAMOND, b. 1693; missionary in Can-
dia; published, "Moeurs des Sauvages," 1745; d. 1750.

PIERRE FRANCOIS, bishop and diplomatist; b. 1745; published "Histoire de la Constitution Unigénoise," 1733; "Vie de Clémence XI.

1686-1703; "Amour de Psyché et de Cupidon,

1689; d. 13 April, 1695.

LAPON, Jean Baptiste Hyacinte, French abbe,

royalist; b. about 1650; with General Malet, vainly conspired to overthrow Napoleon during his campaign in Russia, 23 Oct. 1812; escaped punishment; d. about 1830.

LARONDE, Joseph de, French dramatist; b. 1688; d. 1725.

LA FONTAINE, Jean de, French fabulist and

poet; b. 8 July, 1621; published, "Contes et Nouvelles en Vers," 1665; "Fables Choisies," 1668-93; "Amours de Psyché et de Cupidon," 1669; d. 13 April, 1695.

LA FONTAINE, August Heinrich Julius, Ger-
mans writer; b. 6 Oct., 1679; d. 20 April, 1711.

LA FORGE, Jacques Nonparé de la Toumois, de-

French, marshal, Protestant; b. 30 Oct. 1558; narrowly escaped the massacre of St. Bartholomew, Aug., 1572; served under Henry IV.; and with him at his death, 14 May, 1610; supported the Protestant cause; condemned for treason, 15 Nov. 1621; reconciled to the government and promoted; d. 10 May, 1652.
LA FOSSE, Antoine de sœur d’Aubigny, French dramatist; b. about 1653; wrote "Polychyme," 1686; "Martialius Capitolinus," 1698; d. 2 Nov. 1708.

LA GARRGE, Claude Toussaint Marot, comte de, chemist and philanthropist; b. 27 Oct. 1755; turned his chateau into a hospital; published "Chimie Hydraulique," 1746; d. 2 July, 1755.

LA GARE, Fontus de, baron d’Ecclom, French general; b. about 1530; sent with troops to help the regent of Scotland, Mary of Guise, 1556; afterwards entered the service of Frederick II. of Denmark; taken prisoner by the Swedes, 1563; entered the service of Eric, king of Sweden; helped to dethrone him, Sept. 1568; employed and ennobled by John, 1588; crowned accidentally before Navarre, 5 Dec. 1589.

LAGEBRING, Sven Bring, Swedish historian; b. 1707; d. 5 Dec. 1788.

LAGERLOF, Pehr, Swedish archaeologist; b. 4 Nov. 1648; published "Historia Lingus Greceim," 1685; d. 7 Jan. 1699.

LAGLIERRE, Nicolas, painter, the French Vandyke; b. 2 Oct. 1656; d. 20 March, 1746.

LAGT, Thomas Fantet, sieur de, French mathematician; b. 1660; published "Méthode Nouvelle pour extraire des Racines," 1692; d. 11 April, 1734.

LAGOMARINI, Geronimo, Italian Jesuit scholar; b. 30 Sept. 1656; d. 18 May, 1773.

LA GRANGE CHASSEL, Francois Joseph de, French dramatist and historian; b. 1 Jan. 1677; d. 26 Dec. 1758.

LA GRANGE, Joseph Louis, comte, French geographer; b. 25 Jan. 1736; published "Méthode Analytique," 1757; "Théorie des Fonctions Analytiques," 1797; d. 10 April, 1813.

LAGUIN, or LAGUI, Andrea, conde de, Spanish physician; b. 1499; published "Antoniana Methodus," 1533; d. 1560.

LAGREV, Jean de, French geographer; b. 1839; published "Manuel de Trigonométrie," 1874; "Plan de Paris," 1759; d. 18 April, 1757.

LA HARPE, Jean François de, French critic; b. 20 Nov. 1739; published "Heroides," 1759; "Mélanges Littéraires," 1755; "Cours de Littérature," 1759-1805; d. 11 Feb. 1803.

LA HAYE, Guillaume Nicolas, French engraver; b. 1775; d. 21 April, 1785.

LA HURETA, Gaspard de, Spanish painter; b. 2 Sept. 1645; d. 15 Dec. 1714.


LAIKES, see Zaporozhye.

LALING, Alexander, Scotch antiquary; b. 1778; d. 1838.

LALING, Alexander Gordon, Scotch traveller; b. 1794; published his "Travels in Western Asia," 1826; d. 1838.

LALING, Malcolm, Scotch historian; b. 1762; finished Henry's "History of Britain," 1793; published "History of Scotland," 1800; d. 1818.

LALING, Samuel, Scotch traveller and statesman; b. 1812; finance minister for India, Jan. 1818; resigned, July, 1818.

LALIND, John, Scotch shipbuilder; b. 1805; active promoter of docks at Birkenhead; elected M.P. for that borough, 1861.

LALRNE, Gerard, Flemish painter; b. 1640; d. 28 July, 1711.

LAM, Arthur, theologian; b. about 1550; published "Expositions of Psalms I. and LIV.," 1609; d. 4 May, 1626.

LAME, Gerard, viscous general; b. 27 July, 1744; commanded during the rebellion in Ireland, 1797; sent to India, 1803; took Agra, 17 Oct. 1803; defeated the Mahrattas, near Delhi, and restored the Mogul, 1 Nov. 1803; defeated Holkar at Furruckabud, 17 Nov. 1804; took Bhuftspore, 2 April, 1805; and took Foe, 20 Feb. 1808.

LALIT, Jacques de, French jurist and antiquary; b. 2 Dec. 1622; d. 5 Feb. 1703.

LALINDE, Joseph Jerome de, French astronomer; b. 11 July, 1732; published "Traité d’Astronomie," 1764; "Histoire Céleste Française," 1801; edited "Connaissance des Temps," 1760-75, 1794-1807; d. 4 April, 1807.

LALINDE, Michel Richard de, French musical composer; b. 15 Dec. 1657; d. 18 June, 1726.

LALLAN, Thomas Arthur, baron de Tolland, French general; b. Jan. 1702; beheaded, 9 May, 1766.

Distinguished himself in Germany, 1715; in Flanders. 1741

Commanded the Irish brigade at Fontenay, 30 April, 1745

Served under Charles Edward in Scotland. 1745-46

Arrived at Pondicherry 28 April, 1748

Endeavoured to reform the administration of the French East India company; after many suc- cesses defeated by the English at Wandiwash, 29 Jan. 1756

Compelled to surrender Pondicherry, after a long siege (and sent prisoner to England). 14 Jan. 1757

Went to Paris to demand a trial; after three years trial, condemned.

LALLANDE, TOLLENDEL, Trophime Gerard, marquis de, son of general Lally; b. 5 March, 1751; energetic defender of Louis XVI., 1778; re- tired to Switzerland, 1791; employed by Louis XVIII., 1815; d. 11 March, 1830.
state, 13 May, 1659; his troops desert, Oct. 1659; imprisoned in the tower; escaped; rekindled the war; defeated and taken, 21 April, 1660; convicted, but spared, June, 1660; d. March, 1664.

LAMBERTI, Bonaventura, Bolognese painter; b. about 1651; d. 1721.

LAMBERTI, Luigi, Italian Hellenist; b. 27 May, 1756; edited "Homeri Ilias", printed by Bodoni, 1808; d. 4 Dec. 1813.

LAMBIN, Denis, French philologist; b. 1516; edited "Hercule", 1516; "Lucrétius", 1564; "Daphnis et Chloé", 1564.

LAMBINER, Pierre, French bibliographer; b. 22 Oct. 1742; published "Recherches Historiques sur l'Imprimerie", 1798; d. 10 Dec. 1813.

LAMBERT, Charles, Lieut., B.c., old of Durham, statesman; b. 12 April, 1792; d. 28 July, 1840.

Spoke ably in the Commons against the ministry.

Made a baron 1818, d. reg.

Lord privy seal 1820.

With Lord John Russell, Sir James Graham, and Lord Dunraven, prepared the Reform Bill of 1832.

Resigned, 15 March; b. 15 March, 1831.

British ambassador to St. Petersburg 1831.

As governor-general of Canada, suppressed the rebellion 1838.

LAMBOT, William, colonel, geographer; employed in the trigonometrical survey of India; d. 20 Jan. 1823.

LAM, Gabriel, French geometer; b. 22 July, 1755; published "Traité de Physique", 1802.

LAMENAI, Hugues Félicité Robert de, French abbé and philosopher; b. 19 June, 1782; ordained priest, 1816; d 27 Jan. 1854.

Published "Réflexions sur l'État de l'Église en France", 1808.


"Terme by the pope, the latest father of the Church; declined the cardinalate 1846. Incurred persecution for his "Religion considérée dans ses Rapports avec l'Ordre Civil et Politique, 1825.

"Condamné pour l'observance des lois, 25 April, 1826.

Founded "L'Evénement" journal, with motto: "Iles et Liberté", 1829.

"Denounced by the bishops and Jesuits 1830.

"Paroles à un Croyant, (led to rupture with the papacy)", 1834.

"Essais d'une Philosophie", 1846.

"ÉTUDE ET PHILOSO".

LAMÉTHIEU, Jean Claude de, French naturalist and physician; b. 4 Sept. 1743; published "Essai sur la Philosophie Naturelle", 1798; "De l'Homme considéré morallement", 1803; d. 1 July, 1817.

LAMETRIE, Julien Offray de, French physician, philanthropist, and journalist; b. 25 Dec. 1709; published " Politique du Mécénas", 1746; "L'Homme Machinie", 1748; d. 11 Nov. 1751.

LAMET, Andreas, German historian; b. 20 Oct. 1780; d. 19 Feb. 1861.

LAMI, Giovanni, Italian antiquary; b. 8 Feb. 1697; d. 5 Feb. 1770.

LAMI, see Lamy.
LANDOLT, Salomon, Swiss painter; b. 1741; d. 1818.


LANDON, Letitia Elizabeth (L. E. L.), poet; b. 1802; published "Fate of Adelaide," 1821; "The Improvisatrice;" "The Troubadour;" &c.; married to George Maclean, governor of Cape Coast Castle, Africa, 7 June, 1838; d. through overdose of prussic acid, 15 Oct. 1838.

LANDON, Walter Savage, poet; b. 30 Jan. 1775; published "Poems," 1795; joined the Spaniards against Napoleon, about 1809; settled in Italy, 1815; published "Ilydia Hercionis," 1820; "Imaginary Conversations," 1824-9; "Gebir," &c., 1831; "Andrew of Hungary," 1859; "Works," 1846; "Last Fruit of an Old Tree," 1853; "Dry Sticks Flogged," 1858; & d. 17 Sept. 1854.

LANDSBOROUGH, David D.D., Scotch botanist; b. about 1781; d. 12 Sept. 1854.

LANDSEER, artist: John, engraver and antiquary; b. 1769; published "Skeletan Researches," 1823; d. 20 Feb. 1835; his son —

CHARLES painter; b. 1799; R.A. 1843; keeper of the academy 1851.


LANE, Edward, oriental scholar; b. 1801; travelled in Egypt, 1825-33; published "Manners and Customs of the Egyptians," 1835; completed a new translation of "The Thousand and One Nights," 1841.

LANFRANC, Italian priest; b. about 1005; founded a school at the abbey of Bee, in Normandy, about 1045; made archbishop of Canterbury, Aug. 1070; reformed the church; d. 28 May, 1089.

LANFRANCO, Italian surgeon; wrote "Chirurgia Magna et Parva" (printed 1490); d. about 1300.

LANFRANCO, of LANFRANCO, Giovanni, Italian painter; b. 1531; d. 1647.

LANGE, Charles, Swiss, German theologian and orientalist; b. 1664; d. about 1700.


LANGRUTH, August Friedrich Ernst, German poet and novelist; censor at Berlin; b. 6 Sept. 1757; d. 2 Jan. 1835.

LANDSDELA, Charles, son of Lord Stonton, R.C. magistrate; b. 1787; published "Memoirs of Mrs Fitzherbert," 1836; d. 1 Dec. 1836.

LANDGELAND, Marmaduke Landgale, lord, able and zealous royalist general; d. 5 Aug. 1661.

LANDGEELAND, see Bickersteth.

LANGLAND, Johann, German physician; b. 1485; endeavoured to reform medicine; recommended use of water in fevers; travelled in Italy, 1519-22; published "Medicinale Epistole," 1554; d. 21 June, 1565.

LANGLAND, Simon de, cardinal; b. about 1310; archbishop of Canterbury, 1356; cardinal, 1368; expelled Wickliffe from his mastership at Oxford; disgraced by the king; retired to Rome; d. 22 July, 1376.

LANGBEIN, Carl Gotthard, German architect; b. 1733; d. 1 Oct. 1808.

LANGBOHNE, Daniel, antiquary; edited "Chronicon Regum Anglorum," 1679; d. 1681.

LANGBANE, John, poet and novelisit; b. March, 1735; friend of Robertson, Smollett, &c.; published "Soliyman and Alcmea," 1762; "Theodosius and Constantius," 1753; Translation of Pictarch, 1770; d. 1 April, 1779.

LANGFRED, Marian, Polish general; b. 5 Aug. 1827; took part in the insurrection; proclaimed dictator of Poland, 10 March, 1863; defeated; entered Austrian territories, retained as prisoner, 19 March, 1863; released; went to Switzerland, Feb. 1865.

LANDGELAND, or LANDGELAND, John, bishop of Lincoln; b. 1473; consecrated, 1520; published "Sermons," 1517; d. 1547.

LANGL, Jean Maximilien de, French protestant; b. 1590; published "Joyes Inenarrables de l'ame Fidel," 1600; d. 1674.


LANGLET, Batty, architect; d. 1751.

LANGLOIS, Simon Alexandre, French orientalist; b. 4 Aug. 1768; published "Monuments Litteraires de l'Inde," 1827; d. 11 August, 1854.

LANGSOPT, Peter, chronicler; compiled Chronicl of England, about 1000.

LANGTON, Stephen, cardinal, elected archbishop of Canterbury in opposition to king John; consecrated by the pope, 17 June, 1207; headed the barons, and obtained Magna Carta, granted 15 June, 1215; suspended, Dec. 1215; recalled from exile, and restored by Henry III, 1222; d. 9 July, 1228.
Lange, Hubert, French statesman; b. 1518; studied the "Loci Communes Theologicum" of Melanchthon, 1547; joined him, 1549; influ-
cient among the Huguenots; came to Paris, 1550; narrowly escaped the massacre, Aug.
1572; published "Vindicatio contra Tyrannum," 1581; d. 30 Sept. 1581.

Laguer de Gené, Jean Joseph, French theologian; b. 25 Aug. 1677; zealously del-
ected the constitution "Unigenitus;" published "Traité du Faux Bonheur et du Vrai
Bonheur," 1718; several catechisms; d. 3 May, 1753.

Lantier, Nicolas, French painter and musi-
cian; b. 1556; master of the chapel to Charles I. of Spain, 1576; known by "Luminaria" (a
kind of opera), 1637; d. Nov. 1645.

Lansinain, Jean Denis, comte de, French politicien; b. 12 March, 1753; d. 13 Jan.
1827.

At the meeting of the states-general, advocated
mixed government

A founder of the Recollet club

In the convention, resisted violent excesses
Voted for banishment of Louis XVI.

Denounced the tyranny of the Mountain, May;

escaped from Paris

Retired into private life

Opposed Napoleon, but ennobled by him

Opposed reaction in the chambers

Defended the liberty of the press

Lanvinain, Joseph, French writer; published
"Le Monarque Accoupl" (eulogium of the
emperor, Joseph II.), 1774; d. 1788.

Laekoster, Edwin, M.D., botanist; b. 23 April,
1814; elected coroner for central Middlesex,
1862.

Lanier, Jean, duke of Montebello, French
marshal, b. 11 April, 1759; originally a dyer;
entered the army, 1772; distinguished himself in
Italy; introduced to Bonaparte, 1795; served in Egypt, Feb. 1799; helped Bonaparte in
the revolution of Brumaire, 9 Nov. 1799;
defeated the Austrians at Montebello, 1800;
created marshal, 19 May, 1804; served in
Germany, 1807; in Spain, 1808; in Ger-
many, mortally wounded at Aspern, 22 May;
d. 31 May, 1809.

Lanry, Charles de, French general; b. 1870;
d. 1527.

La Noue, François de, "Deus de fer,"
Huguenot captain and diplomatist; b. 1531; published "Discours Politiques et Militaires,"
1587; d. of his wounds at Lamble, 4 Aug.
1591.

Lansberge, ou Meulbeeke, Philip van,
Belgian mathematician; b. 25 Aug. 1561;
published "Commentations in Motum Terram,"
1630; d. 8 Nov. 1632.

Lastares, Charles de, French general; b. 24
March, 1729; d. 22 Dec. 1778.

Lantier, Etienne François de, French drama-
tist and poet; b. 1 Oct. 1734; d. 31 Jan. 1826.

Lantern, Andrea, Italian painter; b. about
1645; d. 1712.

Lashe, Luigi, Italian antiquary; b. 14 June,
1732; published "Saggio di Lingua Etrusca,"
1798; "Storia Pittorica della Italia," 1792;
d. 31 March, 1810.

Lanzoni, Giuseppe, Italian physician and
philosopher; b. 26 Oct. 1663; published "De
Unu Talasoc," 1702; d. 1 Feb. 1730.

La Toe, or Lao-Kui, Chinese philosopher;
chiefs of the sect opposed to Buddhists; b. about
550.

Lai Prouse, Jean François de, Galapup, comte de, French navigator; b. 22
Aug. 1747; served in the war with England,
1750-1754; 1756-1757; 1759-1761;
voyage of discovery in the South Seas, 1758;
his last letter, dated Botany Bay, 2 Feb. 1758;
remains of his shipwrecked vessel discovered by
Capt. Dillo, near Yankono, to the north of the
New Hebrides, May 1766.

La Prie, Isaac de, French scholar; b.
1594; published "Pressemanit," 1655; "Rela-
tion du Groenland," 1647; d. 30 Jan. 1708.

Lapide, see Steen.

La Place, Joseph de, French protestant the-
ologian; b. about 1605; d. 17 Aug. 1665.

La Place, Pierre Simon, marquis de, French
geometer and astronomer; b. 23 March, 1749;
published "Exposition du Système du Monde,"
1796; "Traité de la Mécanique Céleste,
1799-1805; "Théorie des Probabilités," 1812;
d. 5 March 1827.

La Place, Jean, French protestant theo-
logian; b. 19 Jan. 1639; published "De Insana-
ibili Romanic Ecclesie Scepticismo," 1686;
"Morale Chrétienne," and "Traité de la Con-
sience," 1695; d. 25 April 1718.

La Porte, Juan de, Spanish architect and
diplomatist; b. 1432; represented at Florence about
1284.

La Porte, or Castiglione, Italian canoni
can and diplomatist; friend of Charles Durazzo,
knight of Naples; d. 27 June 1381.

Lapper, Bernhard, German historian;
b. 30 July, 1754; published "History of England (to 1688);" "History of the Origin of the
Hanseatic League," 1830; d. 28 Nov. 1865.

Lascher, Pierre Henri, French heliometric;
b. 12 Oct. 1726; published translation of
"Herodotus," 1786; d. 22 Dec. 1812.

Lardner, Dionysius, Irish mathematician and
scholar; b. 3 April, 1733; professor at the
London University, 1787; published "Treatise
on the Steam Engine," 1828; edited "Cabinet
Cyclopædia," 1830-44; wrote Hydrostatics, Heat, &c., for b. 1830-44; "Handbook of
Natural Philosophy," 1811-1812; d. 26 April 1859.

Lardner, Nathaniel, dissenting theologian;
b. 1684; published "Credibility of the Gospel
History," 1727-43; "History of Heretics of
the first two Centuries," 1780; d. 24 July, 1788.
LARDNER, Leopold James, linguist; b. 1816; assistant in the department of printed books, British Museum, 1846; d. 24 Nov. 1855.

LARVEILLOIR DE LÉPRAUT, Louis Marie de, French politician; b. 25 Aug. 1753; joined Lannujains in opposing the Mountain party; proscribed; fled, 1793; head of the directory (established by the constitution of 22 Aug. 1793, Nov. 1793; established a form of worship, termed "Théophylanthrophy," 1797; deposed by Bonaparte, Nov. 1799; refused to recognise the empire, 1804; d. 27 March, 1824.

LA RIVRE, De, Swiss physicist:
CHARLES-GASPARD b, 14 March, 1770
Studied at Edinburgh about 1794-99
Assisted in the establishment of the republic of Geneva
Chief of the administration
Published many papers in the "Bibliothèque Britannique," &c.; invented electric and magnetic apparatus
A. 18 March, 1824
AUGUSTE b. 1770
Editor of the "Bibliothèque Universelle de Genève"
"Traité de l'Électricité"
1824-54
The RIVRE, Jean Manduit de, French dramatist and tragedian; b. 7 April; published "Moyene de Régensfere les Théâtres," 1806; d. 30 April, 1827.

LAMERT, Pierre de, French dramatist; b. about 1550; d. about 1612.

LABOCE, Benjamin, French journalist and poet; b. 23 March, 1757; condemned for his "Lettres de l'abbé Grégoire," fled to England, 1820; published translations of Scott, Bulwer, Dickens, &c.; d. 8 Jan., 1852.

LA ROCHFOUCAULD, François, due de, French moralist; b. 15 Dec, 1613; published "Récitons ce Sontence et Maximes Morales," 1615; "Mémoires," 1622; d. 17 March, 1650.

LA ROCHEFOUCAULD-LIACOURT, François Alexandre Frédéric, due de, French philanthropist; b. 1 Jan. 1747; devoted himself to improve agriculture and the arts and the extinction of mendicity, 1796, &c.; published "Voyage en Etats-Unis de l'Amérique," 1800; d. 27 March, 1827.

LA ROCHZEAUQUILL, Henri du Verger, comte de; b. 3 Aug., 1772; became chief of the insurgent loyalists in La Vendée, 1791; frequently successful; killed in battle, 4 March, 1794.

LAMOTHE, Pierre, French philosopher; b. 3 Nov., 1770; published "Lecons de Philosophie sur les Principes de l'Intelligence," 1815; d. 12 Aug., 1837.

LARSON, Marcellus, Flemish painter; b. 1653; d. 1709.

LARA Mariana, José de, Spanish satirical journalist and dramatist; b. 4 March, 1809; d. by suicide, 13 Feb., 1827.

LARRET, Isac de, French historian; b. 7 Sept. 1638; published "Histoire de France sous Louis XIV." 1718-22; d. 17 March, 1719.

LARRET, French surgeon:
CLAUDE FRANÇOIS HILAIRE, b. 1754; performed the Cesarian operation successfully; published "La Salle, sur les Accesses, Hémorragie," 1799.

DOMINGUEZ JEAN, baron, brother b. July, 1765
Grewly improved the surgical service during the war, by organizing the ambulances, d. 1794, d. Sep. surgeon-in-chief in the grand army
March, 1812
Takes prisoner at Waterloo, and nearly shot 18 June, 1815

LABREYRE, Henri, French singer; b. 1733; d. July, 1802.

LABROUX, Matthieu de, French Protestant theologian; b. 1619; published "Histoire de l'Éucharistie," 1669; d. 31 Jan., 1684. His son, Daniel, b. about 1650; friend of Bayle; edited for him "Nouvelles de la République des Lettres," 1687; became a Romanist, 1690; d. 5 Sept. 1731.

LA RUE, Charles de, French preacher and scholar; b. 1643; d. 27 May, 1725.

LALLE, Auguste, French moralist and philosopher; b. 18 Aug., 1754; published "La Désordre régulier," 1756; "La Mécanique morale," 1789; d. 21 Nov., 1829.

LACASSAY, Theodore

LACASSAY, Andreas Johannes, Greek philologist; b. about 1445; employed by Lorenzo de' Medici to collect MSS.; published "Anthologie Grece," at Florence, 1494; Callimachus, about 1495; d. 1535.

LACASSAY, Constantine, Greek grammarian; his Greek grammar printed at Milan, 1476; d. about 1500.

LACASAR, Bartolomeo, Spanish theologian and missionary; b. 1474; went to America, about 1502; became bishop of Chiapa in Mexico; pleaded for the preservation of the natives; falsely accused of recommending the importation of negroes; published "Brevisissima Relación de la Destrucción de las Indias," 1522; d. 1566.

LACASAR, Emmanuel Augustin Dieudonné Martin Joseph, marquis de, French historian; b. 1766; emigrated, 1795; published under the name of Le Sage "Atlas Historique," 1802; served as volunteer at Flushing, 1809; chamberlain to Napoleon I, 1807; accompanied him to St. Helena, 1815; removed from him, Nov. 1816; published "Mémorial de Ste. Hélène," 1823-23; d. 15 May, 1842.

LACER, or Laker, see Alacer.

LACER, Pietro, Italian philologist and jurist; b. 25 Sept., 1500; published "Homeri Nepon- thes," 1621; d. 3 Sept., 1636.
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LAWLESS, John, Irish agitator; b. 1772; d. 8 Aug. 1837.

LAWLESS, Valentine Browne, baron Cloncurry; b. 10 Aug. 1773; published "Personal Recollections of his Life and Times," 1847; d. 28 Oct. 1852.

LAWRENCE, Abbott, American statesman; b. 16 Dec. 1792; United States minister at London, 1819-22; endowed scientific school at Harvard, 1847; d. 18 Aug. 1855.

LAWRENCE, Sir Henry Montgomery, K.C.B., colonel; b. 25 June, 1806; served in the campaigns of 1812, 1813, and the Sutlej, M.P.; chief commissioner for governing the Punjab, 1845; of Oxon, 1856; of wounds while defending Lucknow during the sepoy mutiny, 1857.

LAWRENCE, John Laird Mair Lawrence, lord; b. 4 March, 1811; commissioner of the Sutlej, 1845; of the Punjab, 1845; served on the mutiny at Lahore, July, 1847; vice-roy of India, Dec. 1863; resigned, Sept. 1868; made baron, 27 March, 1869.

LAWRENCE, Thomas Physicidan; b. 1711; published "Phrenological Medcian," 1757; "Life of Harvey," 1766; d. 9 June, 1783.

LAWRENCE, Sir Thomas, portrait painter; b. 4 May, 1769; d. 7 Jan. 1829.

Lexus to paint portraits, 1775; pupil of Prince Hoare; 1783: obtained prize (silver plate), from society of Artists; published about 1786; introduced to Reynolds; exhibited at the royal academy.

Ley succeeded him as painter to the king; 1790.

Painted portraits of sovereigns of Europe for George IV. (at Windsor) 1815-16.

President of Royal Academy.

March, 1840.

LAWRENCE, Sir William, bar. surgeon; b. 16 July, 1783; published "Treatise on Hernia," 1805; "Lectures," 1816; "Comparative Anatomy," (from Blumenbach's), 1817; as professor of anatomy at the college of surgeons, published "Lectures on Comparative Anatomy and Physiology," 1816; d. 5 July, 1857.

LAWSON, Henry, astronomer; b. 23 March, 1774; d. 23 Aug. 1855.

LAX. Rev. William, mathematician; b. 1751; Lowndesian professor at Cambridge, 1795; published "Tabula," 1821; d. 20 Oct. 1826;


LAVIN, Francisco, Portuguese Jesuit missionary in India; b. 1656; published "Defenso Indicaram Missionum," 1707; d. 11 June, 1715. See Leqnez.

LAVARELLI, Italian poet; Lucio, b. 1450; published "Crataer Hermetis," &c.; d. 23 June, 1500. Giovanni Francesco, b. 1621; wrote "Cicloide Legittima," and "Cosmopoleti," d. 1694.

Leake family;

Figaro the master-gunner of Great Britain for courage during a battle with Van Tromp, 1 June, 1673; d. 16 Aug. 1692.

LISIO, John, surgeon; b. 5 April, 1700; published "Nauitini Britannia Historia" and "Account of English Money," 1712; and "Life of Admiral Leake," 1752.

LISIO, William, colonel, and scholar; b. 1727; travelled in Asia Minor, India, and Greece, 1860; &c.; published "Researches in Greece," 1762; "Topography of Athens," 1781; "Travels in North Greece, 1864; "Peloponnese," 1865; "Greece at the end of Twenty-three Years Protection," 1851; "Hymni Sollemnia," 1854.

Leake, John, physician; b. about 1720; published "Medical Instructions," 1777; d. 8 Aug. 1792.

LEAF, Mary, poetess; b. 1722; published "Poems," 1748-51; d. 12 Nov. 1746.

LEACH, Christopher, sculptor; d. 6th cent., b.c.

LECHEIL, Antoine François, French poet; b. 1 April, 1756; published "Fables Nouvelles," 1754; d. 13 Jan. 1792.


LÉB, Philippe, French archaeologist and historian; b. 18 June, 1754; edited "Historia Occidentalis des Crusades," 1844, &c.

LEBEAT, Charles, French historian; b. 15 Oct. 1701; published "Histoire du Bas Empire," 1756-70; d. 13 March, 1758.

LEBBER, Jean, French abbot and archeologist; b. 6 March, 1687; published "État de la Science sous Charlemagne," 1734; "Histoire de Paris," 1754; d. 10 April, 1760.

LEBLANC, Jean Bernard, French writer; b. 3 Dec. 1707; published "Lettres correspondant au Gouvernement des Anglais et des Français," 1758; d. 1785.

LEBLANC, Marcel, French Jesuit; b. 1651; sent to Siam, by Louis XIV.; published "Histoire de la Révolution de Siam en 1688," 1692; d. 1693.

LEBLANC, Nicolas, French chemist; b. 1737; published "Cristallotechnia," 1682; invented a process for obtaining soda from common salt (the foundation of the alkaline manufactures), about 1792; d. 1860.
LETTRE DE

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LE. COURBET, Pierre François, French
Romanist theologian; b. 17 Nov. 1681; pub-
lished "Dissertation sur la Valléédes Ordina-
tions des Anglais," (contending for it), 1732;
went to England, but did not join the church;
d. 17 Oct. 1775.

LECOUVRE, ou COUVRE, Adrienne, French
actress; b. 5 April, 1652; at one time mistress
of Marie de Savoy; d. 20 March, 1707.

LEC, Jacques, Swiss theologian, critic, and
statesman; b. 1560; published "Pomata
Varia," 1609; d. 25 Aug. 1611.

LEDOUX, Antonio de, Spanish poet; b. 1552;
published "Conceptos Espirituales," 1608;
d. 1623.

LEDOUX, Claude Nicolas, French architect;
b. 1736; employed by Madame Dubarry at
Paris; d. 29 Nov. 1806.

LEDURAN, Henri François, French surgeon;
b. 1685; published "Observations et chirurgie,"
1731; "Traité Economique de l'Anatomie," 1768;
d. 17 Oct. 1770.

LEIBL, André Pierre, French abbé and nat-
uralist; b. 22 Jan. 1761; published "Discours
contre le Celibat Eclesiastique," 1773;
"Voyage aux îles de Ténériffe," 1810; d. 11
July, 1825.

LELAY, Nicolas Philippe, "Comus," French
physicist; b. 1731; applied electricity to
epileptics, 1782; d. 5 Oct. 1807.

LEBRUN, Alexandre Auguste, French
journalist and republican politician; b. 2 Feb.
1808.

Member of the provincial government, 24 Feb.
1847; obtained 170,117 votes for the presidency, 24 Dec.
1849; supported the insurrection, 15 June; fled to Eng-
land. June, 1849.

Published "Jurisprudence Francaise," 1842;
"Professeur de Droit," 1845; 17 de Juin, 1845;
1847; "De la Décadence de l'Anglais," 1850.

LEDC, Jan, Dutch printer; b. 1636; d. 1671.

LEDMICH, Edward, antiquary; b. 1739; pub-
lished "Antiquities of Ireland," 1790-96; d. 8
Aug. 1823.

LEDYARD, John, American traveller; b. 1751;
d. at Cairo, Oct. 1758.

LEE, sisters, novelists:
SOPHIA: b. about 1751; published "The Recess,"
1755; wrote part of "The Canterbury Tales,"
1772-83; "Chapter of Accidents," (comedy),
1786.

HARRIET: b. 1756; published "Mysteries
Marriage," 1790; wrote chief part of "Canter-
bury Tales," 1791; d. Aug. 1853.

Lee, Arthur, American statesman, "The
1792.

Lee, Charles, Anglo-American general;
b. about 1730; joined the insurgents, 1773;
served under Washington, 1777-77; challenged
him for conspiring him; suspended for a year;
released 1780; d. 2 Oct. 1782.

Lee, Frederick Richard, R.A., landscape pain-
ter; b. June, 1798; A.R.A., 1834; R.A.,
1838.

Lee, Henry, dramatist; wrote "Caleb
Quoten," 1810; d. 30 March, 1836.

Lee, Henry, American general; b. 29 Jan.
1756; wrote "Memoirs of the War in the
South," 1809; d. 25 March, 1818.

Lee, James Prince, bishop of Manchester;
b. 1804; consecrated, 1838.

Lee, John, L.L.D., ecclesiastical lawyer;
b. 16 May, 1757; as Chancellor of the University
of Oxford, 1771; endowed the Royal
Astronomical Society; president, 1853; d. 25
Feb. 1866.

Lee, Nathaniel, dramatist; b. about 1757;
published "Nero," 1765; "Rival Queens," 1767;
"Theodora," 1768; d. 1691 or 1692.

Lee, Rachel Fanny Antonia; published

Lee, Richard Henry, American statesman;
b. 20 Jan. 1732; first senator for Virginia in
the new senate, 1793; d. 19 June, 1794.

Lee, Robert, D.D., theologian; b. 1804;
minister of Greyfriars' Church, Edinburgh, 1814;
first professor of Biblical Criticism, 1846;
introduced a liturgy into his church, (published, 1852); much opposed, 1839; d. 14
March, 1848.

Lee, Robert, Scotch M.D.; b. ; published
"Diary during a stay in Russia, 1824-26,"
1854; wrote on Diseases of Women, &c.
published "Discovery of the Cause of the
Action of the Heart," 1865.

Lee, Robert Edmund, (son of Henry, above),
American general; b. 1808.

Distinguished in the Mexican war .
Defeated Burnside at Frederickburg, 13 Dec.
1862, and at Hooker at Charlestonville, 14 May.
May, 1863.

Lee, Samuel, nonconformist; b. 1625; pub-
lished "Temple of Solomon," 1659; "Contem-
plations on Mortality," 1660; d. Nov. 1691.

Lee, Samuel, D.D., self taught orientalist; b.
14 May, 1783; professor of Arabic at Cambridge,
March, 1819; published "Hebrew Grammar,"
1821; "Hebrew, Chaldaic and English Lexi-
con," 1840; "The Book of Job, in English,"
1857; d. 16 Dec. 1852.

Lee, E. H., prince of one of the Polew isles;
brought to England by Captain Wilson; d.
soon after, 29 Dec. 1784.

Leach, John, humorous artist; b. about 1817;
became the editor of "Punch," published
"The Rising Generation," 1848; "Pictures of
Life and Character," extracted from "Punch,"
1854; d. 29 Oct. 1864.

Leach, William, Scotch theologian; b. 1706;
d. 3 Dec. 1758.

Lee, Jane Anton van der, Belgium painter;
b. 1664; d. about 1720.
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LEY, Gerard, Dutch printer; d. about 1492.
LEYEV, William, musical composer; wrote air of "Auld Robin Grey," d. 1628.
LEYE, Gabriel van der, Dutch painter; b. 11 Nov. 1643; d. June, 1688.
LEYENDORF, see LEYENDORF.
LEYEUF, Charles-Auguste Thophile, French traveller; b. 5 March, 1811; published "Voyage en Abyssinie en 1839-43," 1845, et seq.
LEYER, Joseph, de, duc de Dantizzi, French marshal; b. 25 Oct. 1755; entered the army, 10 Sept. 1773; served under Hoche, 1793; succeeded him at his death, Sept. 1797; engaged in Germany, 1799; distinguished himself at the siege of Dantzic, 1807; accompanied Napoleon to Spain; victorious at Durango, 31 Oct. 1808; d. 14 Sept. 1820.
LEYEUF, pan Fagasciaux (Foncal Louis Faber), French scholar, father of Madame Dacier; b. 1615; edited many classics; d. 12 Sept. 1672. His son, T. E. DE LEEUW, mathematician; b. 23 Jan. 1658; published "Des Communes Mesures et Racines," 1714; d. 1717.
LEYEUF, de St. Remy, Jean, French historian; b. about 1525; wrote "Chronique de Lalain," d. 10 June, 1658.
LEYEUF d' Etaples (Faber Stapulensis). Jacques, French theologian; b. about 1455; patronised by Francis I.; published "Commentaires sur les Evangelies," 1521; "La Sainte Bible en Françoys," 1530; d. 1537.
LEYEUF, Jean, French astronomer; published "Connaissances des Temps" for 1654-1701.
LEYEUF, Nicolas, French chemist; published "Gymnie Théorique et Pratique," 1660; d. 1674.
LEYEUF, Robert, French portrait painter; b. 1756; d. 3 Oct. 1830.
LEYEUR, Francois, Swiss general; b. 1656; entered Russian service about 1674; helped to make Peter sole czar; honoured and employed by him, 1689; as admiral, captured Azof, 1696; d. 12 March, 1699.
LEYEUR, Thomas Langlois, Irish lawyer; b. 5 Jan. 1776; baron of the exchequer, 1841; chief-justice of the Queen's Bench, 1852-60; d. 4 May, 1859.
LEYNANT, Jean Louis, French jurist; b. 23 June, 1754; his "Mort d' Abel," performed 1792; "Électon," 1799; published "Le Mérite des Femmes," 1800; d. 30 Aug. 1812.
LEYNOUR or LEONARD, Jean Baptiste, French historian; b. 25 July, 1655; published "Décades" of French history, (1595-1640), 1614-40; d. 2 July, 1642.
LEYNAU, Baptiste Alexis Victor, French engineer; b. 20 Jan. 1791.
LE GRAND, Joachim, French historian; b. 6 Feb. 1623; published (against Burnet) "Histoire du Divorce de Henry VIII." 1668; d. 1 May, 1733.


LEGRAS, Antoine, French scholar; b. about 1680; edited "Ouvrages des Saints Pere qui ont venu du Temps des Apotres," 1717; d. 11 March 1764.

LE GROS, Pierre, French sculptor; b. 1666; d. 1719.

LEGUANO, Stefano Maria, Italian painter; b. 1660; d. 1715.

LEHMANN, Johann Gottlob, German mineralogist; published "Specimen Orogeniophis Generalis," 1762; d. 20 Feb. 1767.

LEYE, James, sculptor; b. 1803; d. 15 Sept. 1857.

LEHNITS, Gottfried Wilhelm, German mathematician, philosopher, and historian; b. 21 June, (O.S.) 14 Nov. 1716 (N.S.)


Many papers; 1671-1712

LEICESTER, see Coke and Dudley.

LEICHHOLD, John, D.D., independent minister; b. 1780; d. 25 June, 1862.

LEIGH, Charles, M.D., naturalist; b. about 1660; published "Natural History of Lancashire, Cheshire, &c.," 1700; "History of Virginias," 1708.

LEIGH, Edward, theologian; b. 23 March, 1602; published "Treatise on the Divine Processes," 1633; "Critica Sacra," 1639; d. 2 June, 1671.

LEYDON, Scotch theologian.

ALEXANDER, b. 1387; a Calvinist preacher in London 1613

Published "Zieus Paul," and "The Looking Glass of the Holy War," (investigating against the persecutions of the puritans by Elizabeth.) 1629

For this he was whipped, pilloried, branded, and had his ears and nose cut out. Nov. 1629

Imprisoned till 1630

Made keeper of Lambeth palace, (then a prison) 1641

ROBERT, son b. 1613; made principal of the university of Edinburgh; archbishop of Glasgow, 1569; resigned, 1624 d. 1 Feb. 1684

Had his posthumous "Lectures on the First Epistle of St. Peter," published 1693

LEHMANN, Johann Anton, German painter; b. 1604; d. 1658.

LE JAY, Gabriel François, French scholar; b. 1657; published "Triomphe de la Religion sous Louis le Grand," 1687; d. 21 Feb. 1734.

LE JAY, Gui-Michel, French orientalist; b. 1658; superintended the printing of a Polyglott Bible, published at his own cost, 1654; d. 10 July, 1764.

LEJEUNE, Claude, French musician; b. about 1640; composed "Le Primitif," 1758; Psalms, &c.

LEJEUNE-DIRICHLET, Carl Gustav, German mathematician; b. 11 Feb. 1805; d. 5 May, 1859.

LE KUHN, Johann, French tragedian; b. 14 April, 1728; instructed by Voltaire; after much opposition patronised by Louis XV., Feb. 1752; d. 8 Feb. 1778.

LE KUX, Henry, Dec. engraver; b. 1783; engraved plates to Blore's "Monumental Remains," 1825; d. 11 Oct. 1866.

LE KUIX, John, brother, architectural engraver; b. 4 June, 1783; d. 2 April, 1846.

LE LABORIEUS, Jean, French historian and antiquary; b. about 1623; published "Les Tombeaux des plus illustres Personnoes," 1642; d. June, 1765.

LELAND, or LAYENDE, John, antiquary; b. about 1506; employed by Henry VIII., 1523; presented to him "as a Newe Yerse's gift," his "labourous Journey and Serche for Englande's Antiquities," about 1546; his "Itinerary" published by Hearne, 1710-12; d. 18 April, 1552.


LELAND, Rev. Thomas, Irish historian; b. 1722; published "Life of Philip of Macedon," 1758; "History of Ireland," 1773; translation of Demosthenes, 1756-70; d. 1785.

LEE, Ercole, Bolognese painter and sculptor; b. 1702; d. 1766.

LELUNG, Jacques, French historian; b. 19 April, 1665; published "Bibliothee Sacra," 1709; "Bibliotheque Historique de la France," 1719; d. 13 Aug. 1778.


LELFT, Sie Peter, (proper name Vender Fase), German painter; b. about 1618; came to England, 1641; employed by Charles I., Cromwell, and Charles II.; d. 1660.

LEMAIRE, Jacob, Dutch-Antwerp navigator; sailed from the Texel, 14 June, 1615; discovered Cape Horn early in 1616; sailed by the South Sea; arrived at Batavia; seized and sent home, Nov. 1616; d. at sea, 31 Dec. 1617.

LEMAIRE, Nicolas Eli, French philologist; b. 1 Dec. 1767; edited "Bibliothee Classica Latina," d. 3 Oct. 1837.

LEMAIRE, Antoine, French advocate, Janissari; b. 2 May, 1608; published "L'Aumonie Christeienn," 1658; d. 4 Nov. 1658.
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LENORMAND, Marie Anne Adelaide, French
lady of fashion, b. 1747; lived at Paris; in 1787; patronized by
the czar Alexander and other sovereigns at
Aix-la-Chapelle, 1816; published "La Sybille
aux Congres d'Aix-la-Chapelle," 1819; "Revel-
lations," 1823; 27 June, 1846.
LENORMANT, Charles, French historian
and archaologist; b. 6 June, 1802; went to
Egypt with Champollion; lectured at the
Bibliopolous on the Asiatic races, 1824; published "Introduction
LE NÖTRE, André, French landscape gardener;
d. 1613; employed by Louis XIV. at Versailles;
d. 1700.
Le Neul, Belgian painters:
BERNARD, d. 1741.
ANDRÉ CORNELIS, b. 1739; published "De Bon
Gout et de la Beauté de la Peinture," 1813; d. 1823.
LENTWILL, William, b. 1591; speaker of the
House of Commons, 1641-53; opposed Charles I., 4 Jan., 1642; d. 1662.
LEO I. — VII. emperors of the East:
I. The Great, and Theodoric, b. about 390; suc-
ceeded by the Marcellus (by the murder of
Maxentius). Feb. 227: caused the murder of
Apas and his sons. 477.
II. Theodosius the Great, his grandfather Leo I., Jan.
d. 414.
III. Theodosius (Conon), the Isaurian; defeated the
Barbary Theodosius III., and sealed the
crown of Agnes, March, 718.
Defeated the Arab fleet in several battles, and
raised the siege of Constantinople.
Issued a decree against image-worship, and
protected the Iconoclasts.
Long war with the Arabs.
IV. Flavius Chassar, b. 25 Jan., 750; succeeded
his father Constantine V., 14 Sept., 775; d. 8 Sept., 780.
V. Flavius, the Armenian; succeeded Michael I.
his friend (whom he dethroned), 1 July, 813; 
totally defeated the Bulgarians, 814-815; pro-
tected the Iconoclasts; raised ably; assassinated
the friends of Michael the Skammarus (his
adherents), whom he had condemned to death.
Dec. 25, 820.
VI. Flavius the Philosopher; b. 865; succeeded
his father Basil I., March, 866; long series of
wars and conspiracies; said to have written
Tactica, Ursula, and Orations; d. 11 May,
July, 912.
LEO I. — XII., popes:
I. St. Gregory, b. about 350; elected, 29 Sept.,
492;Labour to establish the papal supremacy;
by his interference, preserved Rome from de-
struction by Attila, 492; by Genseric, 495.
II. elected, 15 April, 482; said to have introduced
presence of his presence by his daughter
17 July, 495 or 496.
III. elected, 26 Dec.; received from captivity by
Charlemagne, 770; crowned him emperor of
the west, 25 Dec., 800; endowed with territories
by him, thus founding the temporal power.
III. d. 31 March, 806.
IV. elected, 847; rebuilt Rome and repaired St.
Peters; d. 17 July, 855.
V. ordained, 23 Oct.; imprisoned by his succes-
sor, Christopher, Nov.; d. 6 Dec., 803.
VI. elected, June, 928; d. 2 Feb., 929.
VII. ordained, 9 Jan, 948; pope, d. 18 July, 939.
VIII. intruder; elected, 22 Nov.,
d. about March, 965.
IX. Bruno; elected about December, 1048;
went to Egypt, 12 Feb., 1049; a pious reformer;
joined the army against the Normans; taken
together, 1049.
X. Giovanni de' Medici, son of Lorenzo; 8 Dec., 1245.
XI. Theodoricus; a cardinal
Taken prisoner at the battle of Ravena, 11 April, 1245
Elected pope, 11 March, 1245.
Supported the emperor against France; termi-
nated the Lateran council, 3 July, 1248
Ordered the preaching of the sale of indulgences
to obtain funds for war against the Turks.
Published a decree authorizing them, and con-
demning Luther.
9 Dec. 1248
Issued bull against Luther, 15 June, 1530, 1 Jan., 1531
Styfled Henry VIII., defender of the faith, 15 Oct.,
1531.
XI. Alessandro de' Medici, b. 1535; elected
pope, 18 April, 1560; d. 27 April, 1566
XII. Ambrosio de' Gemma, b. 2 Aug., 1560;
elected, 27 Sept., 1572; encouraged letters and
science; enlarged the Vatican library; reformed
the administration of justice.
20 Feb., 1585
Leo, seen Africano, and Judaeus.
Leo, Juan, the African, Arab geographer;
b. about 1483; wrote a description of Africa;
d. 1552.
Leo, Leonardo, Neapolitan musician; b. 1649;
composéd church music and opera; d. about
1743.
Leo of Modena, (Juliah Arib), Jewish rabbi,
b. 1571; published "Bibilith Hebrew Rabbinickis"
1610; "Dictionario Heb. et Itali," 1612; "Hist-
doria degli Riti Hebraici," 1627; d. about 1645.
León, Luis Fonse de, Spanish poet; b. 1526;
imprisoned by the inquisition for his version of
the "Song of Solomon," 1572-76; published
"De los Nombres de Cristo," 1583-85; "La
Defensa del Catolico," 1572; d. 1591.
Leonardo BôMACH, of Fias, mathematician;
b. about 1710; wrote an "Abacus," treatise on
arithmetics, 1726.
Leon, Leone, Italian architect and sculptor; d.
1592.
Leon, Venetian artists: Lugi, sculptor and
painter; b. 1531; d. 1666. Ottavio, 1601;
1578; d. 1630.
Leoncino, Nicolò, Italian philologist and
physician; b. 1428; published "De Flulli et
Hororum Erroribus," 1426; d. 1524.
Leonidas, king of Sparta:
I. succeeded Cleomenes I. about A.C. 491; killed
in the defence of the pass of Thermopylens against the
Perseans.
II. succeeded Artaeus II., b. 356; exiled by the
reformers; restored, Athens.
Leon in I., emperors of the East:
I. rebel; proclaimed, 848; taken and executed
about 856.
II. deposed Justinian II., 695; permitted Venice
to become independent, 967; deposed by Abd-
marus (Tiberius II.).
Leopold I., Giancorno, conte, Italian poet and
scholar; b. 29 June, 1798; published "Car-
bolli," 1821; "Vermi," 1836; "Canti," 1859;
d. 14 June, 1852.
Leopold II., III., dukes of Austria:
1. I. 1317; succeeded his father Henry, 1187; imper-
son, N. Richard of England when returning
from Syria, 1310; d. 29 Dec., 1314.
II. son of the emperor Albert I.; b. 1592; de-
feated by the Swiss at Morgarten, 16 Nov. 1315; 
fiercely opposed the emperor Louis; failed, 1349; 
d. 28 Feb. 1369.
III. son of Albert II. & 5. April, 1315; embroi-
ted in many quarrels; defeated and killed by the 
Swiss at Sempach 9 July, 1386
LEOPOLD I., II., kings of the Belgians:
1. d. 15 Dec. 1790
Served in Russian army
1813
married princess charlotte of wales, 5 May, 
1816; she died
16 Nov. 1817
declared the crown of Greece
21 May, 1821
Inaugurated king of the Belgians: 21 July, 1831.
Married princess Louise of orleans 9 Aug. 1836; 
she died, 11 Oct. 1850
he died, 12 Oct. 1865
II. son
18 April, 1832
Married Maria, archduchess of austria 22 Aug. 
1851
Kings
10 Dec. 1865
visited england 1 July, 1866, and nov. 1866
received 1,100 British volunteers
1866
LEOPOLD FERDINAND, due de Brabant, only son 
of Leopold I., born 20 June, 1659; d. 20 Jan. 1689
LEOPOLD I., II., emperors of Germany:
I. son of Ferdinand III.; b. 7 June, 1640;
king of Hungary, 1665; of bohemia 1673;
Elected emperor
18 July, 1676
War with the Turks
1676
They were defeated at St. Gotard, 3 Aug.; 
peace of Tizendorf
1676
Persecuted the Protestants; hunged; led to 
insurrection, 1680; suppressed
1678
Jointed a league against France; war declared
1678
Peace of Nimyergen (with France)
1679
Lost aissace to France
1680
Unionized national rights of Hungary at the 
dist of strasburg, after long war
1687
Published transylvania and slavey
1687
Peace of Eyswick (with France)
1697
Peace of carlwell (with turkey)
1699
Claimed the crown of spain for his son, Charles,
and began the war of succession
1701
His empire saved at blenheim, 5 Aug. 1704
II. son of France
b. 8 May, 1747
Grand-duke of Tuscany
1765
Succeeded his brother, Joseph II., as emperor
20 Feb. 1790
Signed the convention of flintis, against the 
French, 2 March, 1792
LEOPOLD I., II., grand-dukes of Tuscany:
I. LEOPOLD I., emperor of Germany.
II. son of Ferdinand Charles, son of 
Ferdinand III.; b. 3 Oct. 1797
Returned to Florence
1799
Succeeded his father
17 June, 1824
Granted a liberal constitution
Feb. 1848
Fled the proclamation of a republic
Feb. 1848
Restored by the austrains
July, 1849
Abolished the constitution
May, 1852
Refused to ally with sardinia; compelled by an 
insurrection to retire to Bologna
1849
Abdicated in favour of his son, Ferdinand IV.
1789
LEOPOLD I., duke of Lorraine; b. 11 Sept. 
1679; d. 27 March, 1729.
LEOTARD, Vincent, French geometer; b. 1595;
Wrote "Cyclopathia," 1655; d. 13 June, 1672.
LEUV, Joseph, Cyprian, bohemian astologist; 
1524; predicted that the world would end 
in 1584; published "Ephemerides, 1556-1606;" 
1677; d. 1754.
LEUV, André, French clockmaker; b. 1709; 
published "Traitd d'Horlogerie," describing 
his many inventions, 1755; d. 1 April, 1789.
LEPAUTE, Antoine, French architect; b. 1614; 
d. 1651.
PIERRE, son, sculptor; b. 4 March, 1659; 
d. 22 Jan. 1744.
PIERREZ, see Lecerelleire.
LEROY, Charles Michel de, abbé, French 
philanthropist, Jansenist; b. 25 Nov. 1712; 
develop his life and property to educating 
the deaf and dumb, 1771; published "Institution 
des Sourds et Muettes, 1774-76-82;" d. 23 Dec. 
1780.
LE PELLÉTER, Claude, French financier and 
jurist; b. 1630; d. 10 Aug. 1711.
LE PELLÉTER, d'Alaye, Louis, baron, French 
statesman; b. 1782; d. 16 Jan. 1855.
LÉPIC, French engravers: Bernard, b. 1659; 
d. 1755; nicolas Bernard, son; b. 1736; d. 
Sept. 1764.
LEPIDUS, Marcus Enilius the triumvir; 
joined Caesar in the war with pompey, B.C. 49; 
created pontifex maximus after Caesar's death, 
March, 44; joined Antony against brutus, 
May, 43; triumvir with Octavius and Antony, 
43; ejected, 36; d. 13.
LEPLAT, Pierre Guillaume Frédéric, French 
engineer; b. 11 April, 1805; published "Ouvriers 
Européens," 1855; designed building for the 
International Exhibition at Paris, 1867.
LEPREUX, French physicians: 
nicolas; b. 1529; wrote "De Cognoscendis et 
Candatis Medicis".
LEVAT, Jean, french painter; b. 1733; d. 30 
Sept. 1785.
LE PRINCE, nicolas Thomas, French biblio-
grapher; b. 1750; published "Anecdotes des 
Beaux Arts d'Europe Historique sur la Biblio-
theque du Roi, 1782;" d. 31 Dec. 1818.
LEPSSEY, Charles Richard, German archeo-
lut; b. 20 Dec. 1813; published "Paleogra-
phie," 1834; went on a scientific expedition to 
Egypt, 1842; published "Denkmaler aus 
Egypten und Ethiopien," 1848-59; "Letters 
on Egypt," 1852.
LEQUIEN, Michel, French scholar; b. 8 Oct. 
1661; published "Défense du Texte Hebréen 
de la Version Vulgate," 1690; "Oriens Christianus," 
1740; d. 12 March, 1733.
LEPSHURG, Noel Jean, French opitian; b. 
25 Dec. 1762; invented a micro-telescope and 
other optical apparatus; d. 13 Feb. 1820.
LE RICHE DE LA FUTELINIERE, Alexander 
Joseph, French financier, poet, and musici-
an; b. 1692; d. 5 Dec. 1762.
LIERMA, Francisco de Rosas de Sandoval, 
duke of, Spanish statesman; b. 1655.
LIMBOURG, Antoine, French architect; b. 
1588
Made war with England
1599
Failed in an invasion of ireland
1602
Made peace
1604
Obtained the decree for expelling the Moriscos from Spain, and confiscating their property.

Became a cardinal. 11 Sept. 1618

Ordered to quit the court. 30 Oct. 1618

Complied to give up much property to the state. 1621

Lermontov, Mikhail, Russian poet; b. 1811; killed in a duel, 1841.

Lernout (Lernhutus), Johannes, Belgian Latin poet; b. 13 Nov. 1545; published "Basia, Cecilia, &c." 1579; d. 29 Sept. 1619.

Léroux, Philibert Joseph, French scholar; published "Dictionnaire Courtois, Satirique, &c." 1718; d. about 1790.

Le Roy (Reuss), Louis, French scholar; published "Les monarchies," 1579; d. 2 July, 1577.

Le Roy, Daniel, Dutch Hebraist and theologian; b. 8 Oct. 1601; published "Antiquités Judaiques," 1720; d. 11 May, 1722.

Le Roy, Julien, French clockmaker; b. 1686; made many improvements in chronometers; d. 1759. His sons:

Péruze; b. 1717; published "Mémoire pour les horloges de Paris," 1759; d. 1785.


de 30 Jan. 1800.

Charles, physiologist (brother of Julien); b. 12 Feb. 1756; published "Métamorphose de l'Physique," &c., 1777.

Julien David, architect; b. 1768; published "Ruines des plus beaux monuments de Grecque," 1768; "La Martine des Anciens," 1769; d. 19 Jan. 1803.

Lefèvre, Jean de, French Protestant traveller; b. 1534; published "Histoire d'un voyage fait en Brésil," 1758; "Histoire du Siege de Sancerre," 1754; d. 1611.

Le Sage, Alain René, French novelist; b. 8 May, 1605; published "Le Diable Boiteux," 1707; "Turcaret," a comedy, 1709; "Gil Blas," 1715; "Le Bachelier de Salamanque," 1736; d. 17 Nov. 1745.

Le Sage, Georges Louis, French writer; b. 9 Jan. 1676; published "Le Mécanisme de l'Esprit," 1699; d. 3 Feb. 1759.

Lescailler, Jakob, Flemish poet; b. 1610; d. 1677. His daughter, Catherine, "the Dutch Sappho," dramatist; b. 1649; d. 8 June, 1711.

Leschemail de la Tour, Jean Baptiste, French naturalist; b. 13 Nov. 1723; explored Batavia, Java, &c.; and brought home large collections, 1807; d. 14 March, 1826.

Lescure, Louis Marie, marquis de, French royalist, Vendean general; b. 13 Oct. 1766; d. of wounds, 3 Nov. 1793.

Lesguigueres, Francois de Bonne, duc de, French Protestant general; b. 1 April, 1543; d. 28 Sept. 1626.

Lesueur (Le Sueur), Thomas, French mathematician; b. 1 Oct. 1703; published "Mémoires sur le calcul Intégral," 1748; d. 26 Sept. 1770.

Lespot, Pierre, French architect; b. 1510; d. 1571.

Lespinasse, Mademoiselle Claire Françoise, French beauty and wit; b. 1735; d. 23 May, 1776.

Lesques, Jean Baptiste Barthélemy, baron de, French traveller and diplomatist; b. 27 Jan. 1766; accompanied La Perouse in his voyage, 1785; sent home by him from Kamtschaka to report the results of the expedition, 1797; employed as consul in Russia, 1793-1812; at Lisbon, 1815-33; published "Journal Historique du Voyage," 1790; "Voyage de La Perouse," 1813; d. 4 April, 1834.

Lesser, Ferdinand de, French diplomatist; b. 1801; employed at Lisbon, 1825; consul at Tunis, Oct. 1828; at Alexandria, 1831; at Rotterdam, 1838; and other places, 1838-48; at Barcelonas exhibited much humanity at the siege, 1842; minister of the republic at Madrid, April, 1848-Feb. 1849; planned and constructed canal between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, 1853-56.

Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim, German poet and critic; b. 22 Jan. 1729; published "Essays Galootti," 1772; "Laocoon," 1766; "Dramaturgie," 1768; "Nathan the Wise," 1780; d. 15 Feb. 1781.
LESBIUS, Leonhard, Dutch Jesuit; b. 1554; published "De Justitia et Jure," 1606; d. 15 Jan. 1623.

LESSPO, Johann Hermann, count, German physician; b. 29 April, 1693; helped to de-throne Ivan and establish Elizabeth as empress of Russia, 25 Nov. 1741; ennobled and pensioned, 1742; degraded and imprisoned, 1753; released and protected by Catherine II. about 1762; d. 12 June, 1767.

L'ESTOULE, Claude de, French dramatist; b. 1597; d. 1641.

L'ESTOULE, Pierre de, French chronicler; b. 1546; d. 1611; his pages of the reigns of Henry III. and IV. published 1621.

L'ESTRANGE, Sir Roger, journalist; b. 1616; exported the news of the death of Queen Anne, and commenced the "Public Intelligence," 1665; the "Observa-
tor," 1679; d. 11 Sept. 1704.

LE SIEUR, see Lavoisier.

LE SIEUR, Rustache, French painter; b. 19 Nov. 1617; d. 30 April, 1655.

LE SIEUR, Jean Francois, French musical composer; b. 15 Feb. 1780; composed "Paul et Virginie," opera, 1794; "Debora," oratorio, 1828; d. 3 Oct. 1837.

LE SIEUR (Suduiran), Nicolas, French philo-


gist; b. about 1545; wrote "Disputations Civiles," 1578; d. 2 May, 1594.

LE TELLIER, Michel, chancellor of France; b. 19 April, 1603; patronised by, and served cardinal Mazarin; ruled under Anne of Austria, 1642, et seq.; persecuted the protestants; prevailed on the king to revoke the edict of Nantes, 22 Oct. 1658; d. 1 Oct. 1685.

LE TELLIER, Francois Michel, marquis de Louvois, son of the chancellor; b. 18 Jan. 1639 (not 1641); as secretary of state for war, became favourite of Louis XIV., 1666; greatly improved the army, and provided for the cam-
paigns; founded military schools, &c., 1667-78; principal author of the revocation of the edict of Nantes, 22 Oct. 1685; ordered the desola-
tion of the palatinate, Nov. 1688; lost the king's favour; d. 16 July, 1691.

LE TELLIER, Michel, French Jesuit theolo-
gist; b. 16 Dec. 1643; became professor of Louis XIV., about 1710; prevailed on him to destroy the Jansenist establishment of the Port Royal, and persecuted the protestants, 1710; vainly endeavoured to check the influence of the parlement; exiled after the death of Louis XIV. (in his arms), 1 Sept. 1715; d. 2 Sept. 1719.

LETHEBY, Henry, M.B., chemist; b. 1816; medical officer of health for the city of London.

LETHIELLEQUIER, Smart, antiquary; b. 1704; d. 27 Aug. 1750.


LETHRONG, Jean Antoine, French archeolo-
gist and critic; b. 2 Jan. 1787; published "Lettres d'un Antiquaire à un Artist," 1835; d. 14 Dec. 1848.

LETTICE, John, theologian and poet; b. 1773; published "Antiquities of Hercules Ulum," 1773; "Fables for the Fireside," 1812; d. 18 Oct. 1832.

LETHOM, John Coakely, M.D.; b. 1744; published "Natural History of the Tea Tree," 1772; "The Naturalist's and Trav-


eller's Companion," 1772; d. 1 November, 1815.

LEV, Saint, see Loup.

LEUCHTENBERG, Maximilian Joseph, duke of, Lauenburg and Holstein; father of the Elector of Hesse-Becklar, victor of Italy; b. 2 Oct. 1817; published papers on galvano-plastics, or electrotyping, 1841-50; d. 1 Nov. 1852.

LEUCHTENBERG, Auguste Amelia, of Bavaria, duchess of, wife of Eugène de Beauharnais, victor of Italy; b. 21 June, 1788; d. 13 May, 1851.

LEUCHTPEUS, Greek philosopher, founder of the atomistic school, about B.C. 480.

LEUCNVLIER, see Lorrenckieus.

LEUGPOLZ, Jacob, German mechanician; b. 25 July, 1747; published "Theatrum Machina-

LEUNDES, Jan, Dutch orientalist; b. 26 Aug. 1624; visited Germany, France, and England; 1658; published "Synopsis Criticorum," 1684; "Philologus Hebrews," 1656; d. 30 Sept. 1699.

LEWTHOLL, see Ludolph.

LEWENHORE, or LEWENHONE, Anton van, Dutch naturalist; b. 24 Oct. 1632; discovered the rotifers, and other animalcules, by micro-


LE VAILLANT, François, French traveller; b. 1753; explored Southern Africa, 1780-82; published "Voyages dans l'Intérieur de l'Afrique," 1790; "Africains d'Afrique," 1796-1812; d. 22 Nov. 1824.

LE VASSEUR, Marie Thérèse, mistress of J. J. Rousseau (1745-1778); d. 1721; d. 17 July, 1801.

LEYER, Sir Ashton, naturalist; founded a museum, sold by auction, 1806; d. 1788.

LEYER, Charles James, Irish naturalist; b. 21 Aug. 1806; published "Harry Lorryrner," &c.

LEYERIES, Urbain Jean Joseph, French astronomer and physicist; b. 11 March, 1811; his study of the movements of Uranus led to the discovery of the planet Neptune by Dr Galile, 23 Sept. 1846; published "Sur la Planeete qui produit les Anomalies dans le Mouvement d'Uranus," 1846.
LEV

LEVESQUE de FOULILLY, Louis Jean, French moralist and critic; b. 1691; published "Théorie des Sentiments Agréables," 1747; d. 4 March, 1750.

LEVESQUE, Pierre Charles, French historian; b. 28 March, 1756; patronised by Catherine II., and made professor at St. Petersburg, 1771; published "Histoire de Russie," 1782-85; "Histoire de France," 1788; d. 12 May, 1812.

LEVY, David, Hebraist; b. 1740; published "Rites and Ceremonies of the Jews," 1783; "Lingua Sacra," 1793; d. 1799.

LEVY, Leon, Italian economist; b. 6 June, 1821; naturalised, 1847; promoted establishment of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce; published "Commercial Law of the World," 1850; "On Taxation," 1860.

LEVIN, Pierre Marc Gaston, due de, French economist; b. 1764; fought in La Vendée; escaped to England; published "Considérations Morales sur les Finances," 1816; "Des Empreunts," 1816, &c.; d. 15 Feb. 1850.

LEVITAC, Jean Pons Victor Leomont de, French grammarian; emigrated to London, about 1722; published his French Grammar, 1805; "Dictionnaire des Synonymes," 1809.

LEVREC, André, French obstetric surgeon; b. 1703; d. 22 Jan. 1780.

LEWIS, George Henry, philanthropist and miscellaneous; b. 18 April, 1817; published "History of Philosophy," 1844; "Life of Goethe," 1855; "Philosophy of the Sciences," 1853; founded the "Fortnightly Review," 1858; resigned the editorship, Dec. 1856.

LEWIS, Sir George Cornwell, bart., scholar and statesman; b. 21 Oct. 1805; d. 13 April, 1855.

LEWIS, Sir Thomas Framkland, bart., M.P.; b. 14 May, 1780; created baronet, 27 June, 1846; d. 22 Jan. 1855.


LETOURNE, William, mathematician; published "Art of Dialling," 1687; d. 22 Aug. 1699.

LEUCKART, Melchior, Dutch theologian; b. 23 Jan. 1642; published "Historia Ecclesiastica Africana," 1690; "Historia Jazzemense," 1695; d. 6 Jan. 1722.

LEYDEN, see John of Leyden.

LEYDEN, John, M.D., Scotch orientalist and poet; b. 8 Sept. 1775; entered East India Company's service as surgeon, 1802; professor of Hindustani, &c., at Calcutta; went to Java with Lord Minto; d. 28 Aug. 1811; "Poetical Remains," published, 1818.

LEYLAND, Joseph Bentley, sculptor; b. 31 March, 1811; d. 26 Jan. 1851.

LEYH, Henri Jean Anuntius, baron, Belgian historical painter; b. 18 Feb. 1815; painted "Young Luther singing in the streets of Eisenach," "Institution of the Golden Fleece," &c.; d. 26 Aug. 1869.

LÉZARRÊDE, Marie Charlotte Pauline Robert de, French publicist; b. 25 March, 1754; published "Théorie des Lois Politiques de la Monarchie Française," 1844; d. 1875.


ADRIEN, comte de; d. 1796; published "Fortunata," 1800; protected by Bonaparte; made prefect of the Bass-Bahn; greatly improved Strasbourg in 1810.

LEHMAN, WILHELM, German publicist; b. 6 Oct. 1784.

L'HERITEUR DE BRUTTELE, Charles Louis, French botanist; b. 1745; obtained the collection of Peruvian plants of Dombey; carried them to England; wrote "Flore du Pérou," 1786, &c.; published "Sertum Anglicum," 1788; d. 16 April, 1800.

L'HERITIER DE VILLANDON, Nicola, French historian and dramatist; b. about 1611; published "Tableau Historique des Événements de la Monarchie française," 1695; d. 1680.

THÉRÉSE, MARI Jeanne, poet; b. 1664; published "Oeuvres Mêlées," 1683-8; d. 24 Feb. 1734.

L'HERMITTE, DOMINIQUE, French scholar; b. about 1574; entered service of the grand dukes of Tuscany; sent as envoy to the German courts; published "Iter Germanicum," 1617; d. 1619.

LHERMITTE, François (Tristan), French poet and dramatist; b. 1601; d. 7 Sept. 1655.

LHOMOND, Charles François, French scholar; b. 1727; published "Elémens de la Grammaire Latine," 1779; d. 31 Dec. 1794.
LIENS, Justus von, baron, German chemist; b. 13 May, 1803.
Patriarch by Humboldt.
Made extraordinary professor at Göttingen; 7 Dec. 1813.
Made baron; 1854.
Professor at Heidelberg; 1819-30.
Published, in German, "Introduction to the Analysis of Organic Bodies"; 1817.
Founded the "Annalen der Pharmacie"; 1819.
Published (with Wöhler and Poppendorff), "Dictionnaire de l'Art de la Salle, or his "Organic Chemistry, applied to Agriculture and Physiology," 1840; and many papers.
LIEBAMPER, Nicolas, "Roos," Flemish painter; b. 1755; d. 1846.
LIEBIG-, J. J. P. Aristide, French physiologist and chemist; b. 1815; discovered the "chronometric law of temperatures;" published "Études sur les Ports de l’Algerie," 1857; d. 6 Jan. 1859.
LIEBIG, Joseph, French physician; b. 21 June, 1753; royal physician, about 1770; published "Essais Anatomiques," 1742; "Elements Physiologiques," 1745; d. 10 Dec. 1780.
LIEBETH, Dorothea von Benkenroth, princess of; b. 1848; maid of honour to the empress of Russia, 1828; influential in London and Paris; d. 26 Jan. 1857.
LIEBET, Johan, Dutch portrait painter; b. 24 Oct. 1607; employed by Charles I. of Eng.
land; d. after 1647.
LIEBES, Jan, Belgian Hellenist theologian; b. about 1546; published translation of Gregory Nyssen’s "Antistitas," 1574; d. 13 Jan. 1599.
LIEBFORST, Johann, theologian; b. 29 March, 1602; published "Horae Hebraicae et Talmudici," 1656; "Harmony of the Four Gospels," 1644; d. 6 Dec. 1675.
LIEBFORST, Rev. Johann, botanist; b. 9 Dec. 1775; founder of the Linnaean Society; published "Flora Scotiae," 1772; d. 18 Feb. 1798.
LINACO, Joseph Adrien Le Large de, French metaphysician and entomologist; b. about 1710; published "Elements de Metaphysique," 1753; "Témoignage du Sens Intime et de l’Experience" (against fatalism), 1750; d. June, 1702.
LIND, Charles Joseph, prince de, Belgian general; b. 12 May, 1733; d. 13 Dec. 1814.
Entered Austrian service.
LITZ, John Lindsay, 1st field-marshall; b. 1678; distinguished himself under Marlborough; taken prisoner at Luton Field, 2 July, 1747; commander-in-chief, 1757-60; created baron, 27 April, 1763; earl, 10 Sept. 1766; d. 4 April, 1770.
LITZ, Pinza, Neapolitan architect; b. about 1520; d. 1580.
LITZ, John Philip van, Dutch Arminian theologian; b. 10 June, 1613; advanced tolerance; published "Theologia Christiana," 1656; "Relatio Historiae de Controversiae de Predica- tione," 1715; "De Verritate Religionis Christianae, amici Collatio cum ordudo Judaeos," 1697; d. 30 April, 1712.
LITZ, John Philip van, Belgian physician; b. 1726; d. 1769; published "Tratté de l'Eau de Spa," 1726; published "Tratté de l'Eau de Spa," 1726.
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LITZ, John Philip van, Belgian physician; b. 1726; d. 1769; published "Tratté de l'Eau de Spa," 1726; published "Tratté de l'Eau de Spa," 1726.
LINDAY, Michel, French poet, friend of Voltaire; b. 1708; d. 11 Dec. 1749.

LINSKY, Johann Heinrich, German naturalist; b. 1874; collected a museum at Leipzig; d. 29 Oct. 1734.

LINDSAY, Abraham, president of the United States; b. 12 Feb. 1800; entered congress (for Illinois), 1846; inaugurated president, 4 March, 1861; again, 4 March, 1865; shot by Booth, 14 April, 1865.

LIND, see Gideonmidt.

LIND, James, M.D.; published "Treatises on the Scroty" 1753; d. 18 July, 1794.

LINDA, Willem Damm, Dutch theologian; b. 1535; published "Panoplia Evangelica," 1563; d. 11 Nov. 1588.

LINDSAY, Jakob Axelsson, Swedish bishop; b. 1746; published a Latin-Swedish Dictionary; d. 15 Feb. 1819.

LINDSEY, Samuel Bogumil, Polish scholar; b. 1771; friend of Kowcewski and Potocki; published his great Dictionary of Polish," 1807-14; d. 8 Aug. 1847.

LINDEN, Bernard August von, German statesman and astronomer; b. 11 June, 1760; published "Tables Barométriques," 1809; "History of Astronomy, 1805-10," 1811; d. 21 May, 1854.

LINDEROO, Friedrich, German jurist; b. 28 Dec. 1757; edited "Codex Legum Antiqui- rum," 1813; d. 9 Sept. 1868.

LINTLE, John, botanist and horticulturist; b. 5 Feb. 1799; d. 1 Nov. 1865.

Assistant secretary, Horticultural Society 1829-38
Secretary 1838-64
Professor of botany at University College, London.
Established "Gardener's Chronicle," 1834
Published "Introduction to Botany," 1835
"Fossil Flora of Great Britain," 1836-37
"The Vegetable Kingdom," 1836-53.

LINDPAINTER, Peter Joseph, German musician; b. 8 December, 1771; d. 21 August, 1856.


LINDSAY, Sir David, Scotch poet and diplomatist; b. 1490; wrote "The Dreem," "Com- playit to the King," 1529; sent to Flanders; obtained a renewal of a treaty of commerce, 1531; wrote "Satie of Three Estates," about 1535; "The Monarchie," 1555; d. about 1567.

LINDSAY, John, earl of Crawford, Scotch general; b. 4 Oct. 1702; distinguished volunteer under prince Eugene, 1735; et seq.; d. 25 Dec. 1775.

LINDSAY, John, nonjuror; published "History of the Royal Succession," 1720; d. 21 June, 1768.

LINDSAY, William Schaw, merchant and shipowner; b. 1816; served at sea, 1831-36; as agent for the Castle Eden Coal Company, promoted the prosperity of Hartlepool, 1841; published "Our Navigation and Mercantile Laws considered," 1853.

LINDSEY, Theophilus, unitarian minister; b. 20 June, 1723; published "Historical View of the State of the Unitarian Doctrine," 1783; "Theodism Platonism," 1788-91; d. 3 Nov. 1808.

LINDWOOD, see LIndwood.

LINDGARD, John, D.D., Romanist historian; b. 5 Feb. 1771; published "History and Antiqui- ties of the Anglo-Saxon Church," 2d ed. 1845; "History of England," 1819-25; declined the bishopric; d. 11 March, 1851.

LINDENBERG, Jean de, French poet; b. about 1580; d. 1616.


LINDÉRÈSE, François Payot de, French poet; b. 1628; attacked by Boileau and Deshoulâres; d. 1703.


LITLEY, musical composers:
THOMAS; b. about 1715; composed music for "Dulcamara's Damsel," 1775; d. 19 Nov. 1795
THOMAS, Rob.; b. 1726; composed an ode on the accouers and fatal of Shakespeare, 1746; drowned 7 Aug. 1778
WILLIAM, brother; b. 1771; composed opera and genna; edited "Shakespeare's Dramatic Songs," 1769.
LIND (Linnus), Carl von, Swedish naturalist; b. 12 May, 1707; d. 10 Jan. 1778.
Studied under C. M. S. Boeckmann 1777
Deduced himself to classification; published "Hortus Uplandicus," 1773.
Employed by the academy of Stockholm to ex- plore Lapland and Dalarnia.
Travelled in Holland and France; professor at Upsal.
Published "Systema Naturae," 1735; "Genera Plastanum," 1735; "Species Plastanum" 1753
CHARLES, Rob.; b. 9 Jan. 1741; published "Plastae botanica," 1766-7.
LINDSAY, John, landscape painter; b. June, 1792.
LINDSAY, John, landscape painter; b. June, 1792.
LINSCHUTZ, Jan Hugo van, Dutch travel- ler; b. 1653; travelled in India, etc.; published an account of his travels in Dutch, 1651; d. 1801.
LINSCHUTZ, Adrian van, Dutch painter; b. 1590; d. after 1678.
LINSCHUTZ, Jefteus Lentiuss, German physi- cian; b. 3 Feb. 1657; recommended arsenic for intermittent fever; opposed bleeding; d. 12 Feb. 1733.
LINT, Peter van, Dutch painter; b. 1609; d. 1658.
LINTON, William, painter; b. about 1790; exhibited "Carpenter's Shop near Hastings," 1816.
LIVRY, Saint, bishop of Rouen, styled the second pope, 66; martyred, about Sept. 78.
LIVWORTH, Miss, artist in needlework; b. 1755; first exhibited her work, 1798; d. 2 March, 1845.
LIOTARD, Jean Etienne, Swiss painter; b. Dec. 1702; went to Constantinople and adopted Turkish dress and customs, (hence termed the "Turk Painter"); travelled in Germany, England, &c.; d. 1790.
LIOTARD, Pierre, French botanist; b. 1729; from 1756 to 1769, director of the Jardin du Roi.
LOUVILLE, Joseph, French mathematician; b. 24 March, 1609; professor at the Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, 1839.
LIFFSERHEIM (LIPPERSHEIM), Hans, Dutch optician; an inventor of the telescope, patented 2 Dec. 1608; d. 1610.
LIPE, Florentine painters:
LIPO, b. 1524; d. 1545.
FLA FELIPI, b. 1645; d. 1649.
LIPI, Lorenzo, Italian poet and painter; b. 1566; "Il Malfantone Raccuyiato," (comic), published 1688; d. 1664.
LIPOMANI, Abdo, Italian bishop; b. about 1500; legate in Poland; persecuted heretics, 1585; published "Carta in Genesin, in Exordium, et in Psalmom," 1548-50; d. 15 Aug. 1559.
LIPAT, Justus, (Joest Lippe), Belgian scholar and critic; b. 18 Oct. 1547; d. 23 March, 1606.
LIQUET, "Varius Lectiones" to Cardinal Granville; became his secretary.
LIQUET, Studied at Rome; made a literary tour in Germany; became professor at Jena; quitted it 1713. After much wandering, became professor of history at Leyden.
LIPKE, 1759. Quitted Leyden; settled at Lowvain; named royal historiographer by Philip II.
LIQUET, Plutarch, 1666, &c.
LIBRON, Dom Jean, French Benedictine; b. 11 Nov. 1665; published "Aménités de la Critique," 1717; "Singularités Historiques et Littéraires," 1724-40; d. 9 Feb. 1749.
LIVE, c. 1730, Jan., Dutch painter; b. 1750; d. 1829.
LISCOV, Christian Ludwig, German satirist; b. 26 April 1708; published "Zahlenbuch von Bad Authors," and other poems, 1739; &c. 30 Oct. 1760.
LIBRE, Alloa, executed for sheltering fugitives after the battle of Sedgemoor, 2 Sept. 1685.
LIBRE, De, French geographers:
CLAUDIUS, B. Nov. 1654; published "Atlas Historiens," 1718; "Introduction a la Geographie," printed, 1746; d. 2 May, 1779.
LIVIUS, 800; b. 28 Feb. 1651; published "Map of the World," 1699, and above two others.
LIVIUS, Nicolaus, brother, astronomer; b. 4 April, 1651; astronomer to Peter the Great of Russia, 1647; published "Manuscript pour servir a l'Histoire de l'Astronomie," &c., 1738; &c. 11 Sept. 1812.
LIVER, Sir George, royalist; defended Colchester against the parliament; shot, 28 Aug. 1648.
LISBON, Franz Paul, Baron de, Austrian statesman; b. 1613; ambassador in England, 1641; published "Vindiciae," began to publish 1667; "Le Politique du Temps," 1671; d. 1675.
LISGAUD, Jules Antoine, French physicist; b. 4 March, 1822; published his method of rendering acoustical experiments visible, 1837.
LISG, Friedrich, German economist; b. 6 Aug. 1789; attacked the Wurttemberg ministry, 1821; condemned to imprisonment; escaped, 1822; exiled to America, 1824; discovered anthracite in a forest; founded two cities; sent to Paris by president Jackson, 1832; projected a net-work of railways in Indiana, 1833; founded an industrial journal at Augusta, 1843; shot himself, 30 November, 1846.
LIVET Y ARAGON, Alberto, Spanish mathematician; b. 15 Oct. 1775; edited "El Censo," 1820; "Gaceta de Madrid," 1833; &c. 5 Oct. 1848.
LITTER, Martin, M.D., naturalist; b. about 1638; published "Historia Conchyliorum," 1684; "De Fontibus Medicinalibus Anglas," 1684; &c. 2 Feb. 1712.
LITTER, Thomas Henry, novelist and historian; b. 1801; published "Granby," 1836; "Life of Lord Clarendon," 1838; married lady Maria Theresa Villiers, 6 Nov. 1830; d. 5 June, 1842. See Lette.
LITITON, John, cosmologist; b. 1776; d. 22 March, 1826.
LITTON, Robert, Scotch surgeon; b. 1741; published "Elements of Surgery," 1846; "Practical Surgery," 1846; d. 7 Dec. 1846.
LITZ, Franz, Hungarian abbé and pianist; b. 22 Oct. 1814; d. 16 Oct. 1868.
LITHGOW, William, Scotch traveller; published "Adventures and Peregrinations," 1614; d. 1640.
LITZ, Pompon, comte, Italian historian; b. 27 Sept. 1781; entered French service as a common soldier, 1804; present at Wagram, Austerlitz, and other battles; published his "Famiglie celebre Italiani," 1810; war minister in the provisional government at Milan, 1848; &c. 17 Aug. 1832.
LITTLE, William, of Newburgh, chronicler; b. 1136; wrote History of England after the Norman invasion of 1066.

LITTLTON, Adam, theologian and scholar; b. 2 Nov. 1607; published "Dictionary, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and English," 1678; "Sixty-one Sermons," 1680; d. 30 June, 1694.

LITTLTON, Edward, baron of Mountlow, statesman; b. 1595; lord chancellor, Jan. 1641; d. 27 Aug. 1645.

LITTLTON, see Littlton.

LITTLTON, or LITLTON, Thomas de, jurist; wrote a work on "Tenures," the basis of the law of property; d. 23 Aug. 1481.

LITRÀS, Maximilian Paul Emile, French philologist and philosopher; b. 1 Feb. 1801; published "De la Philosophie Positive," 1845; "Poésie Homérique," 1847; "Conservation, Philosophie et Positivisme," 1852.

LITZOW, Johann, Bohemian astronomer; b. 13 March, 1758; published "Theoretische und Praktische Astronomie," 1821-27; "Dioptrik," 1830; d. 30 Nov. 1840.

LITTRE, see Lattre.

LIVERPOOL, see Lanchester.

LIVIA, Drusilla, wife of the emperor Augustus; d. 28 Sept. B.C. 56 or 54; wife of Tiberius Claudius Nero, and mother of Tiberius, afterwards emperor, 42; divorced from her husband, and married to Augustus, 38; accused of murdering the grandchildren of Augustus, A.D. 2 and 4; and of hastening his death, 14; degraded by her son Tiberius; d. 29.

LIVIUS, see Livius.

LIVINGTON, Edward, American jurist, brother of Robert; b. 23 May, 1764; mayor of New York, 1801; published "System of Penal Law for Louisiana," 1833; d. 23 May, 1836.

LIVINGTON, John, Scotch minister; b. 1603; published "Letters from Leith," 1653; retired to Holland, not taking the oaths, 1662; d. 9 Aug. 1672.

LIVINGTON, Robert, American statesman; b. 27 Nov. 1746; foreign secretary, 1780; ambassador at Paris, 1801; d. 26 March, 1813.

LIVINGTON, William, American statesman; b. 23 Jan. 1762; compiled the first colonial digest; governor of New Jersey, 1776; d. 25 July, 1790.

LIVINGTON, David, Scotch missionary and geographer; b. 1815.

Engaged by the London Missionary Society; 1838.
Sent to South Africa; 1839.
Commissed an exploration of inner Africa; 1 June, 1840.
Discovered lake Ngami; 1 Aug., 1840.
Begun a second expedition; 1 April, 1840.
In his third expedition discovered the Zambeze river; 8 Sept., 1851.
Entered on a fourth expedition; 8 June, 1853.
Traversed the continent; arrived at Quillimane; 26 May, 1856.
Arrived in England; Dec. 1856.
Received gold medals from the British and French geographical societies; published "Missionary Travels." d. 1857.

Appointed consul for Portuguese Africa; sailed; Mar. 1838.
Returned to England; 23 July, 1844.
Expedition to the Zambeze river (1845-6); published;
Appointed consul for Inner Africa; March, 1845.
Conflicting reports respecting his safety; 1846-68.
Despatches from him dated July, 1846; received; Sept. 1849.

LIVY, Titus, Roman historian; b. at Pa-

tavium, B.C. 59; said to have begun his history d. 17 a.

LlANOY, see Hall.

LUKEWDYN, see Huydecoper.

LORRENO, Juan Antonio, Spanish historian; b. 30 March, 1756; d. 5 Feb. 1823.

Ostained prior; 1779.
Became a rationalist and liberal secretary to the inquiry; 1781-82.
Proposed reforms in it; 1783.
Chancellor of the university of Toledo; 1786.
Charged with the examination of the abolished inquiry; 1789.
Published "Historia Crítica de la Inquisición de España," 1817-20; "Portraits Politiques des Papes," 1821; "Ensayo de Las Causas," 1823.


Lloyd, Henry Humphry, military writer; b. 1729; entered in foreign service; present at Fontenoy, 30 April, 1745; served in the seven years' war, 1756-63; published "Introduction to the History of the War in Germany," 1781; d. 19 June, 1783.


Lloyd, Nicholas, scholar; b. 1633; published "Dictionarium Historicum, Geographicum," c. 1670; d. 1680.


Lloyd, William, theologian; b. 18 Aug. 1627; d. 30 Aug. 1717.

Published "Considerations touching the Way to suppress Popery," 1667.
Published "Historical Account of Church Govern-
ment of One of the seven bishops sent to the Tower, 1667; June; acquitted; 1668.
Bishop of St. Asaph, 1691; of Worcester, 1699.

LILLEWRIGHT, L.-III., princes of Wales: I. b. about 980; acquired both North and South Wales, 1015; ii. about 1070; married Agatha, daughter of king John, 1053; invaded England, 1053-75; died posthumously, 1258; iii. the great-grandson; b. about 1286; frequent wars with pretenders supported by England; made with English barons peace, 1279; betrayed and slain; d. 20 Nov. 1279.

Lorau, see Mouton.
LOBE, Theophilus, M.D. polemical; b. 17 Aug. 1678; published "Treatise of the True Pox," 1731; " Rational Method of Curing Fevers," 1734; d. 19 May, 1763.

LOBEK, Christian August, German philologist; b. 5 June, 1781; published "Agiophasmus; seu de Theologia Mysticae Graecorum Caesius," 1835; d. 17 Feb. 1839.

LOBEIRA, see Lovera.

LOBEL, Matthias de, French physiological botanist; b. 1538; published "Stirrimum adversaria Nova," 1570; d. March, 1616.

LOBEINEY, Guy Alexis, French Benedictine historian; b. 1666; published "Histoire de Bretagne," 1707; edited and completed Féliéon's "Histoire de Paris," 1725; d. 3 June, 1727.

LOBO, Francisco Rodrigues, Portuguese poet; published "O Condestable de Portugal," 1610; "Corte na Aiden," 1619; d. about 1629.

LOBO, Jeronimo, Portuguese missionary; b. about 1595; travelled in India, Ethiopia, and Abyssinia; published "Histoia de Ethiopien," 1659; d. 29 Jan. 1678.

LOCATELLI, Luigi, Italian physician; wrote "Theatrium Anearorum Chymici," published 1648; d. 1637.

LOCATELLI, Pietro, Italian violinist; b. 1693; published "Concerti," 1713-50; d. 1764.

LOCK, Matthew, musician; b. about 1630; composed "Hymns and Anthems," 1665; music for "Macbeth," 1672; for "The Tempest," 1673; d. 1677.

LOCK, John, philosopher; b. 29 Aug. 1632; d. 28 Oct. 1704.


LONGFELLOW, Henry Wadsworth, American poet and novelist; b. 27 Feb. 1807.


Longh, or Longhi, Italian painters and engravers:

Luca, b. 1507

d. 1560

Barbara, wife, Francisco. 807; b. 1567

Pieter, b. 1702

d. about 1760

Antonio, b. 1776

d. about 1800

Gianfrancesco, b. 1760; excellent engraver, patronized by Napoleon I.

d. 2 Jan. 1851

Loeppland, see Loeppland.

LONGERLAND, John, bishop of Lincoln, and confessor of Henry VIII.; b. 1473; consecrated, 1520; as chancellor of Oxford, favored literature and study, 1533; d. 7 May, 1547.

LONGINUS, Dionysius Caesius, Greek philosopher; b. about 213; termed a "living library," "walking museum"; friend of Plotinus and Origen; became counsellor of Zenobia, queen of Palmyra, and urged her to become independent of the Romans, 267; executed by Aurelian, when he captured Palmyra, 273.

Longley, Charles Thoms, archbishop of Canterbury; b. 28 July, 1704; headmaster of Harrow School, 1729; bishop of Ripon, 1736; of Durham, 1786; archbishop of York, 1860; of Canterbury, 1862; d. 27 Oct. 1857.

LOESPHEL, see Loeppland.

LONGOMONTANUS (LONGOBURG), Christian Severinus, Danish astronomer; b. 4 Oct. 1562; pupil and assistant of Tycho Brahe, 1588, et seq.; professor at Copenhagen, 1605; published "Astronomia Danica," 1622; d. 8 Oct. 1647.

LONGSTREET, James, American general; b. about 1821; distinguished himself in Mexican war, 1846-47; in the civil war (under Lee), 1861-64.

LONGUEUIL (LONGOUIL), Christophe de, Belgian scholar and Latinist; b. 1490; travelled through Europe; settled with cardinal Pole, 1518; wrote "Ad Lutheranos jam damatos Oratio," printed, 1529; d. 11 Sept. 1522.

LONGUEUIL (LONGOUIL), Gilbert de, Dutch scholar and physician; b. 1507; became a Lutheran; published "Lexicon Greeco-Latinum succinctum," 1533; d. 30 May, 1543.

LONGUEUIL, Louis du Tour, abbé de, French scholar and theologian; b. 6 Jan. 1652; devoted his life to study; published "Traité touchant la Transubstantiation," 1686; d. 22 Nov. 1733.


LONGUEVILLE, Edme Paul Marcellin, French Hollenist; b. 24 June, 1755; published "Cours de Thémes Greux," 1825-35; d. 5 Jan. 1855.

LONGUEVILLE family:

Henri d'Orléans, Duc de, French general; b. 27 April, 1835; governor of Picardy while very young of Normandy, 1859; commander against the Spaniards successfully, 1765-66; d. 11 May, 1863; his second wife, Anne Gervy, de Bourdon, sister of the great Condé; b. 20 Aug. 1625; married 2 June, 1642; attacked by her husband's mistress, Madame de Montausin; took great part in the politics of the time; a widow; retired from the court of France, named "Mère de l'Église," 1644; d. 15 April, 1779; her son, Charles, b. 28 Jan. 1640; killed at the passage of the Rhine, 1673.

LONGUEVIEUX, Greek sophist; wrote Pastoralis concerning Dasiphas and Chios; 4th or 5th century.

LONI, or LOMI, Alessandro, Florentine painter; pupil of C. Dolci; b. 1655; d. 1702.

LONICER, German scholars:

JOHANN (LONICER), Matthias, b. 1491

Taught at Marburg.

Completed Malachizad's Greek and Latin Lexicon; b. 20 June, 1756; d. 7 Aug., 1792.

Adam, son of the above, 26 Oct., 1758; published "Beschreibung," 1750; "Naturalis Historia," 1751.


Loomis, Elias, American mathematician and astronomer; b. 7 Aug., 1811; published "Practical Astronomy," 1845; "Recent Progress of Astronomy," 1850 and 1856.

Loom, Gerard van, Dutch antiquary; published, in Dutch, "Medaille History of the Netherland," 1723.

Loon, Theodor van, Belgian painter; b. 1629; d. about 1678.

LOOM (CALDIDUM), Cornelius, Dutch theologian; b. about 1540; persecuted for upholding magic; d. 3 Feb. 1595.

LOOMES, Adrian, Dutch poet and novelist; b. 15 May, 1671; d. 25 Feb. 1818.

LOPPE DE RURA, popular Spanish dramatist; published "Comedias," 1567.

López, Felix de Vega Carpio, Spanish poet; b. 25 Nov. 1562; entered the army, 1577; after a disolute life, became a monk, but continued to write plays, 1609; his works published, 1609-47; d. 25 Aug. 1638.

Lopez, Fernao, Portuguese chronicler, b. about 1580; his "Crónica del rey Pedro I," printed 1750; d. 1449.

Lopez, Narciso, American adventurer; b. in Yenamuela, 1709; fought in the war of independence, 1814, and seq.; went to Spain; became governor of Madrid, and a senator; went to Cuba, and sympathized in the movement for union with the United States; headed three unsuccessful American expeditions against Cuba, 1849; May, 1850; captured and executed, 1 Sept. 1851.
II. Charles Louis, son: b. 20 Dec. 1793; succeeded his father, May 1803; deprived, to Dec. 1807; became duke of Luco, 13 March, 1814; of Parma as Charles II., Dec. 1817; abdicated 14 March, 1849.

LOUIS I., II., counts of Flanders and Nevers:

I. About 1793; exacting and tyrannical; caused a rebellion: by the aid of the French, defeated the Flemings at Cassel, 23 Aug. 1793; took cruel vengeance, killed at Crezy 25 Aug. 1793.

II. de Male; son: b. 31 Nov. 1797; provoked a rebellion by the help of the French, defeated Philip Artaud, regent of Flanders, at Ros- bonne 27 Nov. 1798; d. 9 Jan. 1799.

LOUIS I.—XVIII., kings of France:

I. Le Desmoulin, son of Charles Emmanuel II. 577.

II. son of Louis II. 577.

III. King: b. 1 Oct. 1789; died 31 Jan. 1848.

IV. De Wintore son of Charles the Simple 579.

V. Lived in England; abdicated deposition; Emigrated to France, 19 June, 1848; Gallic warfare; 1848.

VI. king of Navarre; crowned 4 Nov. 1848.

VII. d. Oct. 1848.

VIII. d. 15 Oct. 1848.

IX. St. Louis, son: b. 23 April, 1793; succeeded his father, May 1807; Made peace with Raymon of Toulouse 1799; Defeated the comte de la Marche, aided by Henry III. of England, at Talliebourg and Maucez 1793; Truce between him and Henry III. 1793; Vowed to go on a crusade 1793; Sailed on the crusade 1793; Landed in Egypt; took Damietta 5 June, 1799; Defeated; he and his army taken prisoners at Mansourah 8 Feb. 1799; Staneom, by surrender of Damietta, and payment of 40,000 crowns May, 1799; Went to Palestine; repaired Joppa, &c. 1799-1801; Returned to France 1799; Made peace with England at Amiens 1799; Emperor between Henry III. and his barons; his award rejected 1801; Again assumed the cross in 1802; Suppressed the wage of battle, private wars, &c. 1802; d. 20 July, 1797; the plague in his army 1799; d. 25 Nov. 1799; Permitted his serfs to buy their freedom 1799; d. about 5 June, 1799.

X. Louis, son of Philip IV. b. Oct. 1804; became count of Charmpont and Iride, and king of Navarre; crowned 5 Oct. 1806; Sailed on the crusade 1793; Landed at Tunis, 17 July; the plague in his army 1799; d. 25 July, 1804; Joined the dukes of Bourbon, Alencon, and others against his father's government 1805; Submitted 1806; New quarrel with his father 1806; Succeeded his father, who starved himself for fear of poison 22 July, 1806; Made treaty of Conflans with the nobles, 1st Oct. 1807; League for the public good 1 Oct. 1807; Sided Normandy ceded to his brother 1st Oct. 1807; His rash visit to Charles of Burgundy at Peronne 20-1 Oct. 1807; Imprisoned the cardinal de Balze, his counsellor 20-3 Oct. 1807; Assisted Warwick and the Lanzacians against Edward IV. of England 1807; War with Charles the Bold, duke of Burgundy, who declared himself independent 1807; Allied with the Swiss against Charles, 5th Oct. 1807; Oct. 1807; Met Edward IV. at Antwerp 29 Aug.; made peace with England at Peninsy 1807; Acquitted the death of Charles at Nancy 7 Jan. 1807; d. 30 Aug. 1812.

XII. Le Père des Peuples, son of Charles, duke of Orléans 1809; formed a coalition against Anne de Beaujolais, sister of Charles VIII., and resigned in 1815; Defeated and imprisoned 1815; Released 1820; Succeeded Charles 1820; 2 July, 1812; Divorced his wife, Jeanne 17 Dec. 1812; Married Anne, countess of Burgundy 1812; D. 27 Jan. 1813; Allied with Venice; invaded Italy; entered Milan 1813; His general, the duke of Nemours, aided by the Spaniards, conquered Naples 1814; His army defeated by the Spaniards at Ceynolga, 1815; Peace with Spain 1815; Severely chastised Gémos for a revolt 1817; Joined the league of Cambray against Venice 1817; Crossed the Alps with an army; defeated the Venetians at Agnadello 14 May, 1814; War with the pope Julius II.; the papal army defeated 23 May, 1811; Excommunicated by the pope 21 July, 1812.
Alliance with Venice, 24 March; his army defeated at Novara, (Italy lost to France), 6 June, 1513
War with England; Henry VIII. victorious at
Guilgues at
15 Aug. 1513
Death of his queen, 5 Jan.: signed a truce with
Fernando; 7 Aug.; married
Mary, sister of Henry VIII.
9 Oct. 1514
3 d. 1515
XIII. son of Henry IV., and Marie de Medicis;
29 Sept. 1601
Succeeded at his father's assassination, his mother
regent; 29 May, 1610
Married Princess of Austria, daughter of Philip
III. of Spain.
29 Oct. 1615
Purging the Des Luyres; his predecessor
Consort, marshal of Ancre, put to death, 1617
Quarrelled with his mother; reconciled by
Richelieu.
1619
Subject to Richelieu become prime minister, 1624
Made peace, with the great deliberation
by the pacification of Nimes, 14 July, 1629
(See Basset, d. 5 July; Richelieu, d.
4 Dec. 1642.)
1630
XIV. Died in the Grand Place, 16 Sept. 1638
Succeeded his father, Louis XIII., (his mother
regent, and Cardinal Mazarin minister).
24 Sept. 1638
Declared of age; released the princes of Conde and
others (imprisoned by Mazarin), 1651
Recalled Mazarin from exile, 1652; again min-
ister; (he ended the wars of the Fronde) 1653
Married Maria Theresa of Spain, (after the peace
of the Pyrenees, 1659)
9 June, 1660
Ruled alone after the death of Mazarin, 3 March,
1661; made Colbert controller of the finances 1661
Bought Drummond of Chartres, 27 Nov. 1661
Quarrelled with the pope, respecting an insult
to the due de Crecy, ambassador
1664-65
Made peace with Spain, 1667-68
Founded the Academie des Sciences
1666
Claimed and seized the Spanish Netherlands
1667
Concluded peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, (releasing
conquests)
5 Sept. 1668
Intrigued in England; bribed Charles II. and
his ministers.
1670
Seduced Lorraine, Sept.: compelled the Alumines
to surrender French captives
1670
United the Netherlands to his interest.
1673-74
United England against Holland
1671-72
Admitted France into his circle; conquered Utrecht, Guelder-
land, &c.
1672
Acted firmly against the stockholder, supported by
the emperor. 1672-73
Captured Maastricht, 1 July; retreated, aban-
doned all his advantages, 1673
Conquered Franche Comte
1674
Gained the Tournai, 1676
After conquered fortune in war concluded the
peace of Nimeguen
10 Aug. 1676-3 Feb. 1679
Forswore Strasbourg
1670
Lost his queen, 30 July; Madame de Maintenon
his mistress.
1673
Seduced Luxembourg, &c.; acquired it and Stras-
bourg by the treaty of Ratisbon
1681
Married Madame de Maintenon privately
1685
Revoked the edict of Santon, (extirpating fifty
thousand protestants)
21 Oct. 1685
Quarrelled with pope Innocent XI., respecting
the privileges of his ambassador at Rome, 1687-88
Conversion with James II. of England, 1688;
recalled him an exile
Jan. 1689
Reverted the war; conquered the cities on the
Rhine, 1688; lost his conquests; submitted to
the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle
1690
Threatened to invade England; his fleet de-
stroyed at La Hogue
15 May, 1692
Concluded the peace of Rysswick
20 Sept. 1697
Supported the claim of his grandson Philip to
the throne of Spain, (began the war of the suc-
cession)
Nov. 1700

LOU 339

RENOULD James II.'s son as James III, Sept. 1701
War declared by Holland, 6c.
May, 1702
His army victorious in Germany
1703
Many battles; besieged by Marlborough at
Blenheim
8 (13) Aug. 1704
Lost his son, Louis 14 April 1711
Concluded peace of Utrecht (with England and
allies)
7 April, 1713
Accepted the bull "Unigenitus," 15 Feb., con-
cluded peace of Rastadt (with the emperor), 6
March, 1715
Miseresse; Louis de la Danne, duchesse de La
1714: Madame de Montespan,
1748-54; Madame Scarrow, marquise de Mainte-
non, 1698-1755
XV. Le Bien Aimé: 8 (15) Feb. 1700; succeeded
his great grandson, Louis XIV. (the duke of
Orleans regent, cardinal Debois, minister)
2 Sept. 1715
Assumed the government, 20 Sept. 1715
Married Marie Louise, daughter of Stanislas,
late king of Poland
4 Sept. 1715
Made cardinal de Fiesly, prime minister, who
ruled ably and wisely ten years
1725
Made war to restore Stanislas
1733
Unsuccessful; gave him Lorraine and Bar
1735
Supported the elector of Bavaria claim the
empire
1741
Declared war against England, Germany, and
Holland; head the army invading the
1744
Netherlands
Concluded the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 18 Oct. 1748
Began the seven years' war
May, 1752
Escaped from Havannah, 26 Jan.
1757
Promoted the Family compact of the Bour-
bons, concluded
14 Aug. 1778
Signed the peace of Paris (Canada lost), 10 Feb.
1778
Seized Avignon, and the Venetian
1778
Demanded the suppression of the Jesuits
1779
Battalished the parliament of Paris; took other
arbitrary measures, 1771-72; d. of small pox,
26 May, 1774
Principal Mistresses: termed Cullman III., by
Madame de Franque, Duchesse de Chartres, d.
8 Dec. 1744; Marie Marguerite, de Ponsard, d.
13 June, 1754
Marie Madame Du Barry, executed, 7 Dec. 1793
XVI. Auguste, due de Berry, third son of Louis,
Dauphin; son of Louis XV., 8 (3) Aug. 1754
Married Maria Antonietta of Austria, 16 May, 1770
Succeeded his grandfather, Louis XVI., 10 May, 1774
Supported the reformation of his financial minister,
Turgot
1774
Controlled by the nobility, &c.; replaced him,
by
1775
Recognized the independence of the British
colonies in North America, 6 Feb.; declared war with
England
13 March, 1778
Dismissed Necker; replaced him by Calonne,
May, 1782
Made peace with England
1783
Troubled by the "Diamond Necklace" affair,
mediated between German and Holland; and
granted civil rights to the protestants
1785
Signed commercial treaty with England, 26 Sept., 1786
Hold the first assembly of notables
29 Feb. 1787
Issued Calonne
18 April
Exiled the parliament of France to Toulouse for re-
sisting to register his edict, 15 Aug.; recalled it
20 Sept., abolished torture
15 Feb. 1788
Recalled Necker
27 Aug. 1788
Convoked the States-general
23 Sept. 1788
Hold the second assembly of notables
6 Nov. 1789
Commanded the national assembly to separate
11 refused
1790
His guards at Versailles massacred
6 Oct. 1789
Swore Edict ofemasquerade
6 Oct. 1789
Assented to the civil constitution of the church
6 Oct.
Loui

Outworned in vain to check the advance of Napoleon, March; retired again to England
24 March, 1815
Returned to Paris at his fall
29 July, 1815
Compelled to return to England through political jealousy
Oct. 1815
Permitted to return to France
Feb. 1817
Made lieutenant-general of the kingdom after the "Three Days" revolution
31 July, 1817
Elected king of the French, 7 Aug.: swore fidelity to the amended charter
5 Aug. 1815
Appointed Duke, Guisot, Lafitte, and others, ministers
Oct. 1815
Lafitte prime minister
Nov. 1830
Refused to ratify the election of his son, the duke des Neufours, as king of the Belgians
17 Feb. 1831
Appointed Casimir Ferrier, minister
13 March, 1831
His daughter, Louise, married to Leopold, king of the Belgians
9 Aug. 1831
Appointed Scott minister (with Guisot, Thierry, &c.)
11 Oct. 1831
Escaped assassination
23 Nov. 1833
Appointed marshal Mortier minister (with Guisot, Thierry, &c.)
Nov. 1831
Appointed due de Broglie minister
20 Feb. 1834
Escaped assassination by Fieschi
28 July, 1835
By Abbeau
23 June, 1836
Appointed Thiery minister
22 Feb. 1836
Mole minister
6 Sept. 1836
Escaped assassination by Menusier
27 Dec. 1836
Appointed Soult minister
10 May, 1839
Three minister
1 March, 1839
Soult again minister (with Guisot foreign minister)
19 Oct. 1839
Agreed to convention, signed at London, respecting the East
23 July, 1841
Lost his son, the duke of Orleans, by a fall
17 July, 1841
Visited by queen Victoria at Chatelet d'Eu
2 Sept. 1842
Came to England
8 Sept. 1842
Visited again by queen Victoria
8 Sept. 1842
By Joseph Hunt
20 July, 1846
His son, the due de Montpensier, married to the queen of Spain's sister
10 Dec. 1846
Appointed Guisot minister, Sept. 1847: who resigned
20 July, 1848
Abdicated: a republic proclaimed
24 Feb. 1848
Arrived in England
3 March, 1848
Settled at Clarendon, 4 March, 1848
there, 26 Aug. 1848

LOUIS NAPOLEON, son Napoleon III.
LOUIS, dauphin of France, and
Edest son of Louis XIV., and grandfather of Louis XV., &c. 1 Nov. 1661: opposed to study: hoarded his tutor: for him were edited the Delphin Classics; married Maria Christina of Bavaria, 1769; distinguished himself in the campaigns of 1784-92; d. of small-pox 14 April, 1791: of Louis XV.; and father of Louis XVI., 4 Sept. 1770: distinguished himself at Fontcnay, 30 April, 1745: vainly endeavored to reform the government; d. 3 Dec. 1775.

LOUIS OF ARAGON, king of Italy; b. 4 Feb. 1338; succeeded his father, Peter II., 8 Aug. 1342; his mother an able regent; d. 16 Oct. 1355.

LOUIS I., kings of Hungary:
I. the Great, 21 Dec. 1301,
Succeeded his father, Charles I., 25 March, 1330.
Subdued the Croats
1345
Inverted Naples to avenge the murder of his brother Andrew; seized the kingdom
1346
Elected king of His highness, Casimir III.,
kings of Poland, 9 Nov. 1370,
d. 19 Sept. 1370.

Fled with his family, on 20 June; stopped at Varennes, 21 June; brought back to Paris, 25 June; accepted the modified constitution.
13 Sept. 1791
His palace at Tuileries storm by the mob, on 10 Aug.: he and his family imprisoned in the Temple
13 Aug. 1792
Deposed and a republic inaugurated
21 Sept. 1792
His trial decreed by the Convention
3 Dec. 1792
Condemned to death, 16 Jan.; executed 21 Jan. 1793
XVII., son of Louis XVI. b. 27 March, 1765
Proclaimed king by the royalists and recognised by European sovereigns. Jan. 11, restored in the Temple; separated from his mother, 3 July; roughly used by his keeper, Simon, a shoemaker
July-12 Dec. 1793
In solidary confinement
Jan.-July, 1794
Ate much ill usage and neglect.
8 June, 1799
XVIII, Stanislaus Xavier, comte de Provence.
4th son of Louis, dauphin, son of Louis XV.
6, 17 Nov. 1755
Published anonymously, "Les Maximes d'un Duc"
4 April, 1776
(Attacking Marat & Turgeot)
Oct. 1777
Complained himself much with literature
1777-86
Helped to overthrow Calonne
April 1789
Fled from Paris
June, 1791
Retained some time in Westphalia as comte de Lille
1792
Proclaimed Louis XVII.
1792
Recognised as Louis XVII.
1795
Expelled from Versailles: narrowly escaped assassination at Dillingen
1796
Refused to sell his rights to the throne to the first consul, Bonaparte
25 March, 1803
Dent an asylum on the continent: came to England (resided at Hartwell)
6 Oct. 1806
Address a manifesto to the French people.
1 Jan., landed at Calais
24 April, 1814
Published the "decrees of St. Ouen," providing a free constitution, 5 May; entered
3 May, 1814
Granted a constitutional charter, 6 June; fled to Lille, in Belgium, on the advance of Paris
23 March, 1815
Issued a proclamation at Ghent
14 April, 1815
Returned to France, 24 June; re-entered Paris
8 July, 1815
Dismissed the ministers, Talleyrand and Ponthieu: appointed the due de Richelieu.
9 Aug. 1815
His nephew, the due de Berry, assassinated by Lonveu
13 Feb. 1816
 Arrested Richelieu minister again
19 Feb. 1816
Sent his adherence to the congress at Lycbach.
24 Dec. 1816
Appointed the viscountine minister, 14 Dec. 1821
Consented to the invasion of Spain by the due d'Aiguillon, 7 April, 1823.
Oct. 1824
Died at Claremont, 4 March, 1848
there, 26 Aug. 1848.

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LOUIS, dauphin of France, and
Edest son of Louis XIV., and grandfather of Louis XV., &c. 1 Nov. 1661: opposed to study: hoarded his tutor: for him were edited the Delphin Classics; married Maria Christina of Bavaria, 1769; distinguished himself in the campaigns of 1784-92; d. of small-pox 14 April, 1791: of Louis XV.; and father of Louis XVI., 4 Sept. 1770: distinguished himself at Fontcnay, 30 April, 1745: vainly endeavored to reform the government; d. 3 Dec. 1775.

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1346
Elected king of His highness, Casimir III.,
kings of Poland, 9 Nov. 1370,
d. 19 Sept. 1370.
LOUIX I.—II. of Anjou, titular kings of Naples:
I. son of John, king: adopted by Jane I. d. 1570
Crowned by the pope, 1572 d. 26 Sept. 1574
II. son, d. 1577.
III. son, adopted by the queen, Jane II. d. 1583

LOUIX II. king of Spain, son of Philip V.: b. 25 Aug. 1707; married Elizabeth, duchesse de Montpensier, 21 Jan. 1722; king on the abdication of his father, 16 Jan. 1724; imprisoned his disolute queen; d. 31 Aug. 1724.

LOUIX, Antoine, French surgeon and philosopher: b. 1723; published "Course de Chirurgie Pratique sur les Plaies d'armes à feu," 1745; "Essai sur la Nature de l'Ame," 1747; many papers and articles in the "Dictionnaire de Chirurgie," 1772; d. 20 May, 1792.

LOUIX, Louis, Dominique, abbé et baron, French statesman and financier; b. 13 Nov. 1755; much employed by Napoleon I. and his successors; finance minister, 1830-32; d. 26 Aug. 1837.

LOUIRA AGOSTA of Mecklenburg-Strelitz: b. 10 March, 1776; married to Frederick William of Prussia, 24 Dec. 1793; queen, 16 Nov. 1797; patronised literature; beneficent to the poor; energetically opposed to France; d. 19 July, 1810.

LOUIRIS, daughter of Philip, duke of Savoy: b. 1476; married Charles d'Orléans, comte d'Angoulême, cousin of Louis II., 1490; and became mother of Francis I., 1494; made duchess of Angoulême at his accession, and regent during his Italian campaigns, 1515; intrigued against the constable de Bourbon, and caused his ruin and flight, 1523; negotiated the peace of Cambrai (termed "La Paix des Dames"); 5 Aug. 1529; d. 14 Sept. 1531.

LOUIRES, Lucille, of Lorraine, b. 20 April, 1553; married to Henry III. of France, 1574; widow, 2 Aug. 1589; d. 29 Jan. 1601.

LOUIES D'ORLEANS, second daughter of Louis-Philippe, king of the French; b. 3 April, 1812; married Leopold I. of Belgium, 9 Aug. 1832; d. 10 Oct. 1850.

LOUISE CAROLINE ALGERRA, princess, third daughter of queen Victoria; b. 18 March, 1848; her bust of the Queen exhibited and presented to the Royal Academy, 1868.

LOUIS (EX), Saint, French bishop; d. 1 Sept. 623.

LOUPE DE FERRIERES (Lupus Servatus), French theologian; b. about 805; influential at the courts of the French and German sovereigns; wrote "De tribus Questionibus"; d. after 862.

LOUIRELLO, João, Portuguese botanist; b. about 1715; published "Flora Cochinchinensis," 1790; d. 1796.

LOUVENBERG, see Lutterberg.
LOUVARD, François, French Benedictine theologian; b. 1664; exiled for not obeying the bull "Unigenitus," 1714; protested against it boldly, 1715; defended Jansen, 1725; imprisoned, Oct. 1728; released, 21 Dec. 1733; fled to Holland from a fresh arrest, Jan. 1734; d. 22 April, 1739.

LOUVET, Louis Pierre, French enthusiast; b. 7 Oct. 1778; assassinated the duke of Berry, 15 Feb. 1820; executed, 7 June, 1820.

LOUVET, Jean, president of Provence, French statesman; b. about 1570; zealous supporter of the Dauphin; participated in the assassination of M. de Rochechouart, 27 Sept., 1575; exiled, 1425; d. 20 May, 1548.

LOUVET, Pierre, French antiquary; b. about 1569; published "Histoire de Beauvaisis," 1631-35; d. 23 Dec., 1645.

LOUVET, Pierre, French historian; b. 1617; published "Le Mercure Hollandais" ou les Compagnes du Roi en Hollande," &c., 1673-80; "La France dans sa Splendeur," 1674; d. about 1680.

LOUVET de COUVART, (or DE LOUVET), Jean Baptiste, French politician and novelist; b. 11 June, 1764; published "Les Aventures du Chevalier de Faublas," 1757-59; "Pari Juristite," Jan. 1790; became a leader of the Girondists, and strongly opposed the Mountain, 1792; proscribed; retired, July, 1793; recalled to the convention, March, 1795; elected president, June, 1795; retired, 20 May, 1797; d. 25 Aug., 1807.

LOUVILLE, Jacques Eugène d'Alenconville, chevalier du, French astronomer; b. 14 July, 1671; improved apparatus and methods of observation; d. 10 Sept., 1732.

LOUVOS, see Letellier.

LOYAT, see Fouser.

LOZET, Christophe, theologian; b. 1618; expelled Oxford for opposition to Rome; joined the presbyterians, 1644; prosecuted against the execution of Charles I., Jan. 1649; executed for a plea against the protector Cromwell, 22 Aug., 1657.

LOZÉ, or DANCE, James, dramatist and actor; established a theatre at Richmond, 1705; wrote "City Madam," 1711; d. 1714.

LOVELACE, Richard, royalist poet and dramatist; b. about 1618; d. 1638.

LOVER, Samuel, Irish painter, novelist, and poet; published "Legends of Ireland," 1844; "Rory o'More;" "Handy Andy," 1846; d. 6 July, 1835.

LOVISONI, Edward, poet; wrote "Poesy," published, 1785; d. 27 Sept., 1793.

LOW, David, bishop of Ross, Moray, and Argyll; b. 1768; consecrated, 1819; resigned, 1850; d. 26 Jan., 1855.

LOW, Rev. George, Scotch naturalist; b. 1746; a minister in the Orkneys; his "Fauna Orcadensis" published, 1843; d. 1795.

LOWE, Sir Hudson, Irish general; b. 28 July, 1759; served in the French war; arrived at St. Helena, as governor, with charge of Napoleon I., 14 April, 1816; sailed for England, 25 July, 1821; his "Memoirs," &c., published 1854; d. 10 Jan., 1844.

LOWE, Peter, Scotch surgeon; founded the faculty of physicians and surgeons at Glasgow; published "The Whole Course of Chirurgery," 1805; d. 1817.

LOWE, Robert, statesman; b. 1811; a professor at Oxford, 1834-42; as a barrister, settled at Sydney, N.S.W.; became a member of the legislative council of New South Wales, 1859; vice-president of the education board, June, 1859—April, 1864; M.P. for Kidderminster, 1854-59; for Calne, 1859-66; for university of London, Nov. 1868; chancellor of the exchequer, 9 Dec. 1868.


LOWENDAL, Ulrich Friedrich Waldemar, German general, marshal of France; b. 1 April, 1763; served in Poland, Germany, Russia, Prussia; engaged by Louis XV., Sept., 1743; made marshal, Sept. 1747; d. 27 May, 1752.

LOWEN, Mark Antony, archiologist; b. 1813; published "English Surinamese," 1842; "Curiosities of Heraldry," 1845; "Patronymica Britannica," 1850.

LOWER, Richard, anatomist; b. about 1651; published "Tractatus de Cordis," 1669; d. 1691.

LOWITZ, Georg Moritz, German astronomer; b. 17 Feb., 1817; proved the incorrectness of the orthographic projection for astronomical charts, 1749; killed by rebels, 24 Aug., 1774.

LOWMAN, Moses, theologian; b. 1658; published "Defence of Dissenters," 1718; "Dissectation on the Government of the Hebrews," 1740; d. 3 May, 1752.

LOWNDES, Thomas, founded by will a professorship of astronomy and geometry at Cambridge; d. 12 May, 1785.

LOWNDES, William Thomas, bibliographer; published "Bibliographer's Manual," 1834; d. 31 July, 1843.

LOWT, Wilson, engraver; b. 1762; d. 1824.

LOWTH, William, theologian; b. 1661; published "Commentary on the Prophets," 1714; notes on Ezekiel, 1721; d. 17 May, 1732.

LOWTH, Robert, son of William, bishop of Durham, theologian; b. 1710; bishop of St. David's and Oxford, 1732; rector of Durham to 1777; published "De Sacra Posse Hebrorum," 1753; "Life of Wycliffe," 1758; an English Grammar, 1763; Isaiah, a new Translation, 1775; d. 3 Nov., 1791.

LOYOLA, see Ignatius.

LOTSON, see Hugh Halkett.
LUDWIG, Johann Petrus, German historian and diplomatist; b. 15 Aug. 1668; published "Reliquiae MSS. Medii Evii," 1720-41; d. 6 Sept. 1743.

LUGO, Spanish Jesuit:
LUGO; see Louis.

LUINI, Bernardino, Milanese painter; b. about 1450; d. about 1515.
LUGO or LUINI, Francesco, Italian mathematician; b. 25 March, 1740; d. 7 Nov. 1792.
LUIS, see Louis.

LUIZ DE GRENADA, Spanish Dominican ascetic; b. 1505; founded a monastery at Islacon; provincial of his order in Portugal, 1557; published "Guia de Pecadores," 1570; "Compendio de la Doctrina Christiana," about 1584; d. 31 Dec. 1588.
LUIZINHO, Francisco, Italian scholar; b. 1523; published "Commentarius in librum Horatii, de Arte Poetica," 1554; "Parergon," 1604; d. 7 March, 1568.
LUFTFRAND, or LUFTFRAND, Lombard noble; helped his father, Ansprend, to dethrone Aubert, king of Lombardy; became king soon after, 712; promulgated edicts, the basis of the Lombard law, 712-724; allied with the Greeks to repress the pagans; d. Jan. 744.
LUFTFRAND, Lombard historian; b. about 920; ambassador at Constantinople for king Berengarius, 948; resided with the emperor Otho I., about 950-60; wrote history of his time ("Antependia," and "Historia Ottosia," 958-62; d. 787.
LUÈLLE, or LUILLE, Ramon, Spanish philosopher, "Doctor Illuminatus;" b. about 1625; wrote "Ars Magna," "Ars Luliana," "Ars Generalia," and "Arbor Scientiae;" d. March, 1315.
LUILLI, or (LUILLE), Jean Baptiste de, French musical composer; b. at Florence, 1633; came to France very young; patronized by Louis XIV., 1674; endeavored to establish a royal academy of music, 1672; friend of Molière; composed music for his plays; composed anthems, ballets, comedies, and church music, 1657-87; b. 22 March, 1687.
LUNIERE DE BOISJERMAIN, Pierre Joseph François, French writer; b. 1732; published "Cours de Langue Italiene," (introducing interlinear translations), 1785; similar works for English, 1784; for Latin, 1797; d. 25 Dec. 1801.

LUPERT, Thomas, theologian; b. 1498; employed by Wolsey; wrote "Exhortation to Young Men," "Treatise of Charity;" d. 27 Dec. 1552.

LUPUS, Servatius, see Lope.
LURINGTON, Sir Stephen, ecclesiastical lawyer; b. 1782; judge of the consistory court, 1828; of high court of admiralty, 1836; retired, 1867.
LUSIGNAN DE, kings of Cyprus (and Jerusalem):

GUY: married Sybilla, daughter of Amaury or Américo de Goris, 1272; sons: Louis, 1276; elected and taken prisoner by Saladin, at Tiberias, 1278; released; made king of Cyprus by Richard I. of England (resounding Jerusalem), 1291; d. 1294.
ALMERO, brother; king, 1298.
HUGH I., son, 1205; d. during an expedition against Tabor.
HUGH II., the Great, son; b. 3 May, 1218; succeeded his mother regent, 1219; joined I.ouis IX. in his crusade, May, 1249; taken prisoner with him, 5 April, 1250; released; d. 8 Jan., 1253.
HUGH III., son; king, 1267; crowned king of Jerusalem, 24 Sept., 1269; unsuccessful in war; made a truce with the sultan, 21 April, 1274.
John I., son; b. 1252; crowned, 1 May, 1284;
HUGH II., brother; a. 1279; unsuccessful; lost the remains of the kingdom of Jerusalem.

HUGH IV., nephew; b. 1297; king, 1342; deposed; 1350.

Peter I., son; crowned 1360; maintained fierce war against the Mahometans; assassinated 16 Jan., 1399.
Peter II., son; b. 1350; king, 1369; made prince in war with Genoa, 1374; d. 17 Dec. 1378.
JACQUES I., son of Hugh IV.; b. 1334; king, 1369; d. 27 Sept., 1396.
John II., son; b. 1374; king, 1398; defeated, and taken prisoner by the sultan, 1398; released for a tribute, 1409; d. 19 June, 1439.
John III., son; b. 1415; king, 1439; ruled by his wife, Helen.
Jacques II., natural son; b. 1440; deposed his legitimate sister, Charlotte, 1458; recovered part of the land from the Genoese, 1458; married Catherine Conargo, and thus became vassal of Venice, 1472; d. 6 July, 1473.
Jacques III., son; b. 1457; king, 1474; d. 1477.

(The Venetians acquired the Isle.)

LUSIGNAN, Stefano d., historian; b. at Cyprus, 1537; published "Chorographia et breve Historia dell' Isola di Cipro," 1573, &c.; d. 1550.
LUSIGNAN, Marguerite de, French historian and novelist; b. 1662; published "Histoire de la Comtesse de Gondi"; "Le Valdeille de Thyssant," 1731; "Anecdotes de la Cour de Philippe Auguste," 1733-35; Histories of Charles VI., Louis Xl., &c.; d. 31 May, 1732.
LUTHER, Martin, German reformation; b. 10 Nov. 1483; d. 18 Feb. 1546.

Became a monk at Erfurt, and began to study the Bible in July, 1505.

Professor of philosophy at Wittenberg, 1508; expounded the Scriptures there.

Fought to Rome, 1512, and was excommunicated.

Preached the doctrine of justification by faith, 1513-14.

Denounced the sale of indulgences by Tetzel, in his "Thesen." 31 Oct. 1517.

Defended himself at Augsburg; wrote respectfully to the pope Leo X.; supported by Frederick, elector of Saxony.

Defeated publicly with Eck at Leipzig, opposing the papal supremacy, free will, &c.

June-13 July, 1517.

Excommunicated, Sept.; burnt the bull, 10 Dec. 1520.

Defended himself at the diet of Worms, before the emperor Charles V. 17 April, 1521.

Secured by his friends during his return, and settled at Wartburg, where he translated the Bible into German.

Returned to Wittenberg, 1 March, 1522.

Published the New Testament, and reply to Henricus VIII. of England.

Abjured his monastic vows.

Married Catherine von Bora.

13 June, 1524.

Assisted in the compilation of the Confession of Augsburg, read 25 June, 1530.

Promoted the treaty of Talmesd (among the Protestant princes).

Published the Bible complete.

13 Dec. 1531.

Preached his last sermon.

17 Jan. 1546.

The Lutheran Memorial at Worms inaugurated.

29 June, 1568.

LUTHER, Paul, son of the reformer, physician and chemist; b. 28 Jan. 1553; wrote on potable gold, &c.; d. 8 March, 1593.

LUTHER, Karl Theodore Robert, German astronomer; b. 16 April, 1822; discovered at Dillk, Thetis, 17 April, 1852; and seventeen other minor planets since (1869).

LUTHERBURG (or LUTHERBOURNO), Philippe Jacques, French painter; b. 31 Oct. 1740; came to London; employed by Garrick, 1771; invented "Epidioscopium" (panorama); exhibited, 1774; published "Scenery of England," 1805; d. 11 March, 1812.

LUTTI, Benedicto, Florentine painter; b. 1666; d. 1744.

LUTTENBERG (or LUTZENBERG) (or LUTZENBERG), Hans, German engraver, in wood the designs of Holbein, alphabet, the figures of the Old Testament and the Dance of Death, about 1530.

LUTZOW, Ludwig Adolph Wilhelm, German Baron and officer; b. 18 May, 1752; formed a free corps of "Black Chasseurs" against the French, 1813, which suffered much in 1814; promoted a regular army, 1815; d. 6 Dec. 1834.

LUX, Adam, German politician; b. 1773; sent to the convention at Paris to form a union with a confederation of the Rhine, March, 1793; executed for eulogising Charlotte Corday in a pamphlet, 5 Nov. 1793.

LUXEMBOURG, Francois Henri de Montmorency, duc de Luxembourg, Marshal of France; b. 8 Jan. 1628; d. 4 Jan. 1695.

Distinguished himself in the civil wars. 1659-9.

Deserted the court of Louis XIV., and became a Swiss officer. 17 March, 1661.

MARSHAL.

July, 1675.

Successful in the wars in Germany and the Netherlands.

1676-7.

Invaded the county of Louvain.

1678.

Abandoned from negotiations, but exiled from Paris.

May, 1678.

Recaptured the king's favour.

1560.

Made commander in Flanders.

April, 1560.

Defeated the allies at Fleurus.

1 July, 1560.

Defeated William III. of England and the allies at Steenkerk, 3 Aug. 1667; and at Neerwinden.

9 July, 1693.

LUZORIDUS, Latin poet; said to have written the "Pervigillum Veneris;" A 6th century.

LUYKEN, Johann van, Dutch engraver; b. 1649; d. 1712.

LUYKEN, Charles, marquis d'Albret, duc de, constable of France; b. 5 Aug. 1578; favourite of Louis XIII.; rival of Concini, marechal d'Ancre. Susied his murder, 24 April, 1617; ruled the king, and became very rich; opposed the queen mother Marie de Medici, 1618-19; made constable of France, 2 April, 1621; d. 15 Dec. 1641.

LUYKEN, Honore Theodoric Paul Joseph d'Albret, duc de, French scholar, archeologist, and statesman; b. 15 Dec. 1682; published "Etudes Numismatiques," 1883; "Choix de Medailles Grecoises," 1842; presented his collection of medals and coins to the Bibliothèque Nationale.

LYUT, Janus, Dutch mathematician; b. 1655; published "Astronomica Institution," 1659; supported Tycho Brahe against Copernicus; d. 12 March, 1721.

LYU, (LOCUS), Samuel, Swiss mystic; b. 10 Aug. 1674; published "Bouquet de Fleurs Célestes," &c.; d. 23 May, 1750.

LYOFFIophon, Greek grammarian and poet; wrote "Cassandra" or "Alexandra;" a. about R.C. 285-247.

LYOU, (LYOUB), king of Sparta, lawgiver, about R.C. 847: Another: chosen king, a. 220; op published the "Etudes des Fleurs Célestes," &c.; d. 23 May, 1750.

LYTLE, Johann Laurentius, Byzantine bishop; b. 490; wrote "Eulogium of Tithonius; Treatise of the Months;" the Roman Magistrates; about d. 565.

LYX, Edward, archeologist; b. 1704; published "Evangeliares Verrois Gothica," 1750; his "Dictionarium Sax. et Goth. Lat," edited by Manning, 1772; d. 1769.

LYZEL, Charles, Scotch botanist; b. 7 March, 1676; published translation of Dante's "Canzoniere," 1853; d. 8 Nov. 1649.

LYZEL, Sir George, bart. see Scotch geologist; b. 14 Nov. 1797; professor at King's College, London, 1832; published "Principles of Geology," 1830; "Elements of Geology,"
LYL

1838; "Visits to the United States," 1841 and 1845; "Geological Evidence of the Antiquity of Man," 1853.

LITE, see LITE.

LITE, Sir Humphry, zealous protagonist; b. 1579; published "Ancient Characters of the Visible Church," 1625; d. 14 June, 1636.

LITTHURST, see Copey.

LIVAN, see LINDAY.

LIVIODOCH, see GRAHAM.

LIVYWOOD, or LINDWOOD, William, canonist, bishop of St. David's, 1444; wrote "Provincialis selectio deliciae Anglicus" (printed, 1506); d. 21 Oct. 1446.

LIVY, George Francis, captain R.N., b. 1755; traveled in north-west Africa, 1819; commanded the Hecla, in Party's N.W. expedition, May, 1821; accompanied Franklin, 1824-6; published "Narrative of Travels in Northern Africa," 1821; "Narrative of Polar Expedition, 1825; "Residence in Mexico," 1828; d. 11 Oct. 1832.

LIVYNET, Peter, Dutch naturalist; b. 22 July, 1707; published "Traité Anatomique de la Chenille qui ronge le bois du Santé," 1740; d. 10 Jan. 1790.

LIWON, Edmund Lyon, lord, admiral and diplomatist; b. 21 Nov. 1790; distinguished himself for courage at Java, 1811; in Greece, 1828; commander of the fleet at Sebastopol, June, 1855; made a peer, June, 1856; d. 23 Nov. 1855.

LIWON, Israel, Jewish mathematician; b. 1739; published "On Fluxions," 1778; professor at Cambridge, 1772; went to North Pole with Capt. Phipps, 1773; d. 1 May, 1775.

LIW, Nicola de, French theologian; b. about 1270; wrote "Postillle Perpetues, sive Brevia Commentaria in Universa Biblia," printed, 1471-2; d. 23 Oct. 1450.

LIWANDER, Spartan general; defeated the Athenian fleet at Agapionstomae, b.c. 405; captured Athens, and finished the Peloponnesian war, 404; attempted political reforms; killed in battle with the Boiotians, 395.

LIWER, Johann, German theologian; advocate of polygamy; published "Polygymnia Triumphant," 1652; d. 1654.

LIWPER, Polyarch, Greek theologian; b. 1552; d. 1601.

LIPAS, Attic orator and patriot; b. b.c. 458; d. 378.

LIPIMACHUS, Greek general under Alexander; at his death, made king of Thrace, b.c. 333; with Seleucus Nicator, 301; defeated and slain in battle with Seleucus at Corus, July, 281.

LIPIC, Greek sculptor; introduced portrait sculpture; b. about b.c. 330-270.

LIPHRATOS, Greek sculptor; said to have first taken a cast of the human face, about b.c. 324.

LYONS family:

Daniel, M.D., of Bath; published "Essays on Fever," 1779; d. 1800.


With his brother Samuel, edited "Magna Britannia," 1806-13; d. 3 Jan. 1834.

Samuel, brother; b. 1767; published "Roman Antiquities at Woolseeters," 1811; "Mosaic Pavements," 1813; d. 10 Apr. 1819.

Livy, Henry, botanist; b. 1529; published "Translation of Dodoens' History of Plants," 1578; d. 1607.

LIWELLON, George Lyttelton, lord, poet and statesman; b. 17 Jan. 1709; published "Letters from a Persian," 1735; "Observations on the Conversion of St. Paul," 1747; "History of Henry II," 1746-57; created a peer, 18 Nov. 1756; d. 22 Aug. 1773. His son, Thomas; d. (having, it is said, been warned of his approaching end in a dream), 27 Nov. 1779.

LIWTON, see Bulwer.


LYSDEES, see Vernon-Smith.

MAAN

Jean, French theologian; published "History of the Church of Tours," 1667.

MAAR, Dutch painters; NICOLAS; b. 1631; d. 1693; DIERCK, b. 11 Sept. 1656; d. about 1715.

MAEBINI, Giovanni Battista Carlo, (abb Mabilin), Italian scholar; b. 5 June, 17th; left Turin, and settled at Paris, 1607; published a Memoir proposing blank verse in French, 1815; d. 13 Aug. 1824.


MABIL, Gabriel Bonnet de, French publicist; b. 14 March, 1709; published "Paralide des Romans et des Francais, par rapport au Gouvernement," 1740; "Instruction de l' Eloignon," 1763; d. 23 April, 1785.

MIJAC, Jacques, French bishop and orator; b. about 1650; d. 21 May, 1723; his "Orations Funebres," published, 1749.

MIJARES, Jan van, (real name, Gomsart); Flemish painter; patronized by Henry VII of England, the dukes of Burgundy, &c.; b. about 1495; d. 1560.

MACADAM, John Loudon, Scotch magistrate; b. 1756; published "A Practical Essay on the Repair and Preservation of Public Roads," 1816; employed to improve the Bristol road, 1819; received 10,000 from parliament; made surveyor of the metropolitan roads, 1827; d. 26 Nov. 1856.
MACANDRELL, James, Irish mezzotint engraver; b. 1728; d. 6 June, 1765.

MACARIUS, Egyptian, St.; b. about 300; wrote "Spiritual Mournies; retired to the wilderness about 330; d. about 350.

MACARUS Alexander, St., the younger; b. about 304; retired into the wilderness about 335; d. about 394 or 404; wrote "Regula Monachorum."

MACARTY, George Macartney, earl; Irish diplomatist; b. 14 May, 1737; sent to Russia; made a treaty, disavowed by the British, 1756; published "Voyage round the Russian Empire," 1757; governor of the Antilles, 1775; of Madras, 1781; sailed for China, Dec. 1792; received by the emperor, 14 Sept. 1793; returned to England, 26 Sept. 1794; d. 23 March, 1806.

MACARUS, Mrs Catharine, republican historian; b. 1733; published "History of England," 1765-83; "Modest Plea for Parliament," 1774; "Letters on Education," 1790; d. 22 June, 1791.

MACARUS, Thomas Balgating (son of Zachary), historian, critic, and poet; b. 25 Oct. 1800; d. 28 Dec. 1859.

MACARUS, Zachary, zealous abolitionist of slavery; b. 1768; d. 13 May, 1838.

MACARUS, king of Scotland, usurper; about 1039; killed about 1057.

MACARUS, David, M.D., Irish physician; b. 26 April, 1726; published "Experimental Essays on Fixed Air, &c.," 1734; "Theory and Practice of Medicine," 1772; d. 31 Dec. 1773.

MACARUS, John David, D.C.L., orientalist; b. 1775; principal of Magdalen Hall, and Lord Almoner's reader in Arabic, 1811; published "Dictationet; Lectures," 1847; "Mohammedan Religion explained and confuted," 1857.

MACARTHUR, brothers, Jewish priests and governors:

JUDAS, defeated Nicannor and the Syrian army, b.c. 165; defeated lysias, 164; entered Jeru-

salem, and purified the temple, 165; made al-

liance with the Romans; defeated by Baccides and slain 166.

JONATHAN, his brother, succeeded; supported Antiochus Epiphanes, 174; fell into the power of Typhon, and killed 144.

SIMON, brother; declared for Demetrius; con-

firmed high priest; 144; his sons defeated the army of Antiochus VII., 173; murdered by his son who became king of Jericho 133.

MAC


Macdonald, Andrew, Scotch dramatist; b. 1779; published "Inquiry into the Military Defence of Great Britain," 1803; "Lives of British Statesmen," 1807; d. 7 April, 1808. 

Macdonald, Andrew, Scotch dramatist; b. about 1755; wrote "Velina," 1782; "Vimona," a tragedy; d. Aug. 1790. 

Macdonald, Etienne-Jacques Joseph Alex- ander, French marshal; b. 17 Nov. 1765; d. 24 Sept. 1840. 

General of brigade under Fiecher in Holland; 1795. Served in Germany and Italy, 1796-98. 

Defeated the Neapolitans at Civita Castellana Dec. 1798. 

Entered Naples, March, 1799. 

Defeated by Berwick at the Trebli 17 June, 1799. 

Supported Bonnaire in the revolution of 1802. 

Defeated at an active friend of Moreau June, 1804. 

Recalled to service; distinguished himself in Germany. 

July, 1809-1811. 

Defeated for Napoleon with the allies Feb. 1814. 

Accepted the restoration; and died at Jena. 

Napoleon, March, 1815. 

Chancellor of the Legion of Honour 1803. 


Mack, Francois, French theologian; b. about 1640; published "Abralés Historique" of the Bible, 1704; d. 5 Feb. 1721. 

Mack, Thomas, musician; b. 1615; published "Musik's Monument," 1675; d. 1709. 

Macedo de, Portuguese scholars, brothers: 

Francisco; prolific writer; d. 16 May, 1670. 

Antonio, Janutii; b. 1615; sent to instruct Chris- tians of Sweden; published his eulogy of her, 1795; "Lusitania et purpura," 1669; d. 15 July, 1693. 

Macedo, José Agostinho da, Portuguese poet; b. about 1770; published "Os Sebastianistas," a satire, 1810; "Gama," 1811; published as "O Oriente," an epic, 1814; d. Sept. 1831. 

Macedoni, II, patriarch of Constantinople: 

1. elected, 1578; deposed by his enemies, 1580; founded the see termed Macedoniana; d. soon after. 

2. elected, 1611; deposed for maintaining the authority of the Council of Chalcedon, about 1612. 

3. d. in exile, 1616. 

Macdougal, Charles, Roman Catholic arch- bishop of Trier; b. 1791; published "Ev- identia and Doctrines of the Catholic Church," 1827; archbishop, 8 Aug. 1834; the Ills, with Irish colonization, 1861. 

Machias, Theil, of Lacedemon; de- feated and slain by Philipomen and the Achaeans, B.C. 207. 

Machaut, French Jesuit. 

Jean de; b. 13 Oct., 1309; published severe criticisms on De Thùs History (compiled to quiti France) 1314. 

Jean Baptiste de, nephew; b. 1541; d. May, 1580; Jacques de, brother; b. 1500; published "De Miélanès Pangerac et aliis," 1506; "De Rebus Japonica," 1696. 

Machaut, Jean Baptiste, seigneur d'Ariou- vess, French financier; b. 13 Dec. 1791. 

Appointed controler-general of finance 8 Oct. 1776. 

Issued an edict of mortmain 1776. 

Replaced the tax of the tenth by one of civil- tiest, as a sinking fund 1777. 

His plans neglected; exchanged his office for that of the mace, 23 Aug. 1784; retired, 1 Feb. 1785. 

Mack, John, astronomer; published "Laws of the Moon's Motion, according to Gravvity," 1729; d. 9 June, 1751. 

Mack de Leiberich, Karl, baron, Austrian general; b. 22 Aug. 1752; defeated and taken prisoner in Italy, 1797; escaped from Paris, 15 April, 1800; defeated; signed the capitulation at Ulm, 18 Oct. 1805; returned to Vienna; condemned to death, but spared; d. 22 Oct. 1818.
MAMUD, the Ghaznavids, sultan of Persia, and first Mohammedan emperor of India; b. 12 Dec. 697; succeeded as sultan of Ghaznee, 997; invaded and conquered India and Persia, 1000-24; built a great mosque at Ghaznee, 1014; d. 30 April, 1030.

MAHMOOD I., II. (or MAHOMET V., VI.), sultans of Turkey:
I. son of Mustapha II. b. 9 Aug. 1696
Made sultan by the Janissaries 7 Sept. 1696
Put down their rebellions with much slaughter 17 Jan. 1697
Made peace with Erivan with Persia 16 Oct. 1703
Employed Hunsikal to organise his army 1735
Frequently at war d. 15 Dec. 1736
II. son of Abdul-ahmed b. 30 July, 1785
Succeeded his brother Mustapha IV. (murdered) 28 July, 1786
Made peace with Great Britain 1809
His death deposes the Russians at Sillahria 1809
Made peace with Russia at Bucharest, 28 May, 1812
Granted free navigation of the Black Sea by the treaty of Acreman 1826
Put down and executed Ali, pasha of Jandi 2 Feb. 1822
Massacred the Janissaries during an insurrection 14, 15 June; ordered their abolition 17 June, 1826
Defeated in attempt to suppress the Greek insurrection 1829, d. 49
By the invasion of the Russians, compelled to acknowledge the independence of Greece by the treaty of Adrianople 14 Sept. 1829
Invited the aid of Russia against Mahomet Ali 1833
In Syria, 4 Oct. 1833
Supported by the European powers d. 1 July, 1839

MAHOMET (Mohammed) apostle of Islam; b. at Mecca about 571; d. at Medina, 8 June, 632.
A servant of Khadijah; married her 244
Announced to her revelations from the angel Gabriel, and obtained followers as a prophet 600
Opposed by the Korish; led to Medina (the Hegira) 15, 16 July, 622
Defeated the Korish: expelled the Jews from Medina 632
Subsisted the Korish in the expedition of the "nations" 655
Conquered Mecca, and destroyed the idols, declaring himself to be the apostle of God 669
Defeated the Christians at Mutah 669
Made peace with Heraclius 680
Great increase of followers 694
Altered the calendar 696

MAHOMET (Mohammed) I.—VI., Sultans of Turkey:
I. son of Bajazet b. about 1374
Carried to the mountains at the defeat of his father at Angora, by Timour 1409
Fought with his brothers; restored the Ottoman Empire, 1413 d. 1411
II. the Conqueror, son of Amurath II. b. 1430
Sultan during his father's retirement 1444-49
Succeeded him 29 May, 1449
Conquered Greece, and the rest of the empire 1450-79
Made peace with Venice 1476
Reigned at the siege of Rhodes, July; 1480
Succeeded him (killing all his brothers), 28 Jan. 1495
Defeated the Christian army near the Tigris 27-31 Oct. 1506
Failed at Buda, 1599 d. 22 Dec. 1603

IV. son of Ibrahim; b. 1641; deposed and strangulated 1656
Succeeded his mother's regent 1668
Supported by the able Visier Kilipir (painting of Candia, &c.) 1669
Restored the inconstant Hungarian chief Tasseli, 1667
His army defeated at Baab, and at the siege of Vienna 1673
Lost Pests, 1683; Buda 1686
His army defeated at Mohacs 12 Aug. 1687
Lost the Morea to Venice 1685
Deposed, 8 Nov. 1686 V. VI. see Mahomed I. II.

MAHOMET, see Stanhope.

MAHOMET, Francis, Irish Jesuit, journalist and humorist, known as "Father Prest; b. 1705; d. 1749. Supported "Duly News," 1747, et seq.; d. 18 May, 1746.

MAHOMET, Nicholas, French antiquary; b. 21 Nov. 1673; published "Dissertation sur les monnaies Antiqutés d'Espagne," 1725; d. 7 March, 1747.

MAI, Angelo, Italian cardinal and philosopher; b. 7 March, 1682; while examining palliasts at Milan, discovered MSS. of some lost works of Cicero and others; published some of Cicero's orations, 1814; his "De Republica," 1822; "Sibyllic," 1817; fragments of "De Civilia," 1823; made cardinal, 12 Feb. 1838; edited "Vetus et Novum Testamentum et Antiquissimae Codice Vaticano," 1857; d. 9 Sept. 1854.

MAIOLINO, da (Majano), Italian sculptor and architect; GULIANO, b. about 1327; d. about 1430. BENEDETTO, d. 1424; d. 1478.
MADRETON, Richard of, theologian; d. 1396; his "Sermones Domincales" printed 1494.
MAIBER, Michael, German alchemist; b. 1622; his "Arcana Arcanissima" printed 1614; "Ludus Serius," 1616; "Alchymia Fei- gina," 1618.
MAIGNAN, Emmanuel, French mathematician; b. 17 July, 1601; published "Perspectiva Horaria," 1648; "Racia Philosophica," 1652; d. 29 Oct. 1676.
MAIGROT, Charles, French Jesuit missionary; b. 1652; sent to Siam, 1651; to China, 1653; compelled to return, 1745, wrote "De Sinica Religione," d. 18 Feb. 1750.
MALICK, Vasily Ivanovich, Russian poet; b. 1775; wrote "Agripina" and "Thermista," tragedies; d. 1778.
MAILLARD, Olivier, bold French preacher; b. 1705; his "Romans correspondent," "Sermons," published 1498-1513; d. 13 June, 1502, or later.
MAILLET, Urbain de, marquis de Brezé, French marshal and diplomatist; b. about 1597; commanded the Spanish army in Germany, 1654; and in Spain; defeated the Spaniards at Aveira, 20 May, 1655; d. 13 Feb. 1650.
MAILLERON, Jean Baptiste François Desmarvila, marquis de, French marshal; b. 1658; served under Villars, 1703; repulsed the imperialists in Italy, 1733-4; conquered Corsica, 1739; defeated Charles Emmanuel of Savoy at Basignana, 27 Sept. 1745; compelled to retreat from Italy, after defeat at Plasencia, 16 June, 1746; d. 7 Feb. 1762.

MAILLET, Benedict de, French traveller and diplomatist; b. 12 April, 1656; published "Description de l'Egypte," 1735; "Telliamid" (conversations on the creation, &c.), 1748; d. 30 Jan. 1738.

MAILLET, Marc de, French poet; b. about 1568; published "Poesies a la Louange de la reyne Marguerite." 1612; d. about 1628.


MAISON, Solomon, Polish Jew, philosopher; opposed to Kant; b. 1753; published (in German) "Sketch of a Transcendental Philosophy," 1790; "Progress of Philosophy since Leibnitz," 1793; d. 22 Nov. 1800.

MAIMONIDES (MOSÈN BEN MAIMÔ), "the light of Israel," Spanish Jew, theologian, philo-
sopher, and physician; b. 3 March, 1135; arranged the Talmud; edited the "Mishna;"

MAÎNE DE BIRON, François Pierre Gonthier, French philosopher; b. 29 Nov. 1766; published "Mémoire sur la Décomposition de la Place," 1803; "Influence de l'Habitude sur la Faculté de penser," 1803; d. 16 July, 1824.

MAÎRFOG, see Maiford.

MAÏNO, Giusane, Italian jurist; b. 1435; d. 1510.

MAÎTENX, François d'Aubigné, marquis de;
grandson of Theodore Agrippa d'Au-
bigné; b. 27 Nov. 1635; d. 15 April, 1719. 

MAÎTRENGE, Arthur, political writer; b. 1668; his "Life and Works," published 1715; d. 13 Nov. 1712.

MAÎTRIE, Joseph, German musician; b. 1801; published "Paris," 1830; England, 1844; d. 10 Nov. 1851.

MAÎTRE (or MAJOR), John, Scotch historian and reformer; b. 1469; wrote commentaries on Peter Picturard; "De Historia Gentis Scotorum," 1521; d. about 1550.

MAIRAN, Jean Jacques Dortous de, French physicist; b. 26 Nov. 1768; developed and published his theory on December 20 and 21, 1772-5; "Dissertation sur la Glace," 1775; "Sur les Forces Motrices des Corps," 1774; d. 20 Feb. 1771. 
MAÎRLAY, Jean de, French dramatist and poet; b. 2 Jan. 1609; wrote "La Silhouette," 1621; "La Sophonisbe," 1630; d. 31 Jan. 1686.

MAÎRONS, Nicolas Joseph, marquis, French general; b. 19 Dec. 1771; distinguished himself in Holland, 1809; in Poland, 1812; in Belgium, 1814; remained faithful to Napoleon; honoured and employed by Louis XVIII., 1815; minister of foreign affairs, Nov. 1820; as minister of war reorganised the army, April, 1835—Sept. 1836; d. 13 Feb. 1840.

MAÎTRIE, see Le Maître.

MAÎTRIE, Joseph, comte de, French philosopher; b. at Turin, April, 1754; d. 26 Feb. 1841. At the revolution, retired to Switzerland; 1790; published "Considerations sur la France," 1796. Recalled to Turin and pensioned by the king 1798. Went to St Petersburg May, 1803. Endevoured to obtain the restoration of the king of Saxony. 1807. Published "Essai sur le principe générateur des Constitutions" 1810. A bitter opponent of Austria, and servant for nationalities; disappointed at the settlement of 1815. Published "Sur les Décrets de la Justice divine" 1816. Returned to Piedmont; made a minister of state 1817. Published "Du Pape," 1819. "Les Sorcières de St Petersburg," and L'Église Gallicane." 1821-29.

MAÎTRIE, Xavier de, French novelist; brother of Joseph; b. Oct. 1755; published "Voyage autour de ma Chambre," 1794; settled with his brother at St Petersburg, 1803; entered the Russian army and served in the Caucasus; wrote "Le Lépreux d'Acropole," 1811; "La Jeune Silbérienne," "Expedition Nocturne autour de ma Chambre," 1825, &c.; d. 12 June, 1852.

MAÎTTLAND, Sir Frederick Lewis, admiral; b. 1759; received Napoleon I. in his ship the "Belelthrop," and conveyed him to England, June, to St. Helena in the "Northumberland," July, 1815; published an account of the sur-

MAÎTTLAND, James, earl of Lauderdale, Scotch statesman; b. 1759; sat as a representative peer for Scotland, 1789; resigned, desired to be placed on the "Christie," 1804; opposed the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, 1817; d. 15 Sept. 1839.

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MALLAND, John, lord of Thrilastane, son of Richard; b. about 1537; lord chancellor to James VI.; went with him to Denmark, 1559; wrote Latin poems, printed 1617; d. 4 Oct. 1592.

MALLAND, Sir Richard, lord Lethington, Scotch judge and poet; b. 1496; his "Poems," printed 1630; d. 20 March, 1586.


MALLAIRE, Michael, philologist and bibliographer; b. 1668; tutor to the son of Lord Chesterfield; published "Historia Typographica," 1717; and "Annales Typographici," 1714-17; d. 7 Aug. 1747.

MAMUS, see May.

MAANO, see Miano.

MAIO, Francesco di (Ciecio di Maio), Italian musical composer; b. 1740; wrote operas of "Artaserse," "Iphigenia in Aulide," d. 1774.

MAIA, see Main.

MAJOR, Johann Daniel, German physician and numismatist; b. 16 Aug. 1634; published "Lithographia Curiosa," 1662; "Delicia Hiberniae," 1667, &c.; d. 3 Aug. 1693.

MAJOR, John Richardson, D.D.; b. 1797; head master of King's College School, 1830-66.

MAJORIO, Marco Antonio, Italian scholar and satirist; b. 26 Oct. 1534; wrote "Encyclopaedia Latini;" "Oratio de Laude Aurei;" d. 4 April, 1555.

MAJORIANUS, Julius Valerius; made emperor of Rome by Ricimer, count of the West, 457; prepared to invade Africa; his fleet destroyed through treachery, 460; dethroned by Ricimer 2 Aug. d. 7 Aug. 461. Friend of chancellors of Rome, 457.

MAKO, Pal, Hungarian mathematician; b. 1723; published "De Figura Telluris," 1767; "De Naturali Fulminum," 1773; d. 19 Aug. 1793.

MAKREZI, Ahmed al, Arab historian; b. about 1350; wrote "History of the Mamelouk Sultans;" d. 1442.

MALACHI, Jewish prophet; b. about 397; d. 13 Oct. 1715.

MALAGORI, Gabriel, Italian Jesuit; b. 1689; settled in Portugal as confessor of the mar- chioness Leonora de Tavora, 1750; condemned of complicity in a plot to kill the king Joseph, in 1758; burnt alive for heresy, 21 Sept. 1761.

MALACCI, Faustino Jovita, Italian chemist, employed at Sèvres; b. 15 Feb. 1802; published "Legone di Chimica Agricola," 1844.

MALAN, Caesar Henri Abraham, Swiss theologian; d. 8 July, 1573; became chief of a sect named "Mouiers," published "Charta de Sign," 1826; d. 3 May, 1846.

MALAN, Rev. Solomon Caesar, son of Caesar Henri, orientalist and scholar; b. 1812; professor at Cambridge, 1858; published the Gospel of St. John, translated from the Syriac and other oriental versions.

MALAPERTA, Riccardo, Florentine historian; wrote a chronicle, ending 1281.

MALCOLM I.—IV., kings of Scotland:

I. King, murdered 928.
II. King, murdered 933.
III. (Kenneth, son of Duncan), recovered the throne, 1057; killed at the siege of Alnwick 30 Nov. 1057.

MALCOLM, James, antiquary, b. at Philadelphia, about 1700; came to London; published "London Redivivum," 1802-3; "Anecdotcs of London," 1808, d. 5 April, 1815.

MALCOLM, Sir John, Scotch general, historian and orientalist; b. 2 May, 1759; went to India, 1783; employed by the marques Wellesley, governor-general, 1787; sent as envoy to Persia, 1779 and 1810; returned to Europe, 1811; published "History of Persia," 1815; governor of Bombay, 1827-30; d. 31 May, 1833.

MALCEWSKI, Antoine, Polish poet; b. about 1702; published "Maria," a tale of the U- kraine, 1826; d. 2 May, 1856.

MALLIACHAIN, Olimpia Pamfill; b. 1594; promoted the election of her late husband’s brother, Gian Battista Pamfill, (Innocent XIII.), to the papacy, (and ruled for him), 15 Sept. 1644; caused much scandal; at his death (7 Jan.), caused the election of Fabio Chigi as Alexander VII. 7 April, 1655; who deprived her of her wealth; she died, 1656.

MALLMOWAT, Juan, Spanish theologian; b. 1543; his Biblical commentaries published, 1566-1641; d. 3 Jan. 1583.

MALHERBE, Christien Guillaume de Lamoignon de, jus French magistrate; b. 6 Dec. 1721; disgraced for protesting in favour of the parliaments, 18 Feb. 1771; recalled and employed by Louis XVI., 1774; presented him with a plan of fiscal reform. May, 1775; resigned on its neglect, 12 July, 1775; visited Louis in prison, 14 Dec. 1772; himself executed, 22 April, 1794.

MALET, Claude-François de, French general; b. 28 June, 1754; executed for a plot to de
dethrone Napoleon, 20 Oct. 1812.

MALEZIEUX, Nicolas de, French writer, friend of Rousseau; b. 9 Oct. 1732; wrote a "Bouquet de Fleurs de Séville"; d. 16 Oct. 1828.

MALIBRUN, de Béusq, Maria Felicita, madame, French vocalist; b. (Garcia) 24 March, 1808; appeared in London in the "Barber of Seville," 7 June, 1825; married M. Malbran, a French merchant, 25 March, 1826; appeared as "Semiramis" at Paris, 14 Jan. 1825; married M. de Beriot, violinist, 29 March, 1836; fell from her horse, April; d. of fever, 23 Sept. 1836.

MALCHRUR, Claude, French historian; b. about 1580; published "Histoire des Dignitaires de France," 1635; "Annales de Paris," 1640; d. about 1652.

MALLEMAN, French writers, brothers: CLAUDE, physician; b. 1653; published "Machines pour faire Cadans Solaire," and "Ouvrage de la Creation. Traite Physique," 1672; d. 17 April, 1733; JACQUES, b. 22 Jan. 1642, from a soldier, became priest, 1700; published "Histoire de l'Eglise," 1704; d. 13 Jan. 1740.

MALET, (or MALLOCH), David, Scotch poet; b. about 1700; published "William and Margarets," (ballad), 1724; "The Excursion," 1725; "The Homick," 1747; d. 21 April, 1765; MALET, Edme, French writer; b. 1713; published "Principes pour la Lecture des Poètes," 1745; employed on the great "Encyclopédie," d. 25 Sept. 1755.

MALET, Paul Henri, Swiss historian; b. 20 Aug. 1730; published "Histoire de Danemark," 1758-77; d. 8 Feb. 1807.


MALET EVEL, Jacques André, Swiss astronomer; b. Sept. 1740; employed by the academy of St. Petersburg to observe the transit of Venus; unsuccessful, 1769; d. 31 January, 1800.

MALMESBURY, see Harris.

MALONE, Edmund, Irish critic; b. 4 Oct. 1741; published "Historical Account of the Life and Prose Writings of the English Stage," 1793; "Plays and Poems of Shakespeare," (variorum edition), 1790; d. 25 May, 1812.

MALOUIN, Paul Jacques, French chemist; b. 16 Feb. 1751; made researches on the metals; published "Traité de Chimie," 1743; d. 3 Jan. 1778.

MALPIGHI, Marcello, Italian anatomist and physiologist; b. 5 Oct. 1628; studied the lungs, and the mucous membranes; published "De Pulmonibus," 1661; "De Viscerum Structura," 1666; d. 29 Nov. 1664.

MALZER, Edward, bishop of Durham, scholar, b. 1770; edited "Morel’s Lexicon Grego-Pro
doricum," 1815; bishop of Chester, 1821; of Durham, 1830; resigned, 1856; d. 3 July, 1859.

MALTE- BRUN, (originally Malte-Conrad BRUN), Danish geographer, politician, and poet; b. 12 Aug. 1775; d. 14 December 1826.


MALUS, Etienne Louis, French physicist and poet; b. 23 July, 1775; went to Egypt, 1798; returned, Oct. 1801; employed by Napoleon; discovered polarisation of light by refraction, 1809; invented a repeating gun, 1817; d. 23 Feb. 1812.

MALVIA, Carlo Cesare, marchese di, Italian antiquary; b. 18 Dec. 1616; published "Felsina Pittrice: Vite de’ Pittori Bolognesi," 1678; d. 10 March, 1753.

MALVEZZI, Virgilio, marchese di, Italian politician; b. 1599; employed by Philip IV. of Spain; published "Il Romano," 1659; d. 11 Feb. 1688.


MAMMA, Julia, empress, mother of Alexander Severus; put to death with him, 235.
MAN

MAM, Abul Abbas Abdullah III, al-Abbasid caliph, son of Haroun-al-Raschid; d. Sept. 786; deposed his brother Amin, and became caliph, 8 Sept. 813; established the Mutasales, a heterodox sect, 827; favoured science and literature, and wrote treatises and poems; d. 9 Aug. 834.

MAN, Cornille van, Dutch painter; follower of Titian; b. 1621; d. 1706.

MANARA, Prospero, marchese di, Italian poet; b. 14 April, 1714; minister of state at Parma, 1752; his poems published 1801; d. 18 Oct. 1802.

MANASHEH, king of Judah, about B.C. 686-643.

MANASSEH ben Joseph ben Israel, Portuguese Rabbi; b. 1604; fled to Holland from the inquisi- tion; became chief of the synagogue at Amster- dam; published works on the Midrash, &c.; "El Conciliador" (explanation of Scripture difficulties), 1632-35 (translation in English published by K. H. Lindo, 1842); "Vindiciae Judaicarum," London; and "Humble Address to the Lord Protector in behalf of the Jewish Nation" (desiring the return of the Jews to England), 1656; d. 1660.

MANBY, George William, captain; b. 28 Nov. 1795; invented the "Life Preserver" apparatus for saving lives in shipwreck, for which he received £6000, 1811; and for extinguishing fires on board of ship, 1816; d. 18 Nov. 1854.

MANCHESTER, Edward Montague, earl of; b. 1602; opposed Charles I. in parliament, 1641; fought at Edgehill, 23 Oct. 1642; after many successes as commander dismissed by the parliament, 1645; assisted Monk in the Resto- ration, 1660; d. 5 May, 1671.

MANCELLI, Antonio, Italian philologist; b. 1452; d. about 1506.

MANCEINI, nieces of Cardinal Mazarin:

LAURA: b. 1635; married the duc de Marcour, brother of the French duc de Beaufort, "roi des balles" d. 1657.

OLIAPIA: b. 1609; went to Paris, 1627; married to Eugene de Savoy, comte de Rossillon, 30 Feb. 1627; troubled the court by ambitious schemes.

Mother of the celebrated prince Eugene of France.

ANGELI SAVOY: acquitted, but com- pelled to retire to Brussels.

 Went to Spain; suspected of poisoning Marie Louise of Orleans, queen of Charles II., 16 Feb. 1669; d. at Brussels, 5 Oct. 1708.

MARIA: b. 1640; went away from Louis XIV., when in love with her.

Fled with Colonna, the capellano of Naples; d. about 1678.

Fled from him with her sister Hortensia.

Refused an audience by Louis XIV.

MADONNA ANNA; b. 1645; married the duc de Bourbon.

Acquitted of the charge of poisoning, 1650; d. 1714.

Hortensia: b. 1646; d. 1714; attended at Paris; asked in marriage by Charles II. of England; refused by the French; d. 1749.

Married Armand de la Meillanee, made duc de Mazarin; d. 16 Feb. 1665.

Demanded separation from her jealous husband, and withdrew; d. 1661.

Flid from him to her sister, Maria, at Milan, 13 June, 1668.

Flid to France with Maria: went to Rouen, and wrote memoirs; d. at Paris, 1679.

Settled in London; and pensioned, d. at Chelsea, 1 July, 1709.

MANCINTI, Paolo; founder of the academy of "Uomini di bello Umore," or "Umoristi," at Rome, about 1602; d. 1655.

MARCAPACCA; founder of the Perugian mon- archy of the Inca, about 1200; also the last Inca; recognised the king of Spain as sover- eign, 1533; massacred the Spaniards, 1535; deposed; fled; assassinated, about 1563.

MANSARD, Michel Philippe, or Theophilus, French publicist; b. 19 Sept. 1759; encour- aged the populace to rise, July, 1789; vainly endeavoured to prevent the publication of the "reign of terror," 1792; published "Gea Seibles," 1794-5; "Priere pour l'Empe- reur," 1794; and 2 May, 1823.

MANDERVILLE, Bernard, satirist; b. about 1670; published "The Fable of the Bees, or Private Vices made Publick Benefit," 1723; "Free Thoughts on Religion," 1729; d. 21 Jan. 1733.

Mandeville, Sir John, traveller: b. about 1300; went to the East, and entered the ser- vice of the sultan, Melek Madaron, 1327; his travels first published in French, 1430; in German, 1481; in English, 1499 or 1503; d. 17 Nov. 1372.

MENES, or (MAN), founder of the Manichees; put to death by Bahram, or Varaha, king of Persia, about 274.

MANETHO, Egyptian historian, lived about B.C. 380.

MANETTI, Simpione painters: RUTILIO, b. 1571; DOMENICO, b. 1609; d. 1663.

MANETTI, Giannozzo, Italian scholar and orator; b. 3 June, 1566; employed diplomati- cally by the pope, and the republic of Florence; d. 26 Oct. 1659.

MANETTI, Saviero, Italian naturalist; b. 1723; one of the founders of the society of "Geog- raphy of Florence;" edited "Libri d'Invenzione," 1702-72; d. 11 Nov. 1785.

MANFRED, natural son of the emperor Fred- erick II, b. 1233; made prince of Tarento; regent of Sicily for his brother, Conrad L.; recovered Naples, &c., from pope Inno- cent IV.; crowned king of Sicily, 11 Aug. 1258; exiled by Philip of Taranto, the Turks; a crusade pressed against him; (Charles of Anjou declared king,) 28 June, 1264; defeated and slain at Benevento, 26 Feb. 1266.

MANFREDI, Bartolommeo, Italian painter, Roman school; b. 1754; d. 1617.

MANFREDI, Eustachio, Italian astronomer and poet; b. 20 Sept. 1674; published "In- stitutioni Astronomiche," 1749; "Amer-Pilgrims Motuam Coelestium ab 1715 ad 1750," 1715-50; 15 Feb. 1739.

MANNE, or MANNO, Giovanni Battista, marchese di Villa, Italian poet; b. about 1550; found the academy of "(Odi)," published "Le Poesie nomistiche," 1635; d. 28 Dec. 1645.

MANNO, see Al-Manasser.

MANNESTIN, Christoph Hermann von, German general in Russian service; b. 1 Sept. 1771; served Russia, 1735-43; Prussia, 1745; et seq.; of wounds received at Kollin, 27 June, 1757.


MANTEGNA, Andrea, Mantuan fresco painter and engraver; b. 1431; d. 13 Sept. 1506.

MANTIELO, Odilone Algemar, M.D., geologist; b. 1790; discovered in the Weald of Sussex, the iguanodon, hyenuroaurus, pelorinus, &c.; 1825; et seq.; published "Wonders of Geography," "Illustrations of Creation," 1844; "Thoughts on a Pebble," 1845; d. 10 Nov. 1852.

MANTUEFFEL, Otho Theodor von, Russian statesman; b. 3 Feb. 1805; minister of the interior, the interior, and the liberals, 1847; helped to prepare the constitution of Dec. 1848; president of the council, Dec. 1829-Oct. 1838.


MANTU, I., II., emperors of the East; I. Constantin (b. about 1180) succeeded his father John II. (in preference to his elder brother Isaac) 1143; involved in many wars with varied issue; with the Normans in South Italy 1144-45; defeated by the Turkish sultan Asc-ed-din near Myrieccephalus, 1146; d. 24 Sept. 1180. II. Palaeologus (b. about 1390) John emperor with his father John VI. 1345; sole emperor at his death 1346; obtained assistance from Europe against the Turks 1346; visited Venice, France, and England 1347, 1349; visited the Morea and fortified Corinth 1349; d. 1458.

MANTU, Jacques Antoine, French politician and orator; b. 19 Dec. 1775; boldly demanded the adoption of Napoleon II. as emperor, July, 1815; remains at the Spanish invasion; expelled from the Assembly, March, 1823; d. in retirement, 28 Aug. 1827.

MANTU, Juan, Spanish prince, moralist and historian; b. 5 May, 1782; wrote "El Close Lucanero," or "Libro de los Exemplar," "Crónica de España," d. 1347.

MANCE, Nicolas, Swiss writer; attacked poverty in facves, 1522; d. 1530.

MANCE, Pierre Louis, French politician; b. 1751; supported the republic, but endeavored to check the cruelty of Robespierre, 1794-99; opposed the condemnation of Louis XVI. himself condemned and executed, 14 Nov. 1793.

MANCUTICUS, or MANZOTTO, Italian scholars and printers:

ALDO (Aldo), senator; b. at Basiano, 1440; patronized by the Curia; began to print classics about 1490; first known book, the "Erotemata" of Constantine Lascaris, Feb. 1494; founded the Accademia d'Altri, 1520; d. 3 Feb. 1515.

PAULUS (Paulo), see: b. 16 June, 1511; assiduous direction of his father's office, and obtained great reputation, 1531; at the invitation of pope Pius IV., set up an office at Rome, to print the fathers. 1553; first book issued, "Erasius," 1553; devoted himself much to Ciceron; d. 5 April, 1574.

ALEXIS, junior, see: b. 13 Feb. 1540; edited "Gli Elogi... della Lingua Toscana e Latina," 1590; published works of Cicero, 1595; d. 26 Oct. 1620.

MANCE, Italian scholars, brothers:

GUGLIELMO, b. 25 Aug. 1574; published "Testi della Lingua Latina," 1576; translation of Petrarca, 1574; of Luciani, 1579; d. 21 Feb. 1581.

FRANCESCO, b. 8 Nov. 1574; published "I Conferetti di Musico," 1577; "Storia della Revoluzione di Francia," 1590; d. 22 April, 1579.

MARZIAI, see MARZIAI.

MARZIAI, Piero Angelico, Italian Latin poet: (termed himself Marcello Falingenio), wrote "Zoecias Vonita" (satirizing the clergy), printed after 1532.

MARZONI, Alessandro, Italian novelist and poet; b. 1758; published "Inni Sacri," 1810; "Il Conte di Caragnanolo," (tragedy), 1820; "Il Promessi Spose," (novel), 1827.

MARZOLI, Tommaso (Maso di San Francesco), Florentine painter; b. 1553; d. 1757.

MATER, Giacinto (Walter), satirical Anglo-Norman poet; favourite of Henry II. and Thomas à Becket, about 1162; his "Latin Poems" edited by Thomas Wright, 1841.

MARQUET, see Maffei.

MAPLETOFT, John, D.D., M.D.; b. 1631; d. 10 March, 1721.

MARA, Madame Gertrude Elisabeth, German singer; b. (Schmihling), 1749; at first a good violinist; debut as singer at Leipzig, 1771; married Mars, a violinolist, 1773; soon separated; d. 20 Jan. 1833.

MARUZZI, see MARZIAI.

MARUSAI, Maria, French musician; b. 31 March, 1836; composed operas, "Ariadne e Baschen," 1866; "Semee," 1790; d. 15 Aug. 1878.

MARA, Italian astronomers:

Giacomo Filippo, b. 21 Aug. 1605; published papers on the movements of Jupiter, Saturn, and Mars, 1690-92; d. 1 Dec. 1679.

Giovanni Domenico, nephew of b. 17 April, 1703; wrote on the movements of the pole star, 1722; on the figure of the earth, and the mottled "Elvas, 1724; d. 24 Nov. 1728."
MARCH, sacetic heretic; condemned marriage; denied the resurrection; received only portions of the Bible; about 140.

MARCHII, Theodore, Dutch scholar; b. 21 April, 1548; published "De Lunulibus Gal- lain," 1584; "Historia Strenuarum," 1599; d. 12 April, 1617.

MARCUS AURELIUS, see Aurelius.

MARCUS, St., pope; elected, 18 Jan.; d. 7 Oct. 336.

MARCY, William L., American statesman; b. 12 Dec. 1780; employed in settling the Mexican claims, 1845; foreign secretary, 1853-57; d. 4 July, 1857.

MARDEN, Pennian general; conspired against Smerdis the Magian, b.c. 521; took Athens; defeated and slain at the battle of Plataea, Sept. 479.

MARECHAL, Georges, French surgeon; b. 7 April, 1658; d. 13 Dec. 1736.

MARECHAL, Pierre Stivalet, French poet and writer; b. 15 Aug. 1750; attacked the Bible; his "Almanach des honnêtes gens," condemned to be burned," 1788; published "Dictionnaire des Athéniens," 1800; "Pour et contre la Bible," 1801; "Voyage de Pythagore," 1799; d. 18 Jan. 1803.

MARECHAL, Jean Philibert, French surgeon; b. 8 Nov. 1705; recommended amonics for viper bites; d. 4 Oct. 1750.

MARR, Hugues Bernard, see Bernano.

MARJERSON, St., sister of Edward Abingdon; b. 1046; married Malcolm III. of Scotland, 1070; d. 16 Nov. 1093.

MARGARET of Angoulême, queen of Navarre, sister of Francis I. of France and grandmother of Henry IV.; b. 11 April, 1492; married Charles duc d'Alençon, 20 Dec. 1500; patronised literature and the reformation; widow; married Henri d'Albret, titular king of Navarre, Jan. 1527; mother of Jeanne d'Albret, 1525; strongly opposed persecution; published "Miroir de l'amé pêchère," 1541, wrote "Contes et Nouvelles" (styled the "Heptameron"); d. 21 Dec. 1549.


MARGARET of Ausburg, queen of Denmark, "Semiramis of the North;" b. 28 Oct. 1412.

MARRIED HACI NOVII of Norway, 9 April (expelled soon after) Regent of Norway 1370.

MARGARET of Austria, daughter of the em- peror Maximilian and Mary of Burgundy; b. 10 Jan. 1460; wife of John of Castile, 1477; of Philip II. of Savoy, 1499-1504; made gover- ness of the low countries, 1507; negotiated the league of Cambrai, Dec. 1508; and the peace of Cambrai ("Paix des Dames"); 1519; j. Dec. 1555.

MARGARIT OF France; married Edward I. of England, 12 Sept. 1299; widow, 7 July, 1307; d. 1317.

MARGARIT OF France, queen of Navarre, daughter of Henry II., first wife of Henry IV.; b. 1 May, 1553; married Henry of Navarre: nearly killed at the massacre of St. Barthole- mew, 23-24 Aug. 1572; her husband and she, both dissolved, separated, 1576; divorced, 17 Dec. 1599; d. 27 March, 1615.

MARGARET of Provence; b. 1221; married Louis IX., 27 May, 1234; accompanied him in the crusade, 1248; became his counsellor, 1255; widow, 25 Aug. 1270; d. 21 Dec. 1295.

MARGARET of Scotland, daughter of James I.; b. 1242; married Louis XI. of France, when dauphin, 24 June, 1436; badly used by him; d. 1455.

MARGARET THERESA of Spain; b. 12 July, 1614; married the emperor Leopold I., 1661; d. 11 March, 1743.

MARGARET Tudor, daughter of Henry VII. of England; b. 29 Nov. 1489; married James IV. of Scotland, 8 Aug. 1503; her husband defeated and killed at Flodden, 9 Sept. 1513; married Archibald, earl of Angus; afterwards Henry Stuart, earl of Meathven; d. 1541.


MARGARITONE d'Arezzo, Florentine painter, sculptor, and architect; b. 1212; d. about 1290.

MARGOLAS or MARKORA, Georg, German naturalist; b. 20 Sept. 1610; explored Brazil, 1635, et seq., his "De Medicinis Brasiliensibus," published 1648; d. in Guinea, 1644.

MARGOLAS, Andreas Sigismund, German chemist; b. 3 March, 1709; discovered phos- phoric acid; described, 1740; obtained sugar from the beet and other plants, 1745, et seq.; discovered alumina, 1754; magnesia, 1759; d. 8 Aug. 1782.

MARDON, Guillaume P. de la Pensee, abbé de, French writer; b. about 1685; published "La Jansénisme démasqué," 1715; "Mémoires du duc de Villars," 1724; d. 1790.

MARIOT, Jacques Carpentier de, French poet; was "Le Fain Fansat," ballad against Mazarine, &c.; d. 1670.

MARIAC, Louis de, French marshal; b. July, 1572; opposed Richelieu; accused of misconduct as general; tried and beheaded, 10 May, 1612.

MARIAC, Michel de, French statesman, brother of the above; 1553; made keeper of the seals by Richelieu, June, 1626; joined the queen against him; ruined on the "day of dupes," 11 Nov. 1630; d. 7 Aug. 1632.

MARIAN, Odo, French ascetic novelist; b. 23 Dec. 1667; published "Vies des Pères des Déserts d'Orïent," 1761-64; "Théséïe, ou l'Enfant de la Bénéédiction," 1762; d. 3 April, 1757.

MARINESI, Lucrezia, Italian poet; b. 1571; published "Della Nobiltà delle Donne," 1685; "Vita di Maria vergine," 1671; d. 9 Oct. 1653.

MARIN, or Marino, Giovanni Battista, Italian poet; b. 18 Oct. 1650; went to France; patronized by Marie de Médicis, 1651; published "L'Adone," 1653; d. 25 March, 1655.

MARIN, see Falengi.

MARINONI, Giovanni Giacomo di, Italian mathematician; in 1753 invented a planimetric balance, 1754; published "De Astronomica domestica Specula," &c.; 1745; d. 10 Jan. 1775.

MARIUS I., II., popes, see Martin II., III.

MARIO, Giuseppe, marchese di Candia, Italian tenor singer; b. 1608; made his début at Paris in "Robert le Diable," 2 Dec. 1828; married Madame Grisel.

MARJOTTE, Edme, French physiologist; published "Essai de Physique de la Vegetation," 1767; "Secrète Essai, de la Nature de l'Aire, (containing his "law"); 1769; discovered the "Punctum Cereum" (blind spot in the eye), 1666; d. 12 May, 1684.

MARIUS, Caes. Roman general; b. n.c. 157; d. 86.

Served under Scipio in Spain 134

Triumph of the people 119

Married Julia, aunt of Julius Caesar; consul; warred successfully against Jugurtha 107-6

Entered Rome with Jugurtha in chains 1 Jan. 104

Reformed the army 103

Defeated the Saracens at Aquileia (A.D. 103); 102

And the Chibér in Verceil, near Milan, 30 July, 101

Troubles only raised Metellus 100

Defeated the Mars 90

Made war with Syria; defeated; fled; narrowly escaped being taken 88

Returned to Rome and caused great slaughter among his enemies; 8th time consul 87

MARIUS, see Mayer.


MARIOLIS, Jean Nicolas, French surgeon; rival of Dumas; b. 6 Dec. 1750; published "Manuel d'Anatomie," 1810; d. 4 March, 1850.

MARIKHA, Gervase, poet; b. about 1750; pub. "The Poem of Poems," (Solomon's Song), 1756; "Heroic and Antipathis," tragedy, 1622; d. about 1655.

MARK, see Marcus.

MARKHAM, Simon Abraham, poet; b. 1655; wrote "Intoysoplia: or the art of Shooting Flying;" published, 1727; d. 1720.

MARKLAND, Jeremiah, philologist; b. 29 Oct. 1603; edited Greek plays, Statius, &c.; d. 7 July, 1776.

MARLBOROUGH, John Churchill, duke of; general; b. 24 June, 1650; d. 16 June, 1722.

Promoted through his sister Arabella, being mistress of James, duke of York; fought under Turenne 1667

Married Sarah Jennings 1694

Helped to defeat Monmouth's rebellion 1685

Deserted James II. 1702

Created Earl 9 April 1708

Commander in chief 1709

Defeated the French at Blenheim (or Hochacht) 1704

Defeated the French in the Siege of Tournay 1704

Defeated Villleroy at Ramillies 1715

Defeated the French at Oudenarde, 11 July, 1708; at Malagrace 15 Nov. 1708

Joined 1 Sept. 1709

Took Mont Destin, 15 April; Denoy 9 June, 1710

Drove Villars from Arras, 5 Aug.; took Bouclainville 13 Sept. 1711

Malled; charged with peculation; acquitted of his command 23 Oct. 1710

Returned to Hanover 1711

Restored by George I. 1714

Organized the defence of the kingdom against the Jacobites 1714

MARLBOROUGH, John Winston Spencer-Churchill, 6th duke of; b. 2 June, 1822; lord president of the council, March, 1867—Dec. 1868.

MARLBOROUGH, Sarah Jennings, Duchess of; b. 29 May, 1680; became companion of the princess Anne; married Prince Churchill, 1678; induced Anne to desert her father, James II., Nov. 1688; remained after her accession to the throne, favouring the Whig
MARCH 363 MARCH

March, 1702: gradually supplanted by Madame, 1710; resigned her offices, 11; d. 29 Oct. 1744.

Mar, Augustin, French protestant an; b. 1506; became a protestant 531; made proselyte at Rouen; while sted, executed for sedition, 30 Oct.


Mar, Auguste Frédéric Louis Vienne de, Dauphin, marshal of France; b. 20 July 2, d. 2 March, 1832.

shelled himself at Lodii, 20 May, 1526; at 3 June, the Russians in Dalmatia; 16 Oct. 1669.

singen, Rubia; 1607

Syrta well; 1809-20; by Wellington at Salamanca 22 July, 1812; by barclay de Joly at Montmartre 30 March, 1814.

en capitalization of Paris 21 March, 1724; as Bourbon, and remained faithful to 1814.

Mar in Russia; 1860-68.

order to maintain Charles X. 28-30 July, 1830 from France, and travelled 1830, d. agn.

Voyage en Hongrie, &c. 1837: "Re- 1838. Institutions Militaires".

ux de 1792 a 1832, published 1826.

Mar, Jean François, French poet, and dramatist, pupil of Voltair; b. 11 23; published "Contes Moraux," 1756, "Belisario" (censured by the clergy). Le Inces, 1773; "Eléonore de Littétia; "Evreux" 1786-7; d. 31 Dec.

x, Philip van, Seigneur de Mont Sainte, Dutch, protestant, diplomatist, and 1845; employed by William prince se and his son; d. 31 May.

Jahannes, Syrian patriarch, founder of suites, Syrian Catholic monks; about 1854, 1860.

Nesti, Carlo, Baron, R.A., Italian; b. 1659; naturalised in France, 1841; cédant Cieur de Lion placed in Palaces attorney, 1860; d. 25 Dec. 1867.

Le, Michel de, French writer; b. 22 Oct; published "Memoires," 1856-57; 1681.

French poets: 1851; patronized by Louis XIV., d. 1723; 1803; b. 1853; patronized by Francis I. de Valois; hated and persecuted monks; often imprisoned and exiled; d. "L’Adolescente Clementine," 1533; d. 1752.

Psalmes de 1541; e. Sept. 1641.

Maroto, Rafael, Spanish general; b. 1785; a supporter of Don Carlos in Spain; defended Billanc, 1834; commander in Biscay, 1835; disgraced; retired; recalled, June, 1838; terminated the war by a treaty with Esparter, 31 Aug. 1839; d. in South America, 1847.

Marti, Marta, or Martucia, Roman lady, daughter of Theodora, infamous women, who deposed and set up several popes (John X., Leo VI., Stephen VII.), 928-29; set up her son John XI., 931; married Hugo, king of Italy, 932; imprisoned by her son Alberic, 932.

Marquet, Friedrich Wilhelm, German musician; b. 1718; published instruction books for the harpsichord, 1754-55; on thorough bass, 1752; d. 22 May, 1795.

Marquard, see Frecher.

Marracci, Luigi, Italian orientalist; b. 1612; published "Akorani textus universus," 1668; "Bibbia Sacra Arabica," 1671; d. 3 Feb. 1700.

Marquet, Armund, French statesman and publicist; b. 5 June, 1801; edited "Le Tribuno" and "Le National;" imprisoned, 1834; secretary to the provisional government, 24 Feb. 1838; mayor of Paris, 9 March—19 July, 1845; president of the constituent assembly, June—20 Dec. 1838; retired into private life; d. 10 March, 1852.

Martin, Martin, French Benedictine; b. 4 July, 1722; published "Bibliotheca Chalcedonensis," 1761; d. 26 Feb. 1744.


Mars, Mademoiselle, (Anne Françoise Hippolyte Bonté-Moreuil), French actress; b. 5 Feb. 1779; made her debut, 1792; highly honoured by Napoleon; adhered to him, 1814- 15; last appeared, 7 April, 1841; d. 20 March, 1847.

Marks, Heinrich, German dramatic composer; b. 16 Aug. 1795; brought out the "Vampire," 1820; "The Templar and the Jew," 1829.

Marson, Samuel, first missionary in New Zealand; b. 1704; d. 12 May, 1835.


Mason, Herbert, bishop of Peterborough; b. 1757; published translation of Michaelis’s "Introduction to the New Testament," 1792-
1801; "Horse Rulexian," 1813; bishop of Llandaff, 1816; of Peterborough, 1819; d. 1 May, 1839.

MARSH, James, chemist; b. 1789; discovered a process for obtaining small quantities of arsenic from compounds, ("Marsh's test"), 1826; d. 21 June, 1846.

MARSH, Narcissus, archbishop of Armagh, scholar; b. 20 Dec., 1658; published "Manu-
ductio ad Logicam," 1775; d. 2 November, 1773.

MARSHALL, John, American statesman; b. 24 Sept., 1755; fought in the war of indepen-
dence, 1776; chief-justice, 31 Jan., 1801; pub-
lished "Life of Washington," 1804-7; d. 6 July, 1835.

MARSILY, Thomas, philologist; b. about 1621; published "Observations upon the
Gothic and Saxon Gospels," 1605; "Life of
Usber," 1606; d. 1685.

MARSILY, William Calder, E.A., Scotch sculptor; b. 1815; exhibited "The Broken

MARSILY, William Humphry, agriculturist; b. 1745; published "Minutes of Agri-
culture," 1778; "Rural Economy of Norfolk," 1787; d. 1818.

MARSCH, Sir John, chronologist; b. 23 Aug.,
1602; published "Chronicles Canon Egyptia-
cus, Ebracins, et Gracens," 1672; d. 25 May, 1736.

MARSHEW, Joshua, orientalist; b. 1677; baptist missionary in India, 1709; published
"Works of Confucius," 1811; "Clavis Sionis," 1814; d. 5 Dec., 1817.

MARSILLI, Luigi Ferdinando, conte, Italian general, geographer, and naturalist; b. 10 July, 1658; explored Thrace and the Bosphorus, 1699-50; as prisoner with the Turks, endured much suffering, 1683-41; emigrated to define the limits of Turkey, Venice, and Hun-
gary, about 1730; degraded for surrendering Heredia to the French, Feb., 1794; d. 1 Nov.
1730.

MARSILIO, Pius, or "Menandros," Ita-
larian publicist; in his "Defensor Pacis," asserted that the legislative power belongs to the people; d. 1328.

MARSOLLIER, Jacques, French historian; b. 1657; published "Histoire de l'Origine des
Dinosaures," 1689; "Histoire du Cardinal Xi-
êmès," 1693; d. 30 Aug., 1724.

MARSSTON, John, dramatist and poet, friend of Ben Jonson; published "Metamorphosis of
Pigmalius's Image," 1598; "The Source of
Villanie," 1599; "The Malcontent," 1604;
d. after 1632.

MARTIC, Westland, L.L.D., dramatist and poet; b. 30 Jan., 1820; published the Patri-
cian's Daughter," 1841; "Strathmore," 1849;

MARTIS, French sculptors, brothers, much em-
ployed by Louis XIV.;

GASPARD, b. 1615; d. 12 Dec., 1681
BALMAIRE, b. 6 Jan., 1628; d. 26 May, 1714.

MARTHES, François Marie, French writer; b. 1714; published "Temple Tragodie Car-
men," 1724; "De l'Ame des Bêtes," 1737;
d. 10 Dec., 1763.

MART-I, Charles, see Charles.

MARTELLÉRE, Pierre de la, French advocate; pleaded for the university of Paris, against the
Jesuits, 1611; d. 1621.

MARTELLI, Italian poets, brothers;
LODOVICO, b. 1499; wrote "Tullia," a tragedy;
and
VICENZO; wrote "Lettere a Rima.
PIETRO GIACOMO, b. 10 April, 1650; pub-
lished "Rig-
goria in Tanit," and other tragedies; in
verses since termed "Martellian;" d. 10 May, 1777.
MARTÔNE, Edmond, French Benedictine; b. 22 Dec., 1654; censured for his "Vie du Vénérable P. J. Claude Martin," 1679; pub-
lished "De antiqua Ecclesiae Ritibus," 1700;
"Thesaurus Novus Anecdotorum," 1717;
"Voyage Littéraire de deux Religionis Béné-
dicitains," 1717; d. 20 June, 1739.

MARTENS, Dietrich, Belgian printer and type-
founder; b. about 1450; d. 23 May, 1534.

MARTENS, Georg Friedrich von, German
statesman; b. 2 Feb., 1750; published "Fréis du Droit Public de l'Europe," 1779; "Bussell des Traitéis," 1817; d. 21 Feb., 1821.

MARTHA, sister (Anne Bigot), French nun at Besançon; b. 1747; eminent for kindness to wounded prisoners; honoured by the allied sovereigns, 1815; d. 1842.

MARTI, Manuel, Spanish scholar; b. 19 July, 1603; published "Amores," poems, 1687; la lettre published, 1738; d. 21 April, 1737.

MARTIAL DE PARIS, or d'AUVRENG, French
poet; b. about 1440; wrote "Vigile de Charles VII.;" "Vigiles des Morts;" "Arrets d'Amour;" b. 13 May, 1508.

MARTIALISI, Marcus Valerius, Roman poet, author of above 1500 Épigrammata; d. 43;
d. about 1634.

MARTINAY, Jean, French Benedictine; b. 30 Dec., 1647; published "Défense du Texte
Hébreu et de la Chronologie de la Vulgate," 1689-93; "Vie de St. Jerome," 1706, &c.; d. 16 June, 1717.

MARTIGNON, Etienne Alaigi de, French scholar; b. 1620; published translation of Terence, 1670; Horace, 1678; Virgil, 1681; Pindar, 1682; d. 1698.

MARTIGNAC, Jean Baptiste Silvère Gay, vicomte de, French statesman; b. 1776; sup-
ported Villèle; made vice-president of the legis-
lative chamber, 1823; minister of state, 1823;
vicomte, 1824; formed a ministry at the fall of
Villèle, Jan. 1828; promoted reforms; opposed by the court; resigned; succeeded by Polignac, 8 Aug., 1829; defeated Polignac at his trial, Dec. 1830; d. 4 April, 1832.
Relevant text from the document:


Published "Plan for Supplying London with Water, and for a Thames Embankment," 1813, at £400.

Published "Bibliographical Catalogue of privately printed Books," 1834; d. 30 Dec. 1856.

Martin, Louis Aimé, French educational writer; b. 1781; published "Lettres à Sophie sur la Physique," &c. 1810; "Extrêmes à la Jeunesse," 1809-12; "Éducation des Famille," 1834; d. 22 June, 1847.


Martin, Sarah, visitor of prisons; b. 1791; d. 12 Oct. 1843.

Martin, Theodore, Scotch scholar; b. 1816; wrote in periodicals as "Bon Gaultier;" published translation of Poems and Ballads of Goethe, 1828; "Horace's "Odes," 1820; Catullus, 1806.

Martin, Thomas, antiquary; b. 8 March, 1757; wrote "History of Thebes," published 1779; d. 7 March, 1771.

Martin, Thomas Ignace, French visionary; asserted that an angel commanded him to seek the St. Louis X Veil, which he brought, 15 Jan. 1816; founded a sect termed Martinists; his "Relation," published 1817-32; d. May, 1834.

Martin, William, naturalist; b. 1767; published "Description ofExtinctions in Derbyshire," 1793; d. 31 May, 1810.

Martin, George, Scotch physician; b. 1702; published "Essays Medical and Philosophical," 1740; d. 1743.

Martineau, Harriet, educational and political writer, and novelist; b. 12 June, 1802.

"Published Illustrations of Political Economy," (1850), 1856; and "A Treatise on the History of the English during the Thirty Years Peace," with introduction.

Martineau, Rev. James, brother, Unitarian minister; b. 1805; published "Rationale of Religious Enquiry," 1845; "Studies of Christianity," 1842; "Studies, Philosophical and Theological," 1856.

Martínez de la Rosa, Francisco, Spanish statesman and poet; b. 10 March, 1799; d. 7 Feb. 1862.

"As a deputy, defended the constitution," 1812; "Foreign minister and president," March-July, 1828; published his works.

"Zaragoza," a poem. 1811.
MARY SETHART, queen of Scots: b. 7 Dec. 1542; beheaded at Fotheringhay, 8 Feb. 1547.
Succeeded her father James V: 16 Dec. 1542.
Taken to France and betrothed to the dauphin Francis: 1545.
Queen of France: 10 July, 1553; 5 Dec. 1570.
Returned to Scotland: 13 Aug. 1571.
Her secretary David Rizzio murdered Sept. 3, 1566.
Her son James born Jan. 1567.
Her husband Darnley murdered: 10 Feb. 1567.
Carried off and married by Bothwell: 15 May, 1567.
Made prisoner at Carberry hill, 15 June; and compelled to abdicate: 24 July, 1567.
Escaped from Lochleven castle: 2 May, 1568.
Confined at Bolton, 1573; at Tubur; 1574.

MARY TUDOR, queen of France, daughter of Henry VII. of England: b. 1497; married to Louis XII. of France, 9 Oct. 1514; widow, 1 Jan. 1515; secretly married Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, 31 March, 1515; d. 23 June, 1533.

MARACCO, see Guidi.

MARIANELLO (Tommaso Anielo), Neapolitan demagogue: b. 1623; headed a successful insurrection against the taxes levied by the Spanish viceroy, 7 July; assassinated, 16 July, 1647.

MASCAGNI, Paolo, Italian anatomist: b. 5 Feb. 1752; d. 19 Oct. 1815.

MASCARENHE, Agostino, Italian historian: b. 1591; published "De Arte Historica": d. 1640.


MASCOR, or MASCRA, Johann Jacob, German publicist: b. 26 Nov. 1629; published in German, "History of Germany, 1722-23." "Principia Juris Imperii Romanii," 1729; d. 22 May, 1761.

MASCOTT, Jean Baptiste Le: b. 1657; published "Histoire générale des Cérémonies, Mœurs et Coutumes Religieuses," 1741; d. 16 June, 1760.

MASECOS, Juan Francesco, Spanish historian: b. 1740; published "Historia Crítica de España," 1783-1800; d. 11 April, 1817.

MAREK, Jacob, Belgian scholar: b. 1656; published "Palaestra eloquentiae logicae," 1654-83; d. 27 Sept. 1811. (William Lander ridiculously accused Milton of plagiarism from Mason’s poem "Barclay.")

MARERI, Francis, judge and mathematician: b. 15 Dec. 1731; attorney-general in Canada, about 1770; curator-baron of the exchequer, 1773; published "Principles of Life Annuitis," 1783; edited "Scriptores Logarithmicni," 1791-96; d. 10 May, 1824.

MASHAM, Damaris Cudworth, lady: b. 18 Jan. 1659; friend of Locke; published "Pious Course concerning the Love of God," 1696; d. 20 April, 1708.

MASHAM, Mrs. (Abigail Hill), relative of the duchess of Marlborough, and maid of queen Anne; married Francis Masham, 1707; supplantcd the duchess, 1711; d. 6 Dec. 1724.

MASHINNA, African prince; valuable ally of the Romans; made king of Numidia by Scipio, a.c. 204; frequently viceroy over the Cartha-ginians, 152-50; d. 149.

MASHSLE, Nevil, astronomer: b. 1732; published "British Mariners’ Guide," 1763; astronomer-royal at Greenwich, 1765-1811; went to St. Helena to observe the transit of Venus, 1761; to Schioldalben, in Persharia, to calculate the density of the earth, 1774; d. 9 Feb. 1811.

MASO, into Pinocchietto.

MASOLINO, see Pinocchietto.

MASON, Johnson, theologian: b. 1706; published "Self Knowledge," 1745; d. 10 Feb. 1765.

MASON, Sir John, statesman: b. 1500; d. 1566.


MASOULI, Abdul Hassan Ali, Arab writer; wrote "Book of Wonders," and "Meroi;" d. 956.

"MARQUE DE GER," man with the Iron mask; a French prisoner of state in the Bastilles, from 18 Sept. 1708, until his death, 19 Nov. 1709.

MASSEILLO, see Manuela.

MASCALI, Lucio, Bolognese painter: b. 1559; d. 1633.


MASTOPH, André, duke of Rivoli, prince of Esming, French marshal; b. 6 May, 1758; d. 4 April, 1817.

Entered the army: 1773.
Distinguished himself in Italy, 1793-96; at Rivoli, 1797.
As commander, repressed insurrection at Rome, 1802.
Defeated the Russians under Korsakov at Zorndorf, 25 Sept. 1799.
Defeated by Melas: retired into Genoa, 18 April, which he vigorously defended till 3 June, 1800; defeated at Aboukir, 12 Aug. Commanded in Spain; defeated at Wellington at Buascano, 27 Sept. 1810; and at Fontaine d’Oouer 5 May, 1811.
Tragically disgraced by Napoleon: d. 1811.
Employed by Louis XVIII.
Distinguished in the Cabinets; defended himself successfully.

"BERNARD.

MAR

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MAS
MANSFIELD, Louis Le Vavasseur de, French historian; b. about 1647; published "Histoire de Normandie," 1698; d. 1733.

MANSER, Gerald, self-taught poet; b. 29 May, 1828; errand-boy in London about 1843; published "Poetical Works," new edition, 1861.

MANSSET, William Nathaniel, barrister and statesman; b. 1809; published "History of England under George III.," 1855; finance minister of India, March, 1865.

MANSSET, Guillaume, French Jesuit; b. 13 April, 1656; wrote "De L'Usage de Poésie," and "Pomona Didascalica;" d. 22 Sept. 1722.

MANSILLON, Jean Baptiste, bishop of Clermont, French orator; b. 24 June, 1663; presbytery before 1674; d. 4 Sept. 1744, and the court in Lent, 1701, 1704; made bishop, 1717; published "Sermons," 1705; d. 28 Sept. 1742.


MANSZ, French poets, brothers:

ANDRE PERRE

Went to Russia; expelled by Paul I. 1779

Published "Les Sarrasins en France," an epic. 1780

CHARLES FRANCOIS PHILIPPE

Went to Russia; promoted in the army 1782-92; Employed diplomatically in Bavaria and Wurttemberg 1789-93

Dissolved by Paul I. 1779

Received and protected by Ludwig Bonaparte, 1800

MANSZ, Antoine, French engraver; b. 1656; d. 30 May, 1700.


MANSZ, Auguste Michel Benoist Gaudelou, French novelist and dramatist; b. 31 July, 1800; published "Daniel le Lionpied; ou Contes de l'Atelier," 1823-25.


MANSZ, Jean, Scotch botanist; b. 1741; explored the Cape, South Africa, the Azores, Canada, part of the Antilles, &c., collecting plants for Kew Gardens, 1771-81; d. Dec. 1821.

MANSZ, Jean Papier, French historian; b. 6 May, 1544; published "Histoire Vitae Caroli IX.," 1577; "Annales res gestae Francorum," 1588.

MANSZ, Jean, French protestant writer; b. 1600; came to London, 1655; published "Vita Horatii, Ovidii, et Plinii Secundi," 1708-9; edited Horace, 1797; d. about 1752.

MANSZ, René, French Benedictine; b. 1666; edited "St. Irenaeus," 1710; d. 11 Jan. 1716.

MASCHELLA, Giovanni Andrea Donducco, II, Bolognesi painter; b. 1755; d. 1855.

MASTER or MASTERS, Thomas, poet; b. about 1500; published "Mensa Lubrica," 1658.

Masters, Robert, antiquary; b. 1713; published "History of Corpus Christi College," 1753; d. 5 July, 1798.

MASCUCO, Neapolitan sculptors and architects.

MATH, 1730

II. 1741; executed five works at Naples 1743.

MATARI, Antonio Maria, Italian antiquist and philosopher; b. 27 July, 1730; published "De Anerypamaticis," 1750; "De Rationali Philosophia," 1757; d. 21 June, 1779.

MATH, theologians:

Richard, the church and settled in America.

Samuel, son; b. 1656; published "Figures of the Old Testament explained," published 1683; d. 1695.

Increase, brother; b. in America; wrote "History of the war with the Indians," "Remarkable Providences," &c.

Cotton, son, scholar; b. 12 Feb. 1655; pastor at Boston.

Persecuted many for witchcraft (19 persons executed 1683).


Mathew, Theobald, father, "Apostle of temperance," Romanist priest; b. 10 Oct. 1790; presided in Ireland with great effect, 1833; 8 Dec. 1856.

Mathews, comedians and dramatists:

Charles, 8. 26 June, 1796; first performed (at Dublin) 1797. Appeared at the Haymarket 15 May, 1803.

Carrie entertainments founded on his visits to America, France, &c., 1818; &c. d. 26 June, 1835.

Charles James, b. Dec. 1803; married Madame Vestris 18 July, 1838.

Mathew, Mrs. William, mother; performed 1869; performed in a French translation of his "Cook as a Cucumber," at Paris 1809.

Mathew, Thomas James, poet and satirist; b. 1757; published "Presents of Literature," 1793-4; edited selections from the Italian poets, 1832, 1808; d. 1835.

Matheb de Dombarie, Christoph Joseph Alexandre, French agriculturist; b. 26 Feb. 1777; greatly improved agriculture in France; published "Calendrier du Bon Cultivateur," 1821; 27 Dec. 1843.

Mathieu de la Cour, French writers:

Jacques, mathematician; b. 8 Oct. 1721.

Published "Nouvelles Machines mises par la Réaction de Machevran," 1670; 1679; ed. 1707.

Helped to found the "Société Philanthropique," 1761.

Published "Lettres sur la Peinture, &c., du Louvre," 1769.

Joined the revolution; aimed at financial reform; executed for assisting in the defense of Lyons 15 Nov. 1793.
MATILDA, St., queen of Germany; married to Henry the Fowler, 909; mother of Otto the Great, 936; d. 12 March, 968.

MATILDA, or MAUD, queens of England:
1. daughter of Baldwin, earl of Flanders; married her cousin, William of Normandy, 1054; died 2 Nov., 1056.
2. daughter of Esteban, count of Bolsa; married Stephen of Blois, 1118; queen, 1118.
3. d. May, 1125.
4. daughter of Malcolm, king of Scotland, and Margaret, sister of Edgar Atheling; married Henry I, of England, 11 May, 1123; d. 5 May, 1115.
5. daughter of preceding; b. about 1100.
6. died 1150.
7. daughter of Henry V, emperors of Germany 1125.
8. d. 23 May, 1125.
9. Married Geoffroy Plantagenet, earl of Anjou; died 1120; Landed in England, and claimed the crown, 29 Sept., 1130.
10. Treaty with Stephen; her son, Henry, recognized as his successor; 7 Nov., 1135.
11. d. 10 Sept., 1155.

MATILDA, "the great countess" of Tuscany, daughter of duke Boniface II.; b. 1045; d. 24 July, 1115.

MATILDE, or PUBLICAN, poet; married Geoffrey of Lorraine, about Jan. 1073; soon separated; she died 1074.

MATHIAS, or PETRUS, Italian astronomer of Bologna; b. about 1708; d. Dec. 1800.

MATTHAEUS CANTACUZENES, eldest son of the emperor John V, and his co-adjuttor, 1349; abducted when John Palaeologus seized Constantinople, Jan. 1355; wrote commentaries on the Canticles, printed, 1624; d. about 1390.

MATTHIAS, Johann, German musician and composer; b. 28 Sept. 1681; the "Psalter," his first opera, performed at Hamburg, 1699; friend of Handel, 1703; nearly killed him in a duel, Dec. 1704; d. 17 April, 1754.

MATTHIAS PFEIL, Benedictine monk of St. Alban's; wrote: "Historia Angliae ad ultimum annum Hieredii III.," 1259.

MATTHEW, Tobias, archbishop of York; b. 1456; d. 1606; published: "Conde Apologisticum contra Causiam," 1581; d. 29 March, 1628.

MATTHEW, Sir Tobias, son; b. 1575; accompanied prince Charles to Spain, 1622; published: "Life of St. Teresa," 1623; became a catholic; d. 13 Oct. 1654.

MATTHEW, of Westminster, Benedictine; wrote: "Flores Historiarum ab exordio Mundi usque ad 1307."

MATTHEW, Thomas, admiral; b. 1651; dismissed for misconduct during an action off Toulon, 11 Feb. 1744; d. 1751.

MATTHIEU, August Heinrich, German philologist; b. 25 Dec. 1760; published, in German: "Complete Greek Grammar," 1787; "Elements of Greek and Latin Literature," 1815; "Encyclopaedia of Philology," 1835; d. 6 Jan. 1835.


MATTHIAS, emperor of Germany, son of Maximilian II.; b. 24 Feb. 1557; d. 20 March, 1619.


MATTEI, Carlo, Italian physicist; b. 20 June, 1811; published "Lezioni di Fisiica," 1841; "Lezioni sui Fenomeni fotico-chimici dei Corpi Viventi," 1844; "Manuale di Telegrafia Elettrica," 1850; several times minister of public instruction in Italy; d. 20 June, 1858.

MATTEUCCI, Petronio, Italian astronomer of Bologna; b. about 1708; d. Dec. 1800.

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MAT

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MAU

Founded university of Buda: 1455
Proclaimed king of Bohemia, but failed: 1469
Wenceslaus, son of the IV. "Journal Britannique," Jan. 1750; made under-librarian at the British Museum: 1753; principal librarian, 1772; d. 2 Aug. 1776.
Matt, Paul Henry, son, scholar, b. 1745; secretary of Royal Society, London, 1778-84; edited a "Review," 1782-86; d. 16 Jan. 1807.
Maccroix, Francois de, French translator, b. 7 Jan. 1619; published, with La Fontaine, "Oeuvres Diverses," 1685; d. 9 Aug. 1708.
Macaulay, Thomas Henry, mathematician, b. 1752; d. 23 April, 1804.
Mauduit, Antoine Francois, French architect and archeologist; b. 1708; published "History of New England Colonies," 1769; "History of Massachusetts," 1774; d. 14 June, 1787.
Maughlin, Gilbert, French Jansenist; published "Vindicte Prodestinatiae et Gratiae," 1650; d. 1465.
Mauguin, Francois, French advocate and politician; b. 28 Feb. 1785; failed in defending Laibecyre before the council at revision, 1815; supported the revolution of July, 1830; arrested for debt; released by the legislative assembly, of which he was a member, Dec. 1850; reired, 2 Dec. 1851; d. 4 June, 1854.
Maundier, Samuel; compiler of the "Biographical Treasury," the "Scientific and Literary Treasury," the "Treasury of Knowledge," &c; b. about 1790; d. 21 March, 1813.
Maunier, Henry, traveller; b. about 1659; published "Journey from Aleppo to Jerusalem at Easter, 1697," 1703; d. about 1710.
Maupou, French magistrate; RAEX, Charles de, b. 1668; honoured by Louis XV.

1743

As president supported the parliament against him during a long struggle.
1747-51

Chancellor for twenty-four hours, 13 Sept. 1756.
1775

RAEX, Nicolas Charles Auguste
1774

Succeeded his father as chancellor Sept. 1764.
1728

Chief instrument in the tyrannical suppression of the parliament Jan. 1791.

Very unpopular; ran at the death of Louis XV.
1779

Retired Oct. 20, 1779.
1773

Maupertuis, Pierre Louis Moreau de, French philosopher and geometer; b. 17 July, 1698; d. 27 July, 1759.
1785

Went to Lapland to measure a degree of the meridian.
1767-68

Published "Figures de la Terre déterminées" 1767-68.
1769

Received by Frederick of Prussia May 1769.
1772

Taken prisoner at the battle of Malplaquet.
1793

Published "Astronomie Nautique," Re-organized the academy of Berlin, and became president.
1795

Quarrelled with Voltaire, 1793, et seq.; d. 27 July, 1799.
1763-64

MAUREPAS, Jean Frédéric Phélippeau, French statesman; b. 9 July, 1701; a secretary of state, Nov. 1715; minister of the marine; effected many reforms, 1719, et seq.; disgraced for an epigram upon Madame de Pompadour, April, 1749; recalled to power by Louis XVI., 1774; d. 21 Nov. 1781.
1742-72

MAURICE, emperor, see Mauricius.
1753-72

MAURER, Augustus, the Learned landgrave of Hesse Cassell; b. 25 May, 1752; founded the "Collegium Mauritianum," 1755; published "Encyclopedia," 1757; "Philosophia Practica," 1764; d. 15 March, 1792.
1750-59

MAURER of Nassau, son of William, prince of Orange; b. 1567; d. 23 April, 1652.
1725

Made stadtholder of Holland and Zeeland by Barnavelt, 1685; of the united provinces; head of the army.
1742

Expelled the Spaniards.
1753

Took Nimmgam, 9 Oct. 1796; Groningen, 1798; Reinstated the officers of Philip II. for peace.
1753

Reunited Nether on the Rhine.
1753

Reluctantly consented to a twelve years' truce.
1769

Supported the Gesamtrat against the Remon- strants; caused Barnavelt to be executed for opposing his ambition.
1769

Entered into alliance with England and France.
1753

MAURER, elector, son of Henry the Poet, duke of Saxony; b. 21 March, 1752; d. 11 July, 1753.
1742

Duke, 1754; fought under Charles V. against the Turks.
1754

Supported him against the Protestant league of Saxauland.
MAU

Helped to defeat his cousin the elector, John Frederick, in 1547; broke with Charles V., and joined William of Hesse and the protestants; March 1555. Promoted the peace of Passau, signed, 31 July, 1555; of a wound, 17 July, 1555.


MAURICUS, Flavius Tiberius, emperor of the East; b. 539; d. 27 Nov. 602.

MAURO, Fra, Italian geographer; made a planisphere for Alfonso V. of Portugal, 1457; made a chart about 1458; d. about 1459.

MAUROLOGIO, Francesco, Italian geometer; b. 16 Sept. 1494; published "Cosmographia," 1543; d. 21 July, 1575.

MAURUS, St., disciple of St. Benedict; at his death, about 542, founded a monastery at Glannecelle, on the Loire; d. about 584.

MAURIN, Terentianus, Latin poet; wrote "De Libris, Syllabis, Pedibus, Metris," about 100.

MAURY, Jean Siffrein, French cardinal and orator; b. 1746; delivered "Eloges" of the duchess of St. Louis, 1772; of St. Augustin, 1755; of St. Vincent de Paul, 1758; published "Traité sur l'Éloquence de la Chaire," 1777; elected deputy for the assembly; vigorously opposed Mirabeau, 1793, et al.; retired to Rome, 1792; to Venice, 1799; as cardinal, came to Paris, and acknowledged Napoleon, 1806; archbishop of Paris, Oct. 1810; disgraced by the pope and the Bourbon, 1814; d. 11 May, 1817.

MAURY, Matthew F., commander, American hydrographer and astronomer; b. 6 Jan. 1806; published "Physical Geography of the Sea," 1834.

MAURINA, king or governor of Caria, about B.C. 377; d. about 353; the mausoleum of Harmodius erected to his memory by his sister and wife, Artemisia.


MAUVEL, French writers:


MAVER, Rev. William, Scotch educational writer; b. 1 Aug. 1758; published "English Spelling Book," 1801; "Universal History," 1812-13; d. 29 Dec. 1837.

MAUROCARDATO, Alessandro, Greek diplomatist; chief dragoon at the Porte; b. about 1657; negotiated the peace of Carlowitz, 1695-99; published "Pneumaticum Instrumentum," 1664; d. 1709.

MAUROCARDATO, Alessandro, Greek diplomatist and statesman; b. 15 Feb. 1791; d. 18 Aug. 1865.

Greatly instrumental in promoting the war of independence.

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Improved the criminal law 1863
Granted freedom of worship 1863
Made Rome 1863
Defeated Napoleon 1864
Granted a constitutional charter d. 1 Oct. 1865

MAY

MAXIMIAN JOSEPH I. II. kings of Bavaria:
I. see Maximilian Joseph II., elector.
II. son of Louis I.
Killed at his father's abdication 21 Mar. 1848
Opposed the reconstitution of Germany 1848
Elected to raise Germany to support Austria 1849
D. 10 March 1864

MAXIMILIAN I., II., emperors of Germany:
I. son of Frederick III.
Married Mary of Burgundy, and gained the Ne-
derlands 6. 27 March, 1429
Lost her 27 Mar. 1457
Elected king of the Romans 15 Feb. 1429
Much opposed in the low countries, through
French intrigues 1434
Succeeded as emperor 19 Aug. 1437
Married Blanca Sforza 16 March 1494
Formed a league with the Pope, Spain, and
Venice, against France 1495
Married his son Philip to Joanna of Spain (parents of Charles V.) 1496
Defeated in war with the Swiss 1499
Death of his son, Philip 1469
Unsuccessful war with Venice 1508
Convoked a diet at Worms, but obtained no sup-
plies for the war 1509
Joined Charles VIII. and Venice, against France 1513
They defeated the French at Guinegate (the
Battle of Spurs) 1513
Hold a diet at Augsburg, but failed to obtain sup-
plies for a war against the Turks 1518
D. 12 Jan. 1519
II. son of Ferdinand I.
Married Maria, daughter of Charles V., and
made regent 1548
Inclined to Lutheranism; but yielded to his fa-
th, and the papal nuncio, Hulty 1548
Chosen king of Bohemia, 1556; king of the Ro-
mans, 1556; and king of Hungary 1556
Succeeded as emperor; established religious toler-
cation 1558
Enfeebled to quiet Protestant dissent in
Germany 1558
And arrest the persecutions of Philip II. in the
Netherlands 1559
D. 19 Oct. 1568

MAXIMILIAN, emperor of Mexico (Ferdinand
Maximilian Joseph, archduke of Austria); b. 6
July, 1832; accepted the crown of Mexico, 16
April, 1864; entered the city of Mexico, 12
June, 1864; captured at Queretaro, 15 May, 1867;
shot, 19 June, 1867; buried at Vienna, 18
Jan. 1868.

MAXIMIANUS I. II., emperors of Rome:
I. Marcus Aurelius Valerius (Herculanus), made
associate to Diocletian 281
II. Galerius Valerianus, made Caesar with Con-
stantius Chlorus 293
Emperor 294
Opposed Constantius; lost Italy and Africa, d. 311

MAY

MAXIMINUS I., II. Roman emperors:
I. Catius Julius Verus; employed by Alexander
Severus to organise the army; succeeded on
his assassination July, 235
Defeated and expelled the Germans 235
Massacred many Roman nobles 235
Murdered with his son, about 235
II. Galerius Valerianus: made Caesar on the abdi-
cation of Diocletian 281
Stylist himself emperor 285
Allied with Licinius 313
Invaded Thrace; defeated; Ged.; d. soon after
313
MAXIMUS ALEXANDRINUS, Christian cyнич
philosopher; surreptitiously ordained patriarch of
Constantinople, in opposition to Gregory Naz-
ianzen; soon expelled, 379.

MAXIMUS, Roman emperor:
I. Marcus Claudius Papenius; elected emperor
at the death of the Gordians; murdered by the
Pretorians 238
II. Marcus Clemens, rebelled against Gratian; pro-
claimed emperor in Britain; subsided Gaul and
soon recognised 353
Conquered Italy 357
Defeated and beheaded by Theodosius 395

Marius, b. about 285; helped to ruin
Artusius; 454; to revenge the disabilities of his
wife, caused the murder of Valentinian III.,
and succeeded him 455
Married his widow Euloxia; fled from Rome at
the approach of the Vandals; killed by his own
troops 455
MAXIMUS, Confessor, St., the Monk, Greek
theologian; b. about 580; much persecuted by
the emperor Constans II. about 655; wrote
"Solutions of Doubts on the Holy Scriptures;"
656.
MAXIMUS, see Fabius.

MAXIMUS TYRIUS, Greek philosopher; wrote
Discourses, or Dissertations; f. 2d century.
MAXIMUS, Valerian, Roman anecdotist; wrote
"The Factis Dietiique Memorabilibusc;" f. 1st
century.
MAXWELL, Sir Murray, Scotch captain, R.N.;
1796; commanded the "Aloose," which con-
voyed lord Amherst to China, 1816; sailed up
the Pe-kiang-ho; destroyed the Chinese battles
which fired on him; on his return, visited
Napoleon at St. Helena; June, 1816; made
\government of prince Edward's island, May, 181;
d. 26 June, 1831.
MAXWELL, William Hamilton, Irish novelist;
b. 1795; published "Adventures of Captain
Blake," 181; "Life of the Duke of Wellington,
1839-41; d. 29 Dec. 1850.
MAXWELL, Sir William Stirling, bart., Scotch
art-historian; b. 1818; assumed name of Max-
well, 1866; published "Annals of the Artists of
Spain," 1848; "Cloister Life of the Em-
peror Charles V.," 1853; "Velasquez and his
Works," 1854.
MAXWELL, Thomas, poet and historian; b. about
1594; patronised by Charles I., but left him and
made secretary and historiographer by the
parliament; published translation of Lucan's
Pharsalia, 1627; "History of the Parliament of
England," 1647; d. 13 Nov. 1650.

May, Charles de Lorraine, due de, son of François duc de Guise; b. 26 March, 1554; d. 3 Oct. 1611.


Mayer, Christian, German astronomer; b. 20 Aug. 1719; published "De Transitu Veneris," 1769; "Pantometrum Fasciculum," 1762; d. 16 April, 1783.

Mayer, Johann Friedrich, German theologian; b. 6 Dec. 1650; published "Bibliotheca Scriptorum Theologicorum Moralis," 1705; "Bibliotheca Biblica," 1711; d. 30 March, 1712.

Mayer, Johann Tobias, German astronomer, b. 17 Feb. 1723; engaged by Franz at Nuremberg, in preparing great maps of Switzerland and Germany, 1746; his tables for the longitude approved in England, and his wife paid £300; published by Maksylyn, 1770; d. 20 Feb. 1792.

Mayer, Johann Tobias, son, German physicist; b. 5 May, 1750; published "Researches on Heat," &c., 1800, et seq.; d. 30 Nov. 1830.

Mayer, or Mayer, Johann Simon, German musician; b. 14 June, 1763; d. 2 Dec. 1845.

Mayeux, Francis, French poet; b. 1582; patronized by Margaret of Valois, queen of Navarre, 1605; published "Philandre," 1619; d. 23 Dec. 1646.


Mayne, Jasper, poet and theologian; b. 1604; preached "against false prophets" before Charles I., 1647; deprived, 1648; benefited by Charles II., after 1660; published "Sheaf of Epigrams," 1652; d. 6 Dec. 1672.

Mayo, Sir Richard, Irish barrister; b. 1796; appointed joint commissioner of metropolitan police, with Colonel Rowan, 1829; K.C.B., 1851; d. 26 Dec. 1868.


Mayo, Richard Southwell Bourke, earl of Irish statesman; b. 21 Feb. 1822; as Lord Naas, chief secretary for Ireland, March-Dec. 1852; Feb. 1852-June, 1859; June, 1866—Sept. 1868; succeeded his father, 1867; appointed viscount of India, Sept. 1868.

Mayow, John, chemist; b. 1645; very nearly discovered pneumatic chemistry; published "Tractatus V. Physico-Medici," 1764; d. Sept. 1769.

Mazzini, Giulio, Italian cardinal and statesman; b. 14 July, 1602; d. 9 March, 1661.


Mazzini, Abraham, chief and prophet of the Camisards; organised a revolt in the Cevennes, 1702; defeated; escaped from life imprisonment; permitted to retire to Geneva; killed during a fresh revolt, 17 Oct. 1710.

Mazzini, Pierre, French sculptor; b. 1633; d. 1708.

Mazzini, Ivan Stanislovitch, hetman of the Cossacks; b. 1644; for an intrigue while page to the king of Poland, said to have been bound to a wild horse, driven into the Steppes, and there preserved from destruction by Cossacks, of whom he eventually became chief; served and honoured by Peter the Great, 1700; deserted him for Charles XII. of Sweden, Oct. 1708; at his ruin, poisoned himself, 22 Sept. 1709.

Mazzini, Angelo, Italian poet; b. 1741; wrote "L'Aula Armonica," "Il Talamo," &c.; d. 11 May, 1787.

Mazzulino, Giuseppe, count, musician; b. 1768; d. 15 Jan. 1844.
MAZZINI, Giuseppe, Genoese political agitator; b. 28 June, 1806.  

Connected himself with the Carbonari 1830  

Imprisoned at Genoa six months; founded "La Giovine Italia" society, and a journal at Marseille 1831  

Embraced "L’Apostolo Popolare" in London 1834  

Congratulated Pius IX. on his liberal views, Sept. 1847  

Opposed the union of Lombardy with Sardinia, and caused the fall of both 1848  

Dictator at Rome as triumvir with Armilli and Baati 1849  

March, 1849—June, 1850  

Published an inflammatory manifesto to the people of Italy  

Sept. 1850  

Published in England, "Italy, Austria, and the Poles," d. to "Djedeg by Himself and his Countrymen," 1851; "The Duties of Man," 1856  

MAZZOCCHI, or MAZZOCCHI, Alessio Simmaco, Italian antiquary; b. 22 Oct. 1864; published "In vetus Mariae primae Nupcias Ecclesiae Calendarium," 1744; "In Regni Herculisianensis Musei Tabulae Herculisianae Commentarii," 1754-55; d. 12 Sept. 1771  

MAZZOLÀ, Girolamo Francesco Maria, called "II Farnigiano," Italian painter; b. 11 Jan. 1503; d. 24 Aug. 1540  

MAZZONI, Lodovico, called "II Ferrarese," Italian painter; b. about 1481; d. about 1530  

MAZZONI, Giacomo, Italian philosopher; b. 1548; published "De Triplici Hominum Vita," 1570; d. 10 April, 1596  

MAZZUCELLI, Giovanni Maria, conte di, Italian biographer; b. 28 Oct. 1707; began his "Scrittori d’Italia," 1753; d. 19 Nov. 1764  

MAZZUCELLI, Pier Francesco, called "II Morazzone," Milanese painter; b. 1571; d. 1626  

MEAD, Matthew, nonconformist minister; b. 1629; ejected, 1662; published "The Almost Christian," 1666; "Vision of the Wheels," 1689; d. 16 Oct. 1699  

MEAD, Richard, M.D., son; b. 11 Aug. 1673; studied at Leyden, 1692; published "Mechanical Account of Poisons," 1702; "Discourse concerning Pestilential, Contagion," 1720; made experiments on Inoculation, 1721; physician to George II., 1727; published "Medicina Sacra," 1749; d. 16 Feb. 1754  

MEADE, George, American general; b. 1816; succeeded Butterfield as commander of the army of the Potomac, 28 June, 1863; commanded in the indemnity battle of Gettysburg, 1-3 July, 1863; succeeded by General Grant, and served under him, April, 1864  

MEAHER, Thomas Francis, Irish barrister and political agitator; b. 3 Aug. 1823; seminary at Kilkenny; commuted to penal servitude for life, 9 Oct. 1848; escaped from Van Diemen’s Land to New York, May, 1812; organised the Irish brigade in the Federal army; suffered great loss at Fredericksburg, Dec. 1862; brigadier-general, 3 Feb. 1863; resigned, May, 1863; d. 1 July, 1867  

MEADWOOD, Rev. Richard, critic; b. 1697; published "Discourse on Milton’s Paradise Regained," 1734; d. 1769  

MEARS, John, navigator; b. 1746; published "Voyages made in 1768-9, from China to the North-West Coast of America," 1790; d. 1801  

MECALINO, Domenico, called Beccafumi, Italian painter, sculptor, and engraver; b. about 1456; d. May, 1551  

MECHAN, Pierre François André, French astronomer; b. 16 Aug. 1744; employed by Lalande; discovered and calculated the elements of eleven comets; d. 30 Sept. 1804  

MECHE, John Joseph, agriculturalist; b. 22 May, 1802; cutler, selling his "Magic Razor Stap," 1830-40; studied farming and began practice at Tiptree, Essex, 1840; elected alderman of London, 1857; published "Letters on Agricultural Improvements," 1845  

MECKEL, German anatomist:  

JOHANN FRIEDRICH, b. 31 July, 1714; made physiological discoveries; published "De quinque pare Nervorum," 1738; "Nova Experimenta de Philippa Varanorum," 1741; d. 29 Sept. 1774  

PHILIPP FRIEDRICH THEODOR, son; b. 30 April, 1756; published "De Labyrinthi Anima Organica," 1774; d. 28 March, 1803  


d. 31 Oct. 1833  

MECKEN, or MECKEN, Israel, German engraver; b. 1524  

MEDE, Joseph, theologian; b. Oct. 1568; published "Clavis Apocalypsis," 1627; d. 1 Oct. 1638  


MECIDI, Catterina dei, daughter of Lorenzo, duke of Urbino; b. 1519; married Henry duke of Orleans, 25 Oct. 1533; queen of France, 31 March, 1547; requested for her Ilia Francis II., 10 July, 1559; Charles IX., 5 Dec. 1560; at a conference with the queen of Spain and the duke of Alva, at Bayonne, plotted the destruction of the protestants, 5 Dec. 1565; d. 5 Jan. 1569  

MEDICI, de’, Florentine family:  

SALVERIO, opposed the Albigens, and became gonfalonier of justice, 1187; banished, 1184; his descendants excommunicated from power, devoted themselves to commerce and banking.  

GIOVANNI, b. 1590; became very wealthy; gonfalonier of justice, 1494; d. 20 Feb. 1494  

Cosimo I., son; d. 24 Jan. 1464  

Florence, father of his country;  

b. 1389; head of the popular party, 1449; banished through the Albigensian fear, Oct. 1443; recalled; became virtual ruler at Florence, 1444; estab- lished a library, and patronised artists and the arts  

PIETRO I., son; b. 1444; governed feebly, 1464- 1469; attacked by Venetians, died battle, 29 July, 1469; made peace, 1469  

d. 3 Dec. 1494
LORENZO I. the Magnificent, son: b. 6 Jan. 1444: with his brother, Giuliano I., proclaimed prince of the State, Dec. 1449; suppressed an attack of the exiles under Nardi and Neroni, 1450; cap-
tured and destroyed the revolting Volterra, 1472; made a league with Venice and Milan, 2 Nov. 1474; patronized letters, and collected MSS. 1475, 1476, &c.; accused the jealousy of the pope, Sixtus IV.; a great conspiracy formed; Giuliano assassinated, 1478. Florence narrowly escaped, 6 Apr. 1478; severely punished the conspirators; his expulsion de-
manded by the pope by a bull. 14 July, 1478; Florence excommunicated, July, 1479; made alliance with Ferdinand of Naples, 6 March, 1480; reconciled with pope Innocent VIII., 1482; his son Giovanni made cardinal, see Leo X. (pope). 1159; visited by Savonarola. 6 Apr. 1492.
PIETRO II., son: b. 18 Feb. 1471; educated by Politian; succeeded to the throne; ruled badly; allied with Naples; surrendered Florence to Charles VIII. of France; with his brothers compelled to fly from Florence. 9 Nov. 1494
Failed in an attempt to seize Florence, April, 1497; joined the French army in Italy; drowned in the Garigliano, 27 Dec. 1497.
GIULIETTO II., brother: b. 1478; recalled to Flo-
rence by Spanish influence; returned, 31 Aug. 1495; made chief of the state, 16 Sept. 1495.
Became subject to his brother, pope Leo X., 17 March, 1496.
IPOLITO, natural son: b. 1511; made cardinal, 31 Jan. 1539.

Legate to Charles V. to urge war against the Turks.

Lived in debauchery and plots; d. probably by poison.

LORENZO II., son of Pietro II.: b. 13 Sept. 1472; began to rule in Florence, 1513; served in the papal army, 1513; made duke of Urbino by Leo X., 1514.

Married Maddalenine de la Tour, countess of Chalon, 25 Jan. 1510.

ALBERONI, first duke, natural son: b. 1540; pro-
tected by pope Clement VII.; expelled from Florence, 1527; restored by the emperor, Charles V.; made chief magistrate, Oct. 1530; doge of Genoa, 1538.

Ruled tyrannically, assassinated by Lorenzo de’ Medici, 6 Jan. 1531.

LORENZO DE’ MEDICI, termed " Loren-
zo de’ Medici," the " Turkus Benvicolo, by March, 1514; assassinated his benefactor, Alessandro the duke.

Died in Contropontico and killed at Venice by order of Cosimo I., 16 Feb. 1564.

Grounds of Tuscan:—
1. Cosmo I. the Great, (descended from Cosmo I.; b. 1519; 1537 appointed duke. 1537; re-established the university of Pisa, 1537; and the Laurentian Library.
2. Acquitted Henna.
3. Consolidated the power of his family; carved grandduke by pope Pius V. 1560.
4. Francisco I. Maria, son: b. 29 March, 1541;

Succeeded, April, 1557.

Married Bianca Capello, his mistress. 6 June, 1559; Tyrranical and dissolute; quarreled with Federigo, Venice, and Genoa; assassinated by Bianca.

19 Oct. 1569.

FERDINANDO I., grandduke, cardinal; suc-
ceded his father, 1586; settled a number of Jews at Leghorn.
23 Feb. 1606.

FERDINANDII., grandduke: b. 1610; suc-
ceeded his father, Cosimo II., 1615; d. 13 May, 1629.

Cosimo III., son: b. 14 Aug. 1614, married
Marquess Louie of Orleans, 15 April, 1615; cared for, and sequestered; travelled through Spain and England, 1669; succeeded as grandduke, 25 May, 1669; Opposed by his wife and son.
9, Giovannii, son: b. 24 May, 1671; succeeded, 30 Oct. 1723.

Left public affairs to his valet, Giuliano Dami; d. 12 July, 1737.

(Tuscany passed to Francis, duke of Lorraine.)

MEDICI, see Leo X., XI., popes.

MEDINA, Sir John Baptiste, Belgian portrait painter; b. 1660; came to England, 1666; d. 1711.

MEDINA, Pedro de, Spanish historian; b. about 1510; published " Arte de Navegar," 1545; " Cronica Breve de España," 1548.

MEIX, Jan, Flemish painter; b. 1599; d. 1664.

MEIX, Jan van der, Dutch painter; b. 1637; d. 1669.

MEIXMANN, Dutch scholars: GERARD, JARON; b. 1702; published " Origines Typographica," 1708; " Epitome de Charisse linee Origine," 1707; d. 13 Dec. 1771.

JOHANNES, comit., son: b. 9 Nov. 1533, published " Histoire de Guillaume, comte de Hollande," 1778-79.

D. 14 Aug. 1815.

MEIXDORF, John, see Elzas.

MEHNOAN, Guillaume Alexandre, French his-
torien; b. 1721; published " Zoroastre, Histoire traduite du Chaldéen," in which he was imprisoned in the Bastille, 1751; " Origines, Pro-
ères et Décadence de l’Italienne," 1755; d. 23 Jan. 1766.

MEHEDII, I.—III., Ommiade caliphs of Spain.

Succeeded his father, Abdahman II., 7 July, 858, Defeated by Alfonso III. of Leon, 858, 879.

D. 14 Aug. 866.

II. D. about 960.

III. D. about 960.

Dethroned, and killed Abdahman III., Feb. 1044.

D. 17 June, 1046.

MEMMON, of the Almohade dynasty, sovereign of North Africa and Spain, b. 1179; succeeded his father, Yacoub Almamour, 1199; pro-
claimed a holy war against the Christians, 1209; totally defeated by the kings of Castle, Aragon, and Navarre, at Las Navas de Tolosa, 16 July, 1212; d. 25 Dec. 1213.

MEHEDII XIV., king of Grenada, see Rosselli.

MEHEDII, Ali, pasha of Egypt; b. 1769; d. 2 Aug. 1849.

Became a military officer.

Joined the French army.

Formed ambitious projects; made viceroy of Egypt.

Thoroughly massacred the Mamelukes, March 1811; about 1818.

Conquered Nabia.

Promoted civil and political reforms in Egypt, 1811, 1816.

Sent an expedition against the Greeks, July, 1824.

His seat destroyed at Navarre, Oct. 1827.

His troops left Greece.
His son, Ibrahim, invaded Syria (see Ibrahim). 1831
Acquired the government of Syria by the convention of Kairouan. 24 May, 1833
Claimed hereditary rights over Egypt and Syria. 1838
Opposed by the European powers supporting Turkey. 1827, 1828
Acquired the Turkish fleet by the treachery of the commander. 24 July, 1839
His army expelled from Syria by foreign inter- vention; Beyrouth bombarded by Napoleon, 10 Sept.; Acre taken, 3 Nov.; the Egyptians quit Syria. 1840
Defeats of Syria; recognised hereditary viceroy of Egypt. 15 July, 1841
Became supreme ruler. 1842
Mehmed, Ettienne Henri, French operatic composer; b. 24 June, 1763; d. 18 Oct. 1817.
Mehmet, German scholar; b. 14 Jan., 1729; 30 Sept. 1804.
Johann Heinrich, son, physician; b. 27 Aug. 1790; d. 16 May, 1845.
Heinrich, son, physician; b. 29 June, 1798; described the Mehemahian glands in the eel; 1862; published "Bereu Germaniarum Scriptores." 1868; 25 March, 1790.
Miers, George Friedrich, German philosopher; b. 29 March, 1718; published "Mathematics," 1755-59; d. 21 July, 1777.
Miers, Johann Werner, German philologist and philosopher; b. 5 March, 1723; d. 23 March, 1750.
Meiners, Christoph, German historian; b. 31 July, 1747; published in German, "History of the Luxury of the Athenians," 1781; "History of the Fall of the Romans," 1782; d. 1 May, 1782.
Mehler, Balthazar, German Lutheran theologian; b. 1587; published "Philosophia Siboria," 1611-23; d. 1626.
Mielan, August Gottlieb, German novelist and dramatist; b. 3 Nov. 1753; published "Tales and Dialogues," 1781-89; d. 20 Feb. 1807.
Meissonier, Giusto Aurelio, Piedmontese sculptor, architect, and goldsmith; b. about 1675; d. 1750.
Mielan, Jean Louis Ernest, French painter; b. about 1600; published his "Petit Messager," 1736; "Religieux contes Malaisé," 1738; "La Partie d'Échecs," 1741.
Mielan, Pomponius, earliest Roman geographer; wrote "De Sitia Orbis" about 50.
Mielanthis (Greek for Schwarzerde, black earth), Philip, German reformer; b. 16 Feb. 1497; d. 19 April, 1560.
Entered the University of Heidelberg, 13 Oct. 1599; that of Tübingen 17 Sept. 1599.
At first supported Erasmus, afterwards became a firm colleague of Luther. 1518
Had controversy with Eck. 1519
Married Catherine Krupp. 1520;
Published "Loci Communes." 1521
Principally composed the confession of Augustsburg, pronounced by the emperor Charles V. 1536, 1539.
At the death of Luther in vain counselled charity and peace among protestants. 1 Feb. 1546
Endeavoured to promote reconciliation between Catholics and Protestants. 1555
Mielon, see Lezhi.
Mielchadios (MIELCHADES or MILETAS) St., pope; elected, 2 July, 311; condemned the Donatists; 313; d. 10 Jan. 314.
Mielchthai, Arnold von, Swiss patriot; organised the conspiracy of Grütli, Sept. 1307; d. 17 Sept. 1317.
Mielomar, see Bohh.
Mielizos, Greek epigrammatist; fl. about 60.
Mielvez Valdez, Juan, Spanish poet; b. 11 March, 1754; d. 21 May, 1817.
Mielvri, St, bishop of Antioch about 350; persecuted and deposed by the Ariana, 361; several times banished, 361-65; d. 381.
Mella, Giovanni, Sicilian poet; b. 4 March, 1740; d. 20 Dec. 1815.
Mellan, Claude, French engraver; b. May, 1588; d. 9 Sept. 1668.
Mellon, Hartich, actor; b. about 1775; appeared in London as "Lydia Languish," Jan. 1793; married Thomas Coutte, banker; 8 Jan. 1815; widower, 1822; married duke of St. Alban's, 16 June, 1827; d. 6 Aug. 1837.
Melloni, Macedio, Italian physiocrat; b. 11 April, 1798; discovered "diathermancy," or the transmission of heat through various media in various degrees; his "Thermochore, or Coloration calorifique," published 1820; d. Aug. 1854.
Melsom, William, jurist; b. 1666; published "Great Importance of a Religious Life," 1711; 6 April, 1743.
Mellozzi da Forli, Francesco, Bolognese painter; b. 1498; d. about 1529.
Melin, Sir James, Scotch statesman; b. about 1535; went to Paris to be page to Mary Queen of Scots, about 1549; long employed by the constable Montmorency; returned to Scotland; employed by Mary, until her marriage with Bothwell, May, 1557; served the regents; wrote "Memoirs," published 1683; d. 1 Nov. 1657.
Melville, Henry, canon of St. Paul's; b. about 1708; principal of Hallbury College, until its dissolution, 1859; published "Sermons before the University of Cambridge in 1856 and 1859," 1845.
Melville, see Dundas.
Melville, Andrew, Scotch reformer, named "episcopalisatrix," b. 1 Aug. 1545; professor at Geneva, and friend of Beza, about 1567; returned to Scotland; principal of Glasgow college, 1574; of St. Andrew's University, 1592.
imprisoned for his boldness to the court; fled to Berwick, 1582-85; imprisoned in London for ridiculing the church services, 1606-11; a professor at Sedan; d. 1622.

MEM: MEMELING, MEMLING, HANS

vand, Flemish painter; b. about 1425; his chef-d'œuvre is the shrine of St. Ursula, in St. John's Hospital at Bruges; d. 1499.

MEMI, or DE MALFINI, SIMONE, SIENNESE PAINTER; b. 1282; d. 1344.

MENA, JUAN DE, SPANISH POET; b. about 1411; wrote "Calmatecias," "Lamerinto," termed "Las Preciositas;" d. 1456.

MENABRE, FEDERICO LUIGI, ITALIAN GENERAL AND MATHEMATICIAN; b. 4 Sept. 1809; published "Notices sur le Machine Analytique de Mr. Reibnitz," 1842; president of the Italian ministry, Oct. 1867.

MENAGE, GILLES, FRENCH SCHOLAR AND CRITIC, THE VARRO OF HIS AGE; RICULCIZED BY MOLIERE; b. 15 Aug. 1613; published "Dictionnaire Eymologique," 1650; d. 23 July, 1692.

MENACHEM, KING OF ISRAEL ABOUT B.C. 772; PAID TRIBUTE TO PAL, KING OF ASYRIA, 771; d. 761.

MENANDER, OF ATHENS, CHIEF POET OF THE NEW COMEDY; b. B.C. 342; d. about 292.

MENCKE, GERMAN SCHOLARS:

ORIO, H. 22 MARCH, 1644; BEGAN THE "ACTA ERUDITORUM LIPSIENSIM," 1652; D. 20 JAN. 1707.

JOHANN BURCHARD, B. 8 APRIL, 1644; CONCLUDED THE "ACTA ERUDITORUM," 1697; PUBLISHED "BIBLIOTHECA MACEDONIANA," 1753; D. 1 APRIL, 1743.

MENDELSOHN, MOSES, GERMAN JEWISH PHILOSOPHER; B. 10 SEPT. 1729; PUBLISHED IN GERMAN "LETTERS ON THE SENSATIONS," 1754; "PHEDON; OR THE IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL," 1767; "JERUSALEM; OR, RELIGIOUS POWER AND JUDAISM," 1753; "MORNING HOURS," 1785-86; D. 4 JAN. 1786.

MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY, FELIX, GRANDSON, GERMAN MUSIC COMPOSER; B. 3 FEB. 1809; D. 4 NOV. 1847.

CAME TO LONDON, 1829.

MADE MASTER OF HIS CHAPEL BY FREDERICK WILLIAM IV., KING OF PRUSSIA;

BIS "ST. PAUL," PERFORMED AT BIRMINGHAM, 20 SEPT. 1829; ALSO "LOB-GESEG," "LASSO," AND ELIJA;

PUBLISHED "SINGER OHNE WÖRTER" ("SONGS WITHOUT WORDS");

MENDIZABAL, JUAN ALVAREZ Y, SPANISH CONSTITUTIONAL STATESMAN; B. ABOUT 1790; D. 3 NOV. 1853.

EMPLOYED IN THE COMMISSION;

JOINED IN THE CONSPIRACY TO RE-ESTABLISH THE CONSTITUTION OF 1812;

AS THE FALL TO ENGLAND, IMPRISONED FOR SPANISH DEBT;

BECAUSE A MERCHANT IN LONDON; ABOUT 1824;

RETURNED, MADE SPANISH MINISTER OF FINANCE;

SUCCEEDED TOLEDO AS PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL;

CONVICTED THE CORTES; SUPPRESSED THE REMAINING MONASTERIES;

REIGNED 15 MAY; RENOUNCED OFFICE 15 SEPTEMBER;

RESIGNED 10 AUG. 1832;

MINISTER OF FINANCE UNDER ESPERATO, 1841-42.
MES

STEVENS, William. Scotch satiric poet; b. 1668; published "Mother Grim's Tales," "The Knight," "Mob against Mob," (collected 1767); d. 1745.

MELCHIOR TRAPARATI, Pietro Bonaventura, Italian poet and dramatist; b. 13 Jan. 1688; befriended by Gravina the jurist; began to compose tragedies about 1721; gave up the fortune left him by his patron Madame Bulgariu to her husband, 1734; patronized by the emperor and Charles VI.; published his works, 1757; d. 12 Sept. 1773.

METCALF, Charles Theophilus Metcalf, lord; b. 1785; governor-general of India, 1855-60; of Canada, 1843-60; baron, 25 Jan. 1845; d. 12 Sept. 1857.

METEL, Hugues, French ecclesiastical poet and poet-friend of St. Bernard; b. about 1060; d. about 1137.

METELLUS, Numidicus, Roman general; commanded against Jugurtha, B.C. 105; supplanted by Marius, 107; exiled by his influence, 100; returned, 98; d. soon after.

MAYER, Emmanuel van, Flemish historian; b. 9 July, 1535; visited England; published "History of the Netherlands," 1593; d. 8 April, 1613.

METHODIST, St., Greek monk and missionary; eminent painter; converted Bogoroditsa king of Bulgaria and his people, about 835; helped Cyril in the translation of the Bible and the Mass into Slavonian, about 870; converted Boris and Gleb, duke of Bohemia and king of Moravia and his subjects, about 860; d. about 900.

MIETHIES, originally METHEES, statesmen: JOHANN, lord chancellor of Ireland, 1697, 1702; white ambassador to Portugal concluded the treaty between the crown and the Dutch on the duty on port wine, (the Methie treaty, 1703); d. 1770.

MIES, Fritz, diplomatist; employed by Queen Anne and George I.; collected pictures, etc.; d. 1755.

MIETHIES, Dutch physiocrats, brothers: ADRIAAN; b. 9 Dec. 1727; helped to defend Alkmaar, 1733; published "Universer Al batikon," 1729, 1733; 1st Sept. 1735; JACOB, said to have invented the refracting telescope, about 1700.

MIETCHA, Theodoreus, Greek theologian; wrote commentaries on Aristotle, printed 1614; d. 1332.

MIETTENBERG OHRENSHAUSEN, Clement, count and prince of, duke of Fortella, Austrian statesman; b. 15 May, 1773; d. 5 June, 1850.

Married Eleanor, grand-daughter of the minister Tassilo, 27 Sept. 1783; Austrian minister at Dresden, 1810; at Berlin, 1813; at Paris 1806-9; made chancellor and foreign minister, 2 Oct. 1809; made peace with France, 14 Oct. 1810; furnished a contingent for Napoleon's Russian campaign, 1812; Meditated in vain between Napoleon and the allies, 1813.

Visited London; d. 7 July, 1813.

At the congress of Laybach, 3 Jan. 1813.

Overthrown by the revolution at Vienna, March, 1848; exiled from Austria, 1848; returned; Nov. 1849.

MIETZ, Gabriel, Dutch painter; b. 1615; d. 1658.

MIETZ, Van der, Dutch painters, brothers: ANTOON FRANK; b. 1634; d. 15 Oct. 1683; PETER, patronised by William III.; came to England, 1697.

MIETZ, Jean de, "Chopin," French poet; b. about 1280; wrote "Le Roman de la Rose.

MIERINS, Francois, French dramatist and journal; d. 1736.

MIERINSIUS, Johann, Dutch philosopher; b. 1579; published "Glasarium Græcorum Barbarorum," 1614; "Panathemæna" and "Eleusinia," 1618.

MIEHE, or MOREL, Wolfgang, German Hebraist and reformer; b. 6 Sept. 1497; d. 30 Aug. 1563.

MIEKONIE, Philippe, French painter; b. 1665; d. 27 Dec. 1734.

MIEKONIE, Anne Gabriel, French satiric writer; b. 15 April, 1703; d. 12 April, 1780.

MIEKONIE, Jean Baptiste Marie, French general and physician; b. 19 June, 1754; invented a method of freshening salt water; improved lamp; general in the army, 1779; wounded near Biberach; d. 13 June, 1792.

MIEKA, Pedro, Spanish writer; b. about 1496; published "Silva de varia Leccion," 1543; d. 1552.


MIEZA, (originally BEZA, which was) Jacob, German musical composer; b. 5 Sept. 1791; d. 2 May, 1864.


MIEZEN, Jeremiah, miniature painter; b. 1718; d. 1789.

MIEZT, or MIEZET, Louis, French grammarian; b. about 1510; edited parts of Pliny Secundus, 1540; publisher, 1542; published the first French grammar, "Le Trote de la Grammaire Francoises," 1550; d. after 1560.

MIEZTE, Sir Samuel Ruse, antiquary; b. 26 Aug. 1783; published "History and Antiqui
ties of Cardigan," 1816; "Critical Inquiry into Ancient Armour," 1824; "Engraved Illustrations of Ancient Arms and Armour," 1830; d. 2 Apr. 1848.

MIÉZÉ, François Eudes de, French his
torian; b. 1610; served in the army in Fran
des, 1635-36; b. Scar in Scotland by indi
gence by Richelieu; published "Histoire de France," 1643-51; d. 10 July, 1683.

MIÉZONI, Giuseppe, Italian linguist; b. 17 Sept. 1774; professor at Bologna, 1804; settled at Rome with Gregory XVI., 1830; cardinal, 12 Feb. 1838; knew well forty-eight languages and many dialects; d. 15 March, 1849.
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MIGOUILL, Andreas Bokos, Greek admiral; b. 1772; sailed at Hydra as merchant; joined the insurrection, 1821; served under Codrano, 1826; charged to offer the crown to Otho of Bavaria, 1831; made vice-admiral of Greece, 1835; d. 24 June, 1835.

MICHAEL I.—IX. emperors of the east:

Deposed, 813. 29 Oct. 811.
2. Leo, son of the previous, succeeded, 813. D. in a convent, about 843.
5. Theodore, regent 848. Excessively dissolute; suffered his mother to be imprisoned by his brother Bardas 848. Murdered while drunk 24 Sept. 850.
6. IV. the Philagian, paramount of the empress Zoe; married her, and proclaimed emperor 14 April, 1041. Ruled by John, the eunuch; their general, Manasses, recovered Sicily from the Arabs, 1054; lost 1045. Re-entered Bulgaria, 1041. d. 10 Dec. 1045.
7. V. Calaphates, the Calker; nephew by marriage, adopted by Michael IV.; succeeded him 1045. Banished Zoe and others; deposed 1045. d. in a convent, after 1045.

VI. Strategates, the warlike; chosen by the empress Theodora; succeeded her 22 Aug. 1056. Resigned to Isaac Comnenus, Aug. 1057.

VII. Ducas Paraphaxes (son of Constantine X.); a minor at his father's death; his mother, Eudocia, and Romanus IV. rules 1059. Proclaimed by John Comnenus 1059. Shot up his mother in a convent 1072. Disturbed by rebellions 1075. Abducted, and deposed by the archbishop of Ephesus 25 March, 1079.
8. VII. Paleologus, emperor of Nicea, b. 1254. Crowned with John, son of Theodore Lascaris, 3 Jan. 1261.

Regained Constantinople from the Latins, 25 July, 1261. Recrowned there; ordered John to be blinded 25 Dec. 1261. Vainly endeavoured to unite the eastern and western churches by means of the council of Lyons, 1274. Defeated an invasion of the French; said to have incited the "Sicilian Vespers"; d. 12 Dec. 1282.
9. IX. Paleologus, associated with his father. Andronicus II. d. 1346.
10. MICHAEL III., prince of Servia; b. 4 Sept. 1825; succeeded his father, Milose, 26 Sept. 1860; assassinated, 10 June, 1868.

MICHAEL V., surn: Eudocius, son of the previous.

MICHAELIS, German orientalists:
JOHANN HINRICHS, b. 26 July, 1668; d. 10 March, 1738.
CHRISTIAN BENEDEKT, brother; b. 26 Jan. 1660; d. 12 Feb. 1756.


MICHAEL, Joseph, French historian and poet; b. 1767; published "Voyage Littéraire au Mont Blanc," 1787; came to support royalty, 1790; founded "La Quotidienne," 1794; imprisoned for his "Aideux à Bonaparte," 1799; with his brother Louis, published "Biographie Universelle," 1811-28; visited the East, 1831; published "Histoire des Croisades," 1811-17; d. 30 Sept. 1839.

MICHAEL, André, French botanist; b. 7 March, 1746; explored and collected specimens in England, 1773-50; published "Histoire des Chênes de l'Amerique Septentrionale," 1801; "Flora Borae-Americana," 1803; d. 13 Nov. 1803.

MICHELIS, Jules, French historian and philosopher; b. 21 Aug. 1796.


MICHELI DE OBER, Jacques Barthelémi, Swiss physician; b. 1690; described his "universal thermometer," 1741; published "Recueil Physique," 1750; d. March, 1766.

MICHELZORI, Michelzoro, Florentine architect and sculptor; b. about 1450; d. about 1470.

MICOP, king of Numidia, son of Masinissa; ally of the Romans in Spain, B.C. 142; saluted as a Roman in 135; d. d. after 125.

MICKEWICZ, Adam, Polish poet; b. 1798; wrote "Grajina" and "Deidam," (the ancestors); exiled from Poland, 1824; "Wallenrod;" published works, "Samson," &c.; one of the French literature at Paris, 1839; suspended for fanaticism, 1844; d. 27 Nov. 1855.


MILLER, Johann, German historian; b. 1597; published "Lexicon Philosophicum," 1663; d. 3 Dec. 1658.


MILLS, Sir Henry, nav: of navigation; b. about 1750; sailed for India for the East India Company, 2 April, 1804; returned, 6 May, 1806; sailed again, 1810; d. in Saltanas Bay, June, 1815.
MIDDLETON, Sir Hugh, mining engineer; b. about 1565; constructed the new river from Amwell and Chadwell to London, 1 Feb. 1608—29 Sept. 1613; made baronet, 1622; d. Nov. 1635.

MIDDLETON, Thomas Faneshaw, bishop of Calcutta; b. 26 Jan. 1769; published "The Doctrine of the Greek Articles," 1808; consecrated, 1814; founded a college at Calcutta, 1820; d. 8 July, 1822.

MIDDLETON, Thomas, dramatist; wrote "Mad World my Masters," 1608; "Roaring Girl," 1611; d. about 1626.

MIECHIKA (MIECHKO) I., II., rulers of Poland:
I. duke: b. 913; married Dombrowska of Bohemia; d. 913; had 9 sons; succeeded his father, Boleslaus.
II. lost Moravia to the Bohemians; defeated the Pomeranian rebels; d. 15 March, 1041.

MIEZ, see Miel.

MIERVELETT, see Mirevedel.

MIEVIN, Van, Flemish painters:
FRANS, the elder: b. 16 April, 1655; painted "The Silk Merchants," "Assembly of Ladies," "Miets and his Wife," d. 12 March, 1681.
JAN, son: b. 17 June, 1660; d. 17 March, 1709.
WILLEM, brother: b. 1660.
FRANS, the younger, son: b. 4 Dec. 1689; d. 21 Oct. 1709.

MIGLIARA, Giovanni, Italian architectural painter; b. 15 Oct. 1785; d. 15 April, 1837.

MIGNARD, French painters:
NICOLAS, b. about 1605; d. 20 March, 1668.
PIERRE, brother: b. Nov. 1620; made royal painter and director of the Gobelins, 1667; d. 17 March, 1695.


MIGNON, or MOUN, Abraham, German flower painter; b. 1639; d. 1679.

MIGNOT, Etienne, French scholar; b. 17 March, 1668; d. 23 July, 1771.

MIGNOT, Vincent, French historian, nephew of Voltaire; b. about 1730; published "Histoire de l'Empire Ottoman," 1771; d. 17 Sept. 1790.

MIGNON, Dom Maria Evarista, son of John VI., then regent of Portugal; b. 26 Oct. 1802; d. 14 Nov. 1806.

MIGNOT, Benedikt, against his father: subdued; 1873-74

MILICHIDES, see Melichides.
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store the constitution, 1802-25, and 1820; com-
mmanded the royal army in Biscay against the
Carlists, 1813; retired. 

XAVIER, nephew of b. 1765; fought against the
French: captured and imprisoned at Vincennes;
released, 1814, joined in the efforts to free
Mexico; captured and shot. 

21 Nov. 1817

MINDELL, Johannes, Dutch scholar; b. about
1625; d. 1683.

MINIER, Claude Etienne, French mechanic; b.
1810; entered the army; pupil of Captain
Devigne, who invented the so-called Miné
rifle about 1852; long employed by the French
government to improve fire-arms till 1858.

MINOT, Lawrence, poet; his poems published,
1794; d. about 1852.

MINUTO, Gilbert Elliot, earl of, statesman; b.
23 April, 1751; vice-consul of Corfu, 19 June,
1794-96; created baron Minto, 26 Oct. 1797;
ambassador at Vienna, 1799; president of the
board of control, 1806; governor-general of
India, 1807-12; created earl, 1813; d. 21 June,
1814.

MINZEL, see Felix.

MINZIANO (MINUITIANI), Alessandro, Italian
printer; b. about 1450; published Horace,
1489; Livy, 1495; Cicero, 1498; d. 1522.

MINZONI, Onofrio, Italian poet; b. 25 Jan.
1734; published "Sonetti," 1794; d. 30 May,
1781.

MINZOT, Théodore Edme, French numismatist;
b. 10 Sept. 1770; published "Atlas de
Géographie Numismatique," 1839; d. 5
May, 1852.

MIOT, André François, comte de Molto, French
statesman and scholar; b. 9 Feb. 1752; narrowly
escaped death, 1774; ambassador at
Florence, 1795; employed by Napoleon, 1797,
et seq.; wrote "Mémoires," published, 1853;
d. 27 Jan. 1841.

MIROBAUL, Jean Baptiste de, French poet;
b. 1675; published translation of "Jerusalem
Delivered," 1724; of "Orlando Furioso,"
1741; d. 34 June, 1780.

MIROBEAU, French nobles:

VICTOR RICQUETI, Marquis de, political econ-
mist. of 8 Oct. 1750;

Entered army. 

Fought in Germany; devoted himself to politi-

cal economy. 

1774

Published "L'An de des Hommes," 1776; 

3 July, 1779

Honore GABRIEL RICQUETI, comte de, 806,

b. 806, March,

Entered the army. 

July, 1779

Quarreled with his colonel; imprisoned for
desertion; wrote "Réflexions sur l'Emportement,

Imprisoned for debt by his father

Went to London to print his "Considerations

PUBLISHED "Journal des Conseils à un jeune

Prince," 1778

Elected member of the tiers état. 

1786

Kias-ti-no-um expressed 

First spoke in the Assembly; 

18 May, 1789

Urged the national assembly not to separate 

the king's command 

30 Jun., 1789

Published "Avis aux Princes de l'Europe," 1790

Opposed giving the assembly the right of mak-
ing peace and war, May, 1790; d. 2 April, 1791.
His "Considerations," published; "Lettres Inditélles à Mme Murat," 1806; 

"Œuvres Complètes," 1819.

MIROBELLA, Vincenzo, Italian antiquary; b.
1570; d. 1624.

MIRBEL, see Le Mire.

MIRAMON, Miguel, Mexican statesman; b.
1833; commanded the army of the clerical
party opposed to Juarez and the liberals;
defeated them; nominated president, 6 Jan.
1859; deposed by Zuloaga, 9 May; defeated by
Deodato Trigo, 18 March, 1859; acquitted,
May; banished, Sept., 1879; joined in the
Spanish war of independence, Aug. 1866;
concluded capitulation, 25 July, 1872; arrested,
26 Aug.; d. in prison, Jan. 1878.

MIRANDA, Juan Garcia de, Spanish painter; b.
16 Dec., 1777; d. 8 May, 1783.

MIRANDA, Francisco, Spanish-American general;
b. 1750; fought under Dumouriez in
Flanders, 1792; accused of causing his defeat at
Neerwinden, 13 March, 1793; acquitted,
May; banished, Sept., 1797; joined in the
Spanish war of independence, Aug. 1866;
concluded capitulation, 25 July, 1872; arrested,
26 Aug.; d. in prison, Jan. 1878.

MIRANDA, see Pico.

MIRBEL, Charles François Brissaud, French
botanist; b. 27 March, 1775; published: "Phyto-
anatomie et de Physiologie Végétale," 1822;
d. 12 Sept. 1854.

MIROZEL, or MIROZEL, Michel Janssen,
Dutch painter; b. 1568; d. 27 Aug. 1641.

MIRSER, François Maximilien, French writer;
published "Noveux Voyage d'Italie," 1691;
"Mémoires par un Voyageur en Angleterre,
1698; d. 23 Jan. 1722.

MITCHELL, Sir Andrew, diplomatist; b. about
1655; minister at Brussels, 1751; at Berlin,
1753; d. 28 Jan. 1771.

MITCHELL, Joseph, dramatic poet; b. about
1684; d. 6 Feb. 1738.

MITCHELL, Thomas, Hallenest; b. 30 May,
1783; published "Aristophanes," 1836-37;
d. 4 May, 1845.

MITCHELL, Sir Thomas Livingstone, colonel,
Australian explorer; b. 1723; explored Aus-
tralia and made discoveries, 1811-2, 1814-16;
published "Three Expeditions into the Inter-
ior of Australia," 1838; "Journal of an Ex-
pedition in Tropical Australia," 1838; Aus-
tralian Geography," 1829; d. 3 Oct. 1833.

MITFORD, John, satirist; wrote "Johnny New-
come in the Navy; "The Scourge," d. 1814.

MITFORD, Rev. John, poet; b. 1781; published
"The Poems and Epistles of Thomas Gray,
1814; "Agnes the Italian Captive," 1811; d. 27
April, 1859.

MITFORD, Mary Russell, poet and novelist;

1823; "Our Village," 1824-27; "Belles
Regies," 1835; "Recollections of a Litera-
ry Life," 1851; d. 10 Jan. 1855.
Moleschott, Jacob, Dutch naturalist and physician; b. 9 Aug. 1822; adopted the principle, "Man is what he eats;" published in German, "George Forster, the popular naturalist," 1814; "Light and Life," 1816.

Molesworth, Robert, Molesworth, viscount, Irish statesman; b. Dec. 1652; joined the prince of Orange about 1688; sent as envoy to Denmark, 1692; published "Account of Denmark" (Dublin), 1696; created a peer, 1716; d. 22 May, 1725.

Molesworth, Sir William, bart., statesman, a chief of the philosophic radicals; b. 23 May, 1810; M.P. for Southwark, 1845; first commissioner of works, Jan. 1853; colonial secretary, Feb. 1855; d. 22 Oct. 1855.

Molière, Jean Baptiste Poquelin de, French dramatist and poet; b. 15 Jan. 1622; d. 17 Feb. 1673.

Educated at the College de Clermont; studied law 1644-45; became an actor and changed his name to Mollet.


Kept with convulsive while acting in "Le Malade Imaginaire" d. (soon after) 17 Feb. 1673.


Moliné, Luis, Spanish theologian; b. 1553; published "De Liberi Arbitrii cum Gratia Dominis Concordia," 1588; d. 12 Dec. 1601.

Molinari, Molinier, or Molinier, Piedmontese painters: Giovan Antonio, b. 1577; d. about 1650; Antonio, son; b. 1655; worked at Venice; d. 1727.


Moliner, Jean Baptiste, French preacher; b. 1675; published "Discours sur le Vœu de la Religion Chrétienne," 1732-34; d. 15 March, 1745.

Molinos, Miguel, Spanish theologian, proponent of "Quiescentism," b. 1627; in his "Of God, His Grace, and what He has done," Christian perfection consists in complete tranquility of soul; condemned by the pope, 28 Aug. 1675; publicly renounced his error, 3 Sept. 1687; d. 29 Dec. 1690.

Molitor, Gabriel Joseph, French marshal; b. 7 March, 1770; first to cross the Rhine, 1 May, 1800; defeated the Russians and allies in North Italy, 6 July, 1800; submitted to Louis XVIII, 1814; and to Louis Philippe, Aug. 1830; d. 28 July, 1849.

Moll, Herman, geographer; published "Systema Geography," 1695; "Complete Geographer," d. 1732.

Moller, Daniel Wilhelm, count, German scholar; b. 26 May, 1642; published "Meditatio de Insectis," 1673; "De Animocorri, 1707; d. 25 Feb. 1712.

Moller, Johann, German historian; b. 1661; d. 20 Oct. 1725; his "Cimbria Litterata," published 1744.

Mollers, Nicolas François, count, French statesman; b. 28 Feb. 1738; employed by De Calonne, about 1784; contributed to negotiate the peace of 1786; narrowly escaped execution 1794; employed by Napoleon, 1801; minister of finance, 1806-15; d. 20 April, 1850.

Molloy, Charles, Irish lawyer; published "De Jure Martimtio," 1676; d. 1690.

Molloy, Charles, Irish dramatist and journalist; b. 1705; d. 16 July, 1767.

Moloty, Carl von, Danish statesman; b. 1800; minister of state for Sweden and Holstein; caused dissatisfaction in them, 1841-48; head of the Danish cabinet, 1852-54, July, 1854- Nov. 1865.


Molza, Francesco Maria, Italian poet and novelist; b. 1485; wrote "Nine Tibetan," &c.; d. 1544; his grand-daughter, Tatsquin, poet; b. 1 Nov. 1542; d. 8 Aug. 1717.


Mömmen, Theodor, German historian; b. 30 Nov. 1817; published, in German, "Roman History," 1854-58; "Roman Chronology," 1858-59.

Molendisco, one of the suite of queen Christina of Sweden; assassinated at Paris by her command, for betraying her confidence, 1657.

Mornant, Henri de, French mathematician; b. about 1536; d. 1666.

Monardo, Nicolas, Spanish physician and botanist; d. 1578.

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MORSIGNI, or BONNIGNI, Francesco, Mantuan painter; b. 1455; d. 1519; his brother, Frà GIOSOLMO; b. 1458; d. 1518.

MORSIGNY, Pierre Alexandre de, French lyric musical composer; b. 17 Oct. 1729; patronised by the duke of Orleans; pensioned by Napoleon; d. 14 Jan. 1817.

MORSON, Sir William, admiral; b. 1565; frequently repulsed Dutch aggressions, 1604-16; his “Naval Tracts” published by Churchill, 1712; d. Feb. 1642.

MORSTREET, Enguerrand de, French historian; b. about 1390; wrote “Chronique” from 1400 to 1423; d. 20 July, 1453.

MOUNTAI, Basili, illegitimate son of the fourth Earl of Sandwich and Miss Reay, barrister and scholar; b. 24 April, 1770; published “Digest of Bankrupt Laws,” 1805; edited “Works of Sir Francis Bacon,” 1825-34; d. 27 Nov. 1851.

MOUNTAG, Charles, earl of Halifax, statesman, “the trimmer”; b. 16 April, 1661; d. 19 May, 1715.

With Prior, parodied Dryden’s “Hind and Panther” as “The Town and Country Mouse”; 1683; published “Epistle on the Battle of the Boyne,” about 1690; Chancellor of the exchequer; 1 Nov. 1693; with Newton, Locke, and Somers, effected the recasting of the silver money; 1694-96; First lord of the treasury; 1 May, 1707; Removed from office; 1 Nov. 1699; Made lord lieutenant of Ireland; 13 Dec. 1700; Impeached by the commons for alleged corruption, April; charge dismissed by the lords, 24 June, 1701; Made earl, and first lord of the treasury, 14 Oct. 1714.

MOUNTAI, earls of Manchester:
HENRY, M. P. for London; b. 1665; Lord chief justice of king’s bench; d. 26 Sept. 1691; Baron Kilmorton and viscount Maidstone, 10 Dec. 1700; Dismissed; 30 Sept. 1711; Created earl of Manchester, 9 Feb. 1716; d. 7 Nov. 1742; EDWARD, son; accompanied Charles to Hanover; 1705; Succeeded his father as earl; 1649; Commanded for the parliament in the eastern counties; viceroy of Ireland; 1743; Helped to defeat prince Rupert at Marston Moor; 2 July, 1744; Resigned; 1745; Speaker of the House of Lords, 1647; d. 5 May, 1715; ROBERT, son; succeeded, 1671; d. 14 March, 1728; CHARLES, succeeded his father; 1689; Opposed James II.; 1688; Accompanied William III. to Ireland; 1690; Ambassador to Ypres, 1690; to France, 1609; Secretary of state; 1701-2; Created duke, 28 April, 1719; d. 1789.

MOUNTAIN, Mrs Elizabeth; b. (Robinson) 2 Oct. 1720; educated by Conyers Middleton; married Edward Montagu, grandson of the first earl of Sandwich, about 1742; published “Essay on Shakespeare,” 1770; founded “The Blue Stocking Club,” about 1760; long entertained the chimney-sweepers of London on May-day; d. 25 Aug. 1800.

MONTAGU, Edward, first earl of Sandwich, admiral; b. 27 July, 1625; colonel under Cromwell, 1653; admiral with Blake, 1656; conveyed Charles II. to England; 6 May, 1660; created earl, 12 July, 1660; helped to defeat the Dutch, 3 June, 1665; killed in the battle of Southwald Bay, 28 May, 1672.

MONTAGU, Edward Wortley, son of Lady Mary, traveller; b. Oct. 1713; frequently ran away from home, and led a dissipated life; M.P., 1754; travelled all over the world; published “Reflections on the Ancient Republics,” 1759; d. 2 May, 1776.

MONTAGU, John, fourth earl of Sandwich; b. 3 Nov. 1718; first lord of the admiralty, 1763; his “Voyage round the Mediterranean in 1758-59” published, 1793; d. 30 April, 1792.

MONTAGU (MONTACUTE), John Neville, lord, ennobled by Edward IV., 23 May, 1461; defeated the Lancastrians at Hexham, 15 May, 1464; created marquis, 24 March, 1470; with his brother Warwick deserted Edward, Sept. 1470; defeated and killed at Barnet, 14 April, 1471.

MONTAGU, Lady Mary Wortley, daughter of William Pierrepont, duke of Kingston; b. 1690; married Edward Wortley Montagu, 1712; went with him on his embassy to Constantinople, Aug. 1716; returned to England, Oct. 1718; introduced inoculation into England, 1721; resided on the continent, 1739, in Egypt; at Venice, 1758; a widow; returned to England, 1761; d. 21 Aug. 1762; her “Letters” published, 1763-67.

MONTAGU, George, naturalist; b. 1775; published “Oriental Dictionary,” 1805; “ festas Britannicae,” 1803-4; d. 20 June, 1815.

MONTAIGNE, Michel Eyquem de, French moralist; b. 28 Feb. 1533; councillor at Périgueux, 1550-70; made citizen of Rome, 1550; published “Essays,” 1590; mayor of Bordeaux, governed well, 1581-85; honoured by Henry IV., 1590; d. 13 Sept. 1592.


MONTALEMBERT, Charles Forbes, comte de; b. in London, 29 May, 1810; became a follower of the abbe Le Mennais; helped to found the journal “l’Avenir,” with the motto “Vie et liberté: le Peuple a la Terre;” 18 Oct. 1848; succeeded his father as peer of France; 1849; became orthodox when “l’Avenir” was condemned by the Pope; 1844; d. 24 Nov. 1862; published “Histoire de Sainte Elisabeth de Hongrie;” 1856; became chief of the Catholic party in the Chamber.


MOND, earl of

SIMON, b. about 1500

 Went to Palestine as crusader; joined in the fierce crusade against the Albigenses. 1252

Defeated them; made count of Toulouse. 1253

Killed. 1254, 9 June 1254.

SIMON, son

b. about 1200

Entered service of Henry III. of England; married his sister, Eleanor. 1230.

Governor of Guernsey. 1246.

His rule continued, d. 1253; resigned 1253.

Headed the barons against the king and his favourites; they enacted the provisions of Oxford. 1258.

Killed at Lewes, became virtual ruler of the kingdom. 14 May 1258.

Defeated and slain at Evesham. 2 Aug. 1265.

MONTGRIALARD, Bernard de, called "le petit Feuillant," an ardent preacher on behalf of the league; b. 1503; d. 5 June 1528.

MONTGRIALARD, Joseph Michel (b. 1740; d. 26 June, 1810), and Jacques Etienne (b. 7 June, 1745; d. 2 Aug. 1799), brothers, French papermakers; after studying Priestley's works, they made a balloon, filled it with hot air, and ascended in it, 5 June, 1783; a great triumph ascended in a balloon inflated with smoke, 19 Sept. 1783; published "Mémories," 1784.

MONTGOMERY, Alexander, Scotch poet; published "Le Charité et la Sisiphe," 1757; d. about 1607.

MONTGOMERY, Gabriel, comte de, French protestant general; b. about 1530; executed, 1670.

At a tournament by accident mortally wounded Henry II. of France, 30 June, 1556.

Became leader of the Huguenots. 1560.

Successful at Gazanoy. 1569.

Ran from the massacre at Paria, Aug. 1569. Invaded Normandy; surrendered and condemned for treason; executed May, 1572.

MONTGOMERY, James, poet and journalist of Sheffield; b. 4 Nov. 1771; twice fined and imprisoned for alienation of public faith, 1795-96; published "Wanderer in Switzerland," 1795; "The West Indies," 1802; "Greenland," 1810; "World before the Flood," 1812; "The Fiduciary Island," 1822; "Original Hymns," 1821; d. 30 April, 1854.


MONTGOMERY, Charles Alexandre de, French abbe, diplomatist; b. 24 Sept. 1690; confessor of Philip V of Spain; employed by him in France; exiled, Dec. 1726; d. 1770.

MONTÉHÉNAULT d’Egy, Charles Philippe, French scholar, b. 28 May, 1696; published "Histoire des Rois de l'ancien Scléros de la Maison de France," 1741; d. 2 May, 1749.

MONTBRUN, Charles Tristan, French general and diplomatist; b. 1782; d. 21 Aug. 1853.

Employed by Napoleon at Warsburg. 1804.

Declared to servile Louis XVIII. 1814.

Accompanied Napoleon to Elba. 1814.

Published "Mémoires pour servir à l’Histoire de France sous Napoléon," certa sa Re. Brune sous la dictature. 1813, 12 vol.

Accompanied Louis Napoleon in his attempt at se. 6 Aug. 1850.

Imprisoned at Ham, 11 Nov. 1850. Published in England, "Récits de la captivité de Napoléon." 1857.

MONTBRUN, see Monty.

MONTI, Giovanni Battista, Italian poet; b. 1688; published "Cento Sonetti," 1733; d. 28 Dec. 1760.

MONTI, Giuseppe, Italian botanist; b. 1828; d. 4 March, 1750.

MONTI, Raffaello, Milanese sculptor; b. 1815; exhibited "Ajax defending the body of Patroclus," 1838; "The Veiled Vestal," 1847.


MONTGOMERY, Etienne Mignot de, French mathematician; b. 1714; d. 6 May, 1782.

MONTGOMERY, François Dominique de Reynard, French publicist; b. 11 April, 1755; opposed the revolution; settled in London, and published "Courtois de Londres," employed by Napoleon, 1801, et seq.; published "De la Monarchie Française," 1814-16; "Mémoires à consulter sur un Système Religieux, Politique, &c." 1819.

MONTEGUE, Blaise de, French marshal; b. 1901; served under Francis I. in Italy; d. 1577; published "Mémories" (translated by Henry IV. the "Soldier's Breviary") published 1592.

MONTSABRE, Pierre de, French satirical poet and parasite; b. about 1554; d. 7 Sept. 1646.

MONTMORENCY, constables of France:

MATHIEU, "the great constable"; b. about 1271.

Served Louis VII.; and helped Queen Blanche to rule during the minority of Louis IX. 1226.

ANNEX, b. 13 March, 1490; d. 14 Nov. 1575.

Served in Italy with Francis I.; present at his death at Pavia, 24 Feb. 1525.

Nominated for his services by the treaty of Madrid. 1525.

Recalled by influence of his enemies. 1590.

Recalled by Henry II. when he assumed supreme power; recalled to a triumvirate with the dukes of Guise and Savoy. 1560.

Served in the wars of religion. 1560-1573.

Nominated as governor of Languedoc ruled absolutely by Louis XIII. 1569.

Served in the wars of religion. 1573-1574.

Sold the damaging secrets to the queen mother. 1574.

Nominated as governor against the queen mother. 1575.

Nominated as governor against the queen mother. 16 Feb. 1576.

Succeeded his brother as duke. 129.
Opposed the League, and joined the king of Navarre (Henry IV.) ...

Made constable by Henry IV. ...

3 Dec. 1593

d. April 1619

1595

b. 30 April, 1595

The garrison of Henry IV.; became the idol of the court; made admiral of France.

Faithful to Louis XIII.; mastered the peace between him and his mother, Marie de Medici.

30 April, 1620

b. 30 April, 1619

Opposed by Richelieu, 1627, et seq.; made marshal of France.

Nov. 1629

Touched up arms with the duke of Orleans, duke against the king and cardinal; deserted by the duke; tried, executed.

20 Oct. 1629

Montmorency, Pierre Rémond de, French mathematician; b. 26 Oct. 1678; published "Essai d'Analyse sur les Jeux de Hazard," 1708; d. 7 Oct. 1719.

Montoroli, Frk Giovanni Angelo, Italian sculptor and architect, pupil of Michael Angelo; b. 1507; d. 15 Aug. 1563.

Montenfier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, duchesse de, daughter of Gaston, duke of Orleans, brother of Louis XIII., "La Grande Mademoiselle;" b. 29 May, 1627; vigorously opposed the court and Richelieu; aimed at marriage with Louis XIV.; accompanied the army with Condé against the court during the wars of the Fronde, 1626; her proposed marriage with M. de Launou opposed by the court, Dec. 1670; secretly married, about 1671; Launou imprisoned ten years, 1671-1681; she d. 5 April, 1693.

Montenfier, Antoine Marie Philippe Louis d'Orléans, duc de, fifth son of Louis Philippe, king of the French; b. 31 July, 1624; entered the army, 29 April, 1642; served in Africa, 1643-44; married Marie Louise, sister of Isabella II., queen of Spain, 10 Oct. 1645; both expelled from Spain, 6 July, 1658; proposed as king of Spain by Topete and others; firmly opposed by Fron, 1659.

Montepf, Armand Vinois, French painter and inventor; b. 13 Dec. 1713; published "Note sur les Moyens de conserver les Portraits peints a l'Huile," 1719; "Memoir sur la Théorie des Ponts de Fer," 1788; d. 20 April, 1800.

Montreuil, Bernard de, French Jesuit; b. 1506; published "Vie de Jésus Christ," 1617; d. 15 Jan. 1646.

Montrose, James Graham, marquess of; b. 1614; executed 21 May, 1650.

Left the covenanters, and joined Charles I.; 1642

Defeated the covenanters near Inverness, Feb. 2: at Alford, 7 July; at Kilruth (a massacre), 13 Aug.; totally defeated by Leslie at Philiphaugh, 13 Sept. 1645.

Retired to the continent.

Sent a band of mercenaries to the Orkneys, Sept. 1649. Arreved himself at Argyll, April; 1650

soon defeated; given up to Leslie, executed, 31 May 1650.

Montrose, James Graham, duke of; b. 16 July, 1779; succeeded, 30 Dec. 1666; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, Feb. 1680-June, 1859; postmaster-general, July, 1856-Dec. 1868.

Mont St. Albegonde, see Morinis.

Montcuit, Antonio, Italian Chinese scholar; b. 22 May, 1672; compiled a Chinese Dictionary, never published; d. 23 March, 1829.

Montcuit, Jean Etienne, French mathematician; b. 5 Sept. 1755; went with Turgot to Cayenne, as secretary and astronomer, 1764; published "Histoire des Recherches sur la Quadrature du Cercle," 1754; "Histoire des Mathématiques," 1758; d. 18 Dec. 1799.

Montston, Antoine Jean Baptiste Robert Augest, baron de, French philanthropist; b. 23 Dec. 1733; chamberlain of the comte d'Artois, Charles X., 1780-92; founded, by will, annual prizes for virtue, and literary and scientific works, to be awarded by the Academies of the Institute, 1780-97; d. 29 December, 1820.

Moor, Antonio van, (Antonio Moro), Dutch portrait painter; b. 1525; d. 1581.

Moor, Karel van, Dutch painter; b. 22 Feb. 1656; d. 16 Feb. 1738.


Moor, Edward, poet and dramatist; b. 22 Aug. 1712; published "Fables for the Female Sex," 1744; "The Gamester," 1753; edited the "World," 1751, et seq.; d. 28 Feb. 1757.

Moor, Francis, traveller; b. about 1695; published his "Travels in the Interior of Africa," 1738; "Voyage to Georgia," 1744; d. 1752.

Moor, John, bishop of Ely; b. 1622; bishop of Norwich, 1691; d. Ely, 1707; d. 13 July, 1714.

Moor, John, M.D., Scotch novelist; b. 1730; settled in London, 1778; published "View of Society and Manners in France, Switzerland, and Germany," 1778; "Zelucro," 1789; "Mordant," 1799; d. 20 Feb. 1802.

Moor, Sir John, son of preceding, Scotch general; b. 1725; served in the West Indies, 1760-67; in Ireland, 1768; in Egypt, 1801; in Sweden, May, 1808; in Spain, Oct. 1808; killed at battle of Corunna, 16 Jan. 1809.

Moor, Sir Jonas, mathematician; b. 3 Feb. 1617; published "Arithmetic," 1760; "Modern Fortifications," 1763; promoted the erection of Greenwich observatory, 1675; d. 27 Aug. 1679.

Moor, Thomas, Irish poet; b. 28 May, 1779; married Henry Dyke, 1811; d. 26 February, 1852.


MORABIN, Jacques, French scholar; b. 5 March, 1857; published "Histoire de l'Exil de César," 1745; d. 9 Sept. 1762.

MORALES, Luis de, called "el Divino," Spanish painter; b. about 1509; d. 1586.

MORALES, Antonio, Spanish historian; b. 1513; published "Corónica general de España," 1574-77; d. 1591.

MORAND, Pierre de, French dramatist; b. 3 Feb., 1703; d. 1 Jan., 1751; performed, 1728; d. 3 Aug. 1757.

MORAND, Swiss surgeons.

Savoirs Français, 8 Apr. 1697; published "Opuscules en Chimère," 1727; d. 21 July, 1731.

JOSEPH CHAMPION, 1607; d. 25 July, 1681; published "Du Chemin de terre et ses mines," 1755; d. 13 Aug. 1774.

MORAND, Jean Antoine, French architect; b. about 1727; d. by guillotine, 27 Jan. 1794.

MORANDI, Charles Thévenot, or Theneveau de, French scandalous pamphleter; b. 1748; published "Philosophe Cyanique," and "Mélanges Confus," 1771; "Le Gazetier cuirassé," 1772; attacked Madame du Barry in "Mémoires secrets d'une Femme Publique," bribed by Louis XV. to suppress the work, 1747; d. 1803.

MORANDI, MANEGGI, Anna, Italian anatomist and modeler; b. 1710; d. 1774.

MORAT, Rev. Philip, antiquary; b. 6 Oct. 1700; published "History and Antiquities of Colchester," 1768; "History of Essex," 1768; "Account of the Spanish Invasion," 1758; d. 25 Nov. 1770.

MORATA, Olympia Fulvia, Italian scholar and poet; b. 1520; daughter of a professor at Ferrara; at his death taught to maintain his family, 1548; married Andreas Gruntlicher, a German physician, about 1550; suffered much by the siege of Schweinfurt; her "Oraciones, Historias, Comedias, y Cartas," published, 1558; d. 26 Oct. 1555.

MORATIN, Spanish poet.

NICOLAS FERNANDES DE, dramatist; b. 1775; published "La Pelímena," 1760; "Poeta," 1764; "Dama," 1765; "Vida," 1768.


MORECELLI, Stefano Antonio, Italian Jesuit, archeologist; b. 17 Jan. 1737; published "De Stilo Inscriptionem Latinam," 1750; "Inscr. Lat."

MORDAUNT, Charles, earl of Peterborough, general; b. 1658; prominent in the revolution of 1688-89; joined the Tory opposition, Jan. 1689; d. 1773; commander of the British army in the war of success; gained many victories, June, 1705—Feb. 1706; compelled the French to raise the siege of Barcelona, May, 1706; recalled, 1707; employed as ambassador, 1710-13; d. 25 Oct. 1735.


MORE, Henry, D.D., philosopher; b. 12 Oct. 1614; published "Divine Dialogues," 1668; "Psycho-zoia; or the Life of the Soul," 1640; d. 1 Sept. 1687.

MORE, Sir Thomas, statesman; b. 1480; beheaded, 6 July, 1535; sent to Oxford by archbishop Morton. 1491
Made friendship of Erasmus about 1491; M.P.; employed by Henry VIII.; d. 1500; wrote his "Utopia;" 1516; Speaker of the commons; 1521; succeeded Wolsey as lord chancellor; 1527; resigned; 1535; published his "Apology;" imprisoned for refusing the oath of supremacy; attainted, 1535; executed; 6 July, 1535.
His Latin works published 1556.

MOREAU, Héliejeu, French poet and printer; b. 9 April, 1810; led a starving vagabond life; wrote "Un Souvenir à l'Hôpital;" "L'Oiseau que j'attendis;" "Le Gui de Chêne;" d. 10 Dec. 1838.

MOREAU, Jacob Nicolas, French publicist and satirist; b. 20 Dec. 1777; keeper of charities and historical monuments to Louis XVI.; published "Les Devoirs d'un Prince," 1773; "Principes de Morale, de Politique," &c., 1777-78; d. 22 June, 1793.

MOREAU, Jean Baptiste, French musical composer; b. 1656; wrote music for Racine's tragedies; d. 24 Aug. 1733.

MOREAU, Jean Michel, French designer and engraver; b. 1741; illustrated Voltaire, 1785-89; Mollière, 1773; Roumieu, 1777, &c.; d. 3 Sept. 1814.

MOREAU, Jean Victor, French general; b. 11 Aug. 1703; d. of wounds, 2 Sept. 1813.

As commander of the army of the Rhine, crossed 24 June, 1796; Defeated the archives Charles at Naresburg, 10 Aug., able retreat; 19 Oct. 1796; Victorious at Eguen, 1 May; at Biberach, 9 May; at Holmstein, 3 Dec.; took Fulburg, 15 Dec. 1800; in search of conspirators against Bonaparte, sentenced to exile, Feb.; went to America, July, 1804; returned to Europe; joined the allied sovereigns at Dresden, Aug.; mortally wounded, 7 Aug.; d. 4 Sept. 1803.

MOR    394    MOR

1630; employed at Rome, by urban VIII., in
endeavouring to reconcile the Greek and Latin
churches, 1640; d. 28 Feb. 1659.

MORIN De St Victor, Louis, French physi-
cian; 4 11 July, 1635; d. 1 March, 1713.

MORIN, Pierre, French scholar; b. 8 Dec. 1571;
employed by the popes in editing editions of
the "Septuagint," 1587; the "Vulgata," 1602;
the "Declaratie," 1591; d. 1608.

MORIN, Simon, French visionary; published
"Pensées de Morin dédiées au Roy," 1677;
"Temoinage du Second Avènement du Fils de l'Homme," 1661; burnt as a heretic, 14
March 1663.

MORISON, see MORISON.

MORISON, Robert, M.D., Scotch botanist; b. 1604;
see below. Came to England with Charles II.;
made keeper of the medical garden at Oxford,
1665; published "Hortus Regius Blesensis,
1669; d. 10 Nov. 1683.

MORRIS, Claude Barthelmy, French scholar;
b. 12 April, 1592; published "Henricus Mag-
fus," 1624; "Aliotphili Veritatis Lucyrmi,
(attack on the Jesuits), 1624; d. 22 Oct.
1661.

MORITZ, Carl Philipp, German scholar and
dramatist; b. 15 Sept. 1757; published,
in German, "Blunt, or the Guest," 1781;
"Travels of a German in England," 1783;
d. 26 June, 1793.

MORLAUCCI, Francesco, Italian musical com-
poser; b. 14 June, 1754; wrote oratorios "Gli
Angeli al Sepolcro," 1802, &c.; "Il Ritratto,
and "II Poeta in Campagna," operas, masses,
&c.; d. 29 Oct. 1841.

MORLAND, George, painter; b. 26 Jan.; 1763;
d. 29 Oct. 1804.

MORLAND, Sir Samuel, engineer; b. about
1625; employed diplomatically by Cromwell in
Savoy; made baronet and "master of the me-
chanies" by Charles II., 1660; invented the
speaking trumpet, and seems to have known
steam-power; published "Description of the
Tuba Stentorcorphonia, or Speaking Trumpet,
1761; "The Doctrine of Interests," 1767; d.
30 Dec. 1705.

MORLEY, George, bishop of Winchester, con-
roversialist; b. 1597; bishop of Worcester,
1660; of Winchester, 1662; d. 29 October,
1684.

MORLEY, Henry, biographer and orator; b.
1822; published "Life of Pallay the Potter,
1825; "Life of Jerome Cardan," 1854; "Life
of Cornelius Agrippa," 1856; "Memoirs of
Bartholomew Fair," 1858.

MORLEY, Thomas, musical composer; b. 1604;
published "Canzoneta," 1590-93; "Madrigals,
1590-1600; d. about 1612.

MORNAS, Antoine, French jurist; b. 1554;
published "Feria Forensis et Elogia Togatorium
Galliae," 1619; d. 1619.

MORATI, Philipp de, sieur de Pleneis, French
protestant statesman and writer; b. 5 Nov.
1549; escaped the massacre, and fled to Eng-
land, Aug. 1572; joined the king of Navarre,
and became his councillor and chief foreign
agent, 1576, &c.; reconciled his master and
Henry III., 1579; instrumental in obtaining
the edict of Nantes, 13 April, 1598; disgraced
and dismissed by Henry IV. for his protestant
zeal, 1600; d. 11 Nov. 1623.

MORRIS, Barrett Wellesley, earl of,
father of the great duke of Wellington, and
the marquess Wellesley, Irish musician and
glee composer; b. 10 July, 1753; author of
"Here in cool Grot," "O Bird of Eve," &c.;
d. 22 May, 1781.

MORST, Charles Augustus Louis Joseph, due
de French statesman; b. 23 Oct. 1811; d. 10
March, 1865.

MOURAUX, see Mourau.

MOURIOL, Le, see Mouriol.

MOURGUES, see Mourguès.

MOURGUÉS, see Mourges.

MOURHIN, see Mourin.

MOURON, Giovanni Battista, Italian painter;
b. 1310; d. 1528.

MOURON, Francesco, called "Il Polpe-
nesiaco," doge of Venice; b. 1618; victories
over the Turks in the Morea, 1651; defeated
before Candia in a struggle, 25 Aug.—19 Sept.
1660; compelled to surrender Candia, 27 Sept.
1662; acquired of misconduct, 1670; elected
doge, 1688; defeated the Turks several times,
1693; d. 6 Jan. 1704.

MOSE, see Corale.

MORRIS, Harvey Redmond, viscount Mont-
morres, Irish politician; published "History
of the Irish Parliament, 1654-56," 1791;
d. 1797.

MORRIS, Charles, captain, bacchanaelian son
writer; b. 1739; d. 11 July, 1783.

MORRIS, Rev. Francis Orpen, naturalist;
b. 25 March, 1810; published "History of
British Birds," 1851-57; "British Butterflies,
1853; "British Moths," 1859.

MORRIS, Welsh antiquaries and poets, brothers:
LEWIS; b. 1702; d. 1765; RICHARD; d.
1779.

MORRIS, Robert, able financier of the Ameri-
can revolution; b. 1714; established a bank by
subscription, 1782; declined being financial
minister, 1786; d. May, 1806.

MORRIS, William, poet; published "Di-
cense of Grammar," 1824; "Life and Death of

MORRISON, Sir Richard, Irish architect;
b. 1707; d. 31 Oct. 1849.

Morse, Samuel Finley Breeze, son, American painter: b. 27 April, 1791; came to London, 1811; exhibited "Dying Hercules," 1813; produced a model of his recording electric telegraph, 1835; patented his invention, 1837; visited London and tried his system, 2 Oct., 1836.

MONTIER, Edouard Adolphe Casimir Joseph, due de Trévise, marshal of France: b. 13 Feb., 1768; occupied the electorate of Hanover, and captured the army, June, 1803; defeated the Spaniards at Ocaña, Nov. 1803; defeated by the allies at Montmartre, near Paris, 30 March, 1814; minister of war under Louis Philippe, Nov. 1834—March, 1835; killed by the infernal machine of Fraschi, 28 July, 1835.

MONTIER, earls of March:

1. Roger, b. 1087

Became favourite of Isabella, queen of Edward III.


3. With the queen, ruled England: 1326-39

4. Created Earl of March: 1326-39

5. Belonged to Edward III. at Nottingham 1311-30

6. Hanged at Tyburn: 29 Nov., 1330

7. Restored to his honours, 1354

8. Died: 1360

9. Restored to his honours, 1354

10. Died: 1377

11. Married Philippa, daughter of Lionel, duke of Clarence, son of Edward III. 1341

12. About: 1377

Legate-constable of Ireland, 1335; killed there 1338.

5. Edmund, about 1360.

6. Anne, his sister; married Richard, earl of Cambridge.


MORSE, by W. A.


1815, "M. of E. in 1747," J. Bridges, 1815.


1820, "John," J. Bridges, 1820.


1823, "John," J. Bridges, 1823.

1824, "John," J. Bridges, 1824.

1825, "John," J. Bridges, 1825.

1826, "John," J. Bridges, 1826.

1827, "John," J. Bridges, 1827.


1829, "John," J. Bridges, 1829.

1830, "John," J. Bridges, 1830.


1832, "John," J. Bridges, 1832.

1833, "John," J. Bridges, 1833.

1834, "John," J. Bridges, 1834.


1836, "John," J. Bridges, 1836.

1837, "John," J. Bridges, 1837.


1840, "John," J. Bridges, 1840.

1841, "John," J. Bridges, 1841.


1843, "John," J. Bridges, 1843.


1845, "John," J. Bridges, 1845.

1846, "John," J. Bridges, 1846.

1847, "John," J. Bridges, 1847.

1848, "John," J. Bridges, 1848.


1850, "John," J. Bridges, 1850.

1851, "John," J. Bridges, 1851.

1852, "John," J. Bridges, 1852.

1853, "John," J. Bridges, 1853.


1855, "John," J. Bridges, 1855.

1856, "John," J. Bridges, 1856.


1858, "John," J. Bridges, 1858.


1861, "John," J. Bridges, 1861.

1862, "John," J. Bridges, 1862.


1865, "John," J. Bridges, 1865.

1866, "John," J. Bridges, 1866.

1867, "John," J. Bridges, 1867.


1869, "John," J. Bridges, 1869.

1870, "John," J. Bridges, 1870.


MORSE, Thomas, bishop of Durham: b. 20 March, 1854; published "Exact Discovery of Romish Doctrine in the Case of Conspiracy and Rebellion," 1605; bishop of Chester, 1615; of Coventry, 1615; of Durham, 1615; d. 22 Sept., 1650.

MORSE, Thomas, dramatist: b. 1754; produced "Care for the Heartache," 1787; "Speed the Plough," 1788; "School of Reform," 1805; d. 28 March, 1818.

MORSE, see Thomas Morse.

Morison, Fynes, traveller: b. 1550; d. about 1575; his "Itinerary" published 1577.

MORSE, Johann Michael, German satirist: b. 5 March, 1600; published in German "Wonderful and True History of Philander von Sittenwalde," 1644-50; d. 4 April, 1669.

MORSE, Byron, Syracusan idyllic poet; b. about 250.

MORSE, Benjamin, M.D.; b. about 1739; strongly opposed vaccination, 1798; published "Treatise on Coffee," 1795; "Treatise on Hydrophobia," 1803; d. 15 June, 1819.

MORSE, Rev. Henry, mathematician and physicist; b. 1801; published "Mechanical Principles of Engineering," 1845.

MORSE, Justin, German statesman: b. 15 Dec., 1793; published in German, "History of Hamburg," 1798; "Miscellanies," 1798-99; d. 8 Jan., 1794.

MORSE, George Michael, R.A., Swiss-trained painter and goldsmith, b. 1785; d. 1785.

MORSE, Mary, R.A., daughter, Bower painter; b. 1744; d. 1819.

MORSE, German publicist: b. 1751; published "Befreiung aus dem" Leben," 1795; d. 1796.

MORSE, David, printer: b. 1750; published "An Historical Journal," 1795-96; d. 1797.


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MORISON, Robert, bishop of Derry, 1666; published "Zion's Prospect," 1653; "Preacher's Tripartite," 1657; d. 21 Dec. 1679.

MORROW, Harry, tragedian; b. 1729; d. Nov. 1773.

MORSTERT, Jan, Dutch painter; b. 1499; d. 1555.

MOTHERBY, George, M.D.; b. 1731; published "New Medical Dictionary," 1785; d. 1793.

MOTHERWELL, William, Scotch journalist and poet; b. 1798; published "Minstrelay, Ancient and Modern," 1823.


MOTTE, see La Motte.

MOUTEX, Pierre Antoine, French dramatist; b. 19 Feb. 1600; wrote "On Tea, a Poem," published, 1722; d. 19 Feb. 1718.

MOUTEVILLE, Françoise Bertaut de, French lady, attended on Anne of Austria, queen of Louis XIII.; b. about 1621; wrote "Mémoires," 1615-66; published, 1723; d. 29 Dec. 1666.

MOTLEY, John, historian and dramatist; b. 1692; published "Life of the first Czar Peter," 1739; "Life of the Empress Catharine of Russia," 1744; d. 30 October, 1750.

MOUCHERSON, Dutch painters:

FREDERIK, b. 1633; d. 1686.

ISAAC, son, b. 1670; d. 20 July, 1744.

MOUCHY, Louis Philippe, French sculptor; b. 1734; d. 1801.

MOUCHY, Philippe de Noailles, due de, marquis de France; b. 7 Dec. 1715; served in Germany, Flanders, &c., 1733-59; defended the Tulleries, 20 June, 1792; imprisoned for sheltering priests; guillotined with his wife (named "Madame l'Etiquette" by Marie Antoinette), 27 June, 1794.

MOUFTY, or MUFFET, Thomas, naturalist and chemist; b. about 1550; published "Nosemanica Hippocrasia," 1588; "Insectorum Theatrum," printed 1634; d. about 1600.

MOUFTY, Charles de Fieux, chevalier de, French novelist; b. 9 May, 1701; pensioned and employed by Voltaire as factotum, 1735, et seq.; d. 29 Feb. 1784.

MOUFTY, Thomas, satirist; b. 14 Jan. 1784; published "Bibliotheca Heraldica Magnae Britanniae," 1822; "Heraldry of Fish," 1842; d. 14 June, 1851.

MOUFTY, Antoine du, French poet; b. about 1520; published "La Déploration de Vénus sur le bel Adonis," 1551; "Panégyrique des Damoyelles de Paris," 1545.

MOULIN, DU, French protestant theologian in England:

PIERRE, b. 18 Oct. 1586; compiled "Confession," to unite protestants, 1615; came to England by invitation; published "De Nota Verar Erasuis," 1625; "Nostrum de Sigism., 1713.

PIERRE, D.D., son, b. 1606; tutor to Richard Boyle; published "Démon de la Religion Reformée et de la Monarchie et Eglise Anglicane," 1625; " clamor Sanguinis," 1629; d. 20 Oct. 1641.

LOUIS, M.D.; b. 1606; opposed the English Church; published "Anna- tonia Missae," 1637; "Of the Right of Churches, and of the Magistrate's Power over Them," 1639; d. 20 Oct. 1681.

MOULINS, see Des Moulins.

MOUCHIER, Jean Joseph; b. 12 Nov. 1758; d. 26 Jan. 1806.

Active member of the states-general; urged the assembly to resist dissolution at the meeting in the Tennis Court ("Jeu du Faucheux") on June 1789; published "Exercices sur les Canons qui ont empêché les Français de devenir libres," 1790; chief of an educational establishment at Metz, 1792; made a prefect by Bonaparte, 1806; member of the council of state, 1808; minister of education, 1808; minister of finance, 1815.

MOUSTIOU, see Littleton.

MONTAGU, see Montagu.

MONTAYPT, William, actor and dramatist; b. 1659; wrote "Injured Lovers," 1688; assisted by captain Hill for lord Mohun, 1692.

MOURAYE, Nicolae, Russian general; b. 1753; captured Kars, defended by kimsey and Montgomery; 30 Nov. 1855; d. 11 Sept. 1856.

MOURAIR, Bess, see Murad.

MOGUDA, O'HOBHON, see Osborn.

MOUJET, Jean Joseph, French composer of ballets; b. 1682; d. 22 Dec. 1738.

MOURGUES or MORUGES, Matthieu de, seigneur de St. Germain, French theologian; b. 1682; published for Richon, "Les Vérités Chrétienes," (termed "Manifeste d'Angers") 1690; and "Avis d'un Théologien sans passion," 1696; d. 29 Dec. 1705.

MOURHACES, Michel, French Jesuit, mathematician, and philosopher, b. about 1642; published "Recueil d'Apophthégmes," 1694; "Plan Théologique du Fuylabargiæs," 1712; d. 1711; published "Mouries, Léonel, marquis de, French diplomatist; b. 1817; minister at Berlin, 1851; at Vienna, Nov. 1859; foreign minister at Paris, 1 Sept. 1862; d. 5 Feb. 1869.

MOUTON, Georges, comte de Lobau, French marshal; b. 21 Feb. 1770; entered the army as volunteer, 1 Aug. 1792; fought under Joubert, Massena, Napoleon, &c.; distinguished as a prisoner at Leipzig, Oct. 1813; released, 1814; commanded at Waterloo; long resisted Béhú; taken prisoner, 18 June, 1815; returned to France and employed, 1819; created marshal by Louis Philippe, 27 June, 1833; d. 2 Nov. 1838.
MÜLLER, Otto Friedrich, Danish naturalist: b. 11 March, 1730; d. 26 Dec. 1784.

MÜLLER, Peter Krasus, Danish theologian: b. 22 May, 1776; published in Danish "Christian Apology," 1810; "Researches on the Sagas," 1823-30; d. 16 Sept. 1834.


MÜLLER, William John, landscape painter; b. 1812; published "Picturesque Sketches of the Age of Francis I.," 1841; d. 8 Sept. 1845.

MÜLLER, Dinah Maria, novelist; b. 1826; married George Lilloe Crail; published "The Oblivious," 1849; "John Halifax, Gentleman," 1847; "A Noble Life," 1866.


MUMMUS, Lucas Achaicus, Roman consul; defeated the Achaean league at Leucopetra, and captured and despoiled Corinth, r.c. 146.

MUNCH, see Munch.

MUNCH, Peter Andreas, Norwegian historian; b. about 1811; edited "The Edda," 1847-48; published "History of the Norwegian People," 1854-58; d. June, 1863.

MÜCHHAUSEN, Jerome Charles Friedrich; German officer; b. 1720; entered Russian service and fought against the Tartars, 1737-39; his boastful narrative of his exploits, intermingled with fables, was published in English by Kaspe, 1786; d. 1797.

MÜCHHAUSEN, Gerlach Adolph von, baron, German statesman and diplomatist; b. 14 Oct. 1688; prime minister of Hanover, 1705; d. 26 Nov. 1770.

MUNCK, Georg Wilhelm, German physicist; b. 28 Nov. 1772; published "System der Atomistischen Physik," 1805; d. 17 Oct. 1847.


MÜNZER, Joseph Shepherd, cosmologist; b. 1758; d. 1832.

MUNDING, or MONDIN, Italian physician; b. about 1550; wrote "Anatomia Humana Corporis," printed 1578; d. 1536.

MÜNZER, Eurechard Christoph, count of, Russian general and statesman; b. 20 May, 1683; d. 16 Oct. 1757.

Helped the elevation of the empress Anne, and obtained great influence.

Completed the great canal of Lodoga: inaugurated 1736.

Destroyed the Tartar fortress at Perekov; 1736.

Captured Ochakov; July, 1737.

Defeated the Turks and allies, 28 Aug.; crossed the Pruth, and occupied Moldavia.

Deposed the regent Biron, and sent him to Siberia; Nov. 1740; himself appointed, and sent to Siberia; Feb. 1741.

Recalled, and restored to his honours; 1746.

MURIČ, Juan Baptista, Spanish historian; b. 1745; published "Historia del Nuevo Mundo," vol. 1. 1776.

MURHO, Sir Thomas, bart., major-general, governor of Madras; b. 1760; governor, 1820; d. 6 July, 1827.

MURHO, Count Francis, count von, Hungarian statesman; b. 1766; d. 20 May, 1835.

MÜSTER, George Fitzclarence, earl of, eldest son of William IV. and Mrs Jordan; b. 16 Jan. 1794; served in the Peninsula, 1808-13, in India, 1814; created earl, 12 May, 1815; d. by suicide, 20 March, 1842.

MÜSTER, Sebastian, German mathematician and Hebraist; b. 1789; published "Biblia Hebraica cum Latina Translatione," 1534; "Organum Uranicum," 1536; d. 23 May, 1572.

MUSTER, Balthasar, German preacher and poet; b. 24 March, 1755; published "Narrative of the Conversion and Death of Count Struensee," 1773; d. 5 Oct. 1779.

MUTING, Dutch botanist: HENRIK, b. 1605; published "Hortus Botanicus Groningens." 1605.

ARBAMAN, CORN., b. 12 June, 1605; published, in Dutch, "The True Culture of Plants," 1605.

d. 31 Jan. 1673.

MÜNZEL, Thomas, founder of the Ana baptists: a Hussite preacher, 1520; preached exaggerated Christian liberty, opposing all civil government, religious rites, &c., 1521; headed an insurrection, 1524; defeated by the united princes of Saxony, Hesse, and Brunswick; (captured and beheaded), 15 May, 1524.

MURAD, see Amurath.

MURAD BEY, powerful chief of the Mamelukes in Egypt; b. about 1750; bravely opposed the French; defeated at the Pyramids, 21 July, 1798; at Seydian, 7 Oct. 1798; burnt the French fleet on the Nile, Feb. 1799; met at the battle of Heliopepe, 20 March, 1800; submitted to Kleber, 29 March, 1800; d. 22 April, 1801.

MURAD, Johann von, Swiss physician; b. 1645; published "Chirurgische Schriften," 1691-1711; "Hippocrates Helveticus," 1692; d. 1735.


MURAT, Joachim, king of Naples, French marshal; b. 25 March, 1771; d. 30 Oct. 1815.

Educated for the church, but entered the army; lieutenant; 30 May, 1799; employed by Bonaparte in the revolution of Vendémaire; 5 Oct. 1799.
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Distinguished himself in Egypt and Italy 1798-1801
Married Caroline Bonaparte . . . . 20 Jan. 1800
Governor of Paris . . . . 15 Jan. 1804
Victor in Germany, Oct.; helped to gain the victory at Austerlitz . . . . Dec. 1805
Created grand-duke of Berg and Cleves, 15 March, 1806
Contributed to the victorious campaign in Prussia, Oct. 1806
Present at the interview of the emperors on
the 26 June, 1807
Entered Spain, 10 March; took Madrid, 25 March; quelled an insurrection there with much slaughter
Proclaimed king of Naples 1 Aug. 1808
Acré and Cassano, 26 July; entered Moscow . . . . 14 Sept. 1812
Lent to command of the remnant of the Russian army
Gave it up to prince Eugene to return to Naples, 5 Jan. 1813
Vacillated in his support of Napoleon in the German campaign
Made peace with Austria and England; his kingdom guaranteed . . . . Jan. 1814
His recognition opposed by the Bourbons 1814
Took up arms for Napoleon against Austria, 30 March; at first successful; defeated at Tolentino, 3 May; fled; landed in France, (rejoined by Napoleon), 25 May, 1815
Landed in a vain attempt to recover his throne, 7 Sept.; tried; shot
MURAT, Napoleon, Archille, prince, son of Joseph . . . . 21 Jan. 1801; settled in Florida about 1823; married Catharina Dudley, grand-niece of Washington, 30 July, 1826; published "Letters d'un Citoyen des Etats Unis," 1829; d. 11 April, 1847.
MURAT, Napoleon Lucien Charles, prince, second son of Joseph; b. 16 May, 1803; married Caroline Georgina Fraser in America, 18 Aug. 1831; returned to France, 1833; French minister at Turin, 1840-49; made senator, 26 Jan. 1842; recognized prince of the Imperial House, 1853.
MURATORI, Ludovico Antonio, Italian priest and historian; b. 21 Oct. 1672; d. 21 Jan. 1750.
Made a keeper of the Ambrosian library at Milan
Published "Anecdotae," 1697: "Anecdotae Graeca." 1729
"Corpus Insularum Scriptorum" 1737-43
"Antiquitates Italicae Medii Aevi." 1737-43
"Novus Thessalorum Inscriptionum" 1747-49
"Annales d'Italia." 1739-49
"Itineraria Romana Vetus." 1746
MURCHISON, Sir Roderick Impy, bart., Scotch geologist; b. 19 Feb. 1792; d. 15 Feb. 1871;
Served in the peninsular war;
Devoted himself to science, especially geology
Explored Scotland with Adam Sedgwick 1827
Established "The Shibberian System," 1835;
"Geology of Russia and the Ural Mountains," 1845;
"Earth," French 1844;
"Knighted, 1846; baronet." 25 Jan. 1856
MUR, Sir William, Scotch poet; b. 25 Feb., 1756; d. 1657.
Muir, Sir William, bart., Scottish scholar; b. 1799; published "Critical Account of the Language and Literature of Ancient Greece," 1850-57; d. 1 April, 1860.
MURETUS, Marc Antoine, French scholar;
MUR, Sir, William, Scotch poet; b. 12 April, 1728; published "Juvenalia" about 1752; condemned to death as a heretic and criminal; fled, 1754; protected by the Estates, princes of Flanders, 1755, d. 1776; d. 4 June, 1785.
MURGIER, Henry, French poet; b. Feb. 1822;
MURILLO, Bartolome Esteban, Spanish painter; baptized, 1 Jan. 1618; his chief-d'œuvre is the "Immaculate Conception," purchased for the Louvre at the price of 18,000 francs, collection in 1852, for 24,612; d. 3 April, 1682.
MURILLO, see Bruno.
MURRER, see Aures di Merovinii.
MURSTER, Marc, French translator; b. 24 Dec.
MURPHY, Arthur, Irish scholar and dramatist;
MURPHY, James, Irish antiquary; b. about 1750;
MURPHY, Christopher Gottlieb von, German historian;
MURRAY, Alexander, D.D., Scotch philologist; b. 1775; published "History of European Languages," 1813; d. 4 April, 1813.
MURRAY, Daniel, K.C., archbishop of Dublin; b. 18 April, 1708; archbishop of Hierapolis, 1809; of Dublin, 1823; d. 26 Feb. 1832.
MURRAY, Sir George, general and statesman; b. 1772; entered the army, 1789; served in the French wars; governor of the Royal Military College, 1819; master-general of the ordnance, 1834-35, 1841; d. 28 July, 1846.
MURRAY, Hugh, Scotch geographer; b. about 1779; published "Historical Account of Discoveries in Africa," 1817; "Encyclopedia of Geography," 1818;...
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NAPIER, Sir Charles John, Scotch admiral, cousin of the proceeding; b. 6 March, 1786; d. 9 Nov. 1850.

Entered navy 1793; served in the Mediterranean 1800; in America 1813-14 as commander of the fleet of Don Pedro, captured the squadron of Louis Miguel off Cape St. Vincent 3 July 1813. As second in command under Stodart in Syria, bombarded, and took Sidon, 27 Sept.; Beyrouth, 22 Oct.; and, 31 Dec. M.P. for Marylebone 1841-47.

Published: "The Navy; its Past and Present State" 1845.

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Vice-admiral 1853.

Appointed Commodore of the Baltic fleet; effected nothing against the walls of Cronstadt 1854.

M.P. for Southwark 1855-60.

NAPIER, Francis Napper, lord, of Merchiston, Scotch mathematician and theologian; b. 1750; published "Plain Discovery of the Whole Revelation of St. John," 1793; "Mirific Legitations of Canon's Description," containing an account of his discovery of logarithms, 1614; d. 3 April, 1817.

NAPIER, Sir Joseph, bart., Irish judge; b. 1804; attorney-general for Ireland, March-Dec. 1852; lord chancellor, Feb. 1858-June, 1859.

NAPIER, Macvey, Scotch writer; b. 12 April, 1776; succeeded Jeffrey as editor of the "Edinburgh Review," 1829; edited the seventh edition of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica," 1850-41; d. 11 Feb. 1847.

NAPIER of MULDAGA, Robert Napper, lord, general; b. at Ceylon, 6 Dec. 1810.

Distinguished himself in the Sutlej campaign, 1845-46; chief engineer at the siege of Moulian, and wounded; served at the siege of Lucknow Nov. 1857; Madras, 1858; Madras, 1860; Madras, 1861; Madras, 1862; Madras, 1863; Madras, 1864; Madras, 1865; Madras, 1866; Madras, 1867; Madras, 1868; Madras, 1869; Madras, 1870; Madras, 1871; Madras, 1872; Madras, 1873; Madras, 1874; Madras, 1875; Madras, 1876; Madras, 1877; Madras, 1878; Madras, 1879; Madras, 1880; Madras, 1881; Madras, 1882; Madras, 1883; Madras, 1884; Madras, 1885; Madras, 1886; Madras, 1887; Madras, 1888; Madras, 1889; Madras, 1890; Madras, 1891; Madras, 1892; Madras, 1893; Madras, 1894; Madras, 1895; Madras, 1896; Madras, 1897; Madras, 1898; Madras, 1899; Madras, 1900; Madras, 1901; Madras, 1902; Madras, 1903; Madras, 1904; Madras, 1905; Madras, 1906; Madras, 1907; Madras, 1908; Madras, 1909; Madras, 1910; Madras, 1911; Madras, 1912; Madras, 1913; Madras, 1914; Madras, 1915; Madras, 1916; Madras, 1917; Madras, 1918; Madras, 1919; Madras, 1920; Madras, 1921; Madras, 1922; Madras, 1923; Madras, 1924; Madras, 1925; Madras, 1926; Madras, 1927; Madras, 1928; Madras, 1929; Madras, 1930; Madras, 1931; Madras, 1932; Madras, 1933; Madras, 1934; Madras, 1935; Madras, 1936; Madras, 1937; Madras, 1857.

NAPOLONI I—III, emperors of the French; I... 478... 6... at Aisne, 15 Aug. 1797.

A royal pupil at the school at Brienne 1797.

Lifted him to the seat of M. Noury, 2 Sept 1797.

Distinguished himself at the siege of Toulon, made general of the brigade 29 Dec. 1797.

Helped to suppress an insurrection in Paris by his artillerists 1798.

Appointed commander of the army of Italy, Feb.; married Josephine Beaumariens.

Defeated the Sarabians at Montenotte, 11 April; at Milleismon, 24 April; at Millones, 28 April; at Turin, 29 April; at Mondovi, 29 April; signed armistice with the Sarabians.

Defeated the Austrians at Lod, 10 May; at Lonato, 3 Aug.; at Castiglione, 5 Aug.; at Roveredo, 4 Sept.; defeated Alviani, at Arco, 8 Aug. 1797.

Defeated the Austrian Charles at the Tagliamento 16 March 1797.

Concluded the treaty of Campo Formio, 15 Oct. 1797.

Sailed from Toulon on an expedition against Egypt, 19 May; captured Malta 22 June 1798.

Landed in Egypt, 1 July; took Alexandria, 9 July; defeated the Manubakes at the Pyramids, 21 July; entered Cairo 24 July 1798.

Entered Syria; took Jaffa by assault, 21 July; Christ 23 March; besieged Ancar, 1 March; compelled to raise the siege by Sir Sydney Smith, 20 May; returned to Egypt; defeated the Turks at Abukir 1 July 1799.


By a military revolution, deposed the directory and established government by three consuls (himself, Sirey, and Roger-Ducos) 9 Nov. 1799.

Nominated first consul with Cambronne 10 Dec. 1799.

Produced hereditary constitution at the Euglavia 13 Dec. 1799.

Concluded the treaty of Amiens, 25 March 1802; crossed the Alps by the Great St. Bernard, 16th May; deposed Males at Marengo by the help of Elsin; killed, and gained Lombardy.

Escaped death by the infernal machine 14 June 1800.

Banished 120 persons on suspicion 24 Dec. 1800.

Concluded the peace of Lunelvice with Austria; recognizing the Bavarian, Helvetic, Cisalpine, and Ligerian republics.

Established the kingdom of Etruria March, 1801; restored the Catholic church in France, 25 July 1799; accorded with pope Pius VII 15 July 1805.

Made president of the new Italian republic 8 Jan. 1806.

Confirmed the treaty of Amiens between France, England, Spain, and Holland 25 March, 1802; declared consuls for ten years, 6 May; for life 1814.

Constituted the league of honour 19 May 1805.

Receiced My Vow at the Tuileries 3 Sept. 1803.

Occupied Switzerland with an army Oct. 1803.

Declared war against England (who had demanded the evacuation of Holland, 13 May) 20 May 1803.

Occupied the occupation of Hanover, effected by Mortier June 1805.


Arrested Moreau and Plecratte on charge of treason 15 Feb. 1805.

Ordered the arrest of the due d'Elbe, who was tried and shot 19 March 1804.

Proclaimed the emperor of the French 18 May 1804.

Created grand duchesses and 16 marshals 19 May 1804.

Crowed by the pope 9 Dec. 1804.

Wrote a letter to George III, 1804 (without effect) 3 Jan. 1805.
Crowned king of Italy at Milan, 16 May, 1805.

European coalition formed against him, 8 Aug. 1805.

His first defeat by Nelson at Trafalgar 21 Oct. 1805.

Victorious in Germany; entered Vienna, and occupied the palace of Schönbrunn 13 Nov. 1805.

Three times the Austrians and Russians at Austerlitz, 1 Dec. 1805.

Concluded the treaty of Presburg (Venice and Dalmatia ceded to the kingdom of Italy), 26 Dec. 1805.

Made his brother Joseph king of Naples, 15 Feb.

Lost his kingdom of Westphalia; his brother Jerome king of Westphalia, 18 Aug. 1806.

Established the Kingdom of the Westphalians, 21 Aug. 1806.

Assassinated by the Brabançons at the court of Rome, 9 May, 1807.

His brother Joseph, king of Naples, and his brother Murat king of Naples, 1 Jan. 1808.

Established the Kingdom of the Westphalians, 25 Aug. 1808.

Abdicated in favour of his son, 29 June, 1814; surrendered himself to the Captain General of the "Bellegarde", 14 July, 1814.

Arrived at Vienna, 20 July, 1814.

His remains brought to France by the French troops at Jolivet, Oct., and deposited in the Hotel des Invalides, 16 Dec. 1814.

I. NAPOLEON FRANCOIS CHARLES JOSEPH, prince of Rome, son of Napoleon I., 6 Nov. 1807; abdicated his father in his favour; (annulled) 20 June, 1815.

Taken to Vienna and creased duke of Reichstadt, 18 June 1815; d. at Schönbrunn palace, 27 July, 1824.

II. CHARLES LOUIS NAPOLEON, son of Louis Bonaparte, king of Holland and Hereditary Beaufains, 20 April, 1808.

Resided successively in Germany and Switzerland; his banishment from France renewed by Louis Philippe, 30 Nov. 1815.

Seduced by Napoleon, 1815.

Resided successively in Germany and Switzerland; his banishment from France renewed by Louis Philippe, 1820.

Seduced by Napoleon, 1815.

Restored to the throne of France by popular support, 1848.

Elected president of the national assembly, 10 April, 1848.

Elected president of the republic, 11 Dec., proclaimed Dec. 1848.

Died an insane during the debate on the charter, 13 June, 1848.

Elected representative in the national assembly for the Seine and three other departments, 23 Dec., 1848.

Elected president of the republic, 11 Dec. pro.

Claimed the vacant seat of 3., Dec. 1849.

Died in his sixty-first year, 21 Jan., 1852.

Married Eugenie de Galais, 21 Jan., 1853.

Escaped assassination by Fliodor, 26 April, 1855.
His son, Napoleon Eugène Louis, born 15 March, 1756; signed peace with Russia 30 March, 1756; escaped assassination by Grimaldi 14 Jan. 1758; met Queen Victoria at Charbon 3 Aug. 1758; on the Austrians invading Piedmont decided to do war against Austria, and proceeded to Genoa 12 May 1759; present at the battle of Solferino 24 June, 1759; met the emperor of Austria at Villa France, and agreed to peace 12 July 1759; announced a free trade policy 5 Jan.; the commercial treaty with Great Britain signed 23 Jan. 1760; signed treaty for annexation of Savoy and Nice 24 March, 1760; met the German sovereigns at Baden, 15-17 June, 1760; desired important ministerial changes 1758-1760; purchased the principality of Monaco 26 Feb. 1761; declared for neutrality in the American war 11 June, 1761; met the king of Prussia at Compiegne 6 Oct. 1761; agreed to convention respecting intervention in Mexico 21 Oct. 1761; his army landed at Vera Cruz 7 Jan. 1762; proposed a European congress; declined 4 Nov. 1762; the Franco-Italian convention respecting the occupation of Rome, &c. 15 Sept. 1764; prohibited the clergy from reading the pope's encyclical letter of 8 Dec. 1764; declared that "France will observe an attentive neutrality" in the war between Austria and Prussia 21 June, 1766; Venetia ceded to France by Austria, 4 July 1766; declared up to Italy 13-15 Oct. 1766; commercial treaty with Austria signed 12 July 1766; opened the International Exhibition at Paris 3 April 1767; the army raised virtually to 1,000,000 men; bill passed 4 Feb. 1768; new press law passed 10 May 1769; recommended great political changes, including change in the legislation, made 12 July 1769; recommended that increased pensions be given to the survivors of the army of Napoleon I. at the centenary of his birth (15 Aug.) 26 Apr. 1767; published a general amnesty for political offenders 12 Apr. 1768; proclaimed a new political constitution 10 Sept. 1769.

NAPOLÉON, Eugène Louis Jean Joseph, prince, son of Napoleon III. b. 16 March, 1815; reviewed the troops, his father being ill, 15 Aug. 1859.

NAFFX, Constant, see Trudy.

NAFZERL, Louis Marie, des Comte de, French statesman and general; b. in Parma, 24 Aug. 1755; educated in the French court; entered the army; minister of war, Dec. 1791; dismissed by the king, 10 March, 1792; denounced by the assembly, escaped to England, Aug. 1792; returned to France, 1800; employed diplomatically by Napoleon I., 1809; his aide-de-camp in Russia, 1812; d. 17 November, 1813.

NAKERBOROUGH, Sir John, admiral, and maritime discoverer; explored coasts of South America, &c., 1679-71; vice-admiral, 1673; chastised the Algerine pirates, 1674; his "Voyages and Discoveries to the South and North" published, 1694 & d. 1688.

NARDI, Jacopo, Italian historian; b. 21 July, 1476; wrote "Storie di Fiorentine," printed, 1532; d. about 1555.

NARDINI, Pietro, Italian violonist; b. 1722; published concertos, &c., 1722; d. 1752.


NARÉS, James, Mus. D., musical composer; b. 1715; published "Lessons for the Harpsichord," 1724-58; "Catches, Gloses," &c., 1778; "Anhimas," 1788; d. 10 Feb. 1783.


NARÉS, the Ewshch, Greek general and statesman; served Justinian; b. about 472; d. 568.

Narvaez, Rodrigo de, Spanish commander in America; b. about 1470; sent to arrest Cortes in Mexico; overcome by him, and imprisoned, 1520; released; went on an expedition to Florida; d. by shipwreck, after July, 1528.

NARVAEZ, Manuel Ramon Maria, duke of Valencia, Spanish marshal and statesman; b. 8 Aug. 1800; d. 23 April, 1868.

NARVAEZ, Francisco de, Spanish conqueror; b. in Guadalajara, Spain, 1470; served against the Carlists; b. 1805; totally defeated Genoese at Majaceite 25 Nov. 1810; opposed Esperanzo; compelled to engage, Nov. 1821; became a partisan of queen Christina; began a revolution in her favour; landed at Valencia, 25 June; entered Madrid 24 July, 1821; declared the majority of Isabella II., and became lieutenant-general of Spain; d. 1834; created duke and prince minister, 1834; d. 1841;

NARVAEZ, Juan de, conquistador, Spanish conqueror of the Pueblo Indians; b. in Guadalajara, Spain, 1470; served against the Carlists; d. 1841;

NARVAEZ, Antonio de, conquistador, Spanish conqueror of the Pueblo Indians; b. in Guadalajara, Spain, 1470; served against the Carlists; d. 1841;
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NABARRIO, Spanish painters: Louis Antonio, b. about 1619; a founder of the academy of art in Seville; d. 1693.

NATHAN, d. 1713.


NAVE, Pierre Toussaint, French physician and botanist; Nov. 1773; discovered nitrous ether, and combinations of mercury and iron; d. 16 July, 1779.

NAVILLÉ, François Marie Louis, Swiss educator; b. 11 July, 1784; formed an institution to try his system at Vernier, near Geneva, 1819; published "De l'Education publique," 1832; "De la Caricature, econosmique," d. 22 March, 1846.

NAVY, James, quaker, enthusiast; d. about 1616; joined George Fox; and preached extravagantly; dismissed by the quakers; branded and imprisoned, Dec. 1656; released, 8 Sept. 1659; repented; murdered, 1660.

NEAL, Daniel, nonconformist minister; b. 14 Dec. 1678; published "History of New England," 1732; "History of the Puritans," 1732-38; d. 4 April, 1743.


NEALE, Rev. John, historian and poet; b. 1818; gained the Sontesian prize (for poems) nine times, 1845-56; published "History of the Patriarchate of Alexandria," 1842; "History of the Holy Eastern Church," 1850; d. Aug. 1866.

NEANDER, Johann August Wilhelm, German theologian and historian; b. 15 Feb. 1712; German poet; d. 26 Dec. 1724; published "Geistliche Lieder," 1766; d. 21 July, 1802.

NEANDER, Johann August Wilhelm, German theologian and historian; b. of Jewish parents, 17 Jan. 1793; became a Christian; finished studies under Flanagan, 1806; began to lecture at Heidelberg, 1811; published in German "General History of the Christian Religion and Church," 1823-45; "Life of Christ in its Historical Relations," 1837; d. 14 July, 1850.

NEANDER, Michael, German scholar; b. 1525; published "Erotemata Greek Lingus," 1553-65-67; "Lingue Hebrew Exegetica," 1556-61-74; d. 26 April, 1595.

NEANDER, Michael, German physician and mathematician; b. 15 May, 1555; published "Synopsis Menamurum et Ponderum," 1555; "Physica seu Syllgo Physica," 1555; d. 1581.

NEANDER, Johann August Wilhelm, Greek admiral under Alexander the Great; joined him in Egypt, and explored the Indies, &c.; and wrote "Paraplym," 325.


NÉCHADNEZEAAR, king of Babylon; conquered Judea, and took Jerusalem, B.C. 588; d. about 562.

NECK, Jan van, Dutch painter; b. 1635; d. 1774.

NECKAM, Alexander, abbot, scholar, and poet; b. about 1150; d. 1227; works published, 185.

NECKER, Jacques, Swiss statesman; b. at Geneva, 12 Sept. 1732; d. 9 April, 1804.

Came to Paris with Thellusson; founded a banking house; 1768.


Appointed director-general of the finances of France; 29 June, 1777.

Abolished needless offices and attempted public economy; retired; 19 May, 1778.

Published "Administration des Finances," (8,000 copies of which have been sold) 1778.

Condemned to exile for refusing Calonne's suggestion; 1778.

Restored to his office; d. 30 Aug. 1778.

Proposed that Louis XVI. should mediate between the three orders of the states general, May 1778.

Insulted by the court; ordered to quit France by the king, 11 July; went to Brussels; recalled; appeared at the assembly; 20 July, 1778.

Strongly opposed by Mirabeau, and lost his influence; Aug. 1778/Sept. 1779.

Opposed the laws of assignats; compelled to retire to Switzerland; Sept. 1779.

Published "Du Pouvoir Exécutif dans les grands Etats;" 1781.

Had a fruitful interview at Geneva with Napoleon when first consul; 8 May, 1793.

PUBLISHED "Dernières Vues de Politiques et de Finances." His wife ISAMBA RACOND, married 1745; entertained the elite of French savans at her parties; d. May, 1794; her "Mémoires," published 1795-1796.

NECKER, Louis, Swiss mathematician, brother of Jacques; b. 1749; published "De Electri-

Citate," 1747; d. 1804.

NECKER DE SAUMUERE, Louis Albert; Swiss geologist; b. 10 April, 1756; published "Voyage en Ecosse et aux Iles Hébrides," 1812; "Etudes Géologiques," 1844; d. about 1862.

NECKER, Néel Joseph, Flemish botanist; b. 1739; elected bishop of Constantinople, 381; declared patriarch and chief of the Eastern church, 9 July, 381; reappeared the Arians; d. 27 Sept. 397.

NEELHAM, John Tuberville, naturalist, friend of Buffon; b. 10 Sept. 1757; published "New Microscopic Discoveries," 1745; d. 30 Dec. 1781.

NEELHAM OR NEELHAM, Marchmont, mercenary political writer; b. 8 Aug. 1630; edited "Mer-

curius Britannicus," for the parliament, 1631; "Mercurius Pragmaticus," for the king, 1647;

"Mercure de France," for the Commonwealth, 1649-60; d. 1678.

NEERG, Peter "The Elder," Flemish painter; b. about 1570; d. 1651.

NEER, Van der, Dutch painter; ARNOLD, b. 1619; d. 1683. ELOF HENRIQUE, son; b. 1613; d. 3 May, 1703.

NEVEMBER, Lucas van, Dutch bishop; b. 1623; published "Tractatus de Lectione Scripturarum," 1677; "Amor Paukkire, seu directo Usu Clavium," 1683; d. 6 June, 1686.

NEFF, Felix, Swiss minister, termed "The Apostle of the Alps"; b. 1798; d. 12 April, 1829.

NET, or NEIRIO, Francesco, Italian scholar and reformer; b. 1500; joined Zwingli, 1529; present at the diet of Augsburg, defending the Confession, 1530; became a schoolmaster; wrote "Rudimenta Grammatica," 1541; "Tragedia del Liber Arbitrio," 1546; d. at Genoa about 1560.

NEGHIMAN, Jewish governor; re-built Jerusalem, about A.C. 445.

NEILL, Patrick, Scottish naturalist; b. 1776; d. 5 Sept. 1811.


NELIN, Cornelia Franpis, Belgian bishop and scholar; b. 5 June, 1738; published "Belgicarum Rerum Prodromus," 1795; "L'Avenage de la Montagne ou Entretiens Philosophiques," 1799; d. 21 Aug. 1798.

NELLER, Georg Christoph, German archaeologist; b. 1709; published "Principia Juris Publici," 1746; d. 31 Oct. 1783.

NELSON, Horatio, viscount, admiral; b. 29 Sept. 1758; killed, 21 Oct. 1805.

Nailed with captain Floppa to the North Pole 1777-78.

Lieutenant 1776.

First captain 1777-79.

Distinguished himself in the West Indies 1778.

Married Mrs Nussett 1773.

Sent to the Mediterranean in command of the "Agamemnon" 1793.

Lost an eye at the reduction of Calvi, Corsica, 10 Aug. 1794.

Lost his right arm at the unsuccessful attack on Santa Cruz 25 July, 1796.

Captured the isle of Elba 9 Aug. 1796.

Helped to gain the victory off Cape St Vincent, 14 Feb. 1797.

Made rear-admiral of the Blue 20 Feb. 1797.

Defeated the French fleet in the battle of the Nile 2 Aug. 1798.

Went to Naples; became acquainted with lady Hamilton 1799.

Created baron Nelson of the Nile 6 Nov. 1799.

Vice-admiral of the Blue 1 Jan. 1801.

With Sir Hyde Parker, gained the battle of Copenhagen 4 April, 1801.

Appointed viscount 25 May, 1805.

Appointed to chief command in the Mediterranean, as vice-admiral of the White 20 May, 1805.


Public funeral, the prince of Wales, and the royal family present 29 Jan. 1806.

NELSON, Robert, theologian and nonjuror, friend of Bull and Tillotson; b. 22 June, 1656; published "Companion to the Arts and Festivals of the Church of England," 1704; "Practice of True Devotion," 1708; d. 16 Jan 1715.

NEMOURS, Marc Aurelius Olympius, Latin poet; patronised by the emperor Carinus; wrote "De Aequatione," and "Cynegiosis," about 285.

NEMVRIUS, Greek bishop of Emesa, physiologist; wrote, in Greek, "De Natura Hominum," about 400.

NEUMÜR, duc de, see Poitiers.

NEUMÜR, Louis Charles Philippe Raphaël d'Orléans, duc de, second son of Louis Philippé, king of the French; b. 25 Oct. 1814; offered the crown of Belgium, 3 May; declined by his father, 17 May, 1831; took part in the expedition, and present at the siege of Antwerp, Nov. 1832; joined the army in Algeria, Nov. 1836; assisted at the capture of Constantia, 11 Nov. 1837; came to England at the revolution, 27 Feb. 1848.

NEUMÜR, Marie d'Orléans, duchesse de, princesse de Neuchâtel, long known as "Made-moine de Longueville," b. 5 March, 1625; d. 16 June, 1707; her "Mémoires," printed 1790.

NEUMÜR, chronicle; wrote "Historia Britonum," about 620.

NEPOTIUS, Cornelius, Roman historian; wrote "Vite Imperatorum," friend of Cicero, &c.; d. about 14.

NEPOMUCK, Flaviculius, Roman emperor; proclaimed, June, 474; expelled from Italy, Aug. 475; killed, 480.

NEPTUNUS, Flavio Popilus, nephew of Constantine the Great; usurped the purple, and took Rome, 3 June; killed, 1 July, 350.

NEX, Filippo da, energetic Florentine philologist; b. 1515; founded the "Oratorianas," or Fathers of the Oratory, (so named from the "Oratorius," or chapel where they met); approved by pope Gregory XIII., 1551; d. 26 May, 1595.

NEX, Pompeo, Italian political economist; b. 1707; published "Observationi sopra il Regno delle Monete," 1735; employed by Francia, grand-duke of Tuscany, to value property; published a "Cadastro," or register, 1759; d. 1776.

NEX, Filippo, Italian historian; b. 1485; published "Commentarj de Fatti Civili occorsi nella Firenze, 1215-1537," 1728; d. 17 Jan. 1556.
NER 408 NEW

NERO, emperor of Rome, son of Tiberius Claudius Nero and Agrippina; b. 15 Dec. 37; killed himself, 9 June, 68.

A pupil of Seneca; succeeded Claudius Oct. 24

Palladio Britannicus Oct. 25

Influenced by Poppea, murdered his mother Oct. 25

Murdered his wife Octavia, and married Poppea Oct. 25

Charged the Christians with the confabulation of Oct. 25

Killed seneca, the philosopher, Lucas, the poet Oct. 25

and the empress Poppea Oct. 25

Present at the Olympic games Oct. 25

Fled from Rome: stabbed himself to avoid cap-ture Oct. 25

6 June, 68

NERVA, Marcus Cocceius, emperor of Rome; b. 32; declared emperor after the assassination of Domitian, 18 Sept. 96; nominated Trajan as successor; d. 27 Jan. 98.

NERÜ, see Nizet.

NESE, Christopher, nonconformist theologian; b. 26 Dec. 1621; ejected, 1662; published "History and Mystery of the Old and New Testament," 1690; d. 26 Dec. 1705.

NERSERDOR, Karl Robert, Russian diplomatist, of German origin; b. at Lisbon, 14 Dec. 1780; employed at Berlin, 1802; at the Hague, 1804-6; at Paris, 1806; acquired the confidence of the czar Alexander, 1807, et seq.; influential at the congress of Vienna, Nov. 1814; foreign minister, 1816; retained his power under Nicholas I. and Alexander II.; d. 23 May, 1862.

NESTORIUS, Syrian heresarch; appointed patriarch of Constantinople, 430; persecuted the Arians and Macedonians; controverted the doctrine that Mary was the "mother of God," proposing to term her "mother of Christ," deprived by the influence of Cyril, 431; persecuted; d. about 450.

NETSCHER, German painters:

CASTAN, b. 1639 . . . . . . . d. 15 Jan. 1684

His sons:

Constantine, b. 1670 . . . . . . . d. 1729

TREBER, b. 1661; employed in Holland, France, and England . . . . . . . d. 1732

NETTER, Thomas, see Walden.

NEUFF, Theodor Stephan, baron von, German adventurer; b. 1690; with a band of mercenaries, landed in Corsica, and became king, March, 1736; ruled firmly; came to England, 1738; retired; reappeared in Corsica, without success, 1742; d. in London, 11 Dec. 1755.

NEURICH, Benjamin, German poet; b. 27 March, 1666; published "Letters and Poems," 1695; d. 15 Aug. 1729.

NEUKOMM, Sigismond, the chevalier, German musical composer; b. 10 July, 1778; pupil of Haydn, 1797; director of the court music at St Petersburg, 1804; went to Paris, 1809; to Vienna, 1814; to Rio Janeiro, 1816, et seq.; came to London, with Taillyrand; composed a "Morning and Evening Service," songs, &c., 1830; his "Mount Sinai" performed at Berlin, 1832; d. at Paris, 3 April, 1858.

NEUMANN, Caspar, German orientalist; b. 14 Sept. 1648; published "Genesis," 1659; "Ezra," 1657, as specimen of a new system of teaching Hebrew; also "Kern alter Gebets" ("Essence of all Prayers"); d. 27 Jan. 1656.


NEWELL, Charles Frey de, eloquent French preacher; b. 23 Dec. 1693; d. 13 July, 1774.


NEWKIRK, Louis, de Gonzague, duke de, son of Frederick, duke of Mantua, French general; b. 18 Sept. 1595; ardent chief of the League, 1574; became neutral at the death of Henry III., 1589; joined Henry IV. at Ivry with 500 men, 14 March, 1590; made superintendent of finance, Nov. 1594; d. 22 Oct. 1595; his "Memoires," published 1655.

NEVILLE, or NEVILLE, Alexander, poet; b. 1544; published "Kettus," a poem on Kett's rebellion, 1575; d. 4 Oct. 1614.

NEVILLE, or NEVILLE, Henry, republican writer; b. 1620; published "Plato Redivivus," 1651; "Shutting, Cutting, and Dealing," a satire against Cromwell, 1659; d. 28 Sept. 1654.

NEWBURY, or NEWBUT, William Little, canon of, Augustine chronicle; wrote "Historia a Normannorum Inglesi anno ad saeculum 1197," printed, 1657; d. about 1208.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, dukes of:

1. WILLIAM CAVERDISH, royalist general b. 1590

Created baron Cavendish 7 March, 1616

Supplied Charles I. with money and troops 1629

Secured Newcastle for him 1640

Defeated Lord Fairfax near Bradford, 30 June, 1641

Created Marquess of Newcastle 27 Oct. 1643

His advice rejected at Marston Moor, 1 July, 1644

retired to the continent

Published comedies and poems, 1649; "Méthodes nouvelles de dresser les Chevaliers," 1671

Created duke, 16 March, 1686 . . . . . d. 25 Dec. 1686 2. HENRY, son 1686

3. John Holles, earl of Clare: married Margaret, daughter of preceding; created duke, 14 May, 1694

4. Sir Thomas Pelham, son of Thomas Lord Pelham and Grace, sister of preceding; created duke 11 Aug. 1675

5. lord of the treasury, April, 1745—Nov. 1747

and with Mr Pitt (afterwards earl of Chatham) June 1755—May 1766

6. Created duke of Newcastle-under-Lyne, 17 Nov. 1766

Margaret Lucy, duchess, philosophic, and poet, second wife of duke William; b. about 1640; published "Philosophical Fantasies," 1683; "Nature's Picture" (miscellanies), 1685; "Plays," 1696

7. Created duke of Newcastle-under-Lyne, 1745

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE, dukes of:

1. Sir Thomas Pelham, above

2. Harry Francis Pelham Clinton, ninth earl of Lincoln; married Catherine, niece of preceding; became duke, 17 Nov. 1765 . . . . . . . d. 1794
NEW 409 NEY

3. THOMAS, son, b. 5 July, 1712; succeeded, 1704.
   d. 17 May, 1750.

4. HENRY, son, b. 30 Jan., 1713; d. 19 Jan., 1758.

5. HENRY, president; b. 22 May, 1713: as Earl of Lincoln, first commissioner of woods and forests.
   Sept. 1744—Jan. 1746.

Chief secretary for Ireland:
   Jan.—July, 1746.

Duke:

Colonel secretary:
   Dec. 1782—June, 1784.

War secretary:
   June, 1784—Feb. 1785.

Chief secretary, June, 1789.

NEWCOMB, Thomas, poet; friend of Young; b. 1675; published "The Last Judgments," 1722; d. 8 Oct. 1764.


NEWCOMBE, Thomas, blacksmith; one of the inventors of the steam engine, about 1713.

NEWNOUDE, Sir Roger, antiquary; b. 30 May, 1719; left money to Oxford university for an annual prize for "a copy of English verses;" d. 25 Nov. 1780.

NEWMAN, Edward, naturalist; b. about 1815; published "Introduction to History of Insects," 1841; "History of British Fungi," 1844; "Dictionary of British Birds," 1866.

NEWMAN, brothers, theologians:

JAMES HENRY
   b. 2 Feb. 1801.
   Joined Kehle and others in publishing the Oxford "Tracts for the Times," 1831; and wrote Nov., 1830, the last, severely-censured
   Nov., 1830, the last, severely-censured
   Professed Romanist at Rome
   1841.

INTRODUCED THE "ORATORIANA INTO ENGLAND.

APPOINTED RECTOR OF THE NEW ROMAN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY AT DUBLIN.

FINED FOR A LIBEL UPON FATHER ABBOTT, IN HIS "LECTURES ON ARISTOCRACY IN ENGLAND." 31 JAN. 1828.


FRANK WILLIAM, historian and scholar
   b. 1809.

PROFESSOR OF LATIN AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON, 1814.


NEWNASH, William, accountant and statistician; b. 1820; published "LEGACY DUTY, AND ANNUITY TABLES," 1833; president of Statistical Society, 1865.

NEWPORT, William, naturalist and physiologist; b. 1803; d. 7 April, 1854.

NEWTON, Charles Thos., archeologist; b. 1816

As assistant at the British Museum, 1842.

As vice-consul at Mitylene, 1842.

Discovered the sculpture of Halkisamnus (now Rodinum) and superintended their conveyance to the British Museum.

Oct. 1846—April 1849.

PUBLISHED "TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT.

April 1845.

APPOINTED CONSERVATOR AT ROME, 1855—May, 1856.

REPOSITORY OF GRECO-ROMAN ANTIQUITIES IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

1816.

His wife, Anne Mary Sayers, artist, b. 1838; married, 1864; d. 9 Jan. 1865.

NEWTON, Gilbert Stuart, R.A., Scotch painter; b. 1794; painted "Skylock and Jessica," 1839; d. 5 Aug. 1855.

NEWTON, Sir Isaac, mathematician; b. 25 Dec. 1642; d. 20 March, 1727.

Invented the method of fluxions.

About 1665.

Discovered the composition of white light (the prismatic colour).

1666.

Constructed the first reflecting telescope.

1668.

APPOINTED LUCASIAN PROFESSOR AT Cambridge.

1669.

PUBLISHED"

IN "Philosophical Transactions," 1665; "Perpetual Diary or Almanac," 1668; d. 31 Dec. 1727.

NEWTON, John, mathematician; b. 1622; published "Astronomy Britannica," 1665; "Perpetual Diary or Almanac," 1668; d. 25 Dec. 1734.


NEWTON, Rev. Richard; b. about 1676; founded Hertford College (unsuccessful), 1725; published "Flurialities Indefensible," 1744; d. 21 April, 1753.


NEWTON, William, architect, published a translation of Vitruvius, 1711-91; d. about 1792.

NEWTON, Sir William John, miniature painter; b. 1753; d. 22 Jan. 1856.

NEY, Michel, duke of Eichingen, prince of Moskwa, French marshal; b. 10 Jan. 1759; shot, 7 Dec. 1815.

Entered the army at Metz.

6 Dec. 1788.

Distinguished and rapidly promoted in the campaigns in the Netherlands and Germany, 1791-1796.

Commanded the army of the Rhine, 1798-1800.

As minister, settled Switzerland.

1802.

Helped to gain the victory at Eylau, 8 Feb. 1807.

Defeated by Napoleon, 14 Dec. 1807.

Created marshal and duke, March; entered London, 1808.

Captured Ciudad Rodrigo.

10 July, 1810.

Refused to submit to Massena: dismissed, March, 1811.

Appointed to command in the Russian campaign.

Aug. 1813.
Defeated the Russians at the Borodino . . . 7 Sept., 1812

Ably conducted the retreat . . . Nov.–Dec., 1812

Defeated at Dresden . . . Sept., 1813

Promoted the abdication of Napoleon, April.

accepted employment under Louis XVIII. May, 1814

Granted his succession Napoleon, 5 March, 1814

17 March, 1815

Resigned in an attack on Wellington at Brus.

16 June; present at Waterloo 18 June, 1815

Arrested, 4 Aug.; tried, 4 Dec.; shot . . . 7 Dec., 1815

His status created at the place of his death; Dec. 1823.

Ney, Joseph Napoleon, son, prince de la Mos.

kowa, French general; 8 May, 1803; d. 25 July, 1817.

Nibby, Antonio, Italian archaeologist; b. 4

Oct., 1792; published "Grecia di Faustina," 1817–18;

"Viaggio Antiquario ne` Contorni di Roma," 1819; "Album di Roma," 1834; d. 29

Dec., 1839.

Nicarues, Claude, French archaeologist; b. 1863;


1701.

Nicander, Greek physician and poet; 2 ced


a," printed 1499.

Nicander, Carl August, Swedish poet; b. 20

March, 1799; his "Death of Tasso" gained a

prize at Stockholm academy, 1826; d. 7 Feb., 1839.

Niccolini, Niccolino de', Italian scholar, revival

of classic literature; b. 1361; d. 23 June, 1437.

Niccolini, Giovanni Battista, Italian dramat.

ist and poet; b. 31 Dec., 1785; published "Naucr.

a" (representing the pope and other living

characters), 1819; "Antonio Foscarni," 1827;

"Lodovico Sforza," 1834; "Arnaldo da

Brescia," 1845; d. 1861.

Nicolls, of Nicholls, Richard, poet; b. 1834;

published "The Cuckoo," 1607; "The Day

Star, for Dark Wandering Souls," 1613;

"London's Artillery," 1617; d. uncertain.

Nicholas I.—V., popes:

I. the Great; consecrated . . . 24 April, 82

Two Anathematised Photius, patriarch of Constanti.

nople, author of the Greek schism, 820

d. 13 Nov. 826.

II. Gerard of Burgundy, bishop of Florence, 

elected . . . 28 Dec. 925.

Reconciled with the conquist of Richard and Robert

Guerard . . . 23 July, 926.

III. Giovanni Gaetano Ovini, elected . . . 25 Nov.

1277; added to niposion; and increased

the temporal power . . . d. 23 Aug., 1280.

IV. Girolamo d'Acclis; elected . . . 15 Feb., 1316

Promoted missions . . . d. 4 April, 1318.

V. Tommaso Farentissoli, of Sarzana; elected

6 March, 1447.

Greatly admonished the Vatican, and patronised

literature; projected a crusade of all Chris ten.

ants against the Turks, 1456; d. 24 March, 1458.

Nicholas, emperor of Russia; b. 6 July, 

1767; d. 2 March, 1825.

Married princess Louise Charlotte of Prussia,

13 July, 1787.

Succeeded his brother, Alexander I. (on virtue of 

a manifest, 18 Aug., 1825, his brother Const.

tine having renounced his right) . . . 1 Dec., 1825

Suppressed a military Insurrection at Moscow

26–29 Dec., 1826.

Crowned . . . 3 Sept., 1826

Begun a successful war with Turkey 

April, 1827

Joined Great Britain and France in the treaty of 

London for the recovery of Greece . . . 6 July, 1827

His war with Turkey concluded by the peace of 

Adrianopol . . . 14 Sept., 1828

Suppressed the revolt of Poland 

1830–31

Annexed it to Russia . . . 16 Feb., 1832

Visited London and the several Ports of 

June, 1844

Helped Austria to suppress the revolt in Hung.

ary . . . May–Aug., 1849

Began the Crimean war by his army entering

Moldavia . . . d. 8 July, 1855.
NIC

NICHOLAS, Abraham; b. about 1562; published "The Young Accountant's Debtor and Creditor," 1711; d. about 1744.

NICHOLAS, Mrs Charlotte, see Bronze.


NICHOLAS, James, printer; published "An Ministration of Calvinitism," 1824; d. Nov. 1861.

NICHOLAS, learned printers and editors, and authors of many archeological papers:


JOHN BOWSER, son; b. 14 July, 1771; greatly assisted his father in literary undertakings, &c. Published "Illustrations of the Literary History of the Eighteenth Century," vols. vii. and viii. 1786-88; d. 19 Oct. 1826.


NICHOLSON, Alfred, water-colour painter; d. 3 Jan. 1836.

NICHOLSON, William, chemist and physician; b. 1738; published "Introduction to Natural Philosophy," 1754; "Dictionary of Chemistry," 1775; "Journal of Natural Philosophy," &c. 1728-1813; with Carlisle decomposed water by the Voltaic battery, 1800; d. 21 May, 1815.

NUTALL, Athenian general, brave but superstitious; captured the island of Mino, B.C. 427; and Cythera, 424; joint commander with Alcibiades and Laches in an expedition against Sicily, 415; defeated; surrendered to Gylippus, and put to death, 413.

NICKLS, François Joseph Jérôme, French chemist and physician; b. 30 Oct. 1820; co-editor of the "Journal de Pharmacie et de Chimie," 1854-59; d. April, 1869.

NICKLS, Ernest, Scottish genre painter; b. 1825; d. 1872.

NICKLS, Christopher Friedrich, German writer and bookseller, friend of Lessing, Mendelssohn, &c.; b. 18 March, 1733; published "Das Leben und die Magister Sebalbus Nothanker" (a philosophical romance), 1773-76; d. 5 Jan. 1811.

NICOLE, Jean, French controversial theologian; b. 1594; published "Tabes sur la Grace," 1607; "Savon de St. Thomas Aquinas," 1663; d. 7 May, 1673.

NICOLE, Abbé, French Jesuit, polemic monk; b. about 1570; wrote "Poetiles Perpetuas in Vetus et Novum Testamentum," printed 1471-72; d. 23 Oct. 1540.


NICOLE, Pierre, French Jesuit, mathematician; b. 1663; published "De Spiraulibus," 1693-95; "De Conchoidibus et Cycloïdibus," 1697; d. 1708.

NICOLE, Ludwig Heinrich, Baron, German poet; b. 29 Dec. 1737; tutor of the grand-duke Paul, afterwards czar; wrote "Romantische Taler," "Fables," and "Poetic Epistles," 1769; d. 18 Nov. 1820.

NICOLE, de la Cusa, German cardinal, mathematician, and physicist; b. 1401; in his "De Statistica Experimentis et Dialogis" describes a b athometer and hygrometer, &c., about 1450; d. 11 Aug. 1464.

NICOLE, Claude, French poet and scholar; b. 4 Sept. 1611; published "Ouvres" (translations from the erotic poets), 1700; d. 22 Nov. 1685.


NICOLE, or NICOLO ISBARD, French musical composer; b. 1777; composed opera, masses, &c.; d. 23 March, 1818.


NICOLOSON, or NICHOLSON, William, archbishop of Cashel, antiquary; b. 1655; consecrated bishop of Carlisle, 1702; of Derry, 1718; archbishop, Feb. 1727; published "English Historical Library," 1690-99; "Sicilian Historical Library," 1702; "Irish Historical Library," 1724; "Logos Marcharium," 1705; d. 1 Feb. 1727.

NICOXETOULOS, Greek mathematician; discovered the conchoid; f. about B.C. 150.
NIC 412

NICOKER. I—III, kings of Bithynia:
I. succeeded Zizicrates, B.C. 578; defeated and killed his brother, Zizicrates; finished a new capital, about 464.
II. Epiphanes, son of Prusias II.; reigned at Rome, B.C. 157-49; deified his father, and caused him to be deified; reigned 49-41.
III. Philotator, son; succeeded, B.C. 41; de-

crowned by Rome, attacked Mithridates; totally defeated; fled to Italy, 68; restored by inter-

vention of the Romans, 63. 74.

NIOON, 801 Nihon.

NICTOR, Jean, sieur de Villeneuve, French diplo-
matic in Portugal; b. 1539; introduced tobacco (hence named "Nicotiana") into France; d. May, 1600.

NIGGET, Honorat, French ascetic author; b. Aug. 23, 1855; founded "Ouvrages de la Miséricorde" at Rouen; published "Phy-

siognomie Humaine," 1845; d. May, 1867.

NIEBURH, German scholars: 9.

KANT, 6, 17 March, 1733.

With Benvenutus and Cramer travelled in the East.

Published, In German, "Description of Arabia," 1772; "Travel in Arabia," 4to, 1773, ed. 3 May 1805.

BARTHELOMS, George, son, historian and archi-

ologist: 26 Aug. 1776.

Secretary in the royal Library at Copenhagen, 1792-96.


Became director of the bank at Berlin; Oct. 1806.

Ruined by the war, 1807; adhered to the Prus-
sian service.

Ambassador at Rome, 1816-22.

Published in German, "Roman History," 1811.

Died 2 Jan. 1831.

NEIL, Adolphe, French marshal; b. 4 Oct. 1802; d. 13 Aug. 1860.

Served in Africa; distinguished at the capture of Constantine.

Engaged in the siege of Rome, June, 1849.

Took the Malakoff near Sebastopol; Aug. 29, 1855.

Published "Siège de Sébastopol." 1858.

He was the leader of the mission of 1846 to present a message to the Sultan.

Appointed minister of war, Jan. 31, 1877.

NEED, James, philanthropist; b. 1744; pub-

dished "State of the Fraser's in England, Scot-

land and Wales," 1812; d. 1814.

NEELS, king of Denmark; elected, 1104; defeated by Erikk; massacred, 25 June, 1114.

NIEGWIG, Julian Urwin, Polish statesman and poet; b. 1757; served under Kosciusko in the war, 1794; imprisoned by Catherine II.; released by Paul, 1801; published "Historic Songs of Poland," 1816; employed by Alex-

ander I., 1821; supported the revolution, and held office, 1820-31; d. at Paris, 21 May, 1841.

NIERENBERG, August Hermann, German poet and theologian; b. 1 Sept. 1754; published "Charakteristik der Bibel," 1775-82; "Gesetz-

licher Lieder," u.s.w., 1814; d. 5 June, 1828.

NIFF, French chemists and physicists: 10.

JOSEPH NICOLAS: 2 March, 1765.

Served as soldier.

In 1790-91, he improved the microscope, and discovered the means of reproducing spontaneously, images received in the camera (vide photography), 1825, ed. 2. 74.

See the works of NICHOLS, Joseph.

NIERCOFF, DE ST. VICTOR, Claude Marie Fran-

cois, nephew of the preceding; b. 26 July, 1763; invented a method of restoring the colours of uniform uniforms, 1791; and a mode of photo-

graphing on glass.

Published "Mémoire sur l'Héliographe," 1812.

"Traité Pratique de Gravure Héliographique sur

Acier et sur Verre." 1814.

Appointed commandant of the Lyon, 19 Feb., 1814; invented a method of engraving photographs, exhibited specimens.

Published "Méthodes Mathématiques," 1794-99; d. 20 Aug. 1827.

NIEREMBERG, Juan Eusebio de, Spanish Jesuit; b. 1590; published "Historia Natureae maxima Perorativa," (especially the Indies), 1635; d. 7 April, 1648.

NIERHOFF, Johannes, Dutch traveller; b. 1639; travelled in India, China, &c., 1854, &c.; drowned off Madagascar, 29 Sept. 1872; his "Voyage" published, 1878.

NIERLANDT, Guillelm, Dutch landscape painter; b. 1584; d. 1635.

NIERVOR, Charles F. F. A. de, Reclus-

homme d'Huile, Belgian mathematician and statesman; b. 13 Jan. 1746; published "Mé-

langes Mathématiques," 1792-99; d. 20 Aug. 1827.

NIERWENDT, OR NIEWENTT, Bernard, Dutch physician and mathematician; b. 10 Aug. 1654; published, in Dutch, "The True Use of the Contemplation of the Universe," 1715; published, in English, as "The Religious Philosopher," 1718; d. 20 May, 1718.

NIELSEN, Peter, Dutch poet, scholar, and mathematician (at five years of age); b. 5 Nov. 1764; published "Poesies Hollandaises," 1788; d. 14 Nov. 1794.

NIFFO or NIFFO, Agostino, Italian philosopher; b. about 1473; patronised by Leo X. and the Medici; published "de Intelliect," 1503; "De Immortaliaste Animae," 1518; d. 18 June, 1538.

NIGEN, Perserricus, Roman general: pro-

claimed emperor by his soldiers; 193; defeated and slain by the army of Severus, 204.

NIGHTFDELA, Florence, Miss, philanthropist; b. 3 May, 1820.

Went with a band of nurses to the wounded in the Crimean war; arrived at Scutari 3 Nov. 1855. Returned 8 Sept. 1859.

Published "Notes on Hospitals," 1859; "Notes on Nursing." 1860.

With the sum of 26,400, collected by public sub-

scription, the "Nightingale Fund," for train-

ing nurses in St. Thomas's and King's College hospitals, was established in 1864.

NIKON, Russian pontiff; b. 1605; patriarch of Russia, 1652; opposed the Czar Alexis; de-

posed and exiled by a council, 1667; restored by Theodor, 1668; wrote "Chronicles," published 1675-92; d. 17 Aug. 1681.

NILSON, Christina, Swedish singer; b. 3 Aug. 1844; first appeared at Stockholm, 1860; at Paris in "La Traviata," 27 Oct. 1850; in London, 6 June, 1867.

NILUS, Saint, the monk, Greek father; wrote "Faremnes," and a Manual of Epitomists; d. about 450.
Niño de Guevara, Juan, Spanish painter; b. 8 Feb. 1635; d. 9 Dec. 1698.

Ninard, French scholar, brothers: Jean Marie Nicolau Auguste; b. 1695; professor of rhetoric at the college Bourron Sept. 1746; Published "Examen des Postulaires d'Arts, de Science et de Belles Arts." 1747; Jean Marie Napoleon Decerne; b. 20 March, 1807; joined the "Journal des Debats," 1817; fought under the baroness, July 1814; employed in the ministry of public instruction 1850; professor of moral sciences Nov. 1859; published "Etudes de Moeurs et du Critique sur les Poetes Latins de la Decadence," 1841; "Histoire de la litterature Francaise," 1844-45.


Nithard, French historian; wrote "De Dissertationibus Philorum Ludovici Pl." d. 1859.

Nitoche, queen of Babylon, and wife of Nebuchadnezzar; said to have constructed monuments about B.C. 606.

Nitsch, Paul Friedrich Achard, German historian; b. 15 May, 1754; published in German "Description of the Condition of the Greeks," 1791; Mythological Dictionary," 1793; "Description of the Condition of the Romans," 1794; d. 19 Feb. 1794.

Nivelle, see La Chauvage.

Nivernais, Louis Jules Barbon Maunier-Marin, duc de, French statesman and poet; b. 16 Dec. 1716; ambassador to Rome, 1748-52; faithful to Louis XVI; imprisoned 1793; elected member of the legislature, 1795; published his works (Fables, Translations, &c.) 1766; d. 25 Feb. 1798.

Nixon, Samuel, sculptor; b. 1803; d. 2 Aug. 1854.

Nizami, Persian poet; b. about 1140; d. 1180.

Nizol or Nizolus, Mario, Italian scholar and philosopher, and reviver of letters; b. 1458; published a Lexicon for Cicero, "De Observationibus," 1535; as "Theausrus Cicero-

Nolles, de, French noble family: Antoine, d. 2 Sept. 1694; Admiral of France, 1737; ambassador in England, 1758-65; d. 13 March, 1765.

François, brother, diplomatist; b. 2 July, 1759; ambassador in England, 1785; d. Venice, 1838; at Constantinople, 1787; visited Syria and re
duced distinguished Christians; d. 29 Sept. 1787.

Anne Jules, comte d'Asse, duke and marshal of France, d. 3 Feb. 1699.

Nourrit, Georges Heinrich, German scholar and numismatist; b. 23 Jan. 1770; came to London as tutor; published "German and Eng

Nove, Noé, Rev., Mark, historian; published "Genealogical History of the Royal Families of Europe," 1781; "Memoirs of the Protec-

November, Matthew, sculptor; b. about 1820; executed the Wellington Monument at Manches
ter, inaugurated, 1856; many busts of the queen, prince consort, &c.

Nouris, Charles, French poet, entomologist, and journalist; b. 29 April, 1753; d. 27 Jan. 1841.

Wrote "La Napoléon," his poems; 1803; "Wandered about Germany" 1805; "Returned to Paris" 1814; " became librarian at the Arena" 1815; published "Bibliographie Entomologique," 1818; "Le Vampire," 1820; "Souvenirs de la Revolution," 1823; "Le Dernier Empereur des Cig-

Nuremberg, Georg Heinrich, German scholar and numismatist; b. 23 Jan. 1770; came to London as tutor; published "German and Eng

Natek, Noé, Rev. and Baptist, theologian; b. 9 July, 1793; published "Essays on the Union of Church and State," 1795; published "Notes of a Tour through Ireland," 1830; "Notes of a Tour through Piedmont," 1845.

Restored order at Lyons as commissary of police March, 1800

Employed under the consulate, empire, and restored

Published: "Dictionnaire de la Fable," 1804; "Granta ad Parumusum," 1810; (with Chapuari) "Newelle Grammaire Francaise," 1825. Dec.

NOEL-PEARN, Rev. Henry, miscellaneous writer and translator; b. 1811; librarian at Sion College, 1824-48; professor of English history

and archæology to the Royal Society of Literature, 1854-59; changed his name from that of Christmas, June, 1866.

NOGARET, Jean Louis de, duce d'Epernon, French general; b. May, 1554; d. 13 Jan. 1642.

Became a chief of the Holy League; 1576

Acquired great influence over Henry III.; 1581

Became governor of Normandy; 1582

Opposed the league; disgraced and exiled 10 May, 1588

Refused to recognize Henry IV., and endeavoured to become independent in Provence; Aug. 1590

Surrendered it for compensation; Nov. 1595

Seized power at the assassination of Henry IV. 14 May, 1610

Quarrelled with Louis XIII.; exiled to Roches 1619

NOGAROLA, Isotta, Italian scholar; b. about 1420; her "Dialogus quo utram Adam vel Eva magis peccaverit!" printed, 1503; d. 1466.

NOIR, Jean Le, French Jesuit; priest; b. 1622; punished for heresy, 1684; d. 22 April, 1692.

NOLAN, Lewis Edward, cavalry captain; published "Organisation, Drill, and Maneuvres of a Cavalry Corps," 1853; bearer of the written command from lord Raglan to charge at the battle of Balaklava; killed there, 25 Oct. 1854.

NOLAN, Michael, lawyer; published "Treatise on the Laws for the Relief of the Poor," 1805; d. 1827.

NOLDIUS, Christian, Danish theologian; b. 22 June, 1626; published "Concordatiae Particularis Hebraico-Chaldaicarum Veteris Testamenti;" d. 22 Aug. 1653.

NOLLEKENS, Joseph, Flemish landscape painter; b. 1658; d. in London, 21 Jan. 1748.

NOLLEKENS, Joseph, R.A., son, sculptor; b. 11 Aug. 1737; placed under Scheemacker about 1750; celebrated for his "Cupid and Psyche," and a "Venus" d. 23 April, 1823.

NOLLET, Jean Antoine, French physician; b. 19 Nov. 1700; visited London, and made F.R.S., 1734; published "Essai sur l'Electri
cité des Corps," 1747; "L'Art des Expéri
cences," 1770; d. 25 April, 1770.


NOMUS, see Neziz.

NOMUS, Greek poet; wrote "Dionysalaks," and a paraphrase of St. John's Gospel, about 400.

NOMUS, or NONUS, Theophanes, Greek physician; wrote a compendium of the art of medicine at the command of Constantine VII., Porphyrogenitus, who died 959.

NODDY, Gerard, Dutch jurist; b. 1647; published "Probabilis Juris," 1674; d. 15 Aug. 1725.

NODDY, Henri Charles Nicolas van der Bel
gian politician; b. 7 Jan. 1735; opposed the reforms of Joseph II., 1757; fled to London; endeavoured to join Belgium to Holland, 1798; fled at the approach of the Austrians, 1799; d. in obscurity, 13 Jan. 1827.

NOEMS, Remi, called "Zerman," Dutch marine painter and etcher; b. 1612; visited England; d. 1672.

NOBRETT, Father, see Parient.

NOBRETT, Saint, archbishop of Magdeburg, founder of the Premontré order; b. about 952; preached zealously in Germany; accused of fanaticism, 1118; charged with reformation of the monks; founded a new order about 1120; made archbishop, 1126; d. 6 June, 1134.

NORDBERG, Georg Andersen, Swedish historian; b. 2 Sept. 1677; taken prisoner at Pultowa, 5 July, 1709; published "History of Charles XII.," 1740; d. 14 March, 1744.

NORDEN, Frederik Ludwig, Danish traveller; b. 22 Oct. 1708; travelled in the east; published "Ruins and Colonial Statutes at Thebes," 1741; his "Travels in Egypt and Nubia" published, 1752-55; d. 22 Sept. 1742.

NORDER, John, engraver and topographer; b. about 1658; published England; an Intended Guide for Travellers, 1625; d. about 1626.

NORDENFLYCHT, Hedwig Charlotte, baroness von, Swedish poet; b. 20 Nov. 1718; d. 29 June, 1763.

NORES, Gianone di, Italian scholar; professor of philosophy at Padua, 1577; published "Poetica," 1588; d. 1592.

NORFOLK, see Howard.

NORGATE, Edward, herald and illuminator; d. 23 Dec. 1650.

NORIS, Enrico, Italian cardinal; b. 29 Aug. 1611; published "Historia Pelagiana," 1617; cardinal, 1695; d. 23 Feb. 1704.

NORMANDY, Constantine Huygh Phipps, mar
quis of, statesman and novelist; b. 15 May, 1797; d. 28 July, 1861.

As Lord Mulgrave, governor of Jamaica

April 1837—Jan. 1838

Lord privy seal

Lord lieutenant of Ireland April 1837—April 1847

Created marquess

25 June, 1837

Home secretary

Dec. 1837—Sept. 1842

Ambassador at Paris, Aug. 1846—Feb. 1851; at Florence

Dec. 1851—Nov.

Published "Matilda," 1843; "A Year of Revolu
tion in Paris," 1848.


NORRIS, John; b. 1734; endowed a professorship of divinity at Cambridge, 1760; and bequeathed money for an annual gold medal for an essay; d. 1777.

NORTH family:

DUDLEY, lord poet; b. 1581; published "A Forest of Varieties," 1624; Dudley; b. 1604; retired from parliament, 1649; published "Observations and Advices Economical, Franciscus, lord Guilford, son, lawyer and politician; b. 23 Oct. 1623; Solicitor-general, 1671; attorney-general, 1673; Lord keeper, Dec. 1682; and lord Guilford, 1683; published a paper on the gravitation of bodies d. 5 Sept. 1685.

Sir Dudley, brother: b. 16 May, 1641; travelled in the east and published "Voyage from Smyrna." d. 31 Dec. 1691.

Roger, brother: b. about 1650; wrote "Lives of Francis North, Baron Guilford, and his Brothers"; and an "Examen, or an Inquiry into the Credit ofKennet's History," published 1740-41; d. 8 Jan. 1730.

Frederick, lord, statesman; b. 3 April, 1733; a member of the privy council, April, 1763; of the Rockingham ministry, June, 1766; changed sides at the ministry of the premier (during the American war) Jan. 1770—March, 1782.

Home secretary in the Portland or Coalition ministry April—Dec. 1782; earl of Guilford, 1790; d. 5 Aug. 1790.

North, George, antiquary; b. 1710; published "Answer to a Scandalous Libel" (of Rev. W. Aspin against antiquaries), 1741; d. 17 June, 1772.

Northampton, family see Howard.

Northbrook, see Haring.

Northcote, James, R.A., painter; b. 22 Oct. 1740; pupil of Sir Joshua Reynolds, 1771; exhibited "Wreck of the Centaur," 1774; "Death of Wat Tyler," 1775; published "Life of Reynolds, 1813; "One Hundred Fables," 1826; d. 15 July, 1831.

Northwood, Sir Stafford Henry, statesman; b. 27 Oct. 1818; president of the board of trade, July, 1866—March, 1867; secretary for India, March, 1867—Dec. 1868.

NORTHUMBERLAND, Percy, earls of:

1. Henry, created earl: July, 1327; earl-marshall and lord high constable 1399; rebelled against King Henry IV; attainted 1406; defeated and slain at Bramham Moor 19 Feb. 1405.

2. Henry, grandson, son of Hotspur; restored to the earldom 1414; slain at St. Alban's 23 May, 1455.

3. Henry, son; attainted; slain at Towton 29 March, 1461.

John Neville, baron Montagu, created earl 27 May, 1465.

Title cancelled 27 May, 1468.

Killed at Barnet 14 April, 1471.

4. Henry, son of Henry Percy; restored about 1470; murdered in a riot 23 April, 1479.


Henry, nephew, created earl 27 May, 1487.

Rebelled, 1488; beheaded 26 Aug. 1487.

8. Henry, brother; found murdered in the tower 21 June, 1485.

9. Henry, son; b. 1485; earl 1508.

Joined the fleet against the Spanish Armada 1588.

Unjustly imprisoned on the accounts plot 1605.

Fled, and condemned to life imprisonment 1606.

Released by intercession, 1611; d. Nov. 1614.

10. Algernon 1616.

Made king by Charles I.

Commanded a fleet against the Dutch 1643.

Made lord admiral 1643; supported the parliament, 1643; d. 13 Oct. 1648.

11. Josceline, son; left an only child, Elizabeth 1716.

12. Algernon Smythson, son of Elizabeth, daughter of Josceline and Charles Seymour, duke of Somerset; duke of Somerset 1741.

Earl of Northumberland 1749.

Left an only child, Elizabeth, married by Sir Hugh Smithson 1749.

Northumberland, dukes of:

1. John Dudley, see Dudley.

2. George Fitzroy, son of Charles II. and Barbara, duchess of Cleveland; created duke, 6 April, 1663; d. 1766.

3. The Hon. Smythson, married the name of Percy; married Elizabeth, daughter of Algernon, duke of Somerset and earl of Northumberland; created duke, 22 Oct. 1666; d. 1766.


5. Hugh, son; b. 20 April, 1713; duke 1817.

Assassinated or murdered at the coronation of Charles X. of France 29 May, 1824.


7. Algernon Percy, lord Prudhoe, brother; b. 15 Sept. 1792; duke 1847.

8. Admiral of the blue; 13 April—Jan. 1853; first lord of the admiralty; President of the Royal Institution of Great Britain, 1876—1882; d. 19 Feb. 1884.


10. Algernon Grosvenor, son; b. 3 May 1805; lord lieutenant of the county of Lancaster, 1831; duke, 1865.

NORTON, English printer: William, d. 1553.

BOSWELL, son; John; d. 1612.


NORTON, Frances, lady; b. about 1650; wrote "Memento Mori" on her daughter's death; d. 1720.
NOR

Norton, Thomas, barrister, theologian, and diplomat; published translation of Calvin's Institutes, 1561; "Traagdelic of Forrexe and Forrexe," 1571; assisted Sternhold and Hopkins in their Version of the Psalms; wrote against Romanism; d. 1584.

Norvins, Jacques Marquet, baron de Montbreton de, French historian, poet, and jurist; b. 48 June, 1769; employed by Napoleon I., 1810-14; published "Les Ruines et les Monuments," 1815; "Histoire de France, 1793-1830," 1839; d. 30 July, 1854.

Norwich, Richard, mathematician; published "Trigonometry," 1631; "Fortification," 1639; measured the distance between London and York, 1635.

Notredame, Michel de Notre Dame, French astrologer; b. 14 Dec. 1503; published "Traité des Parlement;" 1552; "Prophéties," 1555; patronised by Catherine de Médicis, queen of France, and by Charles IX., 1564; d. 2 July, 1566.

Notker, or Notker, Saint, of St. Gall, sur- named Balbulus, the Stamuserer; b. about 830; wrote "Liber de Interroptebus Divinarum Scripturarum," "MartYROLOGIUM," &c.; d. 16 April, 912.

Notker, or Notker, bishop of Légois, 912; established an abbey, and rebuilt the cathedral; d. 1047.

Notre Dame, see Notre Dame.

Notre Dame, see Notre-Dame.

Nott, John, poet and orientalist; b. 24 Dec. 1717; published "Alonia," 1722; d. 1826.

Nott, Sir William, general in India; b. 20 Jan. 1752; entered the East India Company's service, Oct. 1800; became major; returned and settled near Carmarthen, 1826; lost his property by a bank failure; returned to India, 1837; commander of the army in Seinde, 1839; defeated the Afghans, 18 Aug., 1842; took Ghuznee, 6-7 Sept. 1842; made K.C.B., 2 Dec. 1842; d. 1 Jan. 1845.

Nottingham, see Howard and Finch.

Nouard, Pierre Jean Baptiste, French mis- cellanist and political agent; b. 16 Dec. 1742; imprisoned for libelous writings, about 1742; d. 18 Jan., 1753.

Noureddine Mahomed, (see of Sefid-deen Zenghi), sultan of Syria and Egypt; b. 24 Feb. 1116; d. 13 May, 1174.

Noureddin, established himself at Aleppo 1143.

Noureddin, defeated and killed Raymond, prince of Antioch, 29 June, 1149.

Noureddin, captured or destroyed all the Christian cities in N. 1153.

Noureddin, Seljuc Bagdad, and became the most powerful Mohammedan ruler 1159.

Noureddin, became ill, and suffered several defeats and reverses 1163.

Noureddin, his army invading Egypt, defeated by Christmas 1166.

Noureddin, victorious: captured Cairo; Saladin made of Egypt, under the caliph of Baghdad 1169.

Preparing to invade Egypt to repress Saladin 1174.

Notalis, a name adopted by Friedrich von Hardenberg, German statesman, and philosopher; b. 2 May, 1772; d. 25 March, 1801. His works, comprising 'Heinrich von Ofterdingen,' &c., edited by Thack and F. Schlegel, 1802.


Novatians, heretic; the first anti-pope, consecrated bishop of Rome in opposition to Cornelius, 274; founded a sect named Cathari, or Novatianists; said to have been martyred, about 275. His "Opera" printed, 1728.

Novello, learned Italian lady, daughter of Giovanni Andrea, juris; b. 132; said to have lectured for him, during his illness, behind a curtain; d. after 1348.

Novelli, Italian artists:

Ferrato, "Il Marchese," painter and Neapolitan architect; b. 1608; d. 1674.

Antonio, Tuscott sculptor; b. 1602; d. 1630.

Ferrato Antonio, Venetian painter and poet; b. 1770; d. 13 Jan., 1804.

Francesco, son, engraver; b. 1746; published "De signi di Manetia" &c., uncertain.

Velunello, musical family:

Vincenzo, organist composer; b. 1721; d. 4 May, 1861.

Anna Anastasia, vocalist; b. 10 June, 1688; appeared at Padua, 1841; in London, 1843; married the count Giugliani, 22 Nov., 1843; farewell performance, 21 Nov., 1845.

Mary, see Corbo.

Jomis Alfred, organist and composer; b. 1784; d. 1861.

Novarese, Jean Georges, French ballet-master; b. 29 April, 1727; employed at Paris, Lens, Vienne, &c.; professor of dancing at the Académie de musique at Paris, 1770-80; and composed several ballet pantomimes, 1777-80; d. 19 Nov., 1810.

Novas, Laura di, the beloved of Petrarch; b. at Vaucoules or Lunas, 26 April, 1308; is correctly said to have married Hugues de Sade; first seen by Petrarch, 27 Sept., 1347; d. 8 April, 1348.

Novi, Paolo di, fagon of Genoa; head a revolt against the French protecorate and made deo, 1597; on its suppression, fled; taken and beheaded, 5 June, 1507.

Novikoff, Nicolas Ivanovich, Russian writer and bookseller; b. 26 April, 1744; published "Ancienne Bibliothèque russe" (a collection of document, 1769; began in a "History of the Jews," stopped by the empress, 1784; and imprisoned, 1792; released by Paul, 1796; d. 31 July, 1818.

NOY, William, lawyer; b. 1577; as M.P. opposed excesses of the royal prerogative, till made attorney-general, 1631; proposed levying ship-money; wrote "Treatment of the Principal Grounds of the Laws of England," "Complete Lawyer," published 1641; d. 6 Aug. 1654.

NICK, Anthony, German anatomist and physiological discoverer; b. about 1669; published "Sialographia," 1690; "Adenographia," 1695; d. about 1742.

NUGENT, George, see Orkney.

NUGENT, Robert, earl, Irish statesman and poet; published "Odes and Epistles," 1739; created baron, 1767; earl, 1776; d. 13 Oct. 1788.

NUGENT, Sir George, bart., field-marsh.; b. 10 June, 1757; created baronet, 28 Nov. 1805; d. 11 March, 1839.

NUGENT, Thomas, LL.D., scholar; published "Pocket French and English Dictionary," 1797; "Travels through Germany," 1768; "History of Vandallia," 1766-73; d. 27 April, 1772.

NUNBERG, Marcus Aurelius, son of the emperor Caraus; accompanied him in his expedition against Persia; with his brother Carinus succeeded him, 283; his death soon after long concealed by his father-in-law, Arrius Aper, 284.

NUNES or NOVIO, Pedro, Portuguese mathematician; b. about 1492; appointed cosmographer of Portugal, 1529; published "De Crescencula," 1542; "De Arte atque Ratione Navigandi," 1546; d. 1577.

NUEZ, ALEXANDER, Spanish navigator; a discoverer of Florida, 1528; made adelantado of Rio del Plata; entered on a new expedition, 1540-42; d. 1764.

NUEZ or NUNIUS, Ferdinand de Guzman, "el Pinciano," reviver of learning, Spanish scholar and critic; b. 1470; d. 1533.

NUNES, or NUNHES, Louis, Flemish physician; b. about 1555; published "Hispania Descripta," &c., 1607; "Itchtyographia," 1616; "Diasteticon," 1627; d. unknown.

NUNOBEI, Arab historian; b. about 1283; d. about 1331.

NUZZI, or de' FIORE, Marco, Roman flower painter; b. 1603; d. 1673.

NYE, Philip, theologian; b. about 1596; published "Exhortation to the taking the Solemn League and Covenant," 1643; "Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven," 1664; d. 27 Sept. 1707.

NYSTEN, Pierre Hubert, Belgian physician and physiologist; b. 30 Oct. 1771; published "Nouvelles Experiences Galvaniques faites sur les Organes Musculaires de l'Homme," &c., 1803; "Dictionnaire de Medicine, Chirurgie," &c., 1810; "Recherches de Physiologie," 1811; d. 3 March, 1810.

O

OASTLER, Richard, "The Factory King," politician; b. 20 Dec. 1789; supported negro emancipation, 1837; leader of the "ten hours" movement, 1829-32; earnestly promoted the basing of the factory bill, 1830-47; d. 22 Aug. 1861.

OATES, Rev. Titus, informer; b. about 1620; d. 23 July, 1705.

OECOLAMUS, Brian, Roman martyr; became Romanist; led a wandering life; returned to the English church; made known his alleged discovery of a papal plot to assassinate King Charles II. and extirpate protestantism, to Sir Edmund Godfrey, and obtained general credence; d. 14 Aug. 1698.

O'DEARD, Hebrew prophet; foretold the destruction of the Edomites, about B.C. 487.

O'BRIEN, Thomas Lewis, bishop of Meath, poet; b. 1748; published "The Crucifixion," a poem, 1766; bishop of Ossory, 1795; of Meath, 1798; d. 15 Feb. 1832.

OBERER, Jacques Hermann, Swiss mystic and alchemist; b. 2 Dec. 1745; published a prefixed universal panacea in "Disquaisiit de Universali Medicina Medendi," 1767; "Ded. Mene des Mysticisme et de la Vies solitaire," 1775; supported by Wiensl and Weimar, 1785-86; d. 2 Feb. 1798.

OBERKAMP, Christian Phillip, German econom- ist; b. 11 June, 1735; introduced the cotton manufacture into France, 1759; d. 4 Oct. 1815.

OBERLIN, Jean Frederic, French philanthro- pist; b. 31 Aug. 1740; as pastor of Ban-de-la Roche, devoted himself to the moral and material happiness of his flock, by instituting schools and promoting agriculture and manufactures, 1768, &c., d. 1 June, 1826.

OBERLIN, Jeremie Jacques, brother, French philologist and archæologist; b. 7 Aug. 1735; published "Alsatia Litterata," 1782; d. 10 Oct. 1806.

OBERMERT, Erblich, French jurist and philologist; b. 23 July, 1746; employed diplomatically by Louis XIV., 1688; published "De Fidei Communiorum Restitutio," 1669; d. 6 Aug. 1701.

O'BRIEN, William Smith, Irish politician; b. 17 Oct. 1803; d. 16 June, 1864.

M.P. for Ennis.

For Ennis, 1768; re-elected 1812-24; expelled the house.

As leader of the "Young Ireland" party, seconded from the "Repeal Association," 1742; arrested for treason, 3 Aug.; condemned to death, 9 Oct. 1848.

Transported.

9 July, 1849.

OBERIQUE, Julius, Roman chronicler; wrote "De Propitiis," a record of propigies from B.C. 190 to 11, printed, 1508.

2 D
OBERFES, Johannes, German physician and scholar; b. 25 July, 1556; edited "Hippo-
crates," 1587; "Sibyllina Oraclus," 1589; died 4 June, 1596.

OCEANO, Miguel, Caballero de, Spanish diplomat-
ist; b. 1750; ambassador to Paris; en-
deavored to save Louis XVI, Jan. 1793; 
negotiated peace, July, 1795; d. 1805.

OCHEL, or OCHRAN, William, of schoolman, called 
the "Invincible Doctor;" wrote "Dia-
logus in tres partes: 1. De hereticis; 2. De 
erroribus Joannis XXII.; 3. De poestate 
pape, conciliorum, et imperatoris," printed, 
1476; d. 7 April, 1347.

OCHINO, Bernardino, Italian Capuchin monk 
and reformato; b. 1457; began to preach prote-
tant doctrines, 1542; fled; to Zurich, 
Aug. 1542; came to England, and preached in 
London, 1547; went to Geneva, 1538; to 
Buda, 1563; d. of plague in Moravia, 1564.

OCELS, see Hoeveler.

OCHELUS, Lecanus, Graeco-Italian writer; 
5th century.

OCRIS, Peter, Swiss statesman; b. 1749; 
negotiated the peace of Basel, 5 April, 1795; elected 
the president of the Helvetic Senate, 12 April, 1796; 
Elected M. P. for France; 23 July, 1813; 
Prevented sitting in parliament, 18 May, 1798; 
Termed "Liberator" at the passing of the Re-
self Bill... 
M.P. for Kerry, 1820; for Dublin, 1828-34; 
Lord mayor of Dublin, 1834-42; 
His motion for repeal of the union rejected in the 
commons, 3 July, 1843; 
Had received as appeal rent for his services above 
1882.

O'CORNEL, Daniel, Irish agitator; b. 6 Aug. 
1775; d. at Genoa, 15 May, 1847.

O'DONNELL, Francis, Irish agitator; b. 6 Aug. 
1775; d. at Genoa, 15 May, 1847.

O'DONEL, called to the Irish bar, 1794.

Made his first speech at a public meeting in Dub-
lin... 
Deviated himself to catholic emancipation... 
With Sibyl, founded the "Catholic Association," 1823; 
Elected M. P. for the time. 
Prevented sitting in parliament, 15 May, 1828; 
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O'CONNOR, King of Connaught:

TURCOMO, b. 1476; defeated the O'Brien's, and 
conquered Musket... 
BORDRECK, son, nominal king of Ireland, (the 
last...
Odo, Saint, archbishop of Canterbury; b. about 857; consecrated priest at Rome, about 897; made archbishop by Edward the elder, 914; divorced king Edwy from his queen Elfgiva, as too near akin, 958; d. 4 July, 959.

Odo, Saint, abbott of Cluny; b. 879; wrote hymns, "Vie de St. Geraldu", &c.; d. 18 Nov. 945.

Odo of Kent, abbott of Battle, friend of Thomas a Becket; wrote "Epistola in Vitam Willardi Archiepiscopi," d. 1200.


Present at the battle of Hastings, 14 Oct. 1066.

Bishop of Domfront, 1079.


Bishop of Bayeux, 1101.

Died 17 March, 1106.

ODOLOFANT-DENON, Pierre Joseph, French historian; b. 21 Nov. 1727; published "Memoires historiques sur la ville d'Alençon," 1787; d. 11 Aug. 1801.

O'DONELL, Leopold, duke of Tethan; Spanish general and statesman; b. 12 Jan. 1659; d. 5 Nov. 1687.

Supported the queen Christina and constitution-allies.

Fought against the Carlists; compelled Cabreta to raise the siege of Lecena, 17 July, 1652.

Actively opposed the regent Esparrago.

As captain-general of Cuba became rich, 1682.

Directer of the infantry under Narvaez.


Quarrelled with Esparrago; made president of the council and prime minister, 14 July, composed to reign; succeeded by Narvaez.

O'DONOVAN, John, Irish archaeologist; b. about 1805; edited "Annals of Ireland by the Four Masters," 1848-51; d. Dec. 1861.

ODELL, or HADDEN, Johannes, German reformer; b. 1482; d. 24 Nov. 1531.

Preached at Augsburg Cathedral, 1518-20.

Entered a monastery to study the doctrines of Luther, 23 April, 1530.

Accepted and preached them; persecuted, 1528-33; Professor, and preached at Basel, 1533.

Caused the mass to be abolished there, 1534.

and the reformed doctrine to be published, 1538; married 1590.

With Husser established the new worship at Ulm, May, 1531.

ODER, Georg Christian, German naturalist and economist; b. 3 Feb. 1728; employed on the finances of Norway, 1767; d. 20 Jan. 1810.


"EINÜLSCHLAGER, Adam Gottlob, Danish poet; b. 14 Nov. 1779; d. 20 Jan. 1850.

"ELBACH, Johann Carl Conrad, German historian and biographer; b. 12 Aug. 1722; published "Berlinische Bibliothek," 1745-50; d. 30 Dec. 1798.

"ELSCHLAGER, OLMARUS, Adam, German orientalist; b. about 1599; travelled in Persia, 1653-56; published in German an "Account of his Journey in Russia and Persia," 1674; d. 22 Feb. 1671.

"ELMJSLEM, or ARHEKEN, Claudius, Swedish historian; b. 1627; published "Suecicum Gothorupi Historiae Ecclesiasticae," 1659; d. 1695.

"EMLERT, Haza Christian, Danish physician; b. 4 Aug. 1777; d. 10 Feb. 1852.

After travelling appointed professor at Copenhagen.

Founded the science of electro-magnetism by discovering the influence of the electric current upon the magnetic needle.

Published "Experiments," 1782; founded the Danish society for propagating the natural sciences.

Published many memoirs.


"EMERING, Friedrich Christoph, German mystical interpreter, and disciple of Boehme, b. 6 May, 1702; published in German a "Biblical and Emblematic Dictionary," 1776; d. 10 Feb. 1782.


OFAR, king of Mercia; at the death of Ethelbald, defeated and killed the usurper Beacon, 755; made the green dyke on the borders of Wales; murdered Ethelbert, king of the East Angles, and overran the country, 792; d. 794.

"OHDEN, Samuel, theologian; b. 1710; published "Sermons on the Efficacy of Prayer," 1770; d. 23 March, 1778.

"ODOnO, MARCO da, see Uppione.
O OI

OKEY, French scholar:

Charles; b. 1303; wrote "Phénomènes, sive

Yer Dansem, Spectum, Poliomium," printed

1695.

FRANCE: about 1601; published "Jugement

et Censures de la Doctrine Curieuse" de Pine,

Garauca, 1633.

b. 26 June, 1690.

Oke, John, Scotch poet and translator; b.

Nov. 1600; secretary to lord Strafford in Ireland;

ruined by the revolution, 1640-42; published his

translation of Virgil, 1649-50; of Homer, 1660-62;
patronised by Charles II., 1661-62; d. 4 Sept.

1676.

OgILVY, John, Scotch minister and poet;

b. 1733; published Poems, 1762; "Paradise," 1774;

"Britannia," 1801; d. 1814.

OgILVY, John, LL.D., Scotch lexicographer;
edited "Imperial Dictionary," 1856; d. 21

Nov. 1867.

OLITHORPE, John Edward, general; b. 1608;
served under Marlborough, 1704; &c.; founded
the colony of Georgia, 1732-36; unsuccessful in
commanding against the Spaniards in Florida,
1743, and against the rebels in Scotland, 1745;
d. 30 June, 1765.

O'HAGAN, Thomas, Irish judge; b. 1810;
solicitor-general for Ireland, 1860; attorney-
general, 1861; a justice of the common pleas,
1865.

O'HALLORAN, Sylvester, Irish general and his-
torian; b. 1728; published "General History of
Ireland," 1775; d. 1807.

OHLMULLER, Joseph Daniel, German archi-

tect; b. 1791; designed the Bavarian national
monument, a Gothic church, at Munich, d. 22

April, 1839.

OHM, Georg Simon, German physicist; b.

16 March, 1787; announced his law of the theory
of the voltaic current, 1825; published, in German
"The Galvanic Circuit worked out

mathematically," 1827; d. 7 July, 1854.

OHMSTEDT, Landolin, German sculptor; b.

6 Nov. 1763; d. 21 March, 1834.

OIKONOMOS, Constantinos, Greek scholar;
b. 8 Sept. 1780; published "Treatise on Rho-

tic and Grammar," 1813-17; d. 8 March, 1857.

OIKES, or OIKES, Jacob, German scholar; b.

May, 1631; published "Thesaurus Selectorum
Nominationum Antiquorum," 1677; d. 20 June,
1690.

OIZA, Alonzo de, Spanish soldier, companion
of Columbus; b. about 1465; made discoveries in
America; d. after 1508.

O'KEFFE, John, Irish dramatist and actor;
b. 24 June, 1747; published "Son-in-Law," 1779;
"Wild Usta," 1794; "Recollections of His Life," 1826; d. 4 Feb. 1833.

OKEY, or OKKES, Lorenz, German natu-

ralist and transcendental philosopher; b. 2

Aug. 1779; propounded a system resembling
pantheism; published, in German, "Sketch of

a System of Biology," 1805; "On the Uni-

verse," 1808; edited "Eis," a review, 1817-48; d. 11 Aug. 1851.

OOLSR, Simon, Polish historian; published

"Polski Pionery," 1641-45; "Russia floruit

et Illis," 1646; d. 1654.

OOLSR, or OOLAS, I.-V., kings of Norway:

1. Trygve:

-Educated in Russia; recovered the throne of his

father; established Christian force.

2. Ellwulf:

Built Droutheim, and settled there.

3. Drowned during a naval battle.

4. The Saint; son ; landed in Norway.

5. Defeated his enemies, and became king.

6. Fiercely seven in establishing Christianity; was

dethroned by Caunite.

7. Returned: killed in the battle of Stikkanes.

III. the Poles: with his brother Magnus suc-

ceeded their father, Harold Hardrade.

a. Sole king.

b. nfl n:

v. son of Magnus II.

IV. son of Magnus III.

Vi. son of Haco VI.

V. King with his brothers, 1093.

b. 1097.

Elected king of Denmark.

1176

Succeeded his father (his mother regent).

b. 3 Aug. 1978.

OOLAS, or OOLAS, L., III., IIII., kings of Upsal,
or Sweden:

I. Accepted Christianity, preached by Anacreus,
bishop of Hamburg.

II. Reigned with his brother Eric, about 2399.

III. the Infant, son of Eric the Victorious; b. about

1006.

Established Christianity; made war with Olaf

II. of Norway.

OLAPREN, Eggert, Icelandic scholar; b. 1711;
published "Eavarracions Historiarum de Islandia
Natur et Constitutione," 1749; appointed
bishop of Iceland, 1755; drowned, 30 May, 1776.

OLAR, Nicolas, archbishop of Gran, Hungaria
historian; b. 9 Jan. 1493; made bishop and
chancellor of the kingdom, 1543; made arch-
bishop and primate by Ferdinand; re-established
the Catholic discipline; d. 14 Jan. 1568.

OLAVIDES, Pablo Antonio José, South Ameri-
can statesman; b. 1740; called to Madrid, and
employed by Charles III.; succeeded in the ex-
pulsion of the Jesuits, 1767; imprisoned by the
inquisition, 1776; declared a heretic, and de-
graded, Nov. 1778; escaped to France, 1780;
recalled, and returned to Andalucia, 1783;
d. 25 June, 1803.

OLBERA, Heinrich Wilhelm Matthias, German
astronomer and physician; b. 11 Oct. 1753;
discovered new comets, 1798, 1802, 1804, 1831;
new planet, Pallas, 28 March, 1802; Vesta,
20 March, 1807; d. 2 March, 1840.

OLDCASTE, Sir John, Lord Cobham, soldier
and reformer; b. about 1530; served in France
under Henry IV.; supported the Wickliffites;
denounced and excommunicated; fled to Wales;
arrested, tried, burnt, 25 Dec. 1417.
OLM

Prest. of the Haute Marne 10 July, 1848—Jan. 1849
Elected member for Paris .... 1850
Since his appointment as commissary-general of the
vicinity of Egypt in Paris, has been a mode-
rate supporter of the government .......... 1855

OLMO, José Vincenzo del, Spanish archaeo-
ologist; b. 1611; published "Lithologia," 1853; and
an account of the great "Auto da Fé," 30 June, 1850; d. 11 Aug. 1856.

OLMSTEID, Daniel, American physiicist; b. 18
June, 1791; published "Introduction to
Natural Philosophy," 1832; d. 12 May, 1859.

O'LOGHLY, Sir Colman Michael, bart., Irish
lawyer; b. 1819; appointed judge advocate
general, Dec. 1868.

OLTRIBERG, Anna, Roman emperor; made
consul, 464; married Placidia, widow of Valen-
tinian about 464; sent to Italy to help Anthi-
nus; supplanted him, and elected emperor,
July, 472; d. 23 Oct. 472.

OLYMPIAS, wife of Philip II., king of Macedon;
mother of Alexander the Great, B.C. 356; said
to have countenanced Philip's murder through
jealousy, 336; aided by the king of Epirus,
gained supreme power in Macedon, 317;
governed cruelly; overcame, and put to death
by Cassander, 316.

OLYMPIDORUS, Greek philosopher; wrote
commentary on the "Meteorology," of Aris-
totle, about 560.

ONAI I., II., Muscianus caliph:
I. b. about 381: an early convert; zealously sup-
ported Mahomet .... 615
II. succeeded Soliman, 717; neglected the steps
of Constantinople; poisoned .... Febr. 719.

Conquered Armenia, &c .... 641
Stabb'd by Proras, a Persian .... d. Nov. 644
II. succeeded Soliman, 717; neglected the steps
of Constantinople; poisoned .... Febr. 719.

O'MEARA, Barry Edward, Irish naval surgeon;
b. 1778; in attendance on Napoleon I., Oct.
1815—July, 1818; dismissed the service for
accusing Sir Henry Lowe; published a journal
entitled "Napoleon in Exile, or a Voice from
St. Helena," 1823, d. 3 June, 1836.

OMER PASA (originally Michael Lattas),
marshal, generalissimo of the Turkish army;
Bgn Croatia, 1866.

Became a Mahomedan .... 1833
Military governor of Bucharest; checked the re-
volt in Montenegro .... 1852-53
General in the Crimean war; defeated the Rus-
sians at Oltenita, 4 Nov. 1853; at Chiaia, 6 Jan.
and at the Ippony .... 6 Nov. 1855
Sent to put down the Cretan revolt; resigned,
Nov. 1867.

OKT, king of Israel, B.C. 929; built Samaria;
d. 918.

ONAT, of Eginia, Greek sculptor and painter;
b. about B.C. 460.

O'NEIL, Henry, A.R.A.; historical and genre
painter; b. 1817; exhibited "Eastward Ho," 1857; "Home Again," 1858.

O'NEILL, Elizabeth, tragic actress; b. about
1791; made her debut, Oct. 1814; married
Sir W. Wrizon Becke, bart., 18 Dec. 1819.

ONSLOW, George, French musical composer;
b. 27 July, 1783; d. 3 Oct. 1852.

OOR, Adam van, Flemish painter; b. 1557;
d. 1641.
ONKELOS, Jewish rabbi, reputed author of a
"Targum," or Chaldaic paraphrase of the Pen-
tateuch; A.D. 1st century.

OOST, van, Flemish historical and portrait
painters:
JACOB, b. about 1596 .... 1751
JACOB, son of b. 1657 .... d. 29 Dec. 1773

OPIE, Amelia, poet and novelist, wife of the
following; b. (Alderborn) 12 Nov. 1769; pub-
lished "Simple Tales," 1804; "Tales of Real
Life," 1813; "Tales of the Heart," 1818; d. 3
Dec. 1851.

OPIN, John, historical painter; b. 1761; self-
taught; his "Lectures on Painting" published
by his widow, 1800; d. 9 April, 1807.

OPTIS, or OPTITU, German writers;
MARTIN, poet; b. 23 Dec. 1697; greatly im-
proved German poesy; published a collection
of poems, 1694 .... d. 20 Aug. 1699
HEINRICH, orientalist; b. 24 Feb. 1697; pub-
lished "Novem Lexicon Heinsio-Chalcedio-Bibli-
cum," 1705; "Biblia Hebraica," 1709; d. 24 Jan. 1711

OPORINUS (Herbet), Johannes, Swiss printer;
b. 25 Jan. 1707; d. 25 Jan. 1758.

OPRÉDE, Jean de Maynier, baron de, French
magistrate; b. 10 Sept. 1455; employed by
Francis I. to punish the Vaudois; nearly ex-
terminated them, 1545; tried for this at Paris;
exequated himself, 1551; d. 29 July, 1558.

OPPERT, Julius, German orientalist; b. 9
July, 1825; professor of German at Rijme;
went with an expedition to Mesopotamia, 1851;
assisted in the publication of "Expédition
Scientifique en Mésopotamie, 1851-54," 1857,
et seq.

OPOITIVE, see Opopotis.

ORANGE, princes of, stadtholders of the Dutch
republic:
1. WILLIAM I., (of Nassau and Dillenburg),
the Blind; b. 30 Jan. 1423
Succeeded Bant as prince .... 1544
Employed by Philip II. of Spain to negotiate with
Henry II. of France, when he heard of a
plan to destroy the heretics in both countries,
and devoted himself to frustrate it .... 1559
With Horn and Egmont addressed a bold letter to
Philip II. 1st century .... 1572
Escaped to Germany .... 1557
Condemned and degraded from his rank Jan. 1568
Organized an army and invaded Brabant unsuccess-
fully .... 1568
The National Assembly met at Utrecht, 1571
United the opposition to the Spaniards .... 1572
Séized Bruxelles, and recovered surrender of
other places ..... 1572
July, 1572
Assisted by Elizabeth of England; obtained
"Pacification of Ghent," uniting north and south
provinces .... 8 Nov. 1576
Entered Brussels in triumph, and called
"Father William" .... 23 Sept. 1577

ORA

OLM 422
Lieutenant to the archduke Matthias; negociated the Union, 1737; returned to Vienna, 1739.

Rearmed for his head by Philip II.

2. Proclaimed count of Holland and Zealand, 1721.
3. Armistized by Balthasar Gerard, 10 July, 1724.
4. Mauve, son of ; b. 1725; succeeded his father.
5. Promoted to the command of the army, 1728.
6. Appointed Staatshoff of Utrecht, 1729.
7. Captured Hanover, Nimeguen, Steenwyck, and Nijmegen.
8. Victorious at Turnhout, 1723.
9. Refused the peace offered by Philip II. (guarantors)
10. Accepted.
11. Invested in Milan; defeated the Spaniards, but
12. Maintained the war (opposed by Spinola) with
13. Signed a truce for twelve years, 9 April, 1729.
14. Aimed at absolute power; supported the Go-
15. Liberated the condensation and execution of his
16. Reestablished with Spain.
17. Saved Bergen-op-Zoom from Spinola.
18. Exposed to a conspiracy of the sons of Barn-
19. 3. Frederick Henry, brother; b. 28 Feb., 1728.
20. 4. William II., son; b. 1726.
21. Married Mary, eldest daughter of Charles II.
23. Quarreled with the states, wishing to intervene
24. Obtained supreme military power; imprisoned six of his chief opponents.
25. Made without authority a treaty with France.
26. Not called to be stadtholder.
27. Maintained war against Louis XIV. of France; he
28. His conflict with Condé at Stenf inudelre, 1649.
29. Defeated by Luxembourg at Cassel, 11 April, 1649.
30. Married Mary, daughter of James I. duke of
31. Organised the league of Augsburg against Louis
32. Invited to England by the Whig party; landed at Torbay, 3 Nov., arrived at Whitley:
33. With his wife Mary, accepted the offered crown
34. See William III. King of Great Britain.

The stadtholdership abolished.

John William; b. 1871; succeeded his father.

Henry Casimir as stadtholder of troningen and

Retired, 1669; and William III. as prince of

Drowned accidentally.

Married Anne, daughter of George II. of England, 10 March, 1734.

Declared hereditary stadtholder of the republic.

Nominated the peace of Ais-la-Chapelle, signed 7 Oct., 1748.

Married Frederica Sophia, of Prussia, 1787.

Expelled from France on the death of the

Prussian and British.

Retired to England after the French conquest of

his country, Jan., 1795.

4. April, 1737.

ORIENT, French naturalists, &c., brothers.

ALCIDE DE BALMAIN p' d. 6 Sept., 1803.

Sent on a scientific expedition to South America. 1806.

Published "Voyage dans l'Amérique Méridi-

1847.

Began to publish "Paléontologie Française." 1840.

Published "Prodromes de Paléontologie.

30 June, 1807.

CHARLES DE BALMAIN p' d. 8 Dec., 1806.

Published "Description Géologique des Environs

d'Arles. 1858." Dictionnaire Universelle

d'Histoire Naturelle. 1849-59.

OBULISIUS PULFIUS, Roman grammarian,

schoolmaster of Horace; b. c. 113; d. 13.

ORCAGA de L'ARCAGNOCO, name given to

Andrea di Cione, Florentine poet, architect, and

painter; b. 1250; painted frescoes in the

Campo Santo, "Triumph of Death," "Last

Judgment." &c.; d. 1350.

OSMAN, sultan of the Turks, son of Ottoman

I., b. 1293; succeeded his father Osman; as-

sumed the title Sultan, 1296; captured Nicca,

1330; and Nocodemia, 1338; made peace with

John Cantianus, marrying his daughter

1346; d. 1359.

ORDERICUS VITALIS, French ecclesiastical

chronicler; b. 16 Feb., 1075; d. after 1141.

ORES, Agatino, Italian cardinal and philoso-

phist; b. 1577; wrote a defence of Aristotle, in

regard to the immortality of the soul, 1621; made cardinal and archbishop of Benevento, 18

Nov., 1633; d. 12 July, 1633.

ORELLANA, Francisco, Spanish discoverer;

traversed the continent of South America, and
discovered the river Amazon, Dec., 1540; sailed down it to the sea, arriving 26 Aug.

1541; sailed on a new expedition, 11 May,

1544; d. in Brazilian Guiana, 1550.

OSKILL, Johann Caspar von, Swiss philoso-

gist; b. 13 Feb., 1737; published "Chronikette

d'Italia," 1822; edited "Ciceri," 1826-37;

"Horace," 1834-44; "Tacitus," 1845-48; d.

Jan., 1849.

ORSOME, Nicolas, French scholar; b. about

1330; counsellor of Charles VI.; made bishop of

Lisieux, 1377; published translation of parts of Aristotle, 1408-9; d. 11 July,

1382.

ORIENT, regent of Italy for his infant son,

Romulus Augustulus, 29 Aug., 475; defeated

and beheaded by Odoacer, 28 Aug., 495.

ORPHEUS, Hesiodus, Spanish missionary; b.

8 Nov., 1758; martyred in Japan, 10 Sept.

1623; wrote "Historia de los Sucesos de la

Christiandad de Japan," published 1637.

ORFÉN, Beselle, Johann Ernst Elia,

German mechanic and adventurer; b. about

1680; exhibited a machine for demonstrating

perpetual motion, 1712; d. 30 November

1745.

ORFORD, earl of, see Russell and Walspole.

ORGANA, see Orovagna.

ORLANI, Barcarole, conte, Italian astronomer; b. 17 July, 1752; d. 12 December, 1815.

ORLANDINI, Greek medical writer; b. about 325; friend of Julian; accompanied him to Gaul, Dec. 355; to Persia, 363; wrote "Collecta Medicinalia," "Symposis," and "Euporista;" d. about 400.

ORLENT, Pierre Adam, French historian; b. 16 March, 1718; wrote "Histoire d'Egitte ancienne," 1762; d. 9 Sept. 1774.

ORIGINES or ORIGEN, Greek father and mystic; b. about 185; his father Leonides martyred, April, 203; became a teacher of grammar and a catechist, living very ascetically; travelled in Greece; ordained presbyter about 228; severe conflict with his bishop Demetrius; compelled to quit Alexandria; settled at Caesarea; prepared two editions of the Old Testament, the "Tetrapola" and "Hexapola;" wrote numerous commentaries and epistles; d. about 254.

ORLANDO, Pellegrino Antonio, Italian biographer; b. 1660; published "Abecedario Di Giovanni di Pietro Facchetti," "Statali di Parma, etc."

ARCHITECTURAE," 1704; d. 8 Nov. 1777.


ORLANDO DI LASSIO, see Lewis.

ORLEANS, dukes of:

1. Louis de Vaux, son of king Charles V.
   d. 1 March, 1370.
2. Created duke of Touraine, 1368, of Orleans.
   b. 8 June, 1391.
3. Married to Isabella of Bavaria, queen of Charles VI, 1392; queen of his widow, 1376; d. 1669.
4. Contended for power with John duke of Brabant.
5. At a formal reconciliation assassinated by him.
6. 1405.
7. Charles, son, post; b. 10 May, 1391; d. 1407.
   Taken prisoner at Agincourt; 25 Oct. 1415.
   Kept closely in England; released for a great ransom.
   May, 1419.
8. Abused by Louis XI. for his reunifications.
9. 1435.
10. Louis, son of Francis I., see Henry II., April, 1428.
11. Henry, son of Francis I., see Henry II., April, 1428.
12. Charles, brother; d. 1434.
13. Gaston Jean Baptiste, son of Henry IV.
15. Took up arms with Montmorency; defeated at Castelnaudary; submitted.
17. Complied with Charle Mars and others; abandoned them; banished.
18. 1641.

Lieutenant-general of the kingdom at the death of his brother Henry IV., 24 May, 1633.

7. Philippe I., son of Louis XIII.
   b. 1640.
   Married Henrietta daughter of Charles I. of England, 2 April, 1660; she died suddenly 29 June, 1670.
   Coronation of Charles II. in the Netherlands, 1665; 1667; and defeated the prince of Orange at Mont Cassel, 21 April, 1677.
   d. 1 Jan. 1679.
8. Philippe II., son.
   General of the army in Italy; defeated at Turin by Eugene.
   7 Sept. 1706.
9. Regent at the death of Louis XIV.
10. Supported the law of succession and the
   1712.
11. Influenced by Dubois, 1714; who was made cardinal, 1717; and prime minister.
   1723.
12. After Dubois' death became prime minister.
   1725.
13. Joined the Maria party in the national con-
   1725.
14. voted for the death of Louis XVI.
   1793.
15. Himself pilloried.
   6 Nov. 1793.
16. The French.
   1793.
17. Philippe Louis, Louis, son; b. 3 Sept. 1680; named due de Chartres;
   1714.
   Entered at the College Henri IV., 4 Oct.
   1714.
18. Became duke of Orleans at his father's accession.
   1715.
19. Relieved the sufferers by charters.
   1734.
20. Distinguished himself at the siege of Antwerp.
   1739.
21. In the army in Africa 1730-35; married princess-Elisabeth of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.
   30 May, 1737.
22. Killed by a fall from his carriage.
   1742.
   historian; b. 1644; published "Histoire des Révolutions d'Angleterre," 1693; d. 31 March, 1698.
24. ORLOFF, Russian family:

Gregor Grigoriievitch; b. 5 Feb. 1724; assisted Catherine II. to depose her husband Peter III. and become empress.
   Jul. 1762.
25. Enshrined with his brothers, and became her
   favourite. 1764.
26. Dismissed by her, and sent to negotiate peace with Turkey, 1772.
   1773.
27. Helped his brother
   1773.
28. Gregor, grandson of Gregor, scholar; b.
29. Published "Memoires Historiques sur la
   Royanne de Naples," 1785.
   4 July, 1786.
30. K Mikhail, nephew of Gregor, general; b.
   21 May, 1815.
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Osten, see Osten.


Orient, odds of, see Jogue.

Orosius, Italian antiquarian.

Orosi, see Orosius.

Ost, Giovanni Giuseppe, marchese, Italian scholar; b. 19 June, 1652; d. 20 Sept. 1714.

Ost, Giuseppe Agostino, Italian theologian; b. 9 May, 1642; cardinal, 1722; published "De Infallibilitate et Autorialitati Romanae Pontificis Supra I Concilii," 1741; "Destructio," 1746; d. Aug.: d. 13 June, 1791.

Ost, Leo della Novellara, Modern painter; b. 1511; d. 1587.

Ostia, Felice, Italian politician; b. Dec. 1589; executed, 13 March, 1589.

Ostia, see Osta.

Osburg, see Osten.

Ostrov, Nicolai, captain, K K., b. 4 Apr., 1785.

A volunteer on the expedition in search of the

"St. Brendan." Published by Sam. Lewis from an Account

General Commanded the "Vincenzi" in the squadron sent

West to China, suppressed by a man of war with the Emperor, which, on the condition of being repulsed, was


Osborne, Francis, published b. about 1745. Published "Advise to a Son," 1745. Historical Memoirs of Queen Elizabeth and King

James," 1768; d. 11 Feb. 1793.

Osborne, Peregrine, duke of Leeds, assumed b. 1651, distinguished himself in the battle of La Hogue, 19 May, 1792; d. 5 June, 1798.

Osmond, Rev. Lord, physician, London; published, in the "Times," under the signature of "R. O. S.", Apr. 30, 1817, visited the strand during the famine, 1741; published "Despatches from the West of Ireland," 1754; visited the hospital at Friburgh, and published "Observations," 1755. Thomas, duke of Leeds, chamberlain, b. 1651; d. 3 July, 1711. Patented by the Duke of Buckingham, made

Lord-Lieutenant of the Hon. and Gen. Court of

Exchequer, 1776.
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Johann Adam; b. 1 Dec. 1664; published "Commentarius in Pentateuchum," 1665-68; "in Jossem, Judices, Ruth, 1 et II. Samuel," 1664-65; d. 26 Oct. 1677
Osio, Felice, Italian scholar; b. 1587; d. 29 July, 1631.
Oman, see Ostroh.
Omond, Saint, Norman priest; accompanied William I. to England; made lord chancellor, 1066; bishop of Salisbury, 1078; compiled a treatise on the divine offices, the subject of Dr. Rock's "Church of Our Fathers," published 1849-54; d. 3 Dec. 1099.
Osorio, Jeronimo, Portuguese bishop and scholar; b. 1506; d. 20 Aug. 1550.
Ossat, see D'Osset.
Ossoli, marchesa d', see Fuller.
Ossory, earl of, see Buttre.
Ostrea, Pedro Tellez y Giron, duque d'; Spanish statesman; b. 8 Jan. 1579; viceroy of Sicily, 1611; of Naples, 1616; intrigued to obtain sovereign power, 1618; recalled, 1620; d. in prison, 25 Sept. 1624.
Ostade, van, Dutch painter: Adriaen; b. 1600; d. 1655
Isaac, brother; b. about 1635; d. about 1662.
Ostermann, Heinrich Johann, count (of) (Andrei Ivanovich), German statesman; b. 1656; d. 25 May 1747.
Entered the service of Peter I. of Russia, 1704; gradually promoted: made vice-chancellor by Catherine I., 26 Dec. 1713; guardian to Peter II., 1720-30; employed by Anne, whose accession he helped, 1730; consumed to death by Elizabeth; banished.
27 Jan. 1745.
Ostervald, Jean Frédéric, Swiss theologian; b. 25 Nov. 1653; published "Traité des Sources de la Corruption," 1679; "Catholisme," 1704; "La Sainte Bible, avec les Arguments et Réflexions," 1720; d. 14 April, 1747.
Oswald, Saint, king of Northumberland; b. 655; became a Christian while in exile; recovered his kingdom, 653; defeated Cadwalla, king of Wales; established Christianity; defeated and killed by Penda, king of Mercia, 5 Aug. 654.
Oswald, Saint, friend of Dunstan; made bishop of Worcester, 960; archbishop of York, 972; d. 29 Feb. 992.
Oswald, Erasmus, German theologian and mathematician; b. 1511; d. 1579.
Oth, German monk and scholar; wrote "Libri Evangeliorum," metrical paraphrases of the Gospels, in Frankish dialect, to supersede obscene ballads; d. about 870.
Othman (Int Aflan), third Arabian caliph; b. about 574; succeeded Omar I., b. Nov. 644; recalled Amrun from Egypt, 644; effected the conquest of Cyperus, 648; of Persia, 651; assassinated through a forgery of his secretary, Mirwan, 18 June, 655.
Othman of Oman I.—III, sultans of the Ottoman Turks: 1. the Conqueror; grandson of Orthogal, Turkman of the Sultan of Iconium; b. about 1259
Became commander of the Seljuk Turks. 1160
Gradually acquired all Bituria. d. 1266
II. son of Ahmed I. b. 6. Nov. 1064
Succeeded his uncle, Mustapha I., d. 26 Feb. 1068
Projected replacing the Janissaries by a personal guard; b. 5. May, 1082
III. son of Mustapha II. b. 1066
Succeeded his brother, Mahmud I. d. 22 Dec. 1274
4. d. 20 Oct. 1277
Otho, Marcus Salvius, emperor of Rome; b. 152; dethroned and succeeded the murdered Julius II., d. 1526.
J. Vitelli; committed suicide, 15 April, 69.
Otho, count of Wittelsbach, ancestor of the reigning dynasty of Bavaria; made duke of Bavaria by the emperor Frederick Barbarossa, after the deposition of Henry the Lion, June, 1180; d. 11 July, 1183.
Otho I.—IV., emperors of Germany: 1. the Great; b. 29 Nov. 913
Married Kunigunde, sister of Albert I., king of England
Succeeded his father, Henry I., the Fowler, who d. 2 July, 936
Defeated the invasion of Louis IV. of France. 936
Subjugated the Slavonians and Bohemians.
Married Adelaida, widow of Lothair, and sub- dited Italy.
Ceded Italy to Berenger II. for homage. 939
Expelled the Hungarians from Germany.
Expelled Berenger II. of Italy; crowned king. 951
Crowned emperor of the West at Rome by John XII.
Deposed the pope, and nominated Leo VIII.
Became, and took Rome, and punished his enemies severely.
Devastated the Greek territories in south Italy.
Made peace with John Zimisces.
Defeated Harold II., king of Denmark. 958
II. the Red, son, b. 955; married Theophania, daughter of the emperor Romanus II. (who introduced Greek civilization).
Succeeded his father.
Made war with Denmark; destroyed the Danes on the Eyder.
Defeated and depicted Henry, duke of Bavaria.
Invaded Italy, 960; visited Rome, and said to have massacred the Roman nobles as a herd (doubted).
Instituted by Theophania, invaded the Greek terri- tories in Italy; defeated by the Greeks at Had- entulo, and narrowly escaped capture, 13 July, 965.
Succeeded to the crown and emperor of the West.
Made his chaplains, Bruno, pope, as Gregory V. Went to Rome; beheaded Crescentius, the tur- bulent consil.
Succeeded his mother, Theophania, regent.
His authority in Italy restored.
Crowded and emperor of the West.
Maded his chaplains, Bruno, pope, as Gregory V. Went to Rome; beheaded Crescentius, the turbu- lent consil.
Succeeded his mother, Theophania, regent.
His authority in Italy restored.
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Maded his chaplains, Bruno, pope, as Gregory V. Went to Rome; beheaded Crescentius, the turbu- lent consil.
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OTH 427 OUS

War with France; defeated by Philip Augustus at Bouvines 27 July, 1214
Opposed by Frederick II; retired to Brunswick; d. 29 May, 1218

OTH, bishop of Freisinger, German chronicler; wrote "De Gestis Frederici I.," printed, 1515; d. Sept. 1158.

Otto, king of Greece, son of Louis I, king of Bavaria; b. 1 June, 1815; elected king (under a regency), 7 May, 1823; assumed power, 1 June, 1825; accepted a new constitution, March, 1844; after an insurrection, quitted Greece, 24 Oct., 1862; d. 26 July, 1867.

Ott, Johan, Swedish orientalist; b. 23 Oct., 1707; defrocked, 1708; abjured Lutheranism; came to France; sent to the Levant by Maurepas to restore French commerce, 1734-44; published "Voyage en Turquie et en Perse," 1741-42; d. 26 Sept., 1748.

Ottley, William Young, painter and antiquary; b. 1771; painted "Fall of Satan," 1813; appointed keeper of prints and drawings, British Museum, 1813; published "Italian School of Design," 1808-23; "Enquiry into the History of Engraving," 1816; d. 26 May, 1836.

Ottmar, Carl Theodore, German architect; b. 19 June, 1800; designed the ducale palace of Brunswick; d. 22 Aug., 1843.

Otto, Ludwig Wilhelm, comte de Mosley, German diplomatist in the French service; b. 7 Aug., 1754; d. 9 Nov., 1817.

Went to America with the French envoy, La Fère, 1799.

Remained there as chargé d'affaires, and guarded the friendship of Washington. 1786-89
Returned to Paris 1788
Sent to London 1792
Imprisoned in Paris; released 1794
As envoy in London, signed the preliminaries of the peace of Amiens 2 Oct. 1802
Ambassador at Vienna, negotiated the marriage of Napoleon with Marie Louise, 1809-13
Minister of state, 1813
Commissary at Mentz 1814-15
Minister of finance, 1815

Ottocar Premislav I, king of Bohemia; b. 5 March, 935; d. 15 Dec. 962.

Resigned the kingdom of Lombardy, 1249
Acquired Austria and Styria by marriage with Margaret, daughter of the last duke Frederick.
Succeeded his father, Wenceslaus III. 20 Sept., 1253
Begun the Carinthia and other provinces: declined the imperial crown, 1271; and refused to submit to the demands of Hapsburg 1273. In the ensuing war with Rodolph lost several provinces: made peace; invaded with Bohemia and Moravia; reconquered Austria, Styria, and Carniola 14 Nov., 1273
Resumed the war: defeated and slain at Marchfeld 26 Aug., 1278.

Ottway, Thomas, dramatist and actor; b. 1651; published "The Orphan," 1650; "Venice Preserved," 1652; d. 14 April, 1684.

Ouderkerk, Robert van, of Ghent, Flemish painter; b. 3 Sept., 1651; d. 3 June, 1743.


Oudinot, Marc Antoine, French numismatist; b. 1643; d. 13 Jan., 1712.

Oudinot, dukes of Reggio:
Entered the army about 1674.
Distinguished himself in the Flemish, German, and Russian wars; created marchal, 12 July, 1689.
Aperinented office under Louis XVIII, May, 1824; and adhered to him.
Marsé-June, 1815.
Commanded in the Spanish invasion of 1813.
Appointed chancellor of the legion of honor 18 May, 1837.
Governor of the "Invidians," 31 Oct., 1817.

Charles Nicolas Victor, son b. 1768;
First page to Napoleon; accompanied him in his flight to Elba, 1814-15.
Returned to Louis XVIII, and remained faithful to him.
Resigned his appointments; d. 19 Aug., 1830.
Employed in the war in Algeria. Oct., 1835, as 3rd Commander-in-chief of the French army; b. 18 Jan., 1849;
Commander at the siege of Rome, 17 April-July, 1849.
Published "Précis de l'Exposition Française en Italie en 1849.
April 1817; d. 15 Jan., 1843.
"Précis de l'Exposition Française en Italie en 1849.
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April 1817; d. 15 Jan., 1843.
"Précis de l'Exposition Française en Italie en 1849.
April 1817; d. 15 Jan., 1843.
OUTHER, Réginald, French astronomer; b. 16
Aug. 1694; designed a remarkable globe, 1726;
accompanied Maupertuis to measure a degree of
the polar circle, 1735-37; published "Journal d'un
Voyage au Nord fait en 1736-37," 1744;
d. 12 April, 1774.
OUTRAM, Sir James, general, termed "the
Bayard of India;" b. 29 Jan., 1803; went to
India as cadet, 1819; aide-de-camp to lord
Kohane in Afghanistan, 1838-39; commissioner
to negotiate with the Amirs of Seinde, 1842;
d. 11 March, 1863.
OUTRAM, Rev. William, Hebræist; b. 1625;
published "De Sacrifício," 1677; d. 1679.
OUVAROFF, see Uvarov.
OUVARD, René, French theologian, poet,
musician, &c.; b. 1624; published "Art de la
Science en Nombres," 1677; "Architecture
Harmonique," 1679; d. 19 July, 1694.
OUVARD, Gabriel Julien, French financier;
b. 11 Oct. 1790; employed as "munificien
general," 1797; imprisoned, 1808-13; supplied
provisions to the allies, 1814; reestablished
public credit in France, 1817; supplied the army in
Spain, 1823; imprisoned there five years; pub-
lished "Mémoires," 1826; d. 23 October,
1846.
OZARKER, Albert van, Dutch painter; b. 1444;
d. 1515.
OVANDO, Nicolas, Spanish statesman; b. about
1450; first governor of the West Indies, 1501;
malicious towards Columbus, 1502; persever-
ted many cruelties; recalled; d. 1518.
OVERALL, John, bishop of norwich; b. 1559;
bishop of Lichfield, 1614; of Norwich, 1618;
his "Convocation Book," 1656, published
1690; d. 12 May, 1619.
OVERBECK, Friedrich, German painter, founder
of the modern religious school; b. 3 July, 1789;
d. Nov. 1809.
OVERBECK, Bonaventure van, Dutch painter
and antiquary; b. 1660; "Reliquiae Antiquit
urbis Romae" (in French), published 1707-9;
d. 1706.
OVERBURY, Sir Thomas, poet and philosopher;
b. 1581; d. by poison, 15 Sept. 1613.
Became acquainted with Robert Carr, afterwards
earl of Somerset and favourite of King James I.
By his means knighted
about 1601
1688
Assisted his intrigue, but opposed his marriage
with the countess of Essex; and in consequence
of their enmity sent to the tower, 21 April, 1613;
there poisoned .
d. 15 Sept. 1613
OVERSTREET, Samuel Jones Loyd, lord banker;
b. 25 Sept. 1795; created baron, 5 March, 1850;
published "Tracts on Metallic and Paper Curren-
cy," 1858.
OVERDE,olph, German traveller; b. 24
July, 1822; accompanied Richardson and Barth
in their exploration of Lake Tchad, 1850-51;
d. on its banks, 27 Sept. 1852.
OVERDEY T VALDEZ, Gonzalo Fernandez de,
Spanish traveller and historian; b. 1478; ap-
pointed inspector of mines in America, 1513;
published "Historia de las Indias Occidentales,"
1545; d. 1557.
OVIDUS NERVI, Publius; b. 20 March, B.C.
43; wrote "Amores.; "Epidotes Herodi-
un.; "Ars Amatoria.; "Remedia Amoris.; "Metamorphoses.; "Fasti.; "Tristia.;
"Exile.; "banished by Augustus, a.d. 8;
d. 18.
OVERDIE, Andre de, Spanish Jesuit missionary
to the3 Indians.
OWEN GLENDOWER, Welsh chieftain; b. about
1349; joined Mortimer and the Perdes against
Henry IV.; defeated at Hatley Field, near
Shrewsbury, 23 July, 1403; joined by a body of
French; repulsed the English, Nov.
1403; ravaged Shropshire; his troops defeated,
1409; d. 20 Sept. 1413.
OWENS, Rev. Henry, M.D., theologian and
mathematician; b. 1716; published "Harmon-
ica Trigonometria," 1748; "Critica Sacra,"
1774-75; d. 14 Oct. 1795.
OWEN (Audeoum), John, Welsh Latin poet;
b. about 1560; published "Epigrammata,
1606; d. 1622.
OWEN, John, independent theologian; b. 1616;
vice-chancellor of Oxford University, 1617; pub-
lished "Communion with God," 1656; "Power of Indwelling Sin," 1668; "Exposi-
tion of the Epistle to the Hebrews," 1665-84;
"Doctrine of the Justification by Faith ex-
plained," 1677; d. 24 Aug. 1683.
OWEN, Rev. John; b. 1675; a principal
founder of the British and Foreign Bible
Society, 1804; visited France and Switzerland
to promote Bible societies, 1818; published its
History, 1816-20; "Christian Monitor,"
1779; d. 26 Sept. 1822.
OWEN, Robert, philanthropist and social-
ist; b. 1771; d. 17 Nov. 1858.
Restored his father-in-law, David Dale's, falling
cotton factory, at Lanark .
1801, of sq. Published "New View of Human Society..." 1818
Went to America; founded New Harmony
1823
Returned to England and laboured to propagate
socialism... .
1827, of sq. Published "Book of the new Moral World..." 1836
OWEN, Richard, naturalist, superintendent of
the natural history department at the British
Museum; b. 1804.
Made professor of physiology and anatomy at
the College of Surgeons
1835
Published "Description of the Mylodon rubrurus,
a gigantic Sloth..." 1834; "Lectures on Compar-
ative Anatomy; several editions, 1834-60; "Glos-
taphographs..." 1845; "History of British Fossil
Mammals and Birds," 1846; "On Fossil Conessia..." 1849; "Paleontology..." 1860
Pulitzer professor of physiology at the Royal
Institution ... ...
1852-64
OWENSON, Sydney, see Morgan.
OUTRAM, see Ouaron.
OXBEY, William, comedian; b. 1754; published "Theatrical Banquet," 1809; "History of Pugilism," 1814; d. 6 June, 1824.

OXFORD, John, dramatist and critic; b. 1812; wrote "My Fellow Clerk;" "Twice Killed," 1835; translated "Conversations of Eckermann with Goethe," 1850.

OXFORD, see Harley.

OZELL, Rev. John, linguist; b. 25 Sept. 1779; knew upwards of 120 languages or dialects; d. 30 Jan. 1854.

OZAM, Antoine Frédéric, French scholar; b. 23 April, 1813; published "Deux Chanceliers d'Angleterre, Baron de Verulam, et St. Thomas de Canterbury," 1837; "Dante et la Philosophie Catholique au Troisième Siècle," 1839; d. 8 Sept. 1853.

OZAM, Jacques, French mathematician; b. 1832; published "Géométrie Pratique," 1854; "Dictionnaire de Mathématiques," 1853; d. 3 April 1877.

OZAN, Nicolas Marie, French engraver of naval designs, &c.; b. 12 Jan. 1725; d. 3 Jan. 1811.

OZELL, John, linguist; translated Rab lion, Don Quixote, Voltaire, &c.; d. 15 Oct. 1745.

OZEROV, Vladimir, Russian poet and dramatist; b. 29 Sept. 1790; published "Fingal," 1805; "Dmitri Donakoz," a Russian epic, 1807; d. 1816.

PAC

PAC, Louis Michel, comte, Polish general; b. 1750; served under Napoleon; d. 30 Aug. 1815.

PACHA, Pierre, French Jansenist prelate; b. 2 Sept. 1716; consecrated constitutional bishop of the Gironde, 1791; d. 5 Sept. 1797.

PACIATIUS, Titius Claudius Marinius, Roman emperor, known only from coins; &c.; about 249.

PACC, Bartolommeo, Roman cardinal and diplomatist; b. 25 Dec. 1756; sent nuncio to France, 1786; president of state, 18 June, 1808; accompanied Pius VII. to France, July, 1809; imprisoned by Napoleon at Fontenelle, 1809-13; sent nuncio to Vienna, March, 1816; made bishop of Porto and St. Rufina, 1821; of Ostia and Velletri, 1830; wrote "Memorie:" d. 19 April, 1844.

PACCARD, Jean Edme, French novelist; b. 6 Oct. 1777; published "Scènes de la Vie Maleheureuse," 1835; d. 25 April, 1844.

PACCHELLOTTI, Jacopo, Sicilian painter; b. 1747; d. after 1780.

PACCHELLOTTI, Gasparre, Italian singer; b. 1742; visited London, 1735-55; d. 28 Oct. 1821.

PACCIOUONI, Antonia, Italian cantatrice; b. 13 June, 1665; his "Opera omnia," published, 1741; d. 5 Nov. 1726.

PACOLLI, Laura, known as "Luca di Barga," Italian Minorite and mathematician; published "Summa de Arithmetica," the earliest printed work on mathematics, 1474; "Divina Proportione," with plates by Leonardo da Vinci, 1509.

PACE, Richard, dean of St. Paul's, and of Exeter, diplomatist; b. about 1583; made secretary of state, 1596; employed by Wolsey to advance his elevation to the papacy, 1522; 1523; failed and committed to the Tower; released and resigned his deanery, 1525; d. 1532.

PACER, Jean Nicolas, French Gironde; b. 1746; minister of war, 1792-95; then joined the Mountain party; d. 18 Nov. 1853.

PACHECO, Francisco, Spanish portrait painter; b. 1571; executed six pictures of the life of St. Ramon, still at Valladolid; wrote "Arte de la Pintura," 1649; d. 1654.

PACHET, Jean Raymond, French traveller; b. 2 Jan. 1794; published "Relation d'un voyage dans la Marmarique, la Cyrénnaïque, et les oasis d'Anteljebel et de Marabeh," 1827-29; d. by suicide, 26 Jan. 1859.

PACHOMIUS, Saint, Egyptian ascetic, founder of regular monastic communities; b. 202; d. 248.

PACHMERS, Georgius, Byzantine historian; b. about 1242; wrote "Historia Byzantina," printed 1666-69; d. soon after 1310.

PACLAN, Saint, bishop of Barcelona; consecrated about 373; praised by St. Jerome for prudence and eloquence; his "Opera" printed, 1535; d. 391.

PACLEUSI, Paolo Maria, Italian antiquary; b. 23 Nov. 1710; joined the order of Theatines at Venice, 1728, became librarian to the duke of Parma, 1761; published "Monumenta Peloponnesiacae," 1761; "Memorie de Gran Maestri del ordine Gerarchilimite," 1780; d. 1 Feb. 1785.

PACHELLOTTI, Giambattista, Italian author; b. about 1640; wrote "Regno di Napoli," 1703; d. 1702.

PACHET, Maximus, Italian Latin poet; b. 1400; published "Hecataelogium," 1489; d. about 1500.

PACIOTTI, Giovanni, Italian musical composer; b. 1769; d. 1805.

PADO, Giulio, Italian jurist and philologist; d. 9 April, 1550; published "Isagoge in Corpus juris civilis et decretales," 1606; d. 1635.
PAC

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PAI

PAC, Richardson, major, poet; b. about 1680; published "Miscellany of Poems," 1718; d. Sept. 27, 1728.

PACTHOM, Michel Marie, comte, French general; b. 16 Jan. 1764; commanded the armies of Naples, Illyria, and Italy, 1810-12; d. 24 March, 1830.

PACUVIUS, Marcus, Roman tragic poet; b. about B.C. 220; wrote "Dulores," adapted from the Iphigenia in Tauris of Euripides, and "Antiope." d. about 130.

PAERI, Hilaire, French painter; b. about 1607; published "Peinture parlanle," 1653; d. 19 Aug. 1677.

PADILLA, Francisco de, Spanish historian; b. 1577; published "Historia eclesiastica de España," d. 15 May, 1607.

PADILLA, Lorenzo de, Spanish historiographer; b. about 1545; wrote "Catalogo de los Santos de España," printed 1538; "Antiguades de España," 1669; d. about 1540.

PADILLA, Pedro de, Spanish poet; wrote "Teorico de varias poesias," 1573; "Jardin espiritual," d. about 1600.

PADOVANINO, see Vorterici.

PAELINCK, Joseph, Belgian historical painter; b. 20 March, 1751; d. 1839.


PAEK, Francisco, Spanish Jesuit missionary; b. 1546; went to Goa, 1588; to Abyssinia, 1603; wrote "Historia de Abyssinia;" d. at Gorgora, 20 May, 1622.

PAEK, Gamar, Spanish Jesuit missionary; b. 1562; sent to Abyssinia, 1628; murdered there, April, 1635.

PAEK, Jose Antonio, president of the republic of Venezuela; b. 1780.


PAEIN, Blaise Francois de, comte, French military engineer; b. 3 March, 1604; was master of Vauban; published "Traité des Fortifications," 1643; d. 15 Nov. 1665.

PAGAN, Pierre, French revolutionary politician; b. 31 July, 1745; elected deputy to the National Convention, Sept. 1792; exiled as a regicide. At 1816; published "Essai historique et critique sur la Révolution Française" (seized by the police), 1810; d. 20 November, 1826.

PAGANI, Gregorio, Florentine painter; b. 1558; d. 1605.

PAGAN-CECI, Giuseppe Urbano, Italian poet; b. 25 May, 1757; published "Villeggiatura di Cilicia," 1802; d. 22 March, 1835.

PAGANINI, Niccolo, Italian violinist; b. 18 Feb. 1784; first violin at court of Lucua, 1805-13; visited Vienna, 1828; Paris, Brussels, and London, 1831; d. 27 May, 1840.

PAGANUCCI, Jean, French merchant; b. 1779; published "Manuel des Négociants," 1762; d. 1791.


PAIS, Francois Xavier, French novelist and historian; b. 1745; published "Tableaux historiques de la Révolution Francaise," 1784; d. 21 Dec. 1802.

PAIS, Pierre Marie Francois, vicomte de, French navigator; b. 1783; sailed to the south pole, 1773; to the north pole, 1776; published "Voyages autour du Monde et vers les deux Poles," 1782; dragged by negroes in St. Domingo, 1793.

PAJET, lord Clarence Edward, vice-admiral; b. 17 June, 1811; secretary of the admiralty, 1859-66; K.C.B., 1869.

PAJET, James, surgeon; b. 1814; published " Lectures on Surgical Pathology," 1853.

PAJET, William Paget, lord, statesman; b. 1505; secretary of state, 1543-45; created baron, 3 Dec. 1549; lord privy seal, 1555-58; d. 9 June, 1563.

PAJET, see Angley.

PAOLI, Giovanni Battista, Italian painter; b. 1554; d. 1627.

PAOLI, Antoine, French chronologist; b. 1624; wrote "Critica historico-chronologica in Annales Ecclesiastici Barovii," 1669-1705; d. 5 June, 1699.

PAOLIA, Antonino della, (Aronius Palaeas), Italian Latin poet and theologian; wrote "Actio in Pontifices Romanus et eorum Assema," in defence of protestants, printed 1606; hung at Rome for heresy, 3 July, 1570.

PAQUERI, Amable Louis Claude, French poet, trait painter; b. 9 June, 1790; d. 25 May, 1819.

PAQUIAM, Sante, Italian Dominican and Historiographer; b. about 1470; published translation of the Bible, 1523-25; "Thebansus Lingue Sanctae," 1529; d. 11 Aug. 1536.

PAUDET DE MONTRE Bert, Jean Nicolas, French painter and archaeologist; b. 6 Dec. 1771; wrote "Traité complet de la Peinture," 1805; d. 6 May, 1849.

PAUDEL, Thomas, deist; b. 20 Jan. 1737; emigrated to America, 1774; went to France, 1781; visited England, 1791; returns late from France, 1792; imprisoned, 1793-94; went back to America, 1802; published "Rights of Man," 1791-92; "Age of Reason," 1792-95; d. at New York, 1809.

PAVIERELLI, Giovanni, Italian musical composer; b. 9 May, 1741; wrote "El Marchesi di Tullipasso;" "Il Idolo Cinese," d. 5 June, 1816.
PARKER, Theodore, American Unitarian minister; b. 1810; published "Critical and Miscellaneous Writings," 1843; d. 10 May, 1860.

PARKER, Joseph, lawyer and politician; b. 1765; wrote "History of the Court of Chancery," 1828; "Memoirs of Sir Philip Francis," 1867; d. 11 Aug, 1865.

PARKER, Samuel, chemist; b. 1759; published "Chemical Catechism," 1806; "Chemical Essay," 1815; d. 23 Dec, 1825.

PARKER, John, bishop of Norwich, reformer; b. 1511; consecrated, 1560; published "Epigrammata seria," 1750; "Ludera seu Epigrammata juvenilia," 1765; d. 2 Feb, 1754.

PARKER, John, Hebraist and Hebraist; d. 13 Dec, 1815.

PARKER, Jacques, French painter; b. 1658; came to England, 1676; decorated Montagu House, afterwards the British Museum; d. 2 Dec, 1730.

PARKER, Johan, French, maritime discoverer; b. 1494; d. in Sumatra, 1530.

PARMIGINI, Girolamo Francesco Maria Muzola, Lombard painter; b. 11 Jan, 1503; d. 24 Aug, 1540.

PARNELL, Henry Brooke, lord Congleton, politician; b. 1776; created baron, 20 Aug, 1841; d. 8 June, 1842.

PARFITT, Rev. Thomas, poet; b. 1679; made archdeacon of Clongher; his "Poems" published by Pope, 1722; d. July, 1717.

PARNAT, Evariste Decidé de Forges, vicomte de, French poet; b. 6 Feb, 1753; published "La Guerre des Dieus," 1789; the same condemned, 27 June, 1827; d. 5 Dec, 1814.

PARR, Catharina, sixth queen of Henry VIII. of England, daughter of Sir Thomas Parr, bart.; b. 1509; widow of Edward Borough, and of lord Latimer; married, 12 July, 1543; widowed, 28 Jan., 1547; after which married Sir Thomas Seymour; published "Prayers or Meditations," 1545; "Lamentation of a Sinner," 1546; d. 5 Sept, 1548.

Parr, Robert Samuel, LL.D., theologian and critic; b. 15 Jan, 1747; published "Letter from Ireopolis to the Inhabitants of Eleutheropolis" (upon the Priestley controversy), 1792; d. 6 March, 1855.
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PASCAL, Blaise, French philosopher and mathematician; b. 19 June, 1623; published "Lettres écrivites à un Provincial par un de ses amis," 1655-57; "Pensees," 1670; d. 19 Aug. 1662.

PASCAL I.—II. popes.
I. Leo I., d. d. 20 Feb. 540.
II. Zacharias, d. 12 Aug. 605; elected in opposition to Alexander III., 23 April, 1164.

PASINI, Lorenzo, Bolognese painter; b. about 1629; d. 1700.

PASKEVITCH, Ivan Feodorovich, prince of Wognan, Russian field marshal; b. 12 May, 1782; governor of Poland, 1831-36; d. 29 Jan. 1856.

PASLE, Sir Charles William, general, royal engineer; b. 1783; d. 19 April, 1861.

PASMORE, Georg, German philologist; b. 1 Aug. 1570; published "Lexicon Greco-Latinum in Novum Testamentum," 1622; d. 10 Dec. 1637.

PASQUI, Niccolo, Italian violinist; settled in England, 1743; d. 13 Oct. 1757.

PARKER, Etienne Denis, duc, French statesman; b. 22 April, 1707; prefect of police, 1750-14; foreign minister, Nov. 1819—Dec. 1821; president of chamber of peers, Aug. 1820—Feb. 1848; created duke, 1844; wrote "Memoirs" (unpublished); d. 5 July, 1862.

PARKER, or PAAS, Dutch engravers: CIRVIN, the elder, published "Della Line del dipintore e disegnare," 1604; Edizione Segues ac Principum; d. about 1644.
His sons, CIRVIN, the younger; b. about 1587. WILLAERT, d. about 1687.
SIMON: b. about 1517; resident in England about 1539-73. His daughter, MADELEINE, d. 30 Sept. 1572.

PARNABY, Johann David, German painter and writer on art; b. 1787; published "Raoul von Urbino," 1839; "Le Peintre-Gra- veur," 1860; d. Aug. 1861.

PASMAERT, Claude Simon, French astronomical mechanician; b. 1702; d. 6 Nov. 1760.

PANNET, Giovanni Battista, Italian antiquary; b. 3 Sept. 1661; published "Lucernae fictiles," 1739-51; "Picture Buxescron in vasculae," 1767-75; d. 4 Feb. 1780.

PANNONI, Gian Carlo, Italian poet; b. 8 March, 1713; published "II Cioseone," 1752; "Rime," 1777; "Favole Epiastici," 1780; d. 26 Dec. 1803.

PANIGIONI, (Domenico Crosti), Florentine painter; b. about 1558; d. 17 May, 1638.

PANONIO, Domenico, Italian cardinal; b. 2 Dec. 1602; created, 1738; made librarian of the Vatican, 1755; published "Acta Apostolica Lexiconis Helvetica," 1720; d. 5 July, 1761.

PANT, Hippolyte Philibert, French statesman; b. 16 Oct. 1793; minister of finance, 11-14 Nov. 1834; of commerce, 1836; of finance, 1839-40; again, Dec. 1845—Oct. 1849.

PAPA, Giuditta, Italian operatic singer; b. of Jewish parents, 1798; made her début, 1815; retired, 1840; d. 1 April, 1865.

PAPET, Louis, French chemist; b. 27 Dec. 1822; awarded Rumford medal for researches in polarization of light, 1856.

PATET, Pierre, French landscape painter; b. about 1620; d. about 1676.

PATER, Jean Baptiste Joseph, French painter; b. 1696; studied under Watteau; d. 25 July, 1736.

PATRICK, Calus Velleius, Roman historian; b. about B.C. 19; wrote "Historia Romana," first printed, 1520; d. about A.D. 31.

PATT, Guillaume, French physician; b. 31 Aug. 1602; his "Lettres choisies," published 1622; " Nouveau Recueil de Lettres choisies," 1655; "Nouvelles Lettres," 1718; d. 30 Aug. 1672.

PATTIN, Joschin de, Flemish painter; b. about 1450; d. about 1548.

PATMORE, Coventry, poet; b. 2 July, 1823; published "Poems," 1844; "Angel in the House," 1844-62.

PATON, Sir Joseph Noel, Scottish painter; b. 1823; painted "Quarrel of Oberon and Titania," 1849; "Dawn: Luther at Erfurt," 1861.

PATRICK, Saint, apostle of Ireland; b. 372; d. 17 March, about 466.

PATRICK, Samuel, classical critic; edited "Plautus," 1724; published "Clavis Homericus," 1727; d. 1748.

PATRICK, Simon, bishop of Ely, biblical commentator; b. 5 Sept. 1655; made dean of Peterborough, 1678; bishop of Chichester, 1689; of Ely, 1691; d. 31 May, 1707.

PATTIN, Eugène Louis Melchior, French mineralogist; b. 3 April, 1742; published "Histoire naturelle des Minéraux," 1801; d. 15 Aug. 1815.

PATRI, Pierre, French poet; b. 1583; d. 6 Oct. 1671.

PATRINET, Costantino, Italian cardinal; b. 4 Sept. 1796; created, 1834; bishop of Albano, 1849; of Porto and S. Rufina, 1850; vicar-general of Rome.

PATRU, Olivier, French advocate; b. 1604; his "Plaidoyers" published, 1681; d. 16 Jan. 1686.

PATTENSON, Sir John, judge; b. 11 Feb. 1790; a justice of the queen's bench, 1830-52; d. 28 June, 1861.

PATTERSON, John Coleridge, son, missionary painter of Malanata; b. 1827; consecrated, 1861.

PATTI, Adelina Maria Floribina, Italian soprano singer; b. 9 April, 1843; made her début at New York, 24 Nov. 1859; first appeared in London at Covent Garden in "Somnambula," 14 May, 1861; married marquise de Caux, 29 July, 1868.

PATTISON, Granville Sharp, M.D., anatomist; b. 1792; d. 12 Nov. 1851.
PELICOTTER, Simon, French historian, and minister of the French evangelical church in Germany; b. 27 Oct. 1694; published "Histoire des Colbes," 1740-50; d. 3 Oct. 1757.

PELOPONNESIAN, Thebass; expelled the Spartans from Thebes, B.c. 379; defeated them at Leuctra, 371; with Epiromenidas invaded the Peloponnese and founded Messenia, 360; defeated Spartans at Cynocephalus, but killed in pursuing them, 364.

PÉLUCHE, Théophile Jules, French chemist; b. 26 Feb. 1807; with Liebig discovered caustic acid, 1836; made president of the commission of the mint, 1848; with Frémy published "Traité de Chimie," 1853-56; d. 31 May, 1867.

PELZIER, Jean Gabriel, French journalist; published "Actes des Apôtres," Nov. 1759—Oct. 1791; fled to England, 1792; published "L’Ambigu," 1800-19; tried for libel on Bonaparte, then first consul; defended by Sir J. Mackintosh; found guilty, 21 Feb. 1803; d. 31 March, 1825.

PELZL, Franz Martin, Bohemian historian; b. 11 Nov. 1735; published in German "History of Bohemia," 1774-79; "Emperor Charles IV. King of Bohemia," 1780-81; d. 24 Feb. 1801.

PERBENTON, Henry, physician and mathematician; b. 1654; friend of Newton; published "View of Sir I. Newton’s Philosophy," 1728; English translation of his "Treatise of the method of Fluxions and Infinite Series," 1736; d. 9 April, 1771.

PERBROCK, Thomas, historical painter; b. 1702; d. 1730.

PERBROCK, see Herbert.

PENALOZA, Juan de, Spanish historical painter; b. 1511; d. 1636.


PENCEAUD, Michel Robert, French architect; b. 24 Dec. 1772; d. 22 Dec. 1812.

PENCE, or PEARNS, Gregorius, German painter and engraver; b. about 1700; d. 1750.

PENGUILLOT-LEHARDIN, Octave, French landscape and genre painter; b. 1811.

PENGUET, Armand Louis Bon Maudet, comte de, French antiquary; b. 10 Aug., 1764; published "Monuments égyptiens dans le Morbihan," 1812; "Requises sur la Bretagne," 1830; d. 25 April, 1839.

PENGUET, see Prangistin.

PENN, Sir William, admiral; b. 1621; took Jamaica from the Spaniards, 3 May, 1655; defeated the Dutch fleet, 1664; d. 16 Sept. 1675.


Joined the quakers; expelled from Christ Church, Oxford. 1664.
PEYTHIER, Louis Jean Marie de Bourbon, due de, father of the prince de Lamballe, and grandson of Louis Philippe, king of the French; b. 16 Nov. 1725; d. 4 March, 1793.

PENTITI, Francesco, Roman cardinal; b. 11 Dec. 1797; created, 1863.

PEXANCE, James Plasted Wilde, lord, judge; b. 1816; made a baron of the exchequer, 1860; judge of the court of probate and divorce, 1863; created baron, April, 1860.

PEXAGOMOS, Demetrius, Greek medical writer; b. about 1250; wrote "On Gout," printed in Latin translation, 1517; in Greek, 1558.

PEZZ, Florestan, Neapolitan general; b. 1780; served under Murat and the Bourbons; d. April, 1818.

PEZZ, Guglielmo, brother, Neapolitan general; b. 15 Feb. 1783; served under Murat; left Naples and resided in England and France, 1821-48; returned, suppressed resurrection at Naples, 15 May, 1838; published "Mémoires," 1847; d. 9 Aug. 1855.

PEZIN, Carlovignian mayors of the palace: I. de Landon, the elder; mayor of the palace under Dagobert and Sigebert II., kings of Aus- trasia, 616-69.
II. d'Heristal, grandson, father of Charles Martel; king of Austrasia, 667; ruled the whole kingdom of the Franks during the reign of Dagobert II., Chovis III., Childerich III., and Dagobert III., 684-711.

PEZIN, king of France, called the Short, father of Charlesmartel; b. 714; d. 18 Sept. 768. Succeeded his father, Charles Martel, as mayor of the palace, in Neustria and Burgundy, 23 Oct. 741. Seized Austrasia upon the retirement of his brother Caribon to the monastery of Mont Saint-Cassien.

Deposed Childerich III., last of the Merovingian dynasty, and became first king of France, the Carolingian race.

Confined Stephen III., of the house of Astolphon, king of the Lombards; founded the temporal power of the papacy.

Conquered Septimianus (Langobard) and Aqui- taine; extended the empire of the Franks 768-96.

PEZIN, king of Italy, son of Charles Martel; b. 776; consecrated, 781; annexed Bavaria, Istria, and part of Dalmatia, 806; d. 8 July, 810.

PEZIN I., II., Carlovignian kings of Aqui- taine:
I. son of Louis de Debonnaire, king of France; b. 817.

Jailed his brothers, Lothaire and Louis le Ger- manique, in war against his father.

Reconciled, 834.

II. son; king

Jailed Lothaire in war against Charles the Bald; defeated at Fontenoy, 24 June, 841; deposed; restored, 843; again deposed.

PECCHI, Johann Christoph, German musical composer; b. 1667; settled in London about 1700; published "Treatise on Harmony," 1731; d. 20 July, 1752.

PEFEN, Martin, Flemish painter; greatly admired by Rubens; d. at Rome, after 1578.

PEFES, Banuel, secretary of the admiralty; b. 23 Feb. 1632; secretary, 1650-58; be-queathed his manuscripts to Magdalen college, Cambridge; his "Diary" published, 1825; re- viewed by Lord Jeffrey in "Edinburgh Re- view," Nov. 1825; and Sir Walter Scott in "Quarterly Review," March, 1826; d. 26 May, 1870.

PEFR, William Haseldine, philosophical in- strument maker; b. 1775; d. 17 Aug. 1856.

PEFT, see Cottenham.

PERANDO, Sasto, Venetian historical painter; b. 1756; his chef-d'œuvre is a "Descent from the Cross," in church of San Procolo at Venice; d. 1638.

PERAC, Gabriel Louis Calabrel, French biog- rapher; b. 1700; published "Vie des Hommes illustres de la France," vols. 13-24, 1724-60; d. 31 March, 1767.

PERCEVAL, Spencer, statesman; b. 1 Nov. 1762; d. 11 May, 1812.

Elected M.P. for Northampton; made solicitor- general.

Became attorney-general 15 April, 1803-26 Feb. 1806. Chancellof the exchequer, and chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster 30, 31 March, 1807. Became also first lord of the treasury upon re- tirement of the duke of Portland 6 Dec. 1809. Shot by Bellingham in lobby of the house of commons.

PERCIER, Charles, French architect; b. 22 Aug. 1764; designed, with F. F. L. Fontaines, the Arc de Triomphe du Carrousel at Paris; published with him "Choix des plus célèbres Maisons de Plaisance de Rome," 1809-13; d. 5 Sept. 1838.


PERCIVAL, Robert, captain, traveller; b. 1765; published "Account of the Island of Ceylon, 1803; "Account of the Cape of Good Hope," 1804; d. 1826.

PERCIVAL, Thomas M. D., experimental philo- sophier; b. 29 Sept. 1740; founded Philosophical and Literary Society of Manchester; published "Essays, medical, philosophical, and experi- mental," 1765-76; "Medical Ethics," 1803; d. 20 Aug. 1834.

PERCY, Sir Henry, surnamed Hotspur, son of Henry, first Earl of Northumberland; b. 20 May, 1364; conspired to dethrone Henry IV.; killed at battle of Shrewsbury, 23 July, 1403.

PERCY, Hugh, bishop of Carlisle; b. 29 Jan. 1754; dean of Canterbury, 1825; bishop of Rochester, July, 1827; of Carlisle, Oct. 1827; d. 5 Feb. 1856.

PERCY, John, M.D., metallurgist; b. 1817; published "Metalurgy," 1861.
PERIER, Jacques Constantin, French mechanician; b. 2 Nov. 1742; introduced steam pumps into France; d. 17 Aug. 1818.

PERIGNON, Dominique Catherine, marquis de, marshal of France; b. 31 May, 1754; besieged and took Rosses, 3 Feb. 1795; ambassa- dor to Spain, 1795-98; taken prisoner by the Russians at Novi, 15 Aug. 1799; created mar- shal, 18 May, 1804; count, 1808; marquis, 1817; d. 25 Dec. 1818.


PERIN, Louis Louis, French miniature painter; b. 12 Dec. 1753; d. 20 Dec. 1817.

PERINGSKEDJO, Johan, Swedish historian; b. 1754; published "Hemskringla, sive Historie Roomg Septentrionum," 1697; "Mon- mentum Uplandico," 1712-19; d. 24 March, 1720.

PERIZIDON, Jacobus Voorbroek, Dutch philo- logist; b. 26 Oct. 1651; published "Animadversiones historicé," 1685; "Origines Babylonici et Egyptiaci," 1711; d. 6 April, 1715.

PERKINS, Khalsa, American physician; inven- ted metallic tractors for collecting, condensing, and applying animal magnetism to the pre- tended cure of all manner of diseases, hence called "Perkinsism;" d. 1799.

PERKINS, William, Puritan divine; b. 1558; published "A Reformed Catholick," 1597; "Reformation of a Catholick deformed," 1604; d. 1602.

PERLISIO, Giuliano, Italian poet; b. 15th century; published "Lo Perleso," 1492.

PERMAER, Balthasar, German sculptor; b. 3 Aug. 1651; executed statue of prince Eugene, at Vienna; d. 20 Feb. 1732.


PERNET, or PERNETTI, Jacques, uncle, French writer; b. 1667; published "Lettres philo- sophiques sur les Physionomies," 1746; d. 6 Feb. 1777.

PERRET, Joseph Marie, vicarate, French general; b. 10 May, 1766; distinguished at the battle of Wagram, 6 July, 1809, d. 29 April, 1856.

PERRET, Francois, French naturalist; b. 22 Aug. 1775; his "Voyage de découvertes aux Terres Australes pendant année 1800-1804," published, 1811-16; d. 14 Dec. 1810.

PEROTTI, Nicola, archbishop of Beponto, Ita- lian philologist; b. 1430; wrote "Coroncopia, sive Commentaria Lingue Latinæ," published 1483; d. 12 Dec. 1480.

PERRACHE, French sculptors, of Lyons: 

MIMAN; b. 19 July, 1665; d. 21 Dec. 1759.

ANUDO-MICHEL, a. b. 23 Nov. 1756; d. 14 Oct. 1799.


PERREAU, Claude, brother, French architect; b. 1613; built colonnade of the Louvre, 1666- 70; Paris observatory, 1667-72; translated Vitruvius; d. 9 Oct. 1688.

PERREAU, or PERREAU, Francois, French Protestant minister; b. 1752; published "Dé- monographie," 1653; d. 1657.

PERREN, Nicolas, sieur de Granvelle, French statesman; b. 1426; ambassador from the emperor Charles V. to Francis I. of France; became chief minister of Charles V., 1530; d. 28 Aug. 1530.

PERREN DE GRANVILLE, Antoine de, son, French cardinal and statesman; b. 20 Aug. 1517; d. 21 Sept. 1536.

Consistory bishop of Arles, d. 1538; succeeded his father as chief minister of the em- peror Charles V., 1530.

Negotiated marriage of Philip II. of Spain with Queen Mary, 1554.

Made archbishop of Mechlin, d. 1550.

Created cardinal, 1556.

Tyranized over the Netherlands; compelled to fly before the Guises, d. 1556.

Elected archbishop of Besançon.

His "Papiers d'État," published 1841.

PERRET, Jean Jacques, French surgical instru- ment maker; b. 20 July, 1730; published "Art du Coutelier," 1771-73; d. 2 April, 1784.

PERRET, François, surnamed "le Bourjoug- niard," French painter and engraver; d. 1590; engraved plates of "Galeria Instinentia," d. 1766.

PERRES, Guillaume, nephew, French painter and engraver; b. about 1600; d. 1655.

PERIN, Jean Charles Nicole, French painter; b. 1754; d. about 1831.

PERIN, Narcisse, French orientalist; b. 22 July, 1795; published "La Perse," 1823; "L'Afghanistan," 1842.

PERIN, Olivier Stanislas, French painter; b. 2 Sept. 1761; made drawings for "Galerie Bretonne," published 1755-39; d. 14 Dec. 1829.


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PERSONET, Jean Rodolphe, French engineer; b. 8 Oct. 1708; organised "Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées," 1747; d. 27 Feb. 1794.

PERROT, Sir John, statesman; b. 1547; lord deputy of Ireland, 1584-88; d. 1592.

PERROTTE, L. Samuel, French traveller and botanist; b. 1793; visited Cayenne, Bourbon, and Madagascar, 1819-21; explored Senegambia, 1825; published, with J. A. Guillenin, "Flora de Senegambia," 1831-33; "Art de l'Indigétaire," 1842.

PERRY, John, captain, R.N., civil engineer; b. 1699; employed in Russia by Peter the Great, 1698-99; publicised "State of Russia under the present Czar," 1716; d. 11 February 1723.

PERR, Sir Thomas Enkime, Indian judge; b. 1806; chief-justice of Bombay, 1847-52; M.P. for Devonsport, 1854-59.

PERROUX, Jean Gilbert Victor de Fialin, due de, French statesman; b. 11 January 1808.


PERUSCI FLACCUS, Aulus, Roman satiric poet; b. 4 Dec. 34; d. 22 Nov. 62.

PERUSSE, see Droumeau.

PERTIES, Friedrich Christoph, German bookseller; b. 24 April, 1772; d. 18 May, 1843.

PERTINAX, Roman emperor; b. 1 Aug. 148; made emperor, 1 Jan. 193; murdered, 28 March, 193.

PETIT, George Heinrich, Hanoverian historian; b. 28 March, 1725; edited "Monumenta Germaniae Historica," 1826-69.

PETRUCIO, see Franquez.

PETRUSI, Balbawiari, Syrian poet and architect; b. 1481; d. 1536.

PEVARO, Agostino, doge of Venice; b. 1589; elected, 8 May, 1658; d. 1 Oct. 1659.

PESOLO, or PESELLO PIERULLI, Francesco, called Pesellino, Florentine painter; b. 1426; d. 29 July, 1457.

PETE, Jean, French painter and engraver; b. about 1623; d. 1700.

PESALOZZI, Jean Henri, Swiss philosopher and educational reformer; b. 12 Jan. 1745; head of his system, 1767; established school at Hofwil, 1802; published collected edition of his Works, 1819-26; d. 17 Feb. 1827.

PETRANA, Vincenzo, Neapolitan botanist; b. 17 Jan. 1734; d. 6 Oct. 1810.


PETIT, Saint and apostle; b. at Bethsaida, about A.D. 10; crucified at Rome, 29 June, 65, or 67.

PETIT, Saint and martyr, bishop of Alexandria, 300; beheaded, 25 Nov. 311.

PETIT of Alcantara, Saint, Spanish Franciscan friar; b. 1499; founded the congregation of Barefooted Franciscans, 1555; d. 18 Oct. 1652.

PETIT, emperors of Brazil, and kings of Portugal, see Pedro.

PETIT I.—III., emperors of Russia.

I. the Great.

b. 6 June, 1729.

With Ivan V. succeeded his brother, Peter I.

II., consort of Muscovy.

b. 7 May, 1728.

III. became sole sovereign.

b. 11 October, 1762.

Visited Holland and England; worked in Deptford dockyard.

Complied to return by a conspiracy of the Streitze, which he suppressed with excessive cruelty. 1767.

Defeated by Charles XII., king of Sweden, at Parnawa.

b. 29 Nov. 1700.

Founded St. Petersburg.

b. 27 May, 1703.

Abolished the Streitze.

b. 7 May, 1703.

Defeated Charles XII. at battle of Parnawa.

b. 8 July, 1709.

Married the empress Catharina.

b. 29 May, 1717.

Made unsuccessful war with Turkey.

b. 27 July, 1711.

Added Estonia, Livonia, and great part of Finland to his empire.

b. 1715.

Visited Germany, Holland, and France.

b. 1716.

Conspired and deposed his son Aleksej 26 June, 1718.

Assumed the title of emperor.

b. 20 July, 1721.

Foundation the academy of sciences.

b. 1 Feb., 1725.

d. 28 Jan., 1727.

II. son of Aleksej, and granddame of Peter the Great;

b. 9 Oct. 1715; succeeded Catharina I., 17 May, 1727.

d. 29 Jan., 1727.

III. grandson of Peter the Great.

b. 8 March, 1728.

Succeeded, 3 Jan. 1728; deposed, 5 July, 1725.

d. 14 July, 1725.

PETIT I.—IV., kings of Aragon.

I. king of Aragon and Navarre; succeeded, 6 July, 1328.

b. 15 July, 1327; d. 10 Nov., 1355.

II. b. 1174; succeeded, 16 May, 1196; led the Albigenses against Simon de Montfort; defeated by him and killed at battle of Muret, 17 Sept., 1213.

III. the Great; b. 1199; succeeded, 27 July, 1270; conquered Sicily, 1282; granted to his descent the "Privilegio general," 1283; defied the papacy.

b. 10 Nov., 1285.

IV. the Condemned; b. 13 Sept., 1287; succeeded, 24 June, 1326; endeavored in vain to conquer Castile.

b. 3 Jan., 1379.

PETIT, king of the Bulgarians; with his brother Asa, led the revolt of the Bulgarians and Walachians against Isaac Angelus, emperor of the East, 1196; assassinated, 1196.

PETIT, king of Castille, called the Cruel and the Justicer; b. 30 Aug., 1334; d. 23 March, 1369.

Succeeded his father Alfonso XI.

b. 29 March, 1307.

Deposed by Don Guiselin for his tyranny, 14 March, 1356.

Made alliance with Edward the Black Prince; regained his throne after defeat of Don Guiselin at Najara.

b. 3 April, 1367.

Defeated at Montiel by his natural brother, prince Henry; slain by him.

b. 23 March, 1369.
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Peter, the Hermit, French warrior: b. about 1050; preached the first crusade, 1095; led the crusaders to the Holy Land, 1096; d. 1115.

Peter of Blois, archbishop of London, French statesman, historian, and theologian: b. about 1130; entered diplomatic service of Henry II. of England, 1175; his “Opera” published, 1519; d. between 1198 and 1203.

Peter, the wild boy; b. about 1713; discovered in forest of Hertford, electorate of Hanover, Nov. 1725; d. Feb. 1729.

Peter Chrysologus, Saint, archbishop of Ravenna, 433; d. 2 Dec. 450.

Peter Nolansc, Saint, founder of the order of mercy for the deliverance of Christian slaves from the Moors; b. 1 Aug. 1182, or 1189; founded his order, 10 Aug. 1218; d. 1256.

Peterkin, Alexander, Scotch solicitor and antiquary; b. 1781; published “Rentals of the Ancient Earlom and Bishopry of Orkney,” 1820; “Notes on Orkney and Zetland,” 1822; d. 1846.


Peters, Hugh, independent preacher and demagogue; b. 1599; became chaplain to Oliver Crouchwell; hanged as a regicide, 16 Oct. 1660.


Petersen, Fredrik Christian, Danish philologist; b. 9 Dec. 1786.

Petersen, Niels Matthias, Danish historian and philologist; b. 1791; published “Oldnor-disko Sagrer,” 1835-36; “Nordisk Mythologie,” 1843.

Petherick, John, African explorer; appointed vice-consul at Khartoum, 1850; consul for the district of Sudan, 1860-64; published “Travels in Central Africa, and Explorations of the Western Nile Tributaries,” 1866.

Petits, Alexandre, president of the republic of Haiti; b. 2 April, 1770; nominated president by a national convention March 18, 1807; d. 29 March, 1818.

Petit, Jean Louis, French surgeon; b. 13 March, 1674; published “Traité des Maladies des Bœufs,” 1723; “Traité des Maladies chirurgicales,” 1724; d. 20 April, 1759.

Petit, Rev. John Louis, ecclesiastical antiquary and draughtsman; b. 31 May, 1801; published “Architectural Studies in France,” 1844; d. 3 Dec. 1849.

Petit, Louis Hayon, M.D.; b. 9 Nov. 1774; d. 13 Nov. 1849.

Petit, Pierre, French mathematician; b. 31 Dec. 1658; d. 20 Aug. 1677.

Petit-Radet, Louis François, French architect; b. 22 July, 1740; d. 7 Nov. 1818.

Petitot, Claude Bernard, French historical writer; b. 30 March, 1772; published “Collection des Mémories relatifs à l’Histoire de France,” 1819, &c.; d. 6 April, 1825.

Petitot, Jean, Genevieve enamel painter; b. 12 July, 1607; visited England; went to France, 1649; d. 1691.

Petitot, French sculptor:

Pierre: b. 1513; d. 9 Nov. 1602.

Louis Mardimon Leon, b. 29 June, 1794; executed monument of Louis Bonaparte, king of Holland, in chapel of Napoleon-Staats-Lieu.

Pivitier, James, botanist; published “Gazophytiquoi Nature et Artis decaens X.” 1702-11; “Plantage Americana,” 1712; d. 20 April, 1718.

Petit, Sir Samuel Morton, bart., railway contractor; b. 4 Aug. 1805; constructed railway at Balaklava, 1854; created baronet, 22 Feb. 1855; M.P. for Norwich, 1847-54; for Finsbury, 1859-65; for Bristol, 1865-68.

Pétrófi, Sandor, Hungarian poet; b. 1 Jan. 1823; published “Poems,” 1847; killed in a revolutionary combat, 1849.

Petrarca, Francesco, Italian poet; b. at Arqua, 19 or 20 July, 1304; became encamped of Laura, 6 April, 1321; wrote “Sonetti Canzoni et Triomphi,” first printed, 1470; revived classical learning; d. at Arqua, 18 July, 1374.

Petit, Edward, Jesuit priest; b. 1631; became confessor to James II.; d. 15 May, 1699.

Petrit, Sir William, statesman; employed by Henry VIII. in visitation of the monasteries; d. 13 Jan. 1572.

Petrius, Johann, German printer; b. about 1497; printed at Nuremberg; d. 18 March, 1550.

Petrino, Henry, antiquary; b. 1708; prepared “Monuments Historica Britannica,” published 1641; d. 1743.

Petitrous Arbeiter, Caius, Roman novelist; wrote “Satyricon,” d. B.C. 66.

Petrov, Vasily Petrovitch, Russian poet; b. 1736; his complete Works published, 1814; d. 4 Dec. 1799.

Petru de Apoxo, see Abeno.

Petrie, John, Scottish painter; b. 1839; elected A.R.A., 1866.


Pettit, marquesses of Londonderry:

I. William Pettit, statesman; b. 1577; succeeded as Earl of Shrewsbury, 16 Aug. 1566-Nov. 1568; Secretary of state for southern department, 1570; d. 10 May, 1623; re-elected as earl of Shrewsbury, 1654; d. 1683.

II. Lord Pettit, first lord of the treasury, 1780-1783.
PETRI, Ida, German traveller; b. 1795; d. 27 Oct. 1858.

PETRI, Ludwig Georg Carl, German naturalist; b. 4 July, 1805; published "Figures des Cactus en fleurs," 1837-50; "Novitiatios conchologici," 1834-58.

PFEIFFER, Melchior, German poet; b. 1851; published "Theuerdank," a poem on the marriage of the emperor Maximilian with Mary of Burgundy, 1517; d. 24 Nov. 1855.

PFISTER, Albrecht, German printer; b. 1420; printed at Bamberg; executed Latin Bible (of 36 lines), about 1450-60; d. about 1470.

PhRDON, Greek philosopher; founder of the Elan school; d. about 7 b.c. 401.

PHEDRUS, Roman fabulist; f. 14; his "Fabulae" first printed, 1566.

PHILA, Thomas, Welsh physician and poet; published "Regiment of Lyfe," 1553; translation in verse of "Seven First Books of the Eneid of Virgil," 1555; d. 12 Aug. 1560.

PHARAOH, see Assamotiposs, PHARAOH HOPHNA, see Aprius.

PHRISIAD, Athenian sculptor; f. 5th century B.C.; executed the sculptures and directed the erection of the Parthenon at Athens.

PHILIP, Samuel, actor; b. 1806; first appeared, 1828.

PHILARET, (Vasily Dronov), metropolitan of Moscow and Kolomna, Russian orator and theologian; b. 25 Dec. 1752; bishop of Revel, 1817; archbishop of Tver, 1819; of Yaroslav, 1820; of Moscow, 1821; metropolitan, 1826; published "Notes on the Book of Genesis;" d. 1 Dec. 1867.

PHILIDOR, see Damocles.

PHILIP, dukes of Burgundy.

I. named the Bold b. 27 May, 1347; d. 31 Jan., 1404
Taken prisoner at Poitiers by Edward III. of England; 10 Sept., 1356
Made duke by his father, John of Valois, king of France; 6 Sept., 1363
Married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Louis, count of Flanders; 19 June, 1369
Succeeded to Flanders, Artois, Béthune, and Nevers
Became the most powerful prince in Christendom; 5 Jan., 1364

II. succeeded the Good, grandson; b. 13 June, 1396; succeeded John the Fearless; 27 April, 1404

Concluded treaty of Arns with Henry V. of England; 29 Sept., 1419
Concluded treaty of Arras with Charles V. of France; 20 Sept., 1435
Unsuccessfully besieged Orleans, 1436; 15 July, 1437
Philip, emperor of Germany; b. about 1170; made duke of Swabia, 1156; elected emperor in succession to his brother, Henry VI., 1155; assassinated by his rival, Otto of Wittelsbach, 21 June, 1208.

Philip II., emperors of Rome.

I. the Arabian; made emperor, 144; assassinated near Verona; 7 Sept., 1492

II. son; b. 27 May, associated with his father in the empire; 2 May, 1467.
Killed at battle of Verona shortly after his father's death. 269

PHILIP I.—V., kings of France.

I. the Fair  b. 1034

Associated in sovereignty with his father, Henry I., and crowned at Rheims. 23 May, 1055

Succeeded at his father's death. 4 Aug. 1060

Assumed the government. 25 May, 1065

Divorced his queen Bertha, and married Bertha de Montfort. 27 Oct. 1066

Both excommunicated by council of Autun. Oct. 1069

Excommunication removed. 2 Dec. 1074

II. Augustus  b. 29 or 25 Aug. 1065

Crowned at Rheims in lifetime of his father, Louis VII. 21 Sept. 1076

Succeeded his father. 18 Sept. 1080

Buried with Richard I. of England, on crusade to the Holy Land. 4 July, 1199

Restored and took Acre. 13 July, 1191

Returned to Fontaines. 27 Dec. 1191

Invaded Normandy, and made war with Richard I. 1199-1204

Defeated the Germans at Bouvines. 27 July, 1214

III. the Hardy  b. 3 April, 1214

Succeeded his father, Louis IX. 24 Aug. 1226

d. 21 Oct. 1227

IV. the Fair, son  

Navarre placed under the protection of France, 1239

Married Juana, queen of Navarre. 3 Oct. 1249

Succeeded to throne of Navarre. 15 Oct. 1256

Quarrelled with the pope. 1200-3

d. 29 Nov. 1214

V. the Long, son  b. 1094

PHILIP I.—John.  

Succeeded Charles IV. 27 Jan. 1261

Edward III. of England invaded France, claim-
ing the crown. 1320

Normandy invaded by the English. 10 July, 1346

Defeated by Edward III. at Crecy. 26 Aug. 1346

Calais taken by the English. 4 Sept. 1347

d. 2 Aug. 1350

PHILIP I.—V., kings of Macedon.

I. a. 7th century B.C.  

II. b. 466

Became king 463

Instituted the Macedonian phalanx 359

Took Amphipolis. 359

First sacred war commenced 339

Conquered Thrace, Illyria, and Thrace. 338-336

Close of the first sacred war 336

Made Thrace tributary to Macedon. 334

Made war against the Athenians. 334

Successfully besieged Byzantium. 334

Defeated by the Athenians at Cynoscephalae. 338

Assassinated by Pausanias, at Aegina, during the celebration of games in honour of the marriage of his daughter, Chaeopeia; succeeded by his son, Alexander the Great. 336

III. B. 336

Succeeded upon death of Alexander the Great. 333

Murdered by Pompas. 324

Became king. 466

W. 324

About 465

Began to reign. 323

Unsuccessfully in war against the Rhodians. 302

Defeated by the Athenians at Cynoscephalae. 317

PHILIP I.—V., kings of Spain.

I. of Austria  b. 22 July, 1418

Became governor of the Netherlands upon the death of his mother, Mary of Burgundy. 1478

Married Joanna, daughter of Ferdinand the Catholic and Isabella of Castile. 21 Oct. 1496

Succeeded, jointly with his wife, upon death of queen Isabella. 26 Nov. 1494

b. 31 May, 1494

Married Mary, queen of England. 25 July, 1534

Succeeded upon abdication of his father, the em-
peror Charles V. 25 Oct. 1555

Queen Mary died. 17 Nov. 1558

Commenced persecution of the protestants 1559

Turkish fleet defeated at battle of Lepanto, 7 Oct. 1571

Portugal united to Spain by conquest. 1580

The Spanish armies defeated 8 Aug. 1588

d. 13 Sept. 1588

III. the Pious, son  b. 16 April, 1558

Succeeded 10 Sept. 1558

Expelled the Moors from Granada and adjacent provinces. 21 Sept. 1562

Proclaimed king. 24 Nov. 1570

Hence arose the "war of succession." 1700

Terminated by treaty of Utrecht. 21 April, 1713

Abdicated. 14 Jan. 1748

d. 5 July, 1748

PHILIP OF Neri, Saint, founder of the order of the Oratory; b. 23 July, 1515; established the Oratorians, 1554; canonized, 1622; d. 25 May, 1625.


PHILIPOT, John, antiquary; wrote "Villar Cunctantium," published by his son, 1659; d. 1645.


PHILIPPE DE KERHALLET, Charles Marie, captain, French hydrographer; b. 17 Sept. 1809.

PHILIPPEFOUX, Felix Henri Emannuel, French historical painter; b. 1815.

PHILIPPS, Ambrose, poet; b. 1671; published "Pastoralis, Epistolas, Odes, and other original Poems," 1710; d. 18 June, 1749.

PHILIPPS, Mrs Catharine, poetess, called the "MATCHES ORLANDA"; b. (Kestner), 1 Jan. 1631; her "Poems," published, 1667; d. 22 June, 1664.

PHILLIMORE, Fabian, royalist author; b. 1601; published "Veritas innocens," in vindication of Charles I. 1649; d. 17 Nov. 1690.

PHILLIMORE, John, poet; b. 30 Dec. 1675; published "Splendid Shilling," 1703; "Bienheim," 1705; d. 15 Feb. 1708.

PHILLIPS, Syracusan historian; b. about 405; d. 356.

PHILLIPS, William, John George, lawyer and his-
torian; b. 1809; d. 27 April, 1865.

PHILLIPS, Joseph, ecclesiastical lawyer; b. 1775; regius professor of civil law at Oxford, 1809; d. 24 Jan. 1855.
Consecrated bishop of Exeter ... a Jan. 1831. Refused an account by institute Rev. J. Gorham to vicarage of Branford Speaks; judgment given in court of arches for the bishop ... 8 Aug. 1849. Judgment rendered by judicial committee of priory council, 8 March, 1850. Mr Gorham instituted by archbishop Sunner. Published "Letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury," in which he "amnestasized" him ... 1852.

PHILOJUDAEI, Alexandrian Jewish philosopher; b. 1st century; his works first printed, 1552.

PHILOCLES, Athenian tragic poet; b. 4th century B.C.

PHILOROTORUS, Greek ecclesiastical historian; b. about 360; d. about 430.

PHILOSTRATUS, Flavius, Greek sophist; b. 2d century; wrote "Vita Apolloni Tyanei.

PHILPOT, John, archdeacon of Winchester; martyr; burnt at Smithfield, 18 Dec. 1555.

PHILPOT, Henry, bishop of Worcester; b. 17 Nov. 1607; master of St. Catherine's college, Cambridge, 1645-60; consecrated, 1660.

PHILLIPS, see Mulgrave, Norman.

PHOCIAS, emperor of the East; crowned, 23 Nov. 602; beheaded, 612.

PHOCION, Athenian general and statesman; b. about 402; d. 317.

PHRANZER, Byzantine historian; b. 1401; wrote a chronicle of the years 1259-1477; d. about 1478.

PIA, Philippe Nicolas, French chemist; b. 15 Sept. 1721; invented appliances for restoring the drowned; d. 4 May, 1799.

PIANETI, Gaspare Bernardino, Italian cardinal; b. 7 Feb. 1760; created, 1839; d. 30 Jan. 1862.

PIAZZETTA, Giovanni Battista, Venetian painter; b. 1636; d. 1715.

PIAZZI, Giuseppe, Italian astronomer; b. 16 July, 1746; discovered the planet Ceres, 1 Jan. 1801; published "Della Specola Astronomica di Palermo," 1792-1806; d. 22 July, 1826.

PIRAC, Guc du Faure, seigneur de, French magistrate and poet; b. 1520; published "Cinquant Quatrains," 1574; d. 27 May, 1584.

PICARD, Jean, French astronomer; b. 21 July, 1620; published five first volumes of "Connaissance des Temps," 1679-83; d. 12 Oct. 1682.


PICART, French engravers:

ETIENNE, called "Roman," b. 1631; d. 12 Nov. 1751.

BEHARD, on ..., b. 16 June, 1677; published "Impositions ..." 1734; d. 8 May, 1753.
PICCININI, Nicola, Italian musical composer; b. 1728; produced "Didon," opera, 1 Dec. 1783; "Jonathan," oratorio, 1792; d. 7 May, 1803.

PICCOLOMINI, Alessandro, Italian prelate; b. 13 June, 1508; published "La Raffaella, ovvero della creanza delle Donne," 1539; "Della Sfera del Mondo," 1540; d. 12 March, 1578.

PICCOLOMINI, Enrico Silvio, see Piet II, pope.

PICCOLOMINI, Giacomo, Italian cardinal and historian; b. March, 1482; created, 1491; published "Commentarii et Epistolae," 1506; d. 10 Sept. 1479.

PICCOLOMINI, Giacomo, Italian cardinal; b. 31 July, 1795; created, 1834; d. 17 Aug. 1861.

PICCOLOMINI, Maria, Italian operatic singer; b. 1835; made her debut at Florence, 1852; married and retired, 1861.

PICHEGROY, Charles, French republican general; b. 16 Feb. 1761; appointed to command the army of the north, 7 Feb. 1794; conspired against Bonaparte; d. by suicide in the Temple at Paris, 5 April, 1804.

PICHLER, Caroline, German novelist; b. (von Grenier), 7 Sept. 1769; published "Agathon," 1803; d. 9 July, 1842.

PICHOT, Aimédée, French historical and miscellaneous writer; b. 1796; published "Historie de Charles Edouard," 1830; "Chronique de Charles-Quint," 1853.

PICKERING, Timothy, American politician; b. 1745; secretary of state, 1793-1801; d. 29 Jan. 1839.


PICKERING, Henry Hall, historical painter, son of W. Pickering; b. 1812; d. 7 Jan. 1864.


PICO DELLA MIRANDOLA, Giovanni Francesco, Italian theologian and philosopher; b. 24 Feb. 1463; published "Conclusiones Philosophicas," 1468; "Apologia," 1483; d. 17 Nov. 1494.

Pico della Mirandola, Giovanni Francesco, prince, nephew, theologian; b. about 1469; published "Vita Hieronymi Savonarola," 1530; d. 1533.


PICTET, Bénédict, Swiss protestant theologian; b. 30 May, 1655; published "Traité contre l'inutilité des Religions," 1692; "Théologia Christiana," 1696; d. 10 June, 1724.

PICTET, Marc Auguste, Swiss meteorologist; b. 23 July, 1752; d. 19 April, 1823.

PICTOR, Sir Thomas, general; b. about 1758; killed at Waterloo, 18 June, 1815.

PICUS MIRANDULUS, see Pico della Mirandola.

PIDDING, Henry J., painter; b. about 1797; d. 13 June, 1864.

Pierce, Edward, historical painter; d. about 1680.

Pierce, Franklin, American democratic statesman; b. 23 Nov. 1804; joined the army on the outbreak of the Mexican war, June, 1845; made brigadier-general, March, 1847; president of the United States, 1853-57; d. 8 Oct. 1869.

PIERINO DEL VAGA, (Pietro Buonaccorsi), Florentine painter; b. 1500; aided Raphael in the decoration of the Vatican; d. 1547.

PIERMARINI, Giuseppe, Italian architect; b. 18 July, 1734; d. 18 Feb. 1808.

PIERSON, Christopher, Dutch painter; b. 19 May, 1611; d. 11 Aug. 1714.

PIETRO DA ABANO, see Abano.

PIETRO DELLA FRANCESCA, see Francesco.

PIETRA, Francesco Antonio, Italian navigator; b. about 1491; served under Magalhaenes, and wrote an account of his voyage; d. after 1534.

PIGALLE, Jean Baptiste, French sculptor; b. 26 Jan. 1714; executed mausoleum of marquis Saxe at Strasbourg, and status of Voltaire in the Institut at Paris; d. 21 Aug 1785.

PIKANIEL DE LA FORÇE, Jean Alain, French historical writer; b. 1673; published "Nouvelle Description géographique et historique de la France," 1715; "Description de Paris," 1742; d. Feb. 1755.

PIETRAZIONE, Lorenzo, Italian antiquary; b. 12 Oct. 1751; published "Vetustissima Tabula aeneae hieroglyphicis explicatio," (the Tale Table), 1765; d. 17 June, 1831.

PIGOTT, David Richard, Irish judge; b. 1805; made solicitor-general for Ireland, Feb. 1839; attorney-general, Aug. 1830-Sept. 1831; chief baron of the exchequer, Sept. 1846.

PIGOTT, Sir Gillery, judge; b. 1813; made a baron of the exchequer, Oct. 1863.

PIIBRAT, Pierre, French surgeon; became principal surgeon to Henry IV. and Louis XIII. of France; published "Chirurgia," 1600; d. 15 Nov. 1613.

PILLARES, Antonio, Roman governor of Judea; escalated, and condemned to death Jesus Christ, 30; took silver from the sacred treasury to construct an aqueduct; suppressed consequent rising of the people of Samaria with great cruelty, about 32; d. 39.

PILKINGTON, James, bishop of Durham, reformed; b. 1520; consecrated, 1550; his "Works" published by the Parker Society, 1841; d. 21 Jan. 1573.
PILKINGTON, Mrs Legitia, poetess; b. (Van Lewen), 1712; married Rev. Matthew Pilkington, 1730; published "Memoir" (of herself), 1748; d. 29 Aug. 1759.

PILKINGTON, Rev. Matthew, biblical critic; published "Remarks upon several Passages of Scripture," 1759; d. 1765.

PILLANS, James, Scottish educationalist; b. 1777; professor of humanity at Edinburgh, 1820-53; published "Elcoglo Cleroleanum," 1754; d. 27 March, 1854.

PILON, or FILON, German, French sculptor; b. 1616; active in Paris, 1655; executed for the mausoleum of Henry II, the "Three Graces," now in the Louvre; d. 3 Feb. 1590.

PILON, Frederick, Irish actor and dramatist; b. 1780; d. 17 Jan. 1838.

PINCHEK, Thomas, mechanician; d. 1783.

PINDAR, Theban, lyric poet; b. about 600 B.C.; his Odes first printed, 1515; d. about 442.

PINDAR, Sir Paul, diplomatist; d. 22 Aug. 1650.

PINDAR, Peter, see Wdeford.

PINDEMONTE, Ippolito, Italian poet; b. 13 Nov. 1753; published "Poesie canzoniere," 1785; translation of Homer's Odyssey, 1809-17; "Elogi di Letterati," 1825-26; d. 18 Nov. 1825.

PINK, John, line-engraver; b. 1690; engraved entire text and illustrations of Horace, published 1753; "Tapestry Hangings of the House of Lords," 1739; d. 4 May, 1756.

PINKI, Philippe, French physician; b. 20 April, 1745; published "Neurographie philosophique," 1798; d. 26 Oct. 1826.

PINEZI, Bartolommeo, Roman engraver; b. 1751; d. 1 April, 1835.

PINEZI, Alexandre Gui, French astronomer; b. 4 Sept. 1711; published "Etat du Ciel," 1754-57; "Conchographie," 1753; d. 1 May, 1796.


PINTORE, Pietro.

PINTORI, Baccio, Italian architect; designed the Sixtine Chapel, and library of the Vatican; d. 1475-92.

PINTO, Mercad Pinto.

PINTURICCHIO, Bernardino Betti, Italian painter; b. 1454; d. 1513.

PINSON, Martin Alonso, Portuguese navigator; accompanied Columbus on his first voyage, 1492; d. 1493.

PINSON, Vicente Yñez, brother, Portuguese navigator; accompanied Columbus on his first voyage, 1492; discovered Brazil, 1500; d. after 1533.

PIOT, Domenico, Genoese painter; b. 1628; d. 8 April, 1705.

PIOTRO, Sebastiano del, (Sebastiano Luciess Venetian painter; b. 1483; his chef-d'oeuvre the "Raising of Lazarus," now in the National Gallery, London; d. 1547.


PIRZI, Mrs Esther Lynch, friend of D. Johnson; b. (Salisbury), 1739; m. Mr Thrash 1753; widow, 1781; m. signor Piozzi, 1764; again widow, 1809; published "The Travels of a Tourist," a tale, 1765; "Anecdotes of Samuel Johnson," 1786; her "Autobiography Letters, and Literary Remains," published 1861 d. 2 May, 1821.

PITIE, Giulio, see Romano.

PIRANESI, Italian engravers:

GIAMBATTISTA...

Published "Antichità Romane," 1756; "Vasi, Candeliari, ed Ornamenti antichi," 1778; "Vedute di Roma," and other architectural and archaeological works, containing in all about 1500 plates.

FRANCESCO, b. 1726; d. 27 Jan. in
LAURA, daughter...


PIROL, Tommaso, Roman engraver; b. d. Oct. 1759; drew and engraved "Mornzes antiques du Musée Napoleon," 1804-5; d. 2 March, 1824.


PIRAN, Luigi, doge of Venice; b. 1663; elected, 17 April, 1735; d. 17 June, 1743.

PIRRO, Andrea, see Andrea.

PIRRO, Niccola, see Niccola.

PIRROSTRATI, tyrant of Athens; b. about 618; usurped the supreme authority about 581; twice banished, but regained his power; d. about 570.

PISTORIOI, Johann, German historian and controversialist; b. 1544; published "Exercitium onuarianum" (1527); "Exercitium Marcianum Scriptores," 1588; "Exercitium Marcanum Scriptores," 1582-1607; d. about 1607.

PISTRUCCI, Benedetto, Italian gem engraver and medallist; b. 1792; settled in England 1816; d. 16 Sept. 1855.

PISSO, Flemish engravers:

NICOLA, b. 1929; Niccola...

NICOLA, son; b. 1670;...

PICTAERCH, Archibald, M.D., Scotch physician; b. 35 Dec. 1624; published "Dissertationes Medicinae," 1717; d. 13 Oct. 1733.

PIYHO, French juriste;...

PIECC;...

b. 4 Nov.
PIT

One of the chief authors of the "Satires Ménippe," published "Mémoires des Comtes de Champagne," 1778.

Piranesi, Samuel, German philologist; b. 30 March, 1636; published "Lexicon Latino-Belgicum," 1704; "Lexicon Antiquissimum Romanorum," 1713; d. 1 Feb. 1737.


Pitot, Henri, French geometrical and engineer; b. 29 May, 1655; published "Théorie de la Manoeuvre des Voisances," 1721; d. 27 Dec. 1731.


Pitra, or Pitres, John, Roman catholic priest; b. 1560; wrote "De Illustrissimi Angilium Scriptoribus," published 1619; d. 17 Oct. 1615.

Pitt, Rev. Christopher, poet; b. 1599; pub. "Vision of the World," 1677; translated Ovid's "Fasti".

Pitt, Thomas, governor of Fort St. George; b. 1653; bought the Pitt diamond for £2,400; sold it to the king of France for £12,000, 1720; governor of Jamaica, 1716-18; d. 1726.

Pitt, William, earl of Chatham, granamian, statesman; b. 15 Nov. 1708; d. 11 May, 1778.

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Pitts, or Pitres, John, Roman catholic priest; b. 1560; wrote "De Illustrissimi Angilium Scriptoribus," published 1619; d. 17 Oct. 1615.

Pitt, Thomas, governor of Fort St. George; b. 1653; bought the Pitt diamond for £2,400; sold it to the king of France for £12,000, 1720; governor of Jamaica, 1716-18; d. 1726.

Pitt, William, son, statesman; b. 28 May, 1759; d. 23 Jan. 1806.

Pittrac, one of the seven sages of Greece; b. about 650 B.C.; ruler of Mytilene, 589-579; d. 569.

Pittrac, William, sculptor; b. 1790; d. by poison, 16 April, 1840.

Pius I.—IX. popes.

I. Saint; elected, 9 April, 145; named for his piety: martyred 11 July, 137.

II. Saint; elected 29 Mar. 145; died 145.

Pius II.—IX. popes.

I. Saint; elected 29 Mar. 145; died 145.

II. Saint; elected 29 Mar. 145; died 145.

III. Saint; elected 29 Mar. 145; died 145.

IV. Saint; elected 29 Mar. 145; died 145.

V. Saint; elected 29 Mar. 145; died 145.

VI. Saint; elected 29 Mar. 145; died 145.

VII. Saint; elected 29 Mar. 145; died 145.

VIII. Saint; elected 29 Mar. 145; died 145.

IX. Saint; elected 29 Mar. 145; died 145.

Pitt, William, earl of Chatham, granamian, statesman; b. 15 Nov. 1708; d. 11 May, 1778.

Pitts, or Pitres, John, Roman catholic priest; b. 1560; wrote "De Illustrissimi Angilium Scriptoribus," published 1619; d. 17 Oct. 1615.
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PLOMMER, Charles, French botanist; b. 1646; published "Description des Plantes de l'Amérique," 1663; "Traité des Fougères de l'Amérique," 1705; d. 1704.

PLUMPTRE, Rev. Edward Hayes, theologian; b. 6 Aug. 1821; appointed professor of divinity at Taylor College, 1843; ordained M. D.; b. 1827; appointed dean of Down, 1831; consecrated, 1839; d. 19 Oct. 1866.

PLUNKET, Thomas Span Plunket, baron, bishop of Tuam, Killala, and Achonry; b. 1792; appointed dean of Down, 1831; consecrated, 1839; d. 9 Oct. 1856.

Plickart, Conyngham Plunket, baron, Irish judge; b. 7 July, 1764; solicitor-general for Ireland, 1803-5; attorney-general, 1805-7; again, 1822-7; chief justice of the common pleas, 1827-30; created baron, 1 June, 1827; lord chancellor of Ireland, Dec. 1830-Nov. 1834; again, April, 1835-June, 1841; d. 5 Jan. 1844.

PLUMAS, Greek biographer and moralist; b. about 50; wrote "Opuscula," and "Vita parallela Romanorum et Graecorum," first printed in Greek, 1557; d. about 120.

POCKET, Edward, D.D., orientalist and theologian; b. 8 Nov. 1604; made regius professor of Hebrew at Oxford, 1647; published "Specimen Historiae Arabum," 1648; his "Theologicae Works," printed, 1740; d. 12 Sept. 1641.

POCKET, Isaac, painter and dramatist; b. 1782; wrote "Miller and His Men," "Robinson Crusoe," &c.; d. 23 Aug. 1815.

POCKET, Richard, bishop of Moth, traveller; b. 1704; bishop of Ossory, 1756; of Meath, 1765; published "Description of the East and some other Countries," 1743-45; d. Sept. 1765.

POCKET, Martin de, Polish astronomer; b. 1729; d. 8 Feb. 1810.

POUKHRAD, Georg von, king of Bohemia, pretendent chief; b. 23 April, 1420; elected kings 2 March, 1425; d. 22 March, 1471.


POEY, Eglert van der, Dutch painter; b. about 1620; excelled in effects of fire by night; d. about 1690.

POELKENBURG, Kornells, Dutch painter; b. 1566; d. about 1666.


POIRIE, Pierre, French mystic philosopher; b. 15 April, 1646; published "Economie politique," 1654; "Histories des civilités de la France," 1657; d. 17 May, 1657.

POIRIE, Germain, French Benedictine historiographer; b. 8 Jan. 1724; d. 2 Feb. 1803.


POIRIE, Jean Baptiste, French geographer; b. 30 March, 1760; d. 15 Feb. 1831.

POISSANT, Tlbault, French sculptor and architect; b. 1605; d. 16 Sept. 1660.

POISSON, Raymond, French comedian and dramatist; b. 1633; retired, 1685; d. 9 May, 1764.

POISSON, Siméon Denis, French geometer; b. 21 June, 1781; published "Traité de Mécanique," 1811; "Théorie mathématique de la Chaleur," 1835; d. 25 April, 1840.

POISSONNIER, Pierre, French physician and chemist; b. 5 July, 1720; wrote "Mémoire sur les moyens de dessaler l'Eau de Mer," 1764; d. 15 Sept. 1798.

POITIER, Diade de, son Dienne.

POIRE, Pierre, French traveller; b. 23 Aug. 1710; travelled in China and East Indies, 1740-48, 1749-57; superintendent of Ile of France and Bourbon, and introduced there many new plants and trees, 1767-73; d. 6 Jan. 1786.


POIRIE, Richard, cardinal; b. 1500; created cardinal, 1536; sent to England as papal legate, 1554; made dean of Exeter, 1527; deprived, 1537; ordained, priest and consecrated archbishop of Canterbury, March, 1536; published "Pro Ecclesiasticis Unitatis defensione lib. IV.," asserting the sacred right of succession against Henry VIII., 1536; d. 18 Nov. 1558.

POLETOY, Nikolai Alekseyevich, Russian historical and political writer; b. 22 June, 1796; published "History of the Russian People," 1833; "Dramatic Works and Translations," 1842-43; "Life of Peter the Great," 1843; d. 22 Feb. 1846.
PORTALIS, Jean Etienne Marie, French politician; b. 1 April, 1740; imprisoned during the reign of terror; proscribed by the directory, 1797; fled to Holstein; recalled by Bonaparte, 1799; d. 25 Aug. 1807.

PORTER, Anna Maria, novelist; b. about 1751; published "Hungarian Brothers," 1807; "Knight of St John," 1821; "The Baron," 1820; d. 21 June, 1832.

PORTER, David D., American federal admiral; b. about 1812; appointed commander of the Upper Mississippi squadron, Oct. 1862.

PORTER, George Richardson, joint-secretary of the Board of Trade; b. 1792; published "Progress of the Nation," 1815-39; d. 3 Sept. 1843.


PORTER, Sir Robert Ker, brother, painter and traveller; b. 1780; consul at Venezuela, 1826-41; published "Travelling Sketches in Russia and Sweden," 1809; "Narrative of the late Campaign in Russia," 1813; d. 3 May, 1842.

PORTUS, Beilby, bishop of London; b. 8 May, 1731; bishop of Chester, 1776; d. 1787; published "Review of the Life and Character of Archbishop Secker," 1797; d. 14 May, 1808.

PORTLAND, see Bentick.

PORTLOCK, Joseph Ellison, major-general, R.E., geologist; b. about 1795; d. 14 Feb. 1864.

PORTSMOUTH, see Keroual.

PORTU, Guillermo, French visionary; b. 28 May, 1505; exiled from Paris, 1511; returned, 1562; published "De Rationibus Spiritus Sancti," 1543; "Trés-nuverelles Victoires des Femmes du Nouveau Monde," 1553; in a monastery, 6 Sept. 1581.

POSTLETHWAITE, Malachi, economist; b. about 1707; published "Dictionary of Trade and Commerce," 1731-40; "Britain's Commercial Interests," 1757; d. 17 Sept. 1757.

POTEMKIN, Gregory Alexandrovitch, prince, Russian field-marshall; b. 6 Sept. 1736; favourite of the empress, Catherine II.; distinguished himself against the Turks, 1787; d. 16 Oct. 1791.

POUGA, or POTYNKER, John, poet; b. 1647; published "Pastoral Reflection on Death; translation of Tacitus' "Life of Agricola;" d. 13 Dec. 1713.

POUR, Robert Joseph, French jurist; b. 9 July, 1669; published "Justiniannus l'Exlectecte," 1748; d. 2 March, 1772.

POWICKI, Claudina, countess, Polish patriot; b. 1802; benefactress of the Poles during the struggle, 1830-33; d. 1836.

POWICKI, Ignacy, count, Polish patriot; b. 1741; endeavoured with Kościuszko to liberate Poland, 1794; arrested, sent prisoner to Russia; d. 20 April, 1809.

POWICKI, Jan, count, Polish historian and traveller; b. 1759; ambassador to China, 1805; published "Sarmatian Researches," and "History of the Primitive Russians;" c. 2 Dec. 1815.

POWICKI, Stanislaw Kostka, count, Polish statesman; b. 1757; made president of the senate, 1818; published "Treatise on Eloquence and Style," and "Journey to Ciamnrogen," d. 14 Sept. 1821.

POY, Percival, surgeon; b. 1713; surgeon to St. Bartholomew's hospital, 1745-87; d. Dec. 1788.

POYET, Cipriani, musical composer and pianist; b. 1792; principal of the Royal Academy of Music.

POŸTER, Francis, divine and mechanician; b. 1594; invented several hydraulic machines; published "Roman's Dawnfall, or an Interpretation of the No. 666," 1642; d. 1678.

POYTER, John, archbishop of Canterbury; b. 1674; consecrated, 1737; published "Archaeologia G.£w.," 1698-99; "Discourse of Church Government," 1706; d. 10 Oct. 1747.

POYTER, Paulus, Dutch animal painter; b. 1625; his chef-d'oeuvre is the "Bull," now in the museum at the Hague; d. Jan. 1654.

POYTER, Robert, divine, poet, and classical scholar; b. 1721; published Translation of Aeschylus, 1777; of Euripides, 1781-82; of Sophocles, 1788; d. 9 Aug. 1804.

POYTER, Sir Henry, bart., general and diplomatist; b. 1759; minister to China, 1814-43; created earl, Dec. 1839; governor of the Cape of Good Hope, 1846-47; of Madras, 1848-54; d. 18 March, 1856.

POYTER, John, see Pottenger.


POUSIN, Gaspard, (Gaspard Dughet), French landscape painter; b. 1615; d. 1675.

POUTAIN, Nicolas, French historical painter; b. June, 1504; d. 19 Nov. 1665.

POUELLE, Rev. Baden, natural philosopher; b. 1766; appointed Savilian professor of geometry at Oxford, 1827; published "History of Natural Philosophy," 1834; "The Unity of World and of Nature," 1856; "Christianity without Judaism," 1857; d. 11 June, 1860.

POWELL, Sir John, judge; b. about 1632; appointed a justice of the common pleas, 1638; of the king's bench, 1687; deprived, July, 1688; reappointed to the common pleas, 1606; d. 7 Sept. 1696.
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 Powers, Hiram, American sculptor; b. 29 July, 1805; executed statues of "Greek Slave," "Young Fisherman," and "Eve.

 Pownall, Thomas, antiquary and politician; b. 1722; appointed governor of Massachusetts Bay, 1757; of South Carolina, 1759; published "Treatise on the Study of Antiquities," 1782; "Intellectual Physician," 1803; d. 25 Feb. 1805.


 Pozza, Michele, see Pro Doroiln.

 Pozzo de Borrado, Carlo Andrea, Corsican diplomatist; b. 8 March, 1764; entered diplomatic service of Russia, 1803; ambassador to Great Britain, 1875-79; d. 15 Feb. 1842.

 Pradier, Jacques, French sculptor; b. 23 May, 1792; executed status of Sappho, 1852; d. 4 June, 1852.

 Pradon, Nicolas, French tragic poet; b. 1632; d. Jan. 1698.

 Prat, Dominique Dufour de, French prelate and diplomatist; b. 23 April, 1759; consecrated bishop of Poitiers, 1805; archbishop of Mechlin, 1809; ambassador to Warsaw, 1812-15; published "Histoire de l'Assemblée dans le Grand-Duché de Varsovie," 1815; "Les quatre Consorciades," 1818-20; d. 18 March, 1837.

 Pratz, Winthrop Mackworth, poet; b. 1801; his "Poems" published, 1854; d. 15 July, 1859.

 Pratt, Joseph Basil Bernard van, Belgian bibliographer; b. 27 July, 1754; published "Catalogue des Livres imprimés sur vélins de la Bibliothèque du Roy," 1822-28; "Notice sur Collard Mansion," 1829; d. 5 Feb. 1837.

 Pratt, Giovanni, Italian poet; b. 27 Jan. 1815; published "Canti politici," 1848; "Arbitro," 1861.

 Pratt, Sir Charles, lieutenant-general; b. 1771; served in the Peninsular war; d. 1839.


 Pratt, Samuel Pelham, novelist and poet; b. 25 Dec. 1749; wrote also under name, "Courtney Melmoth" published "Cabinet of Poetry," 1808; d. 4 Oct. 1814.

 Pray, see Conder.

 Praxiteles, Greek sculptor; b. about B.C. 360.

 Prescott, Sir Henry, admiral; b. 1783; governor of Newfoundland, 1834-41.


 Preston, Thomas, dramatist; b. 1537; wrote a tragedy called "The Life of Camlyns, King of Persia," 1579.

 Preti, Mattia, called Calabrese, Neapolitan painter; b. 1613; d. 1699.

 Prevost, Pierre, French painter; b. 1764; perfected the painting of panoramas at Paris; d. 9 Jan. 1823.

 Prevost d'Exilles, Antoine François, French author; b. 1 April, 1697; published "Memoires et Aventures d'un Homme de Qualité," 1728-32; "Histoire du Chevalier Desgrieux et de Manon Lescaut," 1723; "Histoire générale des Voyages," 1745-50; d. 23 Nov. 1763.


 Price, Rev. Thomas, Welsh scholar; b. 2 Oct. 1797; wrote also under name of Carmichael; published "Haines Cymru," (History of Wales), 1836-42; his "Literary Remains" printed, 1854-55; d. 7 Nov. 1848.


 Priemitz, Vincent, German agriculturist, founder of Hydropathy; b. 5 Nov. 1799; d. 28 Nov. 1851.

 Prienst, Joseph, unitarian minister and chemist; b. 13 March, 1733; published "Institutes of Natural and Revealed Religion," 1772-74; "Letters to Edmund Burke," 1791; d. in Pennsylvania, 6 Feb. 1804.

 Priy, Juan, conde de Reus, Spanish general; b. 6 Dec. 1814.

 Led unsuccessful military insurrection at Aranjuez Jan. 1866.

 Presided admiral Tópote in revolution of Sept. 1869.

 queen Isabella.

 Sept. 1869.

 Became minister of war in provisional govern- ment 8 Oct. 1868.

 President of the council of ministers 8 Oct. 1869.
RAMMOWH-ROY, rajah, Indian philosopher; b. 1750; published "The Precepts of Jesus the Guide to Peace and Happiness"; d. 27 Nov. 1813.


RAMSHAY, Allan, son, Scottish portrait painter; b. 1709; d. 10 Aug. 1784.

RAMSHAY, Andrew Michael, chevalier de, French author; b. 9 Jan. 1686; published "Les Voyages de Cythere," 1722; "Histoire de Turenne," 1726; see 1756.

RAMSHAY, David, American physician and historian; d. 2 April 1749; published "History of the American Revolution," 1790; "Life of Washington," 1801; "Universal History Americanized," 1819; d. 8 May, 1815.

RAMSHAY, see Dalhouste.

RAMSHUEN, Jean, optician; b. 1735; invented the dividing machine, 1769-77; made theodolite for the ordinance survey; d. 5 Nov. 1800.

RAMUT, or LA RAMUE, Pierre, French philosopher; b. 1515; published "Dialogues," 1555; "Schola Grammatica," 1559; killed at the massacre of St. Bartholomew, 26 Aug. 1572.

RAMUSIO, Giannibattista, Venetian diplomatist and historian; b. 1485; published "Raccolta di Navigazioni et Viaggi," 1559-60; d. 10 July, 1557.

RANCÉ, Armand Jean Le Bouthillier de, monseigneur de; b. 9 Jan. 1626; reformed his monastery, 1666; d. 26 Oct. 1700.

RANDO, John, bishop of London; b. 6 July, 1749; bishop of Oxford, 1799; of Bangor, 1807; of London, 1809; d. 28 July, 1813.

RANDELL, Sir Thomas, diplomatist; b. 1523; ambassador to Mary, queen of Scots, and James VI., of Scotland; d. 8 June, 1590.

RANDOLPH, Thomas, poet; b. 15 June, 1605; wrote the "Muses' Looking-Glass"; d. 17 March, 1643.

RANKÉ, Leopold, German historian; b. 21 Dec. 1715; published his "History of the Popes," 1754-56; "Englische Geschichte," 1859-62.

RASKÉ, James, agricultural machinist; b. 1783; d. 22 Dec. 1849.

RANTZAI, Josias, comte de, marshal of France; b. 18 Oct. 1609; d. 4 Sept. 1650.

RAoux, Jean, French historical and portrait painter; b. 1677; d. 1748.

RAYES, see 1756.

RAPIN DE TOTHREAS, Paul de, French his- torian; b. 25 March, 1661; published "Histoire d'Angleterre," 1724; "Dissertation sur les Whigs et les Tories," 1717; d. 16 May, 1725.

RAPP, Jean, comte, French general; b. 27 April, 1773; d. 8 Nov. 1821.


RASORI, Giovanni, Italian physician; b. 20 Aug. 1766; published "Teoria della Flogosia," 1837; d. 17 April, 1837.

RAPPAIL, François Vincent, French chemist and democrat politician; b. 20 Jan. 1794; imprisoned, 1831-33; candidate for the presidency of the republic, 1833; again imprisoned, 1847-55; elected to the Chamber of Deputies, 1842; published "Nouveau système de Chimie organique," 1833; "Nouveau système de Physiologie végétale et de Botanique," 1836.

RASPE, Rudolph Ehr, Austrian mineralo- gist and novelist; b. 1737; read before Royal Society Latin paper on Volcanoes, 1769; published anonymously "Adventures of Baron Munchausen," 1786; d. 1794.

RATSALL, John, printer; wrote "Regnum Anglorum Chronicon, or Pastime of the People," printed 1529; d. 1536.

RATCLIFFE, see Sincle.

RATTAZZI, Urbano, Italian statesman; b. 29 June, 1810; president of the ministry, March-Dec. 1862; again, April-Oct. 1867.

RATTE, James, wood carver; b. about 1820; d. 29 March, 1825.


RAUCH, Christian Daniel, German sculptor; b. 1 Jan. 1777; d. 3 Dec. 1857.

RAUSCHER, Joseph Othmar von, Austrian cardinal; b. 6 Oct. 1797; appointed archbishop of Vienna, 1853; created cardinal, 1855; RAVAILLAC, François, murderer; b. 1758; assassinated Henry IV. of France, 14 May, 1610; executed, 27 May, 1610.

RAVENET, Simon François, French engraver; b. 1766; d. 1774.

RAVENScroft, Thomas, musical composer; b. 1592; published "Melismata, Musical Specimens," setting the Court, City, and Country Humours," 1611; "Whole Book of Psalms," 1621; d. after 1635.

RAVENSTEIJN, van, Dutch painters; b. 1735; executed portraits of; d. 1657

RAYÉ, William, scholar; b. about 1688; published "Resuscitation," (Bacon's posthumous works), 1657; "Opera variis," 1658; d. 15 June, 1667.

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RAW, John A., American statesman; b. about 1831; secretary of war, March—Sept. 1869; d. 6 Sept. 1869.

RAWLISK, Sir Henry Creswick, major-general, diplomatist and orientalist; b. 1810; consul at Bagdad, 1844-55; envoy to Persia, April, 1859—Feb. 1860; published "Outline of the History of Assyria," 1852; "Memoandum on the publication of the Cuneiform Inscriptions," 1855.

RAWLISK, Richard, antiquary; b. 1690; published "Life of Anthony à Wood," 1711; "English Topographer," 1720; d. 6 Apr. 1755.

RAWLISK, Thomas, brother, book-collector; b. 1681; his collection of MSS. sold by auction, 1734; d. 6 Aug. 1725.


RAYMOND, Jean Michel, French chemist; b. 24 March, 1766; discovered "Raymond's Blue," 1810; published "Souvenirs d'un Oisif," 1836; d. 6 May, 1837.

RAYNAL, Guillaume Thomas François, French historian and philosopher; b. 12 Apr. 1713; published "Anecdotes Littéraires," 1750; "Anecdotes historiques, militaires et politiques de l'Europe," 1753; "Histoire des deux Indes," 1750; d. 6 March, 1796.

RAYNAL, Jean, French historian; b. 1723; published "Histoire de la ville de Toulouse, 1759; d. 28 July, 1807.

RAYNEVAL, François Maximilien Gerard, comte de, French diplomatist; b. 8 Oct. 1778; ambassador to Vienna, Oct. 1809—July, 1810; to Madrid, Feb. 1812; d. 16 August, 1836.

RAYNOY, François Juste Marie, French poet and philologist; b. 5 Sept. 1764; published "Choix de Poésies originales des Troubadours," 1816-21; "Des Troubadours et des Cours d'amour," 1817; "Lexique Roman," 1838-44; d. 27 Oct. 1836.

RAZUMOVSKY, Alexander, count, Russian field-marshall; b. 1709; d. 6 July, 1771.

RIZZI, Giovanni Antonio, called Sodoma, Sicilian painter; b. 1479; d. 1554.

RICH, August Bethune, novelist; b. 1822; published "Clément Loringer," 1849; "Claret and Oliver," 1852; d. 25 Nov. 1863.

REACH, John, divine; b. 1588; published "Guide to the Holy City," 1651; "Antidote to Anabaptism," 1654; d. 26 Oct. 1667.


REDUQUE, François Trophime, French or ventalionalist; b. about 1760; prescribed as a hairton; drowned himself in the sea at Meecelles, June, 1794.

REDOLE, Bernardino, conde de, Spanish general, diplomatist, and poet; b. 1567; ambassador to Denmark, 1645-61; published "Osyac," 1659; "Selvas militares y politicas," 1651; d. 1676.


REDOUT, Mlle. de, mistress of Henry IV, king of France; b. about 1559; became mistress, 1579; d. about 1587.

RECAME, Jeanne Françoise Julie Adélaïde, madame, French politicalist; b. 4 Dec. 1777; friend of Chateaubriand; her "Souvenirs et Correspondance," published, 1859; d. 11 May 1849.

RECAMIER, Joseph Claude Anthelme, French physician; b. 6 Nov. 1774; d. 29 June, 1852.

RECHBERG, Johann Bernhard, count, Austrian statesman and diplomatist; b. 17 July, 1780; pointed minister to the Germanic Confederation and president of the federal diet at Frankfort, 1839-59; foreign minister, May, 1859—Oct. 1864.

RECORDE, Robert, mathematician and physician; b. about 1500; published "Grounds of Artes," 1543; "Urinal of Physick," 1546; "Castle of Knowledge," 1554; "Whetstone of Witte," 1557; d. 17 May 1558.

REIDHOLDE, John Freeman Milford, led, lawyer and statesman; b. 18 Aug. 1748; maj. solicitor-general, Feb. 1793; attorney-general, June, 1800; speaker of the house of commons, Feb. 1801; created baron, 16 Feb. 1802; led chancellor of Ireland, Feb. 1802—March, 1806; d. 16 Jan. 1830.

REIDWAVE, Richard, landscape and genre painter; b. 30 April, 1804; elected A.R.A., 1840; R.A., 1841; formerly head-master of the government school of design, and now inspecting general of art schools; with S. Redgrave, published "Century of Painters," 1866.

REDI, Francesco, Italian naturalist; b. 18 Feb. 1626; published "Osservazioni intorno ai Viveri," 1664; his "Sonetti" printed, 1703; "Lettere," 1742-27; d. 1 March, 1683.

REDING, Aloys, Baron von, Swiss general and statesman; b. 1775; defeated the French at Morgarten, 2 May, 1792; d. 5 Feb. 1818.

REIDMAN, or REIDMAYE, John, theologian; b. 1499; appointed first master of Trinity college, Cambridge, 1547; wrote "Complaint of Grace," printed 1556; d. 11 Jan. 1563.


REINHOLD, Carl Leonard, German metaphysic- ician; b. 26 Oct. 1758; published "Briefe über die Kantsische Philosophie," 1790-92; "Die alte Frege: Was ist Wahrheit," 1820; d. 10 April, 1823.

REINHOLD, Erasmus, German astronomer; b. 21 Oct. 1511; published "Commentarius theorice novae Planetarum," 1518; "Frue- tenicis tabulis Celestialis Motus," 1551; d. 19 Feb. 1553.

REIGON, Antonio Garcia, Spanish painter an- nthropologist; b. 1823; d. 1677.

REINS, Johann Jacob, German philologist and orientalist; b. 25 Dec. 1716; published "Anzualduen-nes ad Graecae Auctores," 1757-67; "Orautorum Graecorum Corpus," 1770-75; "Plutarchi Opera omnia," 1774-79; d. 14 Aug. 1774.

REIN, Friedrich Wolfgang, German philologist; b. 2 Sept. 1733; d. 2 Feb. 1790.

RELAND, Adriaan, Dutch orientalist; b. 17 July, 1676; published "De Religione Mohammedan," 1705; "Antiquitates sacri veterum Hebreworum," 1708; d. 5 Feb. 1718.

REMBRANDT VAN RYN, Dutch painter and engraver; b. 1606; d. 8 Oct. 1669.

REIN, or BIRGMUTH, Saint, archbishop of Rheims; b. 437; d. 13 Jan. 523.

REMSAT, Jean Pierre Abel, French orientalist; b. 5 Sept. 1798; published "Eléments de la Grammaire Chinoise," 1822; "Mélanges Asiatiques," 1825; "Nouveaux Mélanges," 1828; d. 4 June, 1832.


RENAN D'ELIAGABAT, Bernard, French admiral; b. 1652; published "Théorie de la Ma- nichéisme des Valesques," 1659; d. 20 Sept. 1719.

RENAY, Eusèbe, French orientalist; b. 20 July, 1646; published "Historia Patriar- charum Alexandriae et Carthaginensis," 1715; "L'Insurgarium Orientalium Collectio," 1715; d. 2 Sept. 1720.

RENAYOT, Théophile, French physician and journalist; b. 1554; under the auspices of Richelieu, founded "Gazette de France," 1631; continued "Mercure François," 1635; b. 25 Oct. 1653.

REINDE, James Meadows, civil engineer; d. 1814; b. 21 Nov. 1816.

REINDE, Ambrose Marie Modeste, French educationalist; b. 25 Oct. 1778; organized the system of primary instruction in France, 1816- 57; published "Code Universitaire," 1827; d. 12 March, 1860.

RENE, duc de Anjou; b. 16 Jan. 169; became king of Naples, Sicily, and Jerusalem, 145; "Œuvres du Roi René" published, 1845-46; d. 10 July, 1480.

RENEHAN, Laurence F., D.D., president of Maynooth College; b. 1797; collected materials for Irish history; d. 28 July, 1857.

REI, Guido, see Guido.

RENS, James, major, geographer; b. 27 Nov. 1742; published "Bengal Atlas," 1783; "Geographical System of Herodotus," 1806; d. 29 March, 1830.

RENEL, Thomas, dean of Winchester; b. 1733; made dean, 1805; d. 31 March, 1830.

RENIE, George, son of following, civil engi- neer; b. 3 Jan. 1794; d. 30 March, 1866.

RENE, John, Scottish engineer; b. 7 July, 1701; built Plymouth breakwater, Stentawack and Waterloo bridges; d. 16 Oct. 1821.


RENOUARD, Rev. George Cecil, orientalist and geographer; b. 7 Sept. 1780; lord high almoner's professor of Arabic at Cambridge, 1815-20; d. 15 Feb. 1867.


REPIN, Nikolai Vasylievitch, Russian general and diplomatist; b. 11 March, 1734; d. 24 May, 1801.

REPTON, Humphrey, landscape gardener; b. 2 May, 1728; published "Sketches and Hints on Landscape Gardening," 1794; "Old Whim," 1804; d. 24 March, 1818.


RESENDREZ, Andre de, Portuguese antiquary; b. 30 Nov. 1496; wrote "Vida do Infante D. Duarte," 1789; "De Antiquitatis Lusitanae," 1793; d. 9 Dec. 1757.

RESENDE, Garcia de, Portuguese historian and poet; b. about 1470; published "Car- cione graal," 1516; d. after 1554.

RESTOUT, French historical painters: JEA: b. 26 March, 1691; d. 1 Jan. 1768.

JEAN BERNARD, 809; b. 22 Feb. 1767; d. 18 July, 1797.

RESTIF DE LA BRETONNE, or RESTIF, Nicolas Felix, French miscellaneous writer; b. 22 Nov. 1724; published "Le Paysan perverti," 1773; "La Paysanne pervertie," 1784; "Nuits de Paris," 1798-99; d. 3 February, 1806.
RETsch, Friedrich August Moritz, German painter and engraver; b. 6 Dec. 1779; published illustrations to Goethe’s Faust and Shakspere, 1828; to Bürger’s Ballads, 1840; d. 11 July, 1857.

RETz, Albert de Gondi, marshal de, French courtier; b. 1533; d. 12 April, 1602.

RETz, Jean François Paul de Gondi, cardinal de, French statesman; b. 6 Oct. 1614; opposed the prince de Condé and cardinal Mazarin; wrote “Mémoires,” published 1717; d. 24 Aug. 1679.

REPULIN, Johann, German classical scholar; b. 28 Dec. 1455; published “De Artes cabalistica,” 1494; “Scevica progrzymmassa,” 1497; “Sergius, seu Capitis caput,” 1507; d. 30 June, 1522.

REUVENS, Jan Everard, Dutch jurist; b. 1763; d. 1816.

REVET, Willey, architect and antiquary; d. 1799.

REYNTLOW, Frederik Ditlev, count, Danish diplomatist; b. 25 Nov. 1792; envoy to Great Britain; d. 6 Oct. 1851.

Revett, Nicholas, architect and antiquary; b. 1721; published, with James Stuart, “Antiquities of Athens,” 1762-1815; with Chandler, “Ionian Antiquities,” 1793-1800; d. 1 June, 1814.

REWELL, Jean François, French republican politician; b. 8 Oct. 1747; elected president of the Assembly, 5 May, 1791; d. 23 Nov. 1807.

RET, Jean, French physician and chemist; published “Essais sur la recherche de la cause pour laquelle l’estomac et le plomb augmentent de poids quand on les calcine,” 1630; d. 1645.

RET, Jean Baptiste, French musical composer; b. 16 Dec. 1734; d. 15 July, 1780.

REYNAUD, Antoine André Louis, Baron, French mathematician; b. 12 Sept. 1771; published “Théorèmes et problèmes de Géométrie,” 1812; “Traité de Statistique,” 1838; d. 24 Feb. 1844.


REYNIER, Jean Louis Ebenezzer, brother, French general; b. 14 Jan. 1771; defeated the Jantiwaries at Heliopolis, 20 Nov. 1800; published “De l’Egypte après la bataille d’Heliopolis,” 1802; d. 27 Feb. 1814.

REYNOLDS, Edward, bishop of Norwich; b. 1590; consecrated, 1600; published his “Works,” 1658; d. 16 Jan. 1767.

REYNOLDS, or RAINOLDS, John, D.D., theologian; b. 1549; dean of Lincoln, 1598-99; published “De Romano Ecclesio Idolatris,” 1596; “De capite et fide Ecclesiae,” 1598; d. 21 May, 1607.

REYNOLDSON, Sir Joshua, P.R.A., portrait painter; b. 16 July, 1723; visited Italy, 1749-52; elected first president of the Royal Academy of Arts, 1768; went to the Netherlands, 1781; published his “Discourses,” 1769-90; his “Graphical Works” published, 1820-68; d. 23 Feb. 1792.

REZONIO DELLA TORRE, Antonio Giuseppe, noto, Italian general and scholar; b. 1705; wrote “Dissidences Plinienes,” d. 16 March, 1785.


REZK, Hendrik Adriaan Draakenaen van, Dutch botanist; b. about 1660; published “Hortus Indicus Malabaricus,” 1670-1703; d. 1699.

REXHUS, Beatus, German scholar; b. 1485; edited Quintus Curtius, 1517; Velleius Paterculus, 1520; Tertullian, 1523; Erasmus’ works, 1540-41; d. 20 May, 1547.

RIJGAR, Greek patriot and poet, called the Tyrtaeus of modern Greece; b. about 1753; drowned in the Danube, May, 1798.

RIJDER, Alexandre de, French Jesuit missionary; b. 15 March, 1501; published “Dictionarium Annalmaticum, Latino-Latinum et Latitum,” 1651; d. in Persia, 5 Nov. 1660.

RIJNBEK, Willem ten, Dutch physician and naturalist; b. about 1640; published “Schediasma de promontorio Borel Spel et de Houstenoe,” 1686.

RIJNSBERG, Fernando Munfo, duque de, Spanish soldier; b. 1810; married queen Christina, widow of Ferdinand VII of Spain, 28 Dec. 1833; created duke, 1844.

RIJUSPECKA, Tomaso, Neapolitan cardinal; b. 5 Dec. 1810; made archbishop of Naples, 1845; created cardinal, 1846.

RIJUSPECKA, Tomaso, Neapolitan cardinal; b. 5 Jan. 1782; created, 1823; d. 14 March, 1857.

RIBADELEIRA, Pedro, Spanish Jesuit historian; b. 1 Nov. 1527; published “Vida de S. Ignacio,” 1701; “Flor Sacrorum,” 1599-1600; “De Scriptoribus Societatis Iesu,” 1608; d. 1 Oct. 1611.

RIBALTA, Francisco, Spanish painter; b. 1551; d. 12 Jan. 1634.

RIBAS, Josep de, Spanish naval and diplomatic; b. 1735; d. about 1797.

RIBAUT, Jean, French navigator; b. about 1520; published “Joumées du monde et de l’amer de Terra Florida,” 1653; murdered by Spaniards at Fort Carolina, Florida, 1655.
ROBERT, duke of Parma and Piacenza; b. 9 July, 1458; succeeded under regency of his mother, duchess Lousia, 27 March, 1554; retired upon outbreak of revolution, 1 May, 1559.

ROBERT, emperor of Germany, called the Short; b. 1525; count palatine of the Rhine, 1535; elected 21 Aug., 1540; d. 19 May, 1540.

ROBERT I., II., kings of France.

I. became king upon deposition of Charles III., 925; killed in battle with him 16 June, 929.

II. the Fat, son of Hugues Capet; b. 917; succeeded his father, 29 Oct. 929; d. 20 July, 936.

ROBERT, king of Naples, called the Wise; b. 1275; succeeded his brother, Charles II., 1309; d. 19 Jan. 1343.

ROBERT I.—III., kings of Scotland.

I. Bruce; b. 1274; revolted against Edward I., and crowned king, 25 March, 1306; defeated by the earl of Pembroke, 22 July, 1306; victorious over the English, 1307; took Inverness, 1313; defeated Edward II. at the battle of Bannockburn, 24 June, 1314.

II. Stewart, b. 2 March, 1316; succeeded his uncle, David II., 22 Feb. 1317; renewed war with England, 1317; the English under Hotspur defeated at the battle of Chery Chase, or Otterburn, 10 Aug. 1388; d. 19 April, 1399.

III. Stewart, son; b. about 1330; succeeded, 19 April, 1399; defeated by the English at battle of Homildon-hill, 14 Sept. 1402; d. 4 April, 1406.

ROBERT, Saint; b. 1018; founded the abbey and order of Citeaux, 1058; d. 21 March, 1110.

ROBERT, abbot of Jumièges, archbishop of Canterbury; bishop of London, 1044; archbishop, 1051; d. 1052.

ROBERT, abbot of Rheims, French historian; b. about 1055; went on crusade to Palestine, 1096; wrote "História Hierosolimitana," printed at Lyons, 1472; d. 23 Aug., 1122.

ROBERT of Gloucester, chronicler and poet; b. about 1270; wrote "Chronicle," published by Hearne, 1724.

ROBERT, Claude, French ecclesiastical historian; b. about 1556; published "Gallia Christiana," 1620; d. 16 May, 1637.

ROBERT Hubert, French landscape painter; b. 1733; d. 15 April, 1808.

ROBERT, Louis Lépold, French historical painter; b. 13 May, 1744; painted "Le Départ des Poêlenn," 1832-35; d. 20 March, 1815.

ROBERT, Pierre François Joseph, French conventionalist; b. 21 Jan., 1763; d. 1826.

ROBERT-FLEURY, or Fleury, Joseph Nicolas Robert, French historical painter; b. 8 Aug. 1797.

ROBERT, Jean, Belgian Jesuit; b. 4 Aug. 1569; published "História Sanclii Huberti," 1621; "Sanctum L. Jurisprudentur elegia," 1634; d. 14 Feb. 1651.

ROBERT, David, landscape painter; b. 24 Oct. 1796; elected R.A., 1841; d. 25 Nov. 1864.

ROBERT, Francis, theologian; b. 1609; published "Clavis Bibliorum," 1649; d. 1675.

ROBERTSON, (Etienne Gaspard) Robert; Belgian aeronaut and physicist; b. 15 June, 1763; invented phaenoptasmoiaria, 1757; published "Mémoires de recherches, scientifiques et anecdotiques du Physicien aéronaute," 1780; d. 1787.

ROBERTSON, Rev. Frederick William, theologist; b. 2 Feb. 1816; incumbent of Trinity chapel, Brighton, 1847-53; his "Sermons," 1851; "Life and Letters," 1855; d. 15 Aug. 1853.

ROBERTSON, George, landscape painter; b. 1738.


ROBERTSON, Joseph, Scottish antiquary; b. 1811; edited "Statuta Ecclesiae Scotiana," 1866; d. 13 Dec. 1866.

ROBERTSON, Patrick, lord Robertson, Scotch judge and poet; b. 1794; lord of session, 1843; d. 10 Jan. 1855.


ROBERTSON, William, D.D., Scotch historian; b. 1721; published "History of Scotland during the reigns of Mary and of King James VI.," 1759; "History of Charles V.," 1769; "History of America," 1777; d. 11 June, 1793.

ROBERTYAL, Gilles Perremou de, French mathematician; b. 8 Aug. 1602; published "Aris- tarchi Samii de Mundii systemate partibus et motibus," 1644; d. 27 Oct. 1675.

RODRIEFFIER, Augustin Bon Joseph de, called the younger, French revolutionary politician; b. 1764; d. by the guillotine, 24 July, 1794.

RODRIQUEZ, Maximilien Marie Isidore de, brother, French revolutionary dictator; b. 6 May, 1758; joined the Jacobin club, 1789; inaugurated the reign of terror, 31 May, 1793; celebrated the "Feast of the Supreme Being," 8 June, 1793; condemned and guillotined, 28 July, 1794.

ROUIS, Jean, French botanist; b. 1550; wrote "Jardin du roy Henry IV.," published 1608; "Jardin de Louis XIII.," 1623; d. 25 April, 1629.

ROUX Hood, outlaw of "Sherwood Forest," Nottinghamshire; d. 13th century.

ROBINS, Benjamin, mathematician; b. 1707; published "Mathematical Tracts," 1714; "New Principles of Gunnery," 1742; d. 29 July, 1771.

ROUQUET, Pierre Jean, French chemist; b. 13 Jan. 1780; d. 29 April, 1840.

ROBINSON, Henry Calhoun, barrister-at-law; b. 13 May, 1775; his "Diary, Reminiscences, and Correspondence" published, 1869; d. 5 Feb., 1867.

ROBINSON, Sir Hercules Robert George, colonial governor; b. 1824; appointed governor of Hong Kong, 1852; of Ceylon, 1865.

ROBINSON, John, Puritan minister; b. 1757; wrote "Justification of Separation from the Church of England," published 1851; d. 1 March, 1825.


ROBINSON, Rev. Thomas, naturalist; published "Essay towards a Natural History of Westmoreland and Cumberland," 1799; d. 1710.

ROBINSON, Sir Thomas, B. 1741; d. 1768; R. 1757.

ROBITELLO, Francesco, Italian philologist; b. 9 Sept., 1730; published "De Facultate Historica," 1758; "De Artificialis Historiai," 1767; d. 18 March, 1790.

ROBERT, Amy, countess of Leicester; b. about 1523; married Robert Dudley, earl of Lei-ester, 4 June, 1549; supposed to have been poisoned by her husband at Cumnor Place, Oxfordshire, 8 Sept., 1550.

ROBINSON, Frederick, connoisseur; d. 12 Aug., 1862.

ROBINSON, George Fennell, landscape painter; b. 1760; d. 1833.

ROBERT, Venetian painters:

Jacopo, called Tintoretto; b. 1529; executed the "Parade," in the ducal palace at Venice, the largest picture known.

Removal, son; b. 1532; gained great reputation for portraits.

Masaccia, daughter of Tintoretto; b. 1536; painted portraits.

ROBY, John, antiquary; published "Traditions of Lancashire," 1829-31; "Legends and Poetical Romana," 1845; d. 15 June, 1850.

ROCCA, Angelo, Italian philologist; b. 1545; published "Osservazioni intorno alle bellezze della Lingua Latina," 1570; "Della Comete," 1579; "Biblitheca apostolica Vaticana," 1591; d. 8 April, 1620.

ROCH, Saint; b. June, 1255; healed the sick of the plague at Arequipendium; d. 16 Oct., 1272.

ROCHAMBEAU, Jean Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, comte de, French marshal; b. 3 July, 1725; defeated the English under Cornwallis at York Town, Virginia, 19 Oct., 1781; wrote "Memoires," published 1809; d. 10 May, 1807.

ROCHESTER, John Wilmot, earl of; licentiate rhetorical poet, and courtier; b. 10 April, 1649; succeeded, 1659; wrote "Poems," published 1680; d. 26 July, 1680.


ROCHEFORT, R. Boreyn.

ROCHON, Alexis Marie, French astronomer and physicist; b. 21 Feb., 1741; published "Voyage a Madagaskar et aux Isles的角色 tales," 1791; "Essai sur les Monnaies en pieces et modernes," 1792; d. 5 Apr., 1797.

ROCK, Daniel D., Roman Catholic theologian and archbishop; b. 1799; published "Hierurgia," 1833; "Church of Our Fathers 1849-53." "Did the Early Church in Ireland acknowledge the Pope's Supremacy?" 1844.

ROCKINGHAM, Charles Watson Wentworth marquis of, statesman; b. 19 March, 1732; first lord of the treasury, June, 1755—May 1766; reappointed, March, 1782; d. 1 Jan., 1782.

ROOD, Thomas, bookseller; b. 1767; d. Nov., 1822; d. son; b. 9 Oct., 1796; d. 15 April, 1849.

ROOK, Christian Bernhard, German painter and engraver; b. 15 July, 1725; d. 2 Apr., 1772.

ROSEY, George Brydges Rodney, lord; b. 1717; captured the Caraccas formerly and destroyed that of Spain, 1780; sailed Giliwaters; captured the Dutch West Ind islands, 1781; defeated the French fleet and the comte de Grasse, 12 April, 1782; created baron, 19 June, 1782; d. 24 May, 1792.

RODOLPH I., emperor of Germany.

I. of Hapsburg, founder of the reigning dynasty of Austria; b. 1 May, 1218; elected, 30 Sept., 1273; defeated the Bavarians in the Battle of Marchfield, 26 Aug., 1278; d. 13 July, 1291.

II. b. 15 July, 1252; became king of Hungary, 1272; d. of Bohemia, 1273; succeeded his father, Maximilian II., as emperor, 1276; sur- rendered to his brother Matthias, king of Hungary, and Moravia, June, 1286; Bohemia, Silesia, and Lodzita, 1287; d. 20 Jan., 1290.

RODRIGUEZ, Ventura, Spanish architect; b. 14 July, 1417; d. Dec., 1478.

RODRIGUEZ Giraldo, Joao, Portuguese Jesuit missionary; b. 1559; went to Japan, 1831; published "arte da Lingua do Japao," 1602; d. 1633.

ROE, Sir Thomas, diplomatist; b. about 1538; ambassador to Constantinople, 1621-24; to the emperor and diet of Hiaton, 1641; published "True and faithful Relation of what has lately happened in Constantinople," 1622; d. Nov., 1644.

ROE, Sir Thomas, diplomatist; b. about 1538; ambassador to Constantinople, 1621-24; to the emperor and diet of Hiaton, 1641; published "True and faithful Relation of what has lately happened in Constantinople," 1622; d. Nov., 1644.
**ROMESO**

Gian Domenico Gregorio Giuseppe, Italian juris; b. 11 Dec. 1761; published "Genesi del Diritto penale," 1793; founded "German-Catholic" nations; 1844; fled to England, 1870.


**ROMIGLII, Giovanni Francesco, Roman historical painter; 1619; d. 1660.

**ROMIGLIO, Girolamo, born in Rome, Italian painter; b. about 1540; painted "Descent from the Cross," in the Berlin Gallery; "Dead Christ with mourning," at Venice; and "Nativity," in the National Gallery, London; d. about 1599.

**ROMIGLIO, Giulio, (Giulio Pippi), Roman painter, architect, and engraver; b. 1528; assisted Raphael in painting the Loggie of the Vatican; built and decorated frescoes the Palazzo del Te at Mantua; d. 1 Nov. 1546.

**ROMINA, Empress of the East.

I. Leontium: became emperor, Dec. 913; deposed and compelled to enter a monastery, Dec. 944; d. 13 June, 967.

II. the younger, grandson; b. 953; ascended the throne, 958; d. 15 March, 972.

III. Argyros: b. 972; succeeded, 7 Nov. 977; d. by poison, 11 April, 1034.

IV. 16th century: grand-nephew; deposed against the name of Constantine X, condemned to death; married Basilia, their mother, and declared empress, Dec. 977; d. Oct. 1010.

**ROMIGHT, Thyrk, Flemish historical painter; b. July, 1619; d. 1657.

**ROMILLY, John Romilly, Lord, judge, son of following; b. 1822; made solicitor-general, April, 1838; attorney-general, July, 1850; master of the rolls, March, 1852; created baron, 3 Jan. 1860; edited "Life of Sir Samuel Romilly," 1850; directed publication of "Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland," 1854.


**ROMNEY, George, portrait painter; b. 26 Dec. 1734; d. 15 Nov. 1802.

**ROMNEY, mythical founder and first king of Rome, B.C. 753 or 754.

**ROMSELL, Cristoforo, see Pomposcelli.

**ROMSEL, Guillaume, French naturalist; b. 27 Sept. 1549; published "De Piscibus marinis," 1554; "Universe Aquaticum," 1555; d. 30 July, 1566.

**ROMER, Sir Osack Patrick, railway director; b. 1810; knighted for services as secretary of the Dublin exhibition, 1853; became managing director of Grand Trunk railway of Canada, 1853; d. 30 Sept. 1866.

**RONGE, Johannes, German religious; b. 1813; founded "German-Catholic" nations; 1844; fled to England, 1870.

**RONSARD, Pierre de, French poet; b. 1524; published "Amours," 1539; "Lettres," 1555; d. 27 Dec. 1585.

**RORKE, Sir George, admiral; b. 1595; pensioned with Sir Chudleigh Shovel, 13 July, 1704; d. 24 Jan. 1705.

**RORKE, Laurence, astronomer and mathematician; b. 1623; published "Observations on the Comet of 1652," 1653; d. 27 June, 1662.

**RORKE, Michael, Anglo, scenographer and engraver; b. 1743; elected A.R.A., 3 March, 1801.


**ROSA, Salvator, Neapolitan painter, musician; b. 20 June, 1615; his chief is the "Witch of Endor," now in the 15 March, 1723.

**ROSAI, (Rosa Alba Carriera), portrait painter; b. Jan. 1671; d. 1757.

**ROMAGNO, Fair, mistress of Henry England; d. by poison given her by Eleanor at Woodstock, 1177.

**ROSSELLA, Francesco, Italian engr; 1762; d. 1815.

**ROSAS, Juan Manuel Ortiz de, South American general; b. 1793; made governor of the city of Montevideo, 8 Dec. 1825; died, 23 March, 1853.

**ROSCH, William, historian; b. 1733; elected M.P. for Liverpool, 1805; published "Life of Lorenzo de Medic," "Life and Pontificate of Leo X," 1805.

**ROSCOMMON, Wentworth Dillon, b. about 1653; his "Poems" pr. 1717; d. 17 Jan. 1684.

**ROSE, George, statesman and political writer; b. 1744; published "Brief Examination of the increase of the Revenue, Common Navigation of Great Britain," 1804; "Diaries and Correspondences" published 13 Jan. 1818.

**ROSE, Sir George Henry, clerk of the works, 1818-44; d. 17 June, 1855.
RONE, Gustav, German chemist; b. 18 March, 1878; published "Elemente der Kristallographie," 1838.
Rose, William Stewart, Scottish poet, friend of Sir Walter Scott; b. 1775; published "Travels in North of Italy," 1819; translation of Ariosto's "Orlando Fureioso," 1835-31; d. 30 April, 1843.
Rosencranz, William Starke, American federal general; b. 6 Dec. 1819; made brigadier-general, and appointed to command army of Western Virginia, July, 1861; defeated the Confederates at Murfreesboro, 2 January, 1863.
Rosellini, Ippolito, Italian antiquary; b. 1800; published "Monumenti dell'Egitto e dell'Africa," 1823-40; "Elementa Linguae Egyptiacae vulgo Copticae," 1837; d. 4 June, 1844.
Rosen, Friedrich August, German orientalist; 1805; d. 12 Sept., 1837.
Rosenmüller, Ernst Friedrich Carl, German orientalist and theologian; b. 10 Dec. 1798; published "Scholia in Vetus Testamentum," 1788-1835; "Das alte und neue Morgenland," 1818-20; d. 17 Sept., 1835.
Rosenmüller, Johann Georg, father of above, German theologian; b. 18 Dec. 1776; published "Scolica in Novum Testamentum," 1777-1807; "De fatis interpretationis litterarum sacram in Ecclesia Christiana," 1795-1814; d. 14 March, 1815.
Rosini, Carlo Maria, Neapolitan archaeologist; b. 1 April, 1748; published "Herennaeum voluminum que superlavit," 1793-1824; "Discorso inaspetto ad Herennaeum voluminum explanationem," 1797; d. 18 Feb., 1836.
Rosmini, Carlo de', Italian historian; b. 28 Oct., 1758; published "Vita di P. Oriolo Tauro," 1779; "Istorita intorno alle militari aspri e alla vita di G. G. Trivulzio," 1815; d. 9 June, 1827.
Ross, Alexander, Scotch divine; b. 1590; published "Virgilius evangelizans," 1614; "Mel Hellenicum," 1624; "Vivus of All Religions," 1653; d. 1654.
Ross, Sir Hew Dalrymple, field-marshall; b. 1770; served in the Peninsula war and at Waterloo; d. 10 Dec., 1868.
Ross, Sir James Clark, rear-admiral, arctic navigator; b. 1800; d. 3 April, 1862.
Ross, Sir John, admiral, arctic navigator; b. 1777; published "Voyages of Discovery for the purpose of exploring Baffin's Bay, and enquiring into the probability of a North-West Passage," 1819; "Narrative of a Second Voyage of a North-West Passage in 1829-33," 1835; d. 30 Aug., 1843.
Ross, Sir William Charles, miniature painter; b. 3 June, 1784; elected A.R.A., 1838; R.A., 1843; d. 20 Jan., 1860.
Ross, James Parsons, earl of, of astronomical mechanician; b. 17 June, 1800; constructed his great telescope at Parnostown, 1828-45; president of Royal Society, 1849-54; elected chancellor of Dublin university, 1862; d. 31 Oct., 1867.
Comino: b. 1430; d. after 25 Nov., 1506.
Mather: b. 10 Aug., 1657; d. 18 Jan., 1690.
Rosselli, Dante Gabriel, painter; b. 1828; published "Early Italian Poets," 1861.
Rossi, John Charles Felix, sculptor; b. 1762; elected A.R.A., 1785; R.A., 1822; executed monuments in St. Paul's cathedral to lords Cornwalls, Heathfield, and Rodney, and captain Faulkner; d. 21 Feb., 1839.
Rossi, Pellegrino Luigi Oloando, conte, Roman statesman; b. 13 July, 1777; naturalised in France, 1834; envoy to Rome, 1845-48; papal minister of the interior, 14 Sept., 1848; published "Traité du Droit pénal," 1825; "Cours d'Economie politique," 1839-43; d. assassinated at Rome, 15 Nov., 1845.
Rossini, Gioacchino, Italian musical composer; b. 9 Feb., 1792; d. 13 Nov., 1868.
Roslyn, Alexander Wedderburn, earl of, Scotch judge and statesman; b. 1733; solicitor-general, Jan., 1771-1775; attorney-general, June, 1775-June, 1777; chief justice of the common pleas, June, 1780-Jan., 1793; chief justice of the high court of justice, Jan., 1793-April, 1801; wrote "Observations on the State of the English Prisons," 1793; created lord Loughborough, Jan., 1796; 21 April, 1801; d. 3 Jan., 1805.
Roslyn, James St. Clair Erskine, earl of, statesman and general; b. about 1762; lord privy seal, June, 1829-Nov., 1830; lord president of the council, Dec., 1834-April, 1835; d. 18 Jan., 1837.
Rosso del Rosso, Giovanni Battista, Florentine painter and architect; b. 1496; employed by Francis I. at Fontainebleau, about 1530-40; poisoned himself, 1541.
Rostopchin, Fedor, count, Russian general and statesman; b. 23 March, 1765; appointed governor of Moscow, 29 May, 1812; published "La Vérité sur l'Incendie de Moscou," 1823; d. 30 Jan., 1826.
Rossweide, Heribert, Dutch Jesuit historian; b. 22 Jan., 1569; published "Fasti Sanctorum," 1607; "Vita Faturum," 1615; "Vita Sancuarum Virgini," 1626; d. 5 Oct., 1629.
ROSEN, Johann, German antiquary; b. 1554; published "Antiquitatem Romanum corporis absolutissimum," 1582; d. 7 Oct. 1626. Rathenau, Baron de, Jewish bankers and financiers.

MAYER, ANSELM; b. 1543; founder of the bank at Frankfort.

AASKOL; b. 12 June, 1773; remained at Frankfort.

LADY, b. 7 Sept., 1773; settled at Vienna.

NAGLER, b. 7 July, 1783.

HERZOG, b. 24 April, 1788; settled at Naples.

JAMES, b. 13 May, 1799; settled at Paris; founded there a synagogue and hospital.

LIEBER, NATHAN, son of Nathan; b. 22 Nov., 1795; M.P. for city of London, 1824-54; re-elected, 1864; first took his seat in the house of commons, 26 July, 1828.

THOMAS, brother of above; b. May, 1797; settled in London.

Hooper, and of James; b. about 1851; head of the Paris house.

ROTH, Jean, French dramatic poet; b. 21 Aug., 1796; published his "Idyl," 1836; d. 28 June, 1856.

ROTHENSHAMMER, Johann, German painter; b. 1704; his chf-d-œuvre is the "Glory of the Saints," in the church of the Holy Cross at Augsburg.

ROUILLE, Louis Francois, French sculptor; b. 1715; settled in England, about 1744; executed monuments of John, duke of Argyll, and of Handel, in Westminster Abbey, and statue of Shakespeare, in British Museum; d. 1 Jan. 1792.

ROCHE, Jean Antoine, French poet; b. 22 Feb., 1745; d. 25 July, 1794.

ROCHE, Guillaume de, French chemist; b. 1702; d. 3 Aug. 1770.

BOUGET DE LOBLE, Claude Joseph, French poet and musical composer; b. 10 May, 1750; composed the "Marcellina," or "Chant de l'Armée du Rhin," 1792; published "Cinquante Chants Français," 1825; d. 26 June, 1836.

ROCHER, Eugène, French statesman; b. 30 Nov. 1814; Minister of Justice, Oct. 1839-July, 1840.

ROCHEFORT, Jean, French poet; b. 22 Feb., 1745; d. 25 July, 1794.

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Bouquet, de Lodge, Claude Joseph, French poet and musical composer; b. 10 May, 1750; composed the "Marcellina," or "Chant de l'Armée du Rhin," 1792; published "Cinquante Chants Français," 1825; d. 26 June, 1836.

ROCHER, Eugène, French statesman; b. 30 Nov. 1814; Minister of Justice, Oct. 1839-July, 1840.

ROCHEFORT, Jean, French poet; b. 22 Feb., 1745; d. 25 July, 1794.

ROCHE, Guillaume, French chemist; b. 1702; d. 3 Aug. 1770.

Bouquet, de Lodge, Claude Joseph, French poet and musical composer; b. 10 May, 1750; composed the "Marcellina," or "Chant de l'Armée du Rhin," 1792; published "Cinquante Chants Français," 1825; d. 26 June, 1836.

ROCHER, Eugène, French statesman; b. 30 Nov. 1814; Minister of Justice, Oct. 1839-July, 1840.

ROCHEFORT, Jean, French poet; b. 22 Feb., 1745; d. 25 July, 1794.
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1645: together with Charles I, at Naseby, 12 June, 1645; surrounded Bristol, 10 Sept. 1645: established the Hudson’s Bay Company, 1670: made admiral of the fleet, 1673; imprisoned meditatively engraving; d. 29 Nov. 1672.

RUSSELL, Girolamo, Italian scholar and poet; published "Imprese illustri," 1596; "Rime piacevoli," 1627; d. 1560.

RUt.-Benjamin, American physician; b. 24 Dec. 1745; published "Essays, literary, moral, and philosophical," 1748; d. 19 April, 1813.

Ruskin, John, lawyer and historical writer; b. about 1607; published "Historical Collections of private passages of State," 1659; 1704; d. 12 May, 1668.


Russell, Edward, earl of Orford, admiral; b. 1613; defeated French fleet off Cape La Hogue, 19 May, 1662; created earl, 7 May, 1667; first lord of the admiralty, May, 1664—June, 1685; again, Nov. 1709—Oct. 1724; a third time, Oct. 1714—April, 1717; d. 26 Nov. 1727.

Russell, John, artist in engraving; b. 1744; elected A.R.A., 1772; R.A., 1788; made a Schwemigli, or model of the moon; d. 21 April, 1806.

Russell, John, Russell, earl, statesman; b. 18 Aug. 1795; elected M.P. for Tavistock, 1811; obtained repeal of the tar and coquetry acts 1813; carried the Roman Catholic relief bill 1829; Dymas of the forces; b. Nov. 1839—Dec. 1842; created baron, 1839; lord secretary; b. April 1843—Aug. 1851; created earl, 1851; lord secretary; b. Aug. 1851—Sept. 1851; first lord of the treasury, July—Feb. 1852; carried the Ecclesiastical titles bill; b. Nov. 1852; foreign secretary; d. Dec. 1872; Feb. 1873; held a seat in the cabinet without office.

Ross, Sir John, president of the council; June, 1649—Jan. 1650; again, May 1655—July 1657; again foreign secretary; June, 1672—Nov. 1673; created earl, 1677; created baron, 24 July, 1675; created earl, 1680; again first lord of the treasury, Nov. 1680; June, 1686; published "Life of William, Lord Russell," 1710; "Memoirs of the Affairs of Europe from the Peace of Utrecht," 1714; "Correspondence of John, fourth duke of Bedford," 1720-24; "Memories and Correspondence of Thomas Bruce," 1722; "Memorial and Correspondence of Charles James Fox," 1789; "Life and Times of Charles James Fox," 1790; published "The wave system of construction of ships, 1857; built the Great Eastern steamship, 1857.

Russell, Michael, bishop of Glasgow; b. 1781; consecrated, 1837; published "Connection of sacred and profane History," 1827-37; d. 2 April, 1849.

Russell, lady Rachel, wife of Gen. Wilm Russell; b. (Wriothesley) 1649; married a Vaughan, 1653; widow, 1657; married W. Russell, 1669; her "Letters" published 1773; d. 29 Sept. 1773.

Russell, lord William, statesman and poet; b. 29 Sept. 1639; tried on a charge of bribery for alleged conspiracy against the king, 13 July; beheaded, 20 July, 1646; Russell, William, historian; b. 1740; published "History of Modern Europe," 1774; d. 1 Jan. 1754.

Russell, William Howard, Irish jurist; b. 28 March, 1821; went as correspondent to the "Times" to the Crimea, 1854; to dec. 1857; to United States, 1857; to Austrian army during the Austro-Prussian war, 1866; published "Letters from Crimea," 1855-56; "My Diary in Italy," 1858; "Diary in the East during the Terciopel, the Prince and Princess of Wales," 1859.

Russell, see Aberley, Bedford.

Ruth, George, bishop of Winmore; d. dean of Canterbury, 1661; consecrated, 1657; "Remains" published 1666; d. Dec. 1670.


Rutherford, Andrew, lord Ruthven, Scottish judge; b. 1792; appointed a b. 1801; d. 13 Dec. 1834.

Ruthe, see Rutter.

RUTTER, John, Irish physician; b. 26 Feb. 1668; his "Spiritual Diary and Soliloquies" published, 1776; 27 April, 1775.

Ruthe-Jean, French antiquary; b. 1560; published "Recherches des saints Antiquités de la Vigne," 1625; d. about 1645.

Ruttenbrock, Jean de, Belgian mystic; b. de 1947; wrote "De onrein spiritualismus Nephi- lium;" d. 2 Dec. 1318.

Rutten, John, Dutch landscape painter; b. about 1630; d. 16 Nov. 1681.

Rutten, see Rutter.

Ruzu, Carlo, doge of Venice; b. 25 Dec. 1653; elected, 2 June, 1752—d. 6 Jan. 1753.

Ryall, Henry Thomas, line-engraver; b. 1849; d. 14 Sept. 1867.

Ryan, Vincent William, bishop of Marrick; b. about 1810; consecrated, 1824; resided 1868; made archdeacon of Suffolk, 1868.

Ryall, see Ryall.

Ryland, William Wynne, line-engraver; 1732; executed for forgery, 29 Aug. 1752.

Ryan, Thomas, historical writer; b. 1669; published "Feudal, conventional, litéaire et cujusque medicinae genus acta publica lineae Reges Angliae et alio quasin Imperialis," 1706-1745; d. 14 Dec. 1713.


Saint-Germain, Edward Gravina, earl of statesman : b. 29 Aug. 1725 : as a child, envoy to Spain ; concluded the "Elbow convention," Apr. 1747 ; Chief secretary for Ireland, Sept. 1741-Dec. 1748 ; succeeded his father, 1758 ; Postmaster general, June 1767-Dec. 1769 ; Lord lieutenant of Ireland, Dec. 1767-March 1768 ; Lord steward, Nov. 1767-Feb. 1768 ; again lord steward, June, 1769-Jan. 1772.


Saint-Hubert, (Anne Antoinette Cas) French lyric poet ; b. 15 Dec. 1756 ; married count d'Entraigues, 29 Dec. 1790 ; d. associated with him, 22 July, 1812.

Saint-Jacques, Guillaume de, French mercer and mathematician : b. 18 Jan. 1722 ; as director of Marseilles Observatory, 1704 ; d. Feb. 1801.


Saint-Joan, see Belomarche.


SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS, Calvis, Roman historian; b. B.C. 86; went with Caesar to Africa, 46; left there by him as governor of Numidia; wrote "Catilina" and "Jugurtha," first printed, 1470; d. May 24, 1424.

SALMUR槟, see Salmuriae.

SALMON, Nathaniel, antiquary, son of following; b. about 1676; published "History of Hertfordshire," 1728; "Lives of the English Bishops from the Restoration to the Revolut-

SALMON, Rev. Thomas, antiquary; published "Essay to the advancement of Music," 1672; d. about 1710.

SALMON, Thomas, 1700, historical writer; published "Chronological Historian," 1723; "Modern History," 1742; d. April, 1743.

SALMAY, Turin, Haytian general, president of the republic of Hayti; led a rebellion against president Geoffrae, and formed a provisional government, 9 May, 1865; suppressed, Nov. 1865; deposed Geoffrae, March, 1866; elected president for four years, 16 June, 1867.

SALMONE, Sir David, bart., Jewish merchant and alderman; b. 1707; lord mayor of London, 1855; liberal M.P. for Greenwich, 1855-58; re-elected, 1859; created baronet, 1860.

SALT, Henry, traveller and archeologist; b. about 1785; appointed consul at Cairo, 1815; published "Account of a Voyage to Abyssinia," 1814; "Essay on Dr Young's and M. Clau-

SALISBURY, Archbold, son of above; b. 1577-78.

SALISBURY, Wms., called "'CAvalier Berlengue.

SALISBURY, marquesses of: I. JAMES CECIL, b. 4 Sept. 1478; succeeded his father as earl of Salisbury, 15 Sept. 1560; created marquess, 18 Aug. 1569; lord chamber-

SALISBURY, Wms., called "'CAvalier Berlengue.

SALISBURY, Wms., called "'CAvalier Berlengue.

SALISBURY, Cecil, see Cecil.

SANTORO, Michele, Italian architect; b. 1484; d. 1550.

SANTORO, Pietro, da, Spanish marshall; b. 26 Oct. 1375; published "Historia de don Felipe II." 1544-59; d. 29 May, 1602.

SANTOJAS, Jacques, Neapolitan poet; b. 28 July, 1435; published "Arcadia." 1502; "De partibus Virginia." 1526; d. 27 April, 1530.

SANTORO, Ilma, of Sancho, Italian scientific discoverer; b. 1610; d. 22 March, 1771.

SANDON, Nicolas, French engineer and geographer; b. 31 Dec. 1606; published "La Salle antique description geographique." 1627; d. 7 July, 1667.

SANDONI, Andrea Contucci, Italian sculptor and architect; b. 1460; executed the "Madonna and St. Anne," in the church of St. Augustine at Rome; decorated the Santa Susa at Lecce; d. 1229.

SANDOSVINO, Jacopo Tatti, Italian sculptor and architect; b. 1479; built the church of San Francesco della Vigna at Venice; 1524; the "Santorinou move," 1531; d. 27 Nov. 1570.

SANT, James, portrait painter; b. 1820; elected A.R.A., 1801; R.A., 1805.

SANT-AVEN, Antonio Lopez de, Mexican general and statesman; b. 21 Feb, 1788; revolted against Iturbide, 1822; proclaimed a republic, 1823; president, with intervals, 1823-59; massacred, Manoel Francisco do Barros e Souza, viceroys de, Portuguese statesman and geographer; b. 18 Nov. 1791; minister of foreign affairs to Dom Miguel, 1828-33; published "Meditations sur l'Histoire et ses Voyages," 1832; "Essai sur l'Histoire de la Cartographie et de la Cartographie pendant le moyen age," 1849-52; d. 17 Jan. 1836.

SANTIERE, Antoine-Joseph, French republican general; b. 16 March, 1732; d. 6 Feb. 1809.

SANTIERE, Jean Baptiste, French portrait painter; b. 1 Jan. 1650; d. 21 Nov. 1717.

SANTI, Jean de, French Latin poet; b. 12 May, 1650; published "Hymnes," 1685; "Opera poetica," 1694; d. 5 Aug. 1697.

SANTINI, Giovanni Domenico, Venetian anatomist; b. 1681; d. 7 May, 1736.

SANTONIO (Sanctorius), Santorio, Italian physician; b. 1561; published "Methodus violandorum errorum omnium qui in arte medico contingunt," 1602; "Ars de statica medicina," 1614; d. 24 Feb. 1636.

SANTOS, see SANTO.

SANTO, or SANTI, Giovanni, Italian painter and poet; d. 1 Aug. 1494.

SANTINI, Raffaello, son, Italian painter; b. 28 March, 1459; his chief works are the "Transfiguration" and the frescoes of the Loggia, in the Vatican, the "Sposalizio," at Milan, "Madonna di San Salvi," in the Dresden Gallery, and "Belle Jardiniero," now in the Louvre; d. 6 April, 1520.

SAPOR II. — Kings of Per sia. — 434—483.

1. Sapor I. — Son of Shapur I. — His campaigns against Roman Aquitania, 393; took prisoner the emperor Valentinian.

2. The Great; b. 430; posthumous and childless.

3. Ilia.

4. Xerxes.

5. Related.

6. *.

7. Sapor, Greek poet; b. 367; R. 641-42.

8. Sapor, Pietro, in religious use, Piazza S. Lorenzo, Servite monk and historian; b. 14 April, 1615; discovered the circulation of the blood; vigorously opposed the papacy; published "Trattato dell'Interdettto," 1600; "Origine Concilio Tridentino," 1619; d. 15 Jan. 1675.

9. Saremi, Jacques, French sculptor and painter; b. 1531; d. 27 May, 1580.

10. SASSO, Michael, Norwegian poet; b. 1805; published "Sania littoria Nova." 1805-50; "Memoire pour servir a la sevise des Grimoires vivants," 1808; d. 21 April, 1860.


12. Sasso, Andrea del, see Farnese.

13. Sasso, Giuseppe Antonio, Italian historian; b. 26 Feb. 1675; published "De studiis litteratorum Mediolanensium antiquis et novis," 1757; "Historia litteraria-typographiche Mediolani," 1745; d. 21 April, 1751.

14. Sassetti, Melchior, Italian statesman; d. 1580.

15. Sattel, king of Israel; consecrated, R.C. 1509; d. by suicide, 1052.


17. Saumur, or Salmarn, Claude de, French scholar and critic; b. 15 April, 1588; published "Defunctio regia pro Carolo I." 1640; "Ad Militem responsio," 1660; edited "Historie Auguste Scripturae," 1620; d. 6 Sept., 1658.

18. Saumur, James Saumurer, lord de, admiral; b. 6 March, 1757; second in command at the battle of the Nile, 1 Aug. 1798; defeated combined French and Spanish fleets in the bay of Algiers, 12 July, 1801; created baron, 15 Sept. 1813; d. 9 Oct. 1836.

19. Saurin, Sir Edmund, judge; b. about 1600; chief justice of the king's bench, 1 Jan. 1681; "his Reports," published, 1686; d. 19 June, 1685.

20. Saurin, Nicholas, LL.D., mathematician; b. 1682; appointed Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge, 1711; d. 19 April, 1739.


22. Saurin, William, Irish lawyer; b. 1657; attorney-general for Ireland, 1807-22; d. 11 Feb. 1839.

Schimmelmann, Mary Anne, authoress; b. 25 Nov. 1778; "Select Memoirs of the Port Royal," 1829; "Biblical Fragments," 1821-22; d. 29 Aug. 1856.

Schinkel, Karl Friedrich, German architect; b. 1781; designed the Berlin museum, theatre, and observatory, and church of St. Nicholas at Potsdam; published "Sammlung architektonischer Entwürfe," 1841-52; "Werke der höheren Baukunst," 1846-50; d. 9 Oct. 1841.

Schloßwacht, German naturalists and travellers: ADOLPH, b. 9 Jan. 1829; with his brother published "Untersuchungen über die physisch-geographische Geologie der Alpen," 1840; "Resultat einer Wissenschaftlichen Mission zu Indien und in Ceylon," 1850-56.

Herrmann, brother; b. 13 May 1826.

Schlegel, August Wilhelm von, German critic; b. 8 Sept. 1772; founded the "Athensium," 1798; published "Essais littéraires et historiques," 1842; d. 12 May, 1845.


Schliemacher, Friedrich Ernst Daniel, German theologian and philologist; b. 1768; published "Der christliche Glaube," 1821-43; his "Geschichte der Philosophie" printed, 1839; d. 12 Feb. 1834.

Schütz, Johann Christian Friedrich, German musical composer; b. 1755; d. 1835.

Schneider, Johann Gottlieb, German philologist and naturalist; b. 18 Jan. 1750; published "Grosse kritische griechisch-deutsche Wörterbuch," 1797-98; "Historia Amphibiorum naturalis et literaria," 1798-1801; d. 12 Jan. 1827.

Schönbor von Karolfeld, Julius, German fresco painter; b. 26 March, 1794; executed frescoes of the Nibelungenlied in the palace at Munich; published "Bibel in Bildern," 1854; d. 12 April, 1853.

Schöpf, Peter, German printer; b. about 1420-30; with Johann Fust, printed the Magazin-Bible, 1455; Menta Printz, 1457; d. about 1457.

Scholz, Victor, French republican politician, and philanthropist; b. 21 July, 1804; advocated abolition of slavery, 1829-48; published "Vie de Hendel," 1837.

Scholz, Maximilian Samson Friedrich, German historian; b. 8 May, 1786; published "Cours d'Histoire des Etats Europeens jusqu'en 1789," 1830-34; "Histoire abrégée des Traités de Paix entre les puissances de l'Europe depuis la Paix de Westphalie," 1817-18; d. 6 Aug. 1833.

Schoppa, Martin, German painter and engraver; b. 1420; d. 2 Feb. 1488.

Schoppa, Johann Daniel, German historian; b. 8 Sept. 1604; published "Panegyricus Ludovicov. XIII. regis natalibus dicti," 1722-26; "Alasit illustrata," 1751-61; "Alasit diplomatica," 1772-75; "Historia Zaringo - Badensis."

Scholz, Johannes Martin Augustin, German philologist and biblical scholar; b. 1794; edited New Testament in Greek, 1833-35; published "Handbuch der philistisch-kritische Reise," 1837; "Handbuch der biblischen Archologie," 1834; d. 20 Oct. 1832.

Schomburg, Isaac, capitan R.N., and naval historian; published "Naval Chronology," 1802; d. 20 Jan. 1813.
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SCOTT, see Eileen, Memnon.

SCOTT, Adam, see Adam.


SESTORICUS, Quintus, Roman general; governed Spain, B.C. 80-72; assassinated by Perpenna, 72.

SESEVANDONTI, Giovanni Geronimo, Florentine architect and painter; b. 22 May, 1605; went to Paris, 1724; designed portal and lady chapel of St. Sulpice at Paris; d. 29 Jan. 1766.

SERVET, or SERVETUS, Miguel, Spanish physician and heretic; b. 1509; resided at Paris, 1533-38; published "De Trinitatis erroribus," 1531; "Christianismi Restitutio," in which he denied the divinity of Jesus Christ, the doctrine of original sin, and the necessity of grace and faith to salvation, 1533; tried for blasphemy and heresy, and burnt at Geneva, 27 Oct. 1553.

SERVIES, Abel, marquis de Sable, French diplomatist; b. 1593; with D'Avaux, negotiated the peace of Westphalia, 1644-48; signed the treaty of Munster, 24 Oct. 1648; d. 17 Feb. 1659.

SERVICE TULLIUS, king of Rome; succeeded Tarquinius Priscus, B.C. 578; murdered by order of his son-in-law, Tarquinius Superbus, 534.

SETTALA, Manfredo, Italian mechanician; b. 8 March, 1605; formed a cabinet of medals and antiquities; Tersago's Museum Septimianum, published, 1646; d. 16 Feb. 1680.

SETTIMO, Ruggiero, Italian politician; b. 1778; led the Sicilian revolutions of 1820 and 1848; d. 2 May, 1863.


SEUME, Johann Gottlieb, German poet and traveller; b. 29 Jan. 1763; wrote "Mein Leben," published 1813; d. 13 June, 1810.

SHEARE, French sculptor:

GABRIEL SPERNARD: b. 7 July, 1793; executed bas-reliefs for the Arc de triomphe de l'Étoile, statue of Molière for the fountain in the rue Richelieu, and statue of Napoleon until lately in the place Vendôme, at Paris. d. 30 Sept. 1859.

CHARLES MARIE EMILE, brother b. 29 Feb. 1758; d. 10 Jan. 1829.

SEVERINO, Marco Aurelio, Italian physician; b. 2 Nov. 1580; published "De recondita Abscessionum natura," 1623; "Zootoma democritica," 1645; d. 16 July, 1656.

SEVERUS, Alexander, emperor of Rome; b. 1 Oct. 208; succeeded Elagabalus, who had attempted to murder him, 222; went to Persia to quell the revolted provinces, about 232; defeated Ardashir, and reconquered Mesopotamia; murdered by order of Maximinus, 19 March, 235.

SEVERUS, Cornelius, Roman poet; f. 1st cent.; wrote "Bellum Siculum," and "Aenea."

SEVERUS, Lucius Septimius, emperor of Rome; b. 11 April, 145; succeeded Pertinax, May, 193; invaded Gaul, and defeated Albinus at Lyons, 197; came to Britain to suppress revolt of the Caledonians, 207; d. at York, 4 Feb. 211.

SEVIGNÉ, Marie de Rabutin- de; b. 6 Feb. 1626; married 1 Sévigné, 1 Aug. 1644; "Letters" first printed, 1732; edition, 1734; best edition, edit. 1826-64; d. 18 April, 1696.

SHER, Anna, poetess; b. 1 cal Works," edited by Sir Wi. d. 25 March, 1809.


SHERWOOD, William Henry, man; b. 16 May, 1801; secretary foreign affairs, 4 March, 1851; his assassination at the Imperial, 15.


SHEWELL, George, M.D.: "Tragedy of Richard III, 1728; d. 8 Feb. 1726.


SHEWELL, William, quaker; b. a Lish Dictionary," 1719; d. about SEXTUS EMPIRICUS, Greek philosopher; f. 3rd century; wr Hypotyposeis.

SEYMOUR, Sir George Hamilton b. 1779; appointed minister at d. envoy to Brussels, 1835; to Liel ambassador to Russia, 1851-5. Dec. 1855—March, 1858.

SEYMOUR, Horatio, American 1811; governor of the state 1825-54; re-elected, 1 Jan. 1863.

SEYMOUR, Jane, see Jane, queen SEYMOUR, Rev. Michael Hobart list; b. about 1802; published "An Rome," 1848; "Mornings among 1820; "Evenings with the Roma SEYMOUR, Robert, caricaturist; SEYMOUR, Thomas, lord Seymour brother of the protector Somerset Jane Seymour; created baron, lord high admiral, 17 Feb. 1547; Catharine Parr; beheaded by brother, 20 March, 1549.

SEYMOUR, see Somerset, Stuart.

SHEPPARD, Richard, b. 26 Sept. 1748; defended Louis trial, 25-26 Dec. 1792; created Aug. 1817; published "Defence of XYL," promulgate de la la 1792; d. 2 May, 1828.

SPORZIA, Giovanni, dottore; b. 10 June, 1309; d. river Po, 4 Jan. 1424.
SPQR, duke of Milan:

FRANCESCO ALBANESE, natural son of GIOVANNI ALBANESE; b. 23 July, 1507; became a leader of condottieri; upon the death of his father-in-law, the last of the Visconti, obtained possession of Milan, 26 Feb., 1530; recognized as duke by treaty of Lodi, 5 April, 1542; d. 8 March, 1546.

GIOVANNI ALBANESE, son of; b. 9 Jan. 1444; succeeded, 8 March, 1456; assassinated 26 Dec. 1456.

GIORGIO ALBANESE, son of; b. 1448; succeeded under the tutelage of his mother, Benedetta, 25 Dec. 1456; d. 30 Oct. 1494.

DOMENICO ALBANESE, called the Moor, uncle; b. 23 April, 1454; proclaimed duke, 1464; obtained from Charles VIII. of France, by the treaty of Vercelli, Novara and Lenna, 10 Oct. 1493; driven from his states by Louis XII., Sept. 1499; took prison, 10 April, 1500; went to castle of Lecce; d. there, 17 May, 1508.

MARZIANO ALBANESE; b. 1427; succeeded, 17 May 1501; regained Milan, 24 Dec. 1501; surrendered his rights to the French, and abandoned all his rights over the duchy, 4 Oct. 1510.

FRANCESCO ALBANESE, brother; last duke of Milan; b. 1422; replaced in the throne by Alessandro, the son of Charles V. and Pope Leo X., April, 1527; the French defeated at Pavia, 24 Feb. 1527; Milan besieged by the imperial troops, capitulated, 24 July, 1526; d. 24 Oct. 1535.

SPQR, Riario, see Riario.

GEBRENDER, Willem Jakob, Dutch mathematician and physician; b. 27 Sept. 1666; published "Philosophicus Newtonianus Institutiones," 1723; "Introductio ad Philosophiam," 1728; d. 28 Feb. 1742.

SHADWELL, Sir Lancelot; judge; b. 3 May, 1779; appointed vice-chancellor of England, Nov. 1827; d. 10 Aug. 1850.

SHADWELL, Thomas, dramatist and poet; b. 5 June, 1640; published "The Sullen Lovers," 1663; "Lansicharce Witches," and "Teague O'Divelly, the Irish priest," 1683; d. 6 Dec. 1745.

SHIBEESBY, see Cooper.

SHAEFFER, William, dramatist and poet; b. at Stratford-upon-Avon, 23 April, 1594; d. there, 23 April, 1616.

Baptized in Stratford church; 26 April, 1594.

Married Anne Hathaway, of Shottery; 6 Aug. 1595.

Came to London, about 1599.

Held a share in the Blackfriars' theatre, 1599.

Published his first poem, "Venus and Adonis," 1593.

Purchased "The Comedy of Errors" (Hallam), before 1594.

Globe theatre built by the Blackfriars' company of players.

His first printed play issued, "The First Part of the Contention between the Two Famous Houses of York and Lancaster," now known as Henry VI., part 1, 1594.

"The most lamentable Romaine Tragedie of Titus Andronicus" (written about 1590) first printed, 1594.

"The Taming of a Shrew" first printed, 1594.


Blackfriars' playhouse rebuilt, 1596.

"Roméo et Juliette" written (Malone), 1596.

Purchased New Place, Stratford-upon-Avon, 1596.

Wrote "Merchant of Venice" (Hallam), 1597.

"Tragedy of King Richard the third" (written about 1593) printed, 1597.

"An excellent conceited Tragedie of Romeo and Juliet" first printed, 1597.

"The Tragedie of King Richard the Second" (written about 1590) published, 1597.

"Love's Labours Lost" first printed, 1597; printed, May, 1596; published, 1598; printed, 1598.


"The Chroniques History of Henry the Fift" (written about 1598) printed, 1599.

"The Second Part of Henry the Fourth" (first printed, 1598).

"The Excellent History of the Merchant of Venice," first printed, 1598; written, 1597.

"Much ado about Nothing" written and first printed, 1599.

"A Midsummer Night's Dream" first printed, 1599.

"With the Night" written (Collins) published, 1600.

Wrote "Julius Caesar," 1600.

"The Winter's Tale" (written about 1593) first printed, 1600.

"Measure for Measure" written, 1600.

"Hamlet" written and first printed, 1601.

Retired from the stage; returned to Stratford, 1604.

"Othello" written (Malone), 1604.

Wrote "Macbeth," about 1606.

Wrote "Antony and Cleopatra," about 1609.

"True Chronicles Historie of the Life and Death of King Lear" (written about 1600) printed, 1608.

"The Famous Histories of Troy and Crete," first printed, 1609; written, 1608.

"Othello's Sonnets" first printed, 1609.

Wrote "Cymbeline," 1609.

Published "Part physiology, Prince of Tyre," first written, 1609.

"Coriolanus" written, 1608; printed, 1610.

"Winter's Tale" and "Tempest," about 1612.

Globe theatre burnt during the performance of "Henry the Eighth." Jan., 1613.

Buried in Stratford church, 25 April, 1616.

"Othello" first printed, 1622.

His "Comedies, Histories, and Tragedies," published according to the true Original (opus), with portrait by Doreouscot, and containing the first editions of all plays not mentioned above, 1623.

"Hamlet" supposed to be found in the discarded copy, 1623.

"Discovered," about 1638.

SHARP, Abraham, mathematician and astronomer; b. 1615; published "Geometry improved," 1717; d. 18 July, 1742.

SHAW, (Granville), philanthropist; b. 1725; advocated abolition of negro slavery; founded colony of Sierra Leone, 1786; published "Remarks on the Usefulness of the Articles in the Greek text of the New Testament," 1796; "Law of Retribution," 1776; d. 6 July, 1813.

SHAW, James, archbishop of St Andrew's; b. 1616; consecrated, 1661; proud and extremely unpopular; murdered, 3 May, 1679.

SHAW, John, archbishop of York; b. 16 Feb., 1644; appointed dean of Canterbury, 1669; consecrated, 8 May, 1691; suspended, 1686; published "Sermons," 1729-35; d. 2 Feb, 1714.

SHAW, Richard, called "Conversation Sharp," critic; b. 1759; published "Letters and Essays in prose and verse," 1834; d. 10 March, 1835.
SHERIDAN, Philip Henry, American federal major-general; b. 1831; appointed to command the cavalry of the army of the Potomac, 1864; commander-in-chief of the federal cavalry, 1865; defeated general Lee at Five Forks, 1 April; again at Sailor's Creek, 6 April; Lee surrendered, 9 April, 1865.

SHERIDAN, Richard Brinsley Butler, statesman, orator and dramatist, son of following; b. 30 Oct. 1751; elected M.P. for Stafford, 1780; under-secretary of state, March—July, 1782; secretary of the treasury, April—Dec. 1782; president of the Board of Admiralty, Feb. 1806—April, 1807; produced his "Rivals," 1775; "School for Scandal," 1777; "Critic," 1779; d. 7 July, 1816.

SHERIDAN, Thomas, D.D.; b. 1604; friend of dean Swift; published translation of the "Satires" of Persius, 1728; d. 10 Sept. 1737.

SHERIDAN, Thomas, son, actor; b. 1721; published "Dictionary of the English Language," 1752; "Life of Dean Swift," 1754; d. 14 Aug. 1788.

SHERLEY, Sir Anthony, traveller; b. 1565; entered the service of Shah Abbas, as ambassa- dor to England; d. 1630.

SHERLEY, Sir Robert, brother, traveller; b. 1564; ambassadour from Persia to king of Po- land; d. 23 July, 1627.

SHERLEY, Sir Thomas, brother, traveller; b. 1564; published "The Travail of the three English Brothers," 1607.

SHERLOCK, Richard, b. 5 May; a Baptist; published "Practical Christians," 1672; d. 20 June, 1689.

SHERLOCK, Thomas, bishop of London, son of following; b. 1675; made dean of Chichester, 1715; bishop of Bangor, 1727; of Salisbury, 1734; of London, 1748; published "Discourses at the Temple Church," 1753-58; "Trial of the Witnesses of the Resurrection of Jesus," 1729; d. 18 July, 1761.

SHERLOCK, William, dean of St. Paul's; b. 1641; made dean, 1691; published "Practical Discourse concerning Death," 1689; d. 19 July, 1707.

SHERMAN, William Tecumseh, American federal major-general; b. about 1820; took Atlanta, 1 Sept.; destroyed it, 13 Nov.; cap- tured Savannah, 21 Dec. 1864.

SHERWIN, John Keyse, mezzotint-engraver; b. about 1751; d. 20 Sept. 1790.

SHERWOOD, Mary Martha, writer of tales for the young; b. (Bult), 6 May, 1775; pub- lished "Fairchild Family;" d. 22 Sept. 1851.

SHERWOOD, William, musical composer; b. 1754; wrote dramas, "Rosina," "Robin Hood," "Oscar and Malvina;" d. 27 Jan. 1829.


SHERLY, James, dramatic poet; b. 1594; published "Bird in the Cage," 1633; "Gen- eral," 1673; his "Dramatic Works and Poems," published, 1833; d. 29 Oct. 1666.

SHERLEY, or SHERLEY, Thomas, M.D.; b. 1678; published "Coelastria curiosa," 1676; d. 5 April, 1678.

SHERLEY, Walter Augustus, bishop of Sodor and Man; b. 1797; consecrated, 1846; d. 21 April, 1847.


SHERLEY, see Sherley.

SHISHAK, king of Egypt; reigned B.C. 979-939; took and pillaged Jerusalem, 974.

SHORE, Jane, mistress of Edward IV., king of England; b. about 1460; did penance at St. Paul's, 18 June, 1453; d. 1524 or 1525.

SHORT, James, oculist and natural philo- sopher; b. 1710; d. 6 June, 1768.

SHORT, Thomas, M.D., meteorologist; published "Natural, experimental, and medicinal History of the Mineral Waters of Derbyshire," 1724; d. 28 Nov. 1772.

SHORT, Thomas Wovler, bishop of Sast Asaph; b. 16 Sept. 1790; bishop of Sodor and Man, 1823; of St. Asaph, 1846; published "Paro- chialia," 1842; "History of the Church of England to 1688," 1844.

SHOVEL, Sir Cloudesley, admiral; b. about 1620; distinguished at battle of Bantry Bay, 1 May, 1669; commanded at siege of Toulon, 1707; on his return lost off the Scilly Isles, 27 Oct. 1707.

SHOWER, Sir Bartholomew, lawyer; his "Re- ports of Cases adjudged in the Court of King's Bench, during the Reigns of Charles II., James II., and William III.," published, 1704; d. 7 Dec. 1701.

SHOWER, John, brother, Puritan divine; b. 1657; d. 28 June, 1715.

SHREW, Henry, lieutenant-general, royal artillery; invented case-shot, called Shrapnel shells; d. 13 March, 1842.

SHREWSBURY, Charles Talbot, duke of, states- man; b. 24 July, 1660; succeeded as earl, 16 March, 1667; secretary of state, 1689; again, March, 1694—May, 1695; created duke, 30 April, 1694; lord chamberlain, 1699; an attendant at France, 1702-13; lord lieutenant of Ireland, 1713-14; lord high trea- surer, July—Oct. 1714; again lord chamber- lain 1714-15; d. 1 Feb. 1718.

SHREWSBURY, Elizabeth Talbot, countess of, known as "Bess of Hardwicke;" b. (Hard- wicke), 1519; built Hardwicke hall, Derby- shire; married, 1. Alexander Barley; 2. Sir
Shrewsbury, John Talbot, earl of, general; b. 1373; lost office of Ireland, 1412; again, 1425; made commander of the English army in France, 1428; defeated by the French under Joan of Arc at Patay, 18 June, 1429; created earl of Pembroke, 26 Aug. 1429; again defeated by the French, and killed at the battle of Castillon, 20 July, 1453.
Siciliano, Girolamo, Italian historical painter, 1503; b. 1504; his Sickinger, Franz von, Gers March, 1681; distinguished his vice of the emperors Maximilii V.; protected the reformers; Sir Sidos, Sarah, tragic actress 14 July, 1755; married, 26 June 1755, appeared in London, Nov. 1757; characters of Lady Macbeth, retired, 9 June, 1818; d. 8 Jul Sud-Mohamed, emperor of about 1702; took Mazagran from Charce, 1769; subdued rebellion Muley-Yezid, 1778; d. 1790.
Sudmouth, see Addington.
Sudfert, Algernon, patriot; one of the judges at the trial Jan. 1649; intrigued with P. the republic; his "Discours Government" printed, 1608; demned, 26 Nov.; behaved, 7 Sudfet, Mary, countess of P. ney's sister, Pembroke's moth 1550; published the "Arcadia" Sir Philip Sidney, 1590; d. 25 Jan. Suiden, Sir Philip, statesman Nov. 1554; ambassador to VI appointed governor of Flushing "Arcadia," published 1590; "Stella," 1591; "Defence of wounded at battle of Zutph d. 17 Oct. 1586.
Suidius Apollinaris, Callius of Clermont; b. 5 Nov. 430 a 2471; wrote Latin poems and printed, 1498; d. 21 Aug. 488.
Suedes, Lodewijk Van, inventor engraving, 1663; invented his 1640; communicated it to p d. 1650.
Süef, Emanuel Joseph, a statesman; b. 3 May, 1748; to the states-general, 1789; m Convention, 1772; of the Din published "Qu'est-ce que le Tiers-Etat?" June, 1836.
Ségalon, Xavier, French historian 1785; b. 1788; d. Aug. 1837.

SIGERB I.—III., kings of Austrasia.
I. b. 535; became king, 561; assassinated 575
II. b. 581; ascended the throne, 603; killed shortly after by order of Chlothar II.
III. Salome; d. 659.

SIGERB, king of East Anglia; praised by Bede for learning and piety; assassinated, 642.

SIGERB, de Gembloux, Belgian chronicler; b. about 1030; wrote "Chronicon ab anno 381 ad annum 1111," and "Gesta Abbatum Gemblacensium;" d. 5 Oct. 1112.

SIGISDAM, emperor of Germany; b. 14 Feb. 1368; married Mary of Hungary, 1385; became king of Hungary, 1387; went on crusade against the Turks; defeated before Nicopolis, 28 Sept. 1396; elected emperor, 1411; took an active part in the council of Constance, 1414-18; d. 9 Dec. 1437.

SIGISDAM, king of Burgundy; succeeded, 516; assassinated by order of Clodomir, king of the Franks, 524.

SIGISDAM I.—III., kings of Poland.
I. surnamed the Great, son of Casimir IV; b. 1 Jan. 1267; elected king 8 Dec. 1266; defeated the Russians and expelled them from Lithuania; d. 3 April, 1268.

II. Augustus, son: b. 1 Aug. 1250; proclaimed king, 1259.
III. son of John III, king of Sweden; b. 20 June, 1256; elected, 10 Aug. 1259; became king of Sweden, 1260; d. 30 April, 1265.

SIGNESELLI, Luca, called Luca da Cortona, Italian painter; b. about 1440; d. 1525.

SIGNESELLI, Pietro Napoli, Italian writer; b. 28 Sept. 1731; published "Storia critica de' Teatri artechici e moderni," 1777; "Visone della cultura nelle Due Sicilie," 1784-86; d. 1 April, 1815.

SIGUETTO, Carlo, Modernes scholar; b. 1524; published "De Regno Italico," 1520; De Republica Hebræorum," 1528; d. 12 Aug. 1584.

SIGURD, Pierre, French philosopher and physicist; b. 25 Oct. 1719; published "Examen et Réfutation des Essais de Physique appliquées au Collège Royal par Privats de Molérens," 1741; "Institutions Newtoniens," 1747; d. 19 Nov. 1809.

SIGURD, Lydia, American poetess; b. (Huntley), 1 Sept. 1791; married, 1819; published "Traits of the Aborigines," 1821; "Focahontas and other Poems," 1821; d. 10 June, 1865.

SIGUENZA, José de, Spanish historian; b. about 1545; published "Viela de San Geronimo," 1593; "Historia de la Orden de San-Geronimo," 1600-5; d. 1666.

SIGUARD I.—III., kings of Norway.
I. a. about 900; proclaimed king of the Holstein, Øres, etc.; 1069; ascended the throne of Norway, 1203; d. 25 March, 1210.

II. brother of... d. 17 Nov. 1139.
III. b. 1132; killed in battle... 10 June, 1155.

Silhouette, Etiene de, French financier; b. 5 July, 1709; appointed comptroller-general of the finances, 1759; published "L'Idée générale du Gouvernement et de la Morale des Chinois," 1729; "Lettres sur les Transactions publiques du Règne d'Elisabeth," 1736; d. 20 Jan. 1757.

SILHOUITUS, Caius, Roman poet; b. 25; wrote "Punic," first printed, 1471; d. 100.


SILLET, François, bishop of Soissons; b. 21 Oct. 1655; bishop of Arranches, 1689; of Soissons, 1692; published "Réflexions sur l'Éloquence," 1700; d. 1 Oct. 1754.

SILLET, Nicolas Brulart, marquis de, chancellor of France; b. 1544; made chancellor of Navarra, 1605; of France, 1607; d. 1 Oct. 1624.


SILVERBERG.—III., popes.
I. Saint; b. about 370; elected 31 Jan. 314; first ecumenical council held at Nice, 10 June--25 July, 325; temporal power of the popacy conferred by a gift from Constantine; d. 31 Dec. 335.
II. Gerbert; archbishop of Rheims, 959.
Elelected pope, 5 April, 999; baid to have introduced Arabic numerals, and to have invented clocks; d. 13 May, 1003.
III. elected, 1643; resigned about three months, when Benedict IX. was restored.

SILVERSTEIN, French artists:
I. 15th century: Lafrére; b. 15 Aug. 1626; d. 11 Oct. 1691.
II. 17th century: Charles François de, son, engraver; b. 17 April, 1669; d. 18 April, 1740.
Louis de, brother; b. 25 June, 1715; made director of the Academy of Painting at Paris, 1727; d. 8 Dec. 1762.
III. Nicolas de, son of Charles de, engraver and painter; b. 19 Feb. 1698; d. 30 April, 1757.

SILVESTRE, Augustin François, baron de, French agriculturist; b. 7 Dec. 1762; published "Rapports généaux de la Société Philo-
SIMON, Honoré Richard, French scholar published "Grand Dictionnaire de la Bible, 1693; d. 1693.
SIMON, Jean François, French antiquary; d. 1679; d. 10 Dec. 1679.
SIMON BEN JOCHAIL, Jewish rabbi; f. 2d cs.
SIMON MACCABEUS, see Maccabees.
SIMON MAJOR, Jewish secomtary; f. 1st cs.
SIMON, Louis, French traveller; b. 1767 published "Voyage d'un Français en Angleterre," 1810-11; d. 1 July, 1831.
SIMON DE SIMONDE, Jean Charles Léon, Swiss economist and historian; b. 9 May, 1777; published "Histoire des Républiques Italiennes, 1807-18; "De la Littérature du Midi à l'Europe," 1813; "Histoire des Français, 1821-42; d. 25 June, 1842.
SIMONETTA, Giovanni, Italian historian; published "Rerum gestarum Francisci Sforci librli," 1490; d. about 1491.
SIMONIDES, of Cees, Greek poet; b. & c. 556.
SIMONIDES, Constantine, Greek literary forger b. 11 Nov. 1824; counterfeited large number of Greek palimpsest MSS.; d. Sept. 1867.
SIMONEAU, French engravers: CHARLES: b. 31 Aug. 1645; d. 29 March, 1761  LOUIS, brother: b. 25 May 1644; d. 16 Jan. 1756.
SIMPLICIANUS, Greek philosopher; f. 6th cent.; wrote commentaries upon Aristotle.
SIMPLICIUS, Saint, pope; elected, 25 Feb. 468; d. 27 Feb. 483.
SIMPSON, Christopher, violinst and musical composer; b. about 1610; published "Chaly Miniritium: the Division Viol," 1659; "Compendium of Practical Musicke," 1663; d. about 1668.
SIMPSON, Edward, chronologist and divine; b. May, 1578; wrote "Mosaics," published 1616; "Chronicon Catholicum," 1652; d. 1651.
SIMPSON, James, civil engineer; b. 25 July, 1799; d. 4 March, 1860.
SIMPSON, Sir James, Scotch general: b. 1792; served in the Peninsula, at Quatre Bras, and in the Indian campaign of 1845; chief of the staff in the Crimea, 1855; succeeded Lord Raglan as commander-in-chief, June, 1855; resigned, Nov. 1855; d. 18 April, 1868.
SIMPSON, Sir James Young, bart, Scotch phyician; b. 7 June, 1811; introduced the use of chloroform as an anaesthetic, 1847; created baronet, 3 Feb. 1866.

SILVIO, Domenico, doge of Venice; elected, 1071; deposed, 1084.
SIMART, Pierre Charles, French sculptor; b. 27 June, 1806; executed a restoration of the statues of Minerva by Phileus, 1845; 55; d. 27 May, 1857.
SIMON, of Durham, chronicler; f. about 1130; wrote "Historia de gentis Regum Anglorum," 1130; "Thomas, 1862; also erroneously said to have written "Historia Ecclesiae Dunhelmensis." SIMONIUS METAPHRASTUS, Greek ecclesiastical writer; wrote lives of the Saints; d. 976 or 977.
SIMON STILITAE, Saint, Syrian hermit; b. about 300; d. 1 Feb. 460.
SIMON, Charles, minister of Trinity church, Cambridge; b. 24 Sept. 1759; published "Helps to Composition, or five hundred Skeletons of Sermons," 1802; "Horne Homilitie", 1819-28; d. 13 Nov. 1816.
SIMON, Joseph Balthazar, conte, son of following, French politician; b. 6 Jan. 1781; published "Le Nouveau Code des Usages et le Langage des Habitants du Haut-Poit, lesbourg de Saint-Omer," 1821; d. 14 Sept. 1846.
SIMONIUS, Gabriello, Italian scholar; b. 25 July, 1799; published "Devises et Embelissemens heroiques et moraux," 1559; d. 1575.
SIMLER, Jonas, Swiss divine; b. 6 Nov. 1539; published "Epitome Bibliotheca C. Gesneri," 1555; "De Helvetiorum Republica," 1574; "Commentarius in Exodum," 1005; d. 2 July, 576.
SIMMIAH, of Rhodes, Greek poet; f. about 300.
SIMMONS, Samuel Foart, physician; b. 17 March, 1750; d. 23 April, 1813.
SIMMEL, Lambert, inspector; b. about 1471; personated the earl of Warwick, son of the duke of Clarence: found many adherents in Ireland; defeated at Stoke, 6 June, 1487; spent the rest of his life in the royal kitchen.
SLUFFE, Jakob Vander, Dutch painter; b. 1630; d. 1736.

SMALBROEK, Richard, bishop of Lichfield; b. 1673; consecrated 1693; published "Vindication of the Ministers," 1728; d. 22 Dec. 1749.

SMALBRIDGE, John, bishop of Bristol; b. 1663; consecrated 1714; his "Sixty Sermons" published 1724; d. 27 Sept. 1719.

SMAL, Valentinus, German controversialist; b. 12 March, 1723; published "De Ignaro Iesu Christi," 1608; d. 4 or 5 December 1622.

SMALBI680, Pietro Ciaffieri, Italian hosier and marine painter; b. about 1650; d. 20 Dec. 1651.

SMART, Christopher, poet; b. 1722; translated into Latin verse Pope's "Ode on St. Cecilia's Day," and "Essay on Criticism;" his "Poesies," published 1791; d. in king's bench prison, May 1770.

SMART, Peter, puritan divine and poet; published "Vain-Mirth and Downfall of Superstitious Popish Ceremonies," 1625; "Septemprica Senis Iterantaria Campus Ephialthalicum," and "Cantaburiae Cruetiae," 1643; d. 1654.

SMAWyorT, John, civil engineer; b. 1724; built Eildstone lighthouse, 1759; the wood work burnt and replaced by stone, 1770; published "Historical Report on ThamesgateHarbour," 1771; "Experimental Enquiry concerning the Natural Powers of Wind and Water to turn Mills and other Machines," 1794; d. 23 Oct. 1792.

SMLEY, Rev. Edward, historical writer and poet; b. about 1789; published "Erra," a poem, 1810; "History of the Reformed Religion in France," 1832-34; his "Pompeii" printed 1837; d. 29 June, 1838.

SMLEY, Francis Edward, novelist; b. about 1819; d. 1 May, 1864.

SMEE, Alfred, surgeon and electrician; b. 1818; invented Smee's galvanic battery, and the present mode of printing bank-notes; published "Insectiv and Reason, deduced from Electro-Biology," 1850.

SMELLIE, William, M.D., Scotch physician; his "Anatomical Tables" published 1787; d. 1763.

SMELLIE, William, Scotch naturalist; b. 1740; published "Philosophy of Natural History," 1790-99; d. 24 June, 1795.
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SMITH, Robert Angus, Scotch chemist; b. 15 Feb. 1717; published "Memoir of John Dalton, and History of the Atomic Theory," 1856.

SMITH, Robert Payne, orientalist and theologian; b. Nov. 1815; appointed regius professor of divinity at Oxford, and canon of Christ Church, Aug. 1865; published "Masonic Interpretation of the Prophecies of Isaiah," 1871; "A prophecy a preparation for Christ" (Bampton lectures), 1869.

SMITH, Samuel, nonconformist divine; b. 1388; ejected, 1662; published "Great Animos," d. about 1663.

SMITH, Samuel, American historian; published "History of the Colony of Nova Cesaras or New Jersey," 1765; d. 1778.


SMITH, Sir Thomas, statesman and historian; b. 25 March, 1514; secretary of state, 1548-49; again, 1572-74; ambassador to Germany, 1549; published "De Republica Anglorum," 1583; d. 12 Aug. 1577.

SMITH, Thomas, D.D., orientalist; b. 3 June, 1638; published "Dissertia de Chaldaice Paraphrasis," 1662; "Catalogue Librorum MSS. Bibliothecae Cottonianae," 1656; d. 11 May, 1710.

SMITH, Thomas Asketon, sportsman; b. 2 Aug. 1776; d. 9 Sept. 1838.

SMITH, Thomas Berry Cusack, Irish judge; b. 1797; made solicitor-general for Ireland, Sept. 1832; attorney-general, Nov. 1842; master of the rolls, Jan. 1846; d. 13 Aug. 1866.


SMITH, William, portrait painter, of Chichester; b. 1707; d. 27 Sept. 1764.

SMITH, William, dean of Chester; b. 1711; published translation of Thucydides, 1753; d. 12 Jan. 1787.


SMITH, William Henry, M.P., newsagent; b. 1825; elected M.P. for Westminster, 1868.

SMITH, Sir William Sidney, adm destroyed the French fleet at; defended St. Jean d'Acre again -March, 1790; compelled Capri 20 May, 1800.

SMITH, see also Smyth.

SMITH, Dirk, Dutch poet; b. 1717; "Israelis Baelfgor," 1737; d. 17 SMITH, Francois, Belgian port b. 1760; d. 1763.

SMITH, Gaspard, called "Magul Dutch portrait painter; d. 1689.

SMITH, Lodewijk, Dutch fruit pai d. 1675.


SMITH, James Carmichael, M.E. d. 18 June, 189.

SMITH, Sir James Carmichael, b general; b. 1799; commanded the battle of Waterloo, 18 June, governor of British Guiana and June, 1853; published "Chron tative Wars in the Low Count. d. at Guiana, 4 March, 1838.

SMITH, William, bishop of Lincoln; bishop of Lichfield and Cov Lincoln, 1405; with Sir Chas founded Brasenose college, Oxford, Jan. 1514.

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SMITH, William Henry, rear-admiral, astronomer and hydrographer; b. 1758; published "Memoir descriptive of the Resources, Inhabitants and Hydrography of Sicily and its Islands," 1824; "Aids for Travellers," 1851; "The Mediterranean," 1854; d. 9 September 1855.

SMYTHE, James Moore, miscellaneous writer; d. 18 Oct. 1734.

SMITH, Andrew D.D., controversialist; b. 1670; equipped Bishop Hoadly in the Hangarian controversy; d. 30 Dec. 1742.

SMIT, Hendrik, Flemish engraver; b. 1612; d. date unknown.

SMIT, Pieter, Flemish painter of landscapes and battle-pieces; b. 1593; d. 1670.

SMIT VAN ROYEN, Rodolph, Dutch mathematician and philosopher; b. 1547; published "Annotationes in Ethica, Phisica, Spheraem Corinthel Valerii," 1596; "Apollossis Bataevus," 1597; d. 1615.

SMIT VAN ROYEN, Willebrood, son, Dutch geometerian; b. 1591; published "Descriptio Cometei Noviembre 1618," 1619; "Cedometria, seu de Circuli Diminuione," 1621; d. 31 Oct. 1626.

SMILLIES, Jan, Dutch painter; b. 1544; d. 1638.

SMIJAECKX, Andrea, Polish chemist and physiologist; b. 1768; published in Polish "Theory of Organic Existences." d. 1838.

SMIJAECKX, Johan, brother, Polish astronomer; b. 1759; d. 1830.

SOBORN STURISIN, Icelandic historian; b. 1178; his "Edda" first printed in Iceland, 1665; "Heimskringla," 1679; d. murdered, 23 Sept. 1224.

SOUCKRAET, Willem, Flemish historian; b. 1510; published "De Vita Caroli V. Imperatoris," 1539; d. about 1560.

SOUY, Henri, Dutch historian; b. 1477; published "Paleturium Davidicium paraphrasibus brevibus illustratum," 1536; d. 1 Aug. 1537.

STERN, Pieter, Flemish flower, landscape and portrait painter; b. 30 March, 1681; d. 9 May, 1752.

STEDMAN, Franz, Flemish animal and fruit painter; b. Nov. 1579; d. 19 Aug. 1657.

STOE, Sir John, architect; b. 1753; published "Sketches in Architecture," 1793; "Civil Architecture," 1829; founded and endowed the Soane Museum; d. 20 Jan. 1837.

STOAKEN, Jean, bishop of Senes; b. 6 Jan. 1647; consecrated, 1695; deprived, 1727; published "Sermones sur diversa Sujets," 1761; d. 25 Dec. 1746.

STOVY, Francesco, Italian philosopher; b. 10 June, 1743; published "Novelli morali," 1799.


Sullivan, see John, king of Poland.

SOCIUS, see Sussini.

SOCRATES, Athenian philosopher; b. B.C. 469; accused by Anytus of being an enemy to the state; condemned to death; d. by poison, 401 or 400.

SOCRATES SCHOLASTICUS, Byzantine historian; b. about 379; wrote "Ecclesiastical History," from 320-439; first printed in Greek, 1544; d. after 440.

SODERINI, Giovanni Vettorio, Italian agriculturist; b. 1526; wrote "Trattato della Coltivazione delle Viti," published 1600; d. 3 March, 1596.

SODERINI, Pietro, gonfalonier of Florence; b. about 1450; elected, 1502; deposed upon demand of pope Julius II. 1512; d. after 1513.

SOMMERING, Samuel Thomas von, German anatomist; b. 25 Jan. 1753; published "Vom Bau des menschlichen Körpers," 1793-1800; "Abbildungen der Siene Organe," 1801-9; d. 2 March, 1830.

SOEST, Gerard, see Zoet.

SOISSONS, comtes de, grand-masters of France: CHARLES DE BOURBON; b. 3 Nov. 1466; grand-master, 1489; ... d. 3 Nov. 1485.

LOUIS DE BOURBON, son; b. 11 May, 1604; grand-master, 1616; killed at the battle of Marigny 6 July, 1642.

SOLANDER, Daniel Charles, Swedish naturalist; b. 28 Feb. 1736; became an officer of the British Museum, 1762; accompanied captain Cook in his first voyage round the world, 1768-71; published "Fossilia Hantoniensia," 1766; d. 16 May, 1782.

SOLARI, or SOLARIO, Andrea da, called "Il Gobbo," Lombard painter; b. 1458; d. after 1515.

SOLARO, or SOLARIO, Antonio, called "Zino- grafo," Italian painter; b. 1382; d. 1455.

SOLARO, Cristoforo da, called "Il Gobbo," brother of Andrea da Solaro, Milanese sculptor and architect; b. 15th century.

SOLDANI, Ambrigo, Italian naturalist; b. 1733; made professor of mathematics at Siena, 1781; published "Testaceographia zoophytographiae parva et microscopica," 1789-90; d. 14 July, 1808.

SOLDANII, Jacopo, Italian poet; b. 1579; wrote "Satire," published 1751; d. 11 April, 1641.

SOLE, Antonio Maria del, called "Manchino de' paoli," Bolognese landscape painter; b. 1597; d. 1677.

SOLE, Giovanni de, landscape painter; b. 1654; d. 1719.

SOLÉ, Jean Pierre, French actor and musical composer; b. 1755; wrote "Jean et Geneviève," 1792; "Mlle. de Guise," 1808; d. 6 Aug. 1812.

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SOMERSET, see Curte, Howard.

SOMERVILLE, Thomas, historical writer; b. Feb. 1744; published "History of Political Transactions, and of Parties, from the Restoration of King Charles the Second to the death of King William," 1792; "History of Great Britain during the Reign of Queen Anne," 1793; d. 16 May, 1813.


SOMMARIA, Giovanni Battista, Italian statesman; general secretary of the Cisalpine Republic, June, 1797—April, 1758; d. 6 Jan. 1826.


SOPHIE, Franz Anton Joseph Ignaz Maria, baron von, German poet; b. 5 Sept. 1779; wrote "Das Weltende," published 1801; "Die Erde," published 1805.

SOPHIELET, Pierre, French traveller and naturalist; b. 1749; published "Voyage dans la Nouvelle-Guinée," 1776; "Voyage aux Indes Orientales et à la Chine," 1782; d. 31 March, 1814.


SORATI, Henrietta, German vocalist; b. 13 March, 1805; married count Rossi, 1829; retired, Jan. 1830; reappeared, 1839; d. at Mexico, 18 June, 1854.

SOTHONAS, Léger Félicité, French revolutionary agent; b. 17 March, 1753; d. 28 July, 1813.

SOPHIA DOROTHEA, queen of Great Britain, daughter of George William, duke of Zelle; b. 15 Sept. 1666; married George I., 1682; imprisoned at Ahlden, 1694; d. 13 November 1726.

SOPHIA DOROTHEA, daughter, queen of Prussia; b. 16 March, 1687; married Frederick II. of Prussia, 1706; d. 28 June, 1757.

SOPHIOCHUS, Greek tragic poet; b. c. 495; his tragedies first printed, 1502; d. B.C. 405.

SOPHOMENA, queen of Numidia, daughter of Hasdrubal; married Syphax, B.C. 206; d. by suicide, 203.

SOPHON, Greek poet; fl. 5th century.

SOPRANO, Raffaello, Italian biographer; b. 1612; wrote "Scrittori della Liguria," published 1667; "Vita di Fittori, Scultori ed Architetti Genovesi," 1674; d. 2 Jan. 1762.

SORANUS, Giovanni, doge of Venice; took Ferrara, 1385; elected, 23 July, 1312; d. Dec. 1327.

SORBA, Paulus van, Dutch physician; wrote "Consilium medicum," published 1679; "Medicina universalis," 1701; d. 25 April, 1695.

SORBORE, Samuel, French writer; b. 17 Sept. 1615; published translation of More's Utopia, 1643; "Relation d'un Voyage fait en Angleterre through Epistoiles Illustrissim. du Trudulorum Vivorum," 1690; d. 9 April, 1670.

SORIN DE SAINT-FOI, Arnaud, bishop of Nevers; b. 14 July, 1332; opposed the French prelates; consecrated, 1578; published "Histoire de la Ligue Sainte contre les Albigois, traduite de Pierre de Vaul-Cernay," 1569; "Huit Sermons de la Réurrection de la Chaise," 1724; d. 1 March, 1666.

SORDON, Robert de, French ecclesiastic; b. 9 Oct., 1310; founded the Sorbonne, 1253; d. 15 Aug. 1274.

SORDELLO, Italian troubadour; b. 1189; fled to the court of Charles of Anjou, about 1245; d. about 1250.

SORÉ, Claude, sieur de Bourigny, French poet and novelist; b. about 1597; published "Vray Histoire Comique de Frangion," 1652; "Les Nouvelles François," 1654; "Le Berger extravagent," 1627; d. 5 March, 1674.

SORTAIN, Rev. Joseph, independent minister; b. 22 July, 1805; published "Sermons," 1850; "Hildebrand and the excommunicated Emperor," 1851; "Count Arensburg; or, the Days of Martin Luther," 1853; d. 16 July, 1850.

SORENBURG, Greek philosopher and astronomer; fl. 1st century, a.D.; employed by Julius Caesar to reform the calendar.

SORETUS, Greek poet; fl. 3rd century, a.D.

SOSHERMA, Macedonian general; fl. 3rd century, a.D.

SOTIRIUS, Greek architect; fl. 4th century, a.D.; built the Pharos of Alexandria, and the colonnade to Cnidus.

SOTHEBY, Greek poet; fl. 3rd century, a.D.

SORTES, Saint, pope, enthroned 1 Jan. 175; d. 22 April, 182.

SOTHEBY, Samuel Leigh, antiquary and auctioneer; b. 31 Aug. 1805; published "Typography of the Fifteenth Century," 1845; "Principia Typographica," 1858; d. 19 June, 1861.

SOTHEBY, William, poet; b. 1757; published "Through parts of North and South Wales, Sonnets," 1770; "Georgics of Virgil, translated into English verse," 1800; d. 30 Dec. 1833.

SPECTOR, Edward Ashaw, comedian; b. 1 April, 1830; appeared in London as lord Dundreary, 1853; as David Garrick, 1864.
SOT

Soto, Domingo de, Spanish theologian; b. 1424; published "De Justitia et Jure," 1553-54; "Commentaria in Quatun Scutentinarum," 1561-79; d. 17 Dec. 1560.

Soto, Hernandez de, Spanish navigator; b. about 1496; went to Peru, about 1520; assisted in the enterprises of Pizarro; d. whilst exploring the Mississippi, 25 June, 1542.

Soto, Pedro, Spanish Dominican; confessor to the emperor Ferdinand V.; made professor of divinity at Oxford, 1556; published "Institutiones Christianæ," 1548; d. April, 1563.

Soubray, Pierre Auguste de, French conventionalist; b. 1750; d. 18 June, 1795.

Souchon, Francois, French historical painter; b. 19 Nov. 1785; d. 5 April, 1857.

Souchet, Etienne, French theologian and antiquary; b. 12 Oct. 1671; published "Recueil de Dissertations chronologiques," 1726; d. 14 Jan. 1744.

Souffroy, Jacques Germain, French architect; b. 22 July, 1713; designed the Pantheon at Paris; d. 29 Aug. 1780.

Souchon, Joseph, conte, French general; b. 30 April, 1760; d. 25 April, 1837.

Souchon-Boudin, Etienne, French horticulturist; b. 1774; published "Annales de l'Institut royal horticole de Frémont," 1829-34; d. 23 July, 1846.

SOUILLAS, Josse de, sieur de Prinefose, called Fleuret, French comédian; b. 1608; d. April, 1672.


SOULIER, Melchior Frédéric, French novelist and dramatist; b. 23 Dec. 1800; published "Mémoires du Diable," 1857-58; d. 23 Sept., 1847.

SOULIER, Jean Pierre, see SOUILLER.

SOULIERE, Faustin, emperor of Haiti, as Faustin I.; b. in slavery, about 1790; elected president, 1 March, 1817; emperor, 28 Aug. 1849; deposed, 15 Jan. 1859; d. 6 Aug. 1867.

SOULZ, Nicolas Jean de Dieu, duc de Dalmatie, marshal of France; b. 29 March, 1769; d. 26 Nov., 1851.

SOUVEYRAN, Pierre, Swiss engraver; b. 6 Nov. 1747.

SOUCHEZ, Benjamin de Rohan, seigneur de, Huguenot captain; b. 1588; fled to England, 1628; d. there, 5 Oct. 1642.

SOUDRE, Charles de Rohan, prince de, marshal of France; b. 16 July, 1715; made marshal, 1728; minister of state, 1759; d. 4 July, 1787.

SOUSIGN, Jean de Pathenel, seigneur de, Huguenot leader; b. 1512; defended Lyons against the duke of Nemours; d. 1566.

SOURY, Pierre Auguste de, French conventionalist; b. 1750; d. 18 June, 1795.

SOUHEADRIE, François, French historical painter; b. 19 Nov. 1785; d. 5 April, 1857.

SOUCOT, Etienne, French theologian and antiquary; b. 12 Oct. 1671; published "Recueil de Dissertations chronologiques," 1726; d. 14 Jan. 1744.

SOUFFROY, Jacques Germain, French architect; b. 22 July, 1713; designed the Pantheon at Paris; d. 29 Aug. 1780.

SOULAS, Josse de, sieur de Prinefose, called Fleuret, French comédian; b. 1608; d. April, 1672.


SOULIÉ, Melchior Frédéric, French novelist and dramatist; b. 23 Dec. 1800; published "Mémoires du Diable," 1857-58; d. 23 Sept., 1847.

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SOULHOUQUE, Faustin, emperor of Haiti, as Faustin I.; b. in slavery, about 1790; elected president, 1 March, 1817; emperor, 28 Aug. 1849; deposed, 15 Jan. 1859; d. 6 Aug. 1867.

SOUZ, Nicolas Jean de Dieu, duc de Dalmatie, marshal of France; b. 29 March, 1769; d. 26 Nov., 1851.

With Massena, besieged Genoa. April—May, 1800. Created marshal. May, 1804

SOUT

Defeated at Sir John Moore at Corunna. Appointed general-in-chief of the ar South

Took Badajoz

Defeated by Beresford at Albuera. Again by Osuna at Lierre. By Wellington at the Pyrenees Again at St. Jean de Luz Again at Toulouse Re-appointed marshal Again at Tarbes Again at Toulouse

Male minister of interior

Also president of the council

Resigned

Ambassador extraordinary to cons queen Victoria

Formed the Delquié-Parry ministry, in was minister for foreign affairs and was the council

Again resigned

Made minister of war and president of council in the military ministry

Resigned ministry of war

Also president of the council

His gallery of pictures sold by auction for 6,500 francs

His "Mémoires" published

SOUFL, Pierre Benoît, baron, br general; b. 20 July, 1770; d. 7 SOUT. Alexandre, French poet; b栈 b. 8 Feb. 1788; published Epopées, 1810; d. 30 March, 1812.

SOUTH, Sir James, astronomer originally a surgeon; b. 10 Oct.; SOUTHE, Robert, D.D.; b. 163. "Sermons," 1697; d. 8 July, 1711.

SOUTHCOTT, Joanna, fanatic; b. attended that she would be the promised Messiah; published "St. of Faith," 1801; "Book of Wonders d. 27 Dec. 1834.


SOUTHWELL, Nathaniel, Jesuit editor Bilibandeona's "Bibliotheca Societatis Jesu," 1676; d. 2 Dec. 1817.

SOUTHWELL, Robert, Jesuit and published "Saint Peter's Compass "Treasure," 1595; arrested for ali city in a popish plot, and sent to July, 1592; hung 21 Feb. 1595.

SOUTVERSE, Émile, French novelist ellaceous writer; b. 15 April, 1854 "Les derniers Bretons," 1835-37; "Phile sur les Tolbi," 1851; d. 5 July
SOUZA, João de, Portuguese orientalist; b. about 1730; published "Vestiges de la Langue Arabe en Portugal," 1789; d. 29 Jan. 1812.

SOUZA, Luís de, Portuguese historian; b. about 1560; published "H Istoria de San Domingos," 1623-78, d. May, 1632.

SOUZA, Manoel de Faria y, see Faria.

SOUZA, Pero Lopez de, Portuguese navigator; wrote "Diario da Navigacao da armada que foi a terra do Brasil em 1530," 1839; d. 1539.

SOUZA-BOTELHO, José Maria, marquis de, Portuguese diplomatist; b. 9 March, 1758; envoy to Sweden, 1791; to Denmark, 1795-99; to France, 1802-3; edited "Lusidades" of Camoens, 1817; d. 1 June, 1825.

SOVERET, George Bremington, conchologist and mineralogist; b. about 1790; d. 26 July, 1854.

SOVERET, James, naturalist; b. 1767; d. 25 Oct. 1822.

SOFONIUS, Greek ecclesiastical historian; his "Ecclesiastical History" first printed, 1544; cf. after 443.

SOIZINI, Fausto, Italian heresiarch; b. 5 Dec. 1539; founded the sect of Sozianites; published "Authoritates Sacre Scripturnm," 1538; "De Jesu Christo servatore," 1594; d. 3 March, 1604.

SOZINI, Lello, uncle, Italian heresiarch; b. 1525; published "Dialogus inter Calvinum et Vaticanum," 1612; d. 16 May, 1656.

SPADA, Italian cardinals:

BENARRDO: b. 8 April, 1594; created, 1606; patron of art and literature; d. to Nov. 1616.

GIAMMATTA, brother: b. 27 Aug., 1609; Governor of Rome, 1653; prefect of the Roman Curia, 1664; cardinal, 1659; d. 23 Jan. 1695.

FABRIANO, nephew: b. 18 March, 1643; nunco to Savoy and France; created, 1671; d. 15 June, 1717.

GIRONE FILIPPO, brother: cardinal, 1670; nunco to Poland; d. 24 June, 1726.

SPADA, Leonello, Bolognese fresco painter; b. 1567; d. 15 May, 1622.

SPADAFA, Placido, Sicilian Jesuit grammarian; b. 1656; published "Prosopica Italiana," 1682; "Procetti grammaticali sopra l'Orazione Latina," 1691; d. 1 Nov. 1691.

SPANDONCE, Gerard van, Dutch Sower painter; b. 23 March, 1746; d. 11 May, 1822.

SPAGNOLETO, see Riba.

SPAGNOLO, Giovanni Battista, called the Mantuan, Italian Carmelite and poet; b. 1444; his works collected and published, 1513; d. 20 March, 1516.

SPAGNOLO, see Opropi.

SPALDING, Georg Ludwig, son of following; German philosopher; b. 1763; published "Vindiciae Philosophorum Megaricorum," 1792; edited Quintilian, 1798-1816; d. 7 May, 1811.

SPALDING, Johann Joachim, German theologian; b. 1 Nov. 1714; published "Bestimmung des Menschen," 1748; d. 26 March, 1804.

SPALDING, John, Scottish historian, of Aberdeenshire; b. about 1609; wrote "History of the Troubles and memorable Transactions in Scotland," 1624-45; published 1792; d. about 1670.


SPALDING, William, Scotch logician; published "History of English Literature," 1853; d. 16 Nov. 1859.

SPALDINI, Lazzaro, Italian anatomist; b. 12 Jan. 1792; published "Prodomo di un'opera da imprimerie sopra le Reproduzioni animals," 1768; "Dissertationes de animali e vegetabile," 1780; d. 12 Feb. 1799.

SPANGENBERG, August Gottlieb, German Moravian preacher; b. 15 July, 1704; published "Leben des Grafen von Zinzendorf," 1772-75; "Ideas Fidei Frenini," 1772; d. 13 Sept. 1792.

SPANHEIM, Ezechiel, baron, son of following; Swiss diplomatist and numismatist; b. 7 Dec. 1629; envoy from the elector of Brandenburg to the court of France, 1680-88; again, 1697-1702; to Great Britain, 1702; published "Des Evivaire de l'Empereur Jules," 1660; "Dissertationes de Pretariatia et Unu Numismatum antiquorum," 1664; d. 7 Nov. 1710.

SPANHEIM, Friedrich, German theologian; b. 1 Jan. 1660; became professor of divinity at Leyden, 1642; published "Dubia Evangelics," 1634-39; "Geneva restituta," 1635; d. 30 April, 1649.

SPANHEIM, Fréderic, son, Swiss theologian; b. 1 May, 1632; appointed professor of divinity at Heidelberg, 1655; at Leyden, 1670; published "Historia Jodis," 1670; "Summa Historiae Ecclesiasticae," 1682; d. 15 May, 1701.

SPARR, Eric Larson, Swedish statesman; b. 13 July, 1550; embraced the cause of Sigismund, king of Poland, 1589; took prisoner after battle of Säbegräv; beheaded, 23 March, 1600.

SPARRAND, Andrew, M.D., Swedish naturalist and traveller; b. about 1747; published "Voyage to the Cape of Good Hope," 1785; d. 20 July, 1820.

SPARROW, Anthony, bishop of Norwich; b. about 1601; bishop of Exeter, 1667; of Norwich, 1676; published "Rationale, or practical Explication of the Book of Common Prayer," 1655; "Collection of Articles," 1661; d. 19 May, 1685.

SPARTACUS, Thracian warrior; b. about B.C. 1113; leader of the second Servile war, 73-71; killed at battle of Silurus, B.C. 71.

SPARTHUS, Zelius, see Zelius.

SPECKTER, Erwin, German painter; b. 1806; his "Letter of a German Artist from Italy" published, 1846; d. 23 Nov. 1835.
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SPENCER, John, historian; b. 1552; published "Theatre of the Empire of Great Britain," 1611; "History of Great Britain," 1611; d. 28 July, 1629.


SPERLING, John Hanning, captain, African explorer; b. May, 1827; with captain Grant, discovered some of the sources of the Nile, 1853; published "Journal of the Discovery of the Sources of the Nile," 1864; d. accidentally shot, 16 Sept. 1864.

SPERMANN, Sir Heny, antiquary; b. 1562; published "De somnium non temerarum Ecclesiae," 1613; "Glossarium Archaiologicum," 1626; "Con- cilia, Decreta, Leges, Constitutiones in Re ecclesiasticum Orbis Britannic," 1639-64; d. 24 Oct. 1641.

SPERMANN, Sir John, son, archiologist; published "Fausterum Davidis Latino-Saxonicium," 1640; "Elfredi Magni Anglorum Regia inviro- tissimi Vita," 1678; d. 23 July, 1663.

SPELTA, Antonio Maria, Italian writer; b. 19 May, 1559; published "Vite de' Vescovi di Pavia," 1597; "La Saggia pazza," 1606; d. March, 1632.


SPENCER, William, entomologist; b. about 1780; with Rev. W. Kirby, published "Introduction to Entomology," 1815-26; d. 6 Jan. 1860.

SPENCER, Theresa; b. 1725; d. 1753.


SPENCER, see Depencier, Sands.

SPERBACH, Jacob, theologian, founder of the Pietist 1635; first held his "Collegium F. d. 5 Feb. 1705.

SPERLING, Edmund, poet; b. 1 "Shepherd's Calendar," 1759; "Complaints," 1761; "Citius come home again," 1789.

SPERLANSAT, Mikhail, count, 1 man; b. 1 Jan. 1772; gover Sibels, June, 1829—March, 1 "Code of Russian Law," in 45 d. 11 Feb. 1839.

SPERLING, Johann, German b. about 1663; d. 1668.

SPERLING, Otto, German botan 1602; published "Hortus Christ d. 26 Dec. 1681.

SPERLING, Otto, son, German numismatist; b. 3 Jan. 1 "Monumentum Hamburgense," 1675; d. 15 March, 1715.

SPERONI, Sterone, Italian poet 1500; published "Dialoghi," 15 tragedy, 1546; d. 3 June, 1588.

SPERKUS, Athenian philos philos of Plato; d. a.c. 339.

SPEK, Hendrik, Dutch ps "Dutch Ennium," b. 11 March "Twere Sprake van de Nederland Kunst," published 1584; "Hi 1614; d. 1612.

SPERLING, Laurens Pieter van de man; b. 1737; d. 1800.

SPRINGS, Adriaen van den, mist; b. 1758; published "In Herbarium," 1666; "De Huw fabriek," 1627; d. 7 April, 1625.

SPIELBERG, Georg von, Dut named "Table Mountain," at Good Hope; d. after 1616.

SPIELMANN, Jacques Rienad, cian and chemist; b. 31 Marc lished "Institutionum Chemie," 1 tiones Materia Medica," 1774; c SPIELERS, Hendrik, Dutch land b. 1653; d. 1715.

SPIETS, Albert van, Dutch hist b. 1665; d. 1718.

SPIERS, Alexandre, French 1 b. 1808; published "Dictionnaire pa-Anglais," 1840; d. 27 Aug.

SPIKES, Joos Paul, bishop b. 1502; made bishop, 1546; a defrocked catholicism for the runion, 1559; executed at Gene 1566.
Sprong, Gerard, Dutch portrait painter; b. 1600; d. 1651.
Sprong, Charles Hadden, baptist minister; b. 15 June, 1834; his "Tabernacle" at Newington opened, 1861.
Spronck, Johann Gaspar, German phrenologist; b. 31 Dec. 1776; with Gall, published "Anatomie et Physiologie du Systeme nerveux en general et du Cerveau en particulier," 1810-20; d. 10 Nov. 1832.
Spronck, Francesco, Italian freSCO painter; b. 1394; d. 1474.
Squire, Samuel, bishop of St David's; b. 1714; dean of Bristol, 1760; consecrated, 1761; published "Two essays, a Defence of the ancient Greek Chronology, and an Inquiry into the Origin of the Greek Language," 1741; d. 6 May, 1766.
Ssa-Ma-Tlwin, Chinese historian; b. about B.C. 145; d. about 80.
Sse-Ma-Kuang, Chinese historian; b. about 1015; d. 1088.
Staehle, Auguste-Jeanne, baronne de, French politician; b. (Cordier de Launay), 30 Aug. 1864; wrote "Memoires," published 1755; d. 16 June, 1870.
Stadler, Heinrich, Flemish historical and portrait painter; b. 1758; d. 1816.
Stackhouse, John, botanist; b. 1740; published "Neritis Britannica," 1793; "Illustration of the Ornithes," 1811; d. 22 Nov. 1819.
Stackhouse, Thomas, uncle, divine; b. 1660; published "History of the Holy Bible," 1737; "Complete Body of speculative and practical Divinity," 1743; d. 11 Oct. 1752.
Stadhan, Johann Philipp Carl von, Austrian diplomatist; b. 18 ambassador to Sweden, 1787; to 1790-92; to Russia, 1804; treaty of Teplice, signed 9 Sep. May, 1824.
Stadum, Jan, Dutch historian as b. 1537; d. 1579.
Stahl-Holstein, Erik Magnus Swedish diplomatist; ambassador 1792; again, 1795-99; d. 9 May, 1811.
Staehle, Friedrich, German phrenologist; d. 15 Oct. 1660; published "Theoria in 1707; d. 14 May, 1754.
Stamberg, Ernst Rudiger, Austrian general; b. 1836; deficient against the Turks, 1863; d. 4 Jan. 1883.
Stamberg, Gulzhalsko, count Austrian field-marshall; b. 11 Nov. 1864; commanded the army in Spain, 1713.
Stainer, Robert, line-engraver; 1805; d. 3 Oct. 1848.
Stair, see "Drympyle." Stagner, Adrian, Dutch painter b. 1660.
Staels, Jean, Belgian Oratorian logician; b. 1595; published "Pan troes et nera fabula," 1639; d. 8 Fi
STAHLON, Walter, bishop of Exeter; consecrated, 1307; founded Exeter college, Oxford, 1314; lord high treasurer, 1319-21; again, 1324; beheaded by order of the queen-regent, Leonora, 1327.

STAPF, Friedrich, German fanatic; b. 14 March, 1792; attempted to assassinate Napoleon, 13 Oct. 1809; shot, 17 Oct. 1809.


STARK, Adam, Scotch historical writer and bookseller; b. 24 Feb. 1784; published “History and Antiquities of Gainesborough,” 1817; “History of the Bishopric of Lincoln,” 1823; d. 31 Dec. 1867.

STARK, William, M.D.; b. 1740; d. 1769.

STAROWOLKI, Simon, Polish geographer and historian; b. 1756; published “Scriptorum Poloniorum Heptatantias,” 1762; “Polonia,” 1763; d. April, 1766.

STARUSIN, of Cyprus, Greek poet; fl. 8th or 7th century A.D.

STARR, Gwinn Joseph Augustin, baron de, Belgian writer; b. 2 Sept. 1780; published “Rapports sentimentaux,” 1802; “Geographie elementaire,” 1804; “Fables,” 1818; d. 10 Oct. 1854.

STARR, Henri Ignace Philippe de, Flemish ecclesiastical writer; b. 3 April, 1715; d. 21 July, 1754.

STARR, Jacques Joseph, baron de, Belgian magistrate; b. 1711; president of the council of state, 1746-50; d. 21 March, 1801.

STATIUS, Achillea, see Estango.

STATIUS, Publius Papinius, Roman poet; b. about 67; wrote “Thebaic,” “Achillea,” and “Sylvae;” d. 46.

STAUDIGEL, Ulric, German Benedictine theologian; b. 9 Oct. 1644; published “Omnium Scientiarum et Artium Organum Universale,” 1656; d. 8 March, 1720.

STAUDT, Carl Georg Christian von, German mathematician; b. 24 Jan. 1758; prof. of mathematics at Erlangen, 1835-67; d. 1 June, 1867.

STAUNTON, Sir George Leonard, bart., diplomatist; b. 19 April, 1737; as secretary to lord Macartney, negotiated the treaty of peace with Tippoo Sulta, 1784; went as minister-pleni- potentiary with lord Macartney to China, 1792; published “Authentic Account of an Embassy from the King of Great Britain to the Emperor of China,” 1797; d. 14 Feb. 1801.

STAUNTON, Sir George Thomas, bart., son; b. 26 May, 1781; resided at Canton as agent of the East India Company, 1799-1817; published “Narrative of the Chinese Embassy to the Khan of Toungth Tartars in 1712-15,” 1821; edited Mendoza’s “History of China,” 1823-54; d. 10 Aug. 1859.

STAUNTON, Howard, chemist, published “Chess-Player’s Hand edited Shakespear, 1838-60; pub- lished of first folio edition of Shakespere.

STAUNTON, Johann von, German vicar-general of the order of S made dean of the university a. 1592; appointed Luther post aboly, 1598; favoured his doctor “De Amore Del” 1518; d. 1524.

STAVESLY, Thomas, historian, wrote “History of Churches published 1712;” “Romish Hor d. 1683.

STAVELON, Jean de, Belgian c June, 1385; his “Chronique” pr d. 16 Oct. 1449.

STAWELL, Sir William Foster; b. 1815; made chief-justice of V. St. B. Beneditetto, Italian on Latin poet; b. 1714; published versibus tradita,” 1744; “Phil tor,” 1755-92; d. 25 Feb. 1801.

STATES, Sir Richard, admiral.

STEEBING, Henry, D.D., co made archdeacon of Wilts, 1614; bishop Hooey; published “Pole 1777; “Christianity justified & Foundation,” 1750; d. 1763.


STEDMAN, John Gabriel, capti writer; b. 1745; published “N Five Years’ Expedition against Negroes of Surinam,” 1772-77; d. STEELE, Sir Richard, Irish essayist writer; b. 1671; published “The Hero,” 1701; under pseudonym Bickerstaff, edited the “Tatler,” 1709-11; the “Spectator,” 1711-13; the 1713; d. 1 Sept. 1772.

STEELE, John, Scottish sculptor executed statues of queen Victoria Scott, and professor Wilson, at E. STENEN, Cornelis van der, Bel commentator; b. about 1566; mentaries” published, 1614-45; d. 1637.

STENEN, Jan van, Dutch painter d. 1679.

STEENBOLK, Magnus, count, Swe b. 1664; governor of Saxony, 1706 the Danes at Helsingborg, 10 M d. 23 Feb. 1717.

STENZTER, Dutch painter:

BRENDIN VAN, fl. 1590

BRENDIN VAN, fl. 1590
STEVENS, George, critic; b. 10 May, 1736; edited "Twenty of the Plays of Shakespeare," 1766; with Dr. Johnson, edited Shakespeare, 1773; d. 22 Jan., 1800.

STEVENSON, Giovanni Battista, Florentine historian; b. 1583; d. 1652.

STEFANI, Tommaso de', Neapolitan fresco painter; b. 1230; d. very old.

STEFANO, Tommaso di, see Giovanni.

STEVENS, Admitted with his sisters by composer; b. 1655; wrote operas, "Marco Aurelio," 1681; "Servio Tullo," 1685; published "Quanta Certezza habbia da suoi principi la Musica," 1685; d. 1720.

STEFANESI, Henrik, Norwegian philosopher and geologist; b. 2 May, 1773; published "Handbuch der Oryktognosie," 1811-12.

STEFANESCU, Dionisie, 1753-86; "Neptun," 1837-38; d. 13 Feb., 1845.

STEFONI, Bernardino, Italian Jesuit; b. 8 Dec., 1500; published tragedies, "Ucria," 1601; "Flavia," 1621; "Symphorosa," 1652; d. 8 Dec., 1620.

STEIN, Heinrich Friedrich Carl, baron von, Prussian statesman; b. 26 Oct., 1757; minister of commerce and finance, 1804-8; d. 29 July, 1831.

STELLA, Giulio Cesare, Italian Latin poet; b. 1504; published "Colombeio liber III.," 1535; d. 1634.

STELLA, French painters of Lyons.

JEAN: b. at Avignon, 1515; settled at Paris d. 1620.

JACQUES: b. at Avignon, 1513; patronised by cardinal Richelieu.

FRANCOIS, brother of Jean; b. 1601; d. 26 July, 1667.

ANTONIE BOUQUET-SVEKEL, nephew of Jean; b. 1629; d. 31 Dec., 1703.

CLAUDE BOUQUET-SVEKEL, father, engraver; b. 2 July, 1629; d. 1 Oct., 1697.

FRANCOIS BOUQUET-SVEKEL, father, engraver; b. 22 Dec., 1679; d. 8 April, 1659.

ANTONIO BOUQUET-SVEKEL, sister, engraver; b. 24 Aug., 1641; d. 30 May, 1694.

STELLIN, Jacobo, Italian philosopher; b. 27 April, 1699; published "Specimen de ortu et progressu Morum," 1740; his "Opera omnia" printed, 1778-79; "Ure varia," 1781-84; d. 7 March, 1720.

STELLIOLA, Nicola Antonio, Italian physician; b. 1642; published "Encyclopaedia Pragana," 1616; "Il Telecopi," 1627; d. 11 April, 1628.

STELLUTI, Francesco, Italian poet and naturalist; b. 1577; published translation of "Periplus," 1650; "Il Parmeggio, canzone," 1631; "Trattato legno fiorre nuovo scoperto," 1635; d. after 1651.

STEPHANIE, queen of Portugal, daughter of Carl Anton, prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen; b. 15 July, 1787; married Pedro V., king of Portugal, 18 May, 1838; d. 16 July, 1859.

STEPHANUS, of Byzantium, Greek geographer; 4th century; the Epitome of his "Ethnica" first printed, 1502.

STEPHANUS, see Eustene.

STEFEN, Saint and proto-martyr; stoned at Sebaste.

STEFEN, Saint, patriarch of Antioch; martyred by the Eutychians, 479.

STEFEN, Saint, the younger, Greek monk; b. about 713; martyred at Constantinople, 28 Nov., 766.

STEFEN, Saint, Muret, French monk; b. 1043; founded the order of Grandmont, about 1100; d. 8 Feb., 1124.

STEFEN, Saint, abbot of Citeaux; b. in England, about 1060; reformed the order of St. Benedict; d. 28 March, 1134.

STEFEN, king of England, third son of Henry, comte de Blois, and Adela, daughter of William the Conqueror; b. 1105; d. 23 Oct., 1154.

Married Matilda, daughter of Empress III., comte de Boulogne.

Inherited Boulogne from his father-in-law.

Sware allegiance to the empress Matilda, daughter of Henry I., and widow of the emperor Henry V.

Seized the throne, proclaimed king, and reigned.

Mailed the purest, with the greatest courage, and for all nations.

Stephanus landed in England.

Stephanus taken prisoner at battle of Lincoln.

Stephanus crowned queen at Winchester, 3 March, 1141.

Stephanus released in exchange for Matilda's brother, the earl of Gloucester.

Stephanus acknowledged as sovereign in the mild counties.

Defeated, and retired to France.

Queen Matilda had his wife died.

Completed peace with the empress, and guaranteed the succession to his son, Henry II.

STEPHEN I.—IV., kings of Hungary.

I. son of Géza, duke of the Magyars; b. 977; embraced Christianity, and subdued the Slavhs; crowned king, with style of "apostolic majesty" by pope Silvester II., 1007; d. 14 Aug., 1038.

II. surnamed "Thunder." b. 1000; succeeded his father, Kalman, 1014; d. 1311.

III. son of Géza II.; succeeded, 1616; deposed by Stephen IV., his uncle, 1616; re-ascended the throne.

IV. brother of Géza II.; became king, 1616; d. 1616.

V. son of Bela IV.; succeeded his father 1570.

STEPHEN, king of Poland, see Bokhori.

STEPHEN I.—X., popes.

I. Saint; elected, 13 March, 253; martyred in the persecution of Valerian; d. 2 Aug., 253.

II. elected, 15 March, 259; d. before consecration.

29 March, 259.
III. for II. elected, March, 1751; received from Perpignan, king of France, the provinces recon- 

The 37th year of the reign of the Lords of Commons, which had held the period of the temporary 

1756 d. 27 April, 1737 

IV. elected, 3 Aug. 1747: imprisoned by Bent- 

V. elected, 24 Jan. 1738. 

VI. elected, 1751; placed by force against 

his will, with the papal throne; remarkable for 

his charity. 

VII. elected, 25 May, 1760: dissatisfied and 

resigned the crown of Pope Clement: thrown 

into prison, and strangled by the partisans of 

Pope Clement. 

VIII. elected, 5 Feb. 1769. 

IX. Frederick of Lorraine; elected, 2 Aug. 1769: 

the papal consuls directed by the bishop, after- 

wards pope Gregory XIII. 

X. elected, 22 March, 1758. 

STEPHEN, abbot of Whalley; founded the mon- 

ercy of Notre-Dame de York, 1058; d. 1112. 

STEPHEN, bishop of Tournay, French theolo-

gian; b. 19 Feb. 1156; made abbot of St. 

Geneviève at Paris, 1158; bishop, 1191; d. 9 

or 12 Sept. 1203. 

STEPHEN, Henry John, serjeant-at-law; 

b. 1756; published "New Commentary on the 


STEPHEN, James, lawyer and philanthropist; 

b. 1759; master in chancery, Feb. 1811- 

Mar. 1834; published "Slavery of the 

British West India Colonies delineated," 

1834-39; d. 10 Oct. 1832. 

STEPHEN, Sir James, historian; b. 3 Jan. 

1759; professor of modern history at Cam- 

bridge, 1834; published "Essays in Ecclesi- 

astical Biography," 1849; "Lectures on the 


STEPHEN, Johan, Danish historian and anti-

quary; b. 1559; d. 1650. 

STEPHEN, Alexander, biographer; b. 1757; 
d. 24 Feb. 1821. 

STEPHEN, Alexander Hamilton, American 

statesman; b. 11 Feb. 1757; vice-president of 

the Confederate States, Feb. 1861—May, 1865. 

STEPHEN, Edward Bowring, sculptor; b. about 

1789; elected R.A., 1826. 

STEPHEN, George, dramatist; b. 8 March, 

1802; d. 15 Oct. 1851. 

STEPHEN, John Hall, poet, and 

d. 1707. 

STEPHEN, George, poet and states- 

d. 1707. 

STEPHEN, François van Bogaert, 

B. 1631; published "Theatrum 

A. 1757; "Chirurgia," 1662; d. 

B. 1651; "Engelbert, Belgian e 

Nov. 1723; consecrated archbishop 

1532; created cardinal, 1538. 

STERLING, John, Scotch essayist 

b. 1806; published "Straitford," 

d. 18 Sept. 1844. 

STERNE, Laurence, d. in and h 

Nov. 1713; published "Life an 


STEVENS, Thomas, vernacularizer; 

"Certaine Psalms chosen out of 


STEVENSE, Greek lyric poet; 

about 632; d. about 552. 

STEVENS, Carl Wilhelm Aug 

Franz Ludwig, baron von, Gern 

painter; b. 19 April, 1788; d. 21 

Stec, Agostino, Italian scholar 

published "Cosmopoema," 1753; 

Philosophia," 1540; d. 1549. 

STEVENS, Alexander, architect; 

STEVENS, Edward, architect; ele 

1770; d. 1775. 

STEVENS, George Alexander, or 

homerous; b. about 1720; wrote 

"Satirical Songs," published 1777; 

on Heads," 1799; d. 6 Sept. 1784 

"Grace Buchanan, novelbella 

about 1786; published " 

d. 2 April, 1856. 

STEVENS, George James Ram componer; b. about 1756; wrote 

Sept. 1837. 

STEVENS, Thaddeus, American 

b. 4 April, 1793; d. 24 Aug. 1868. 

STEVENS, William, citizen of L 

gious writer; b. 1732; published 

"Nobody," 1805; d. 6 Feb. 1807. 

STEVENS, William Bagshaw, D.I 

about 1755; published "Poems, 

1800. 

STEVENS, Sir John Andrew, 1st 

composer; b. 1751; wrote music " 

Irish Melodies," published 1807 

Sept. 1833. 

STEVENVSON, John Hall, poet an 

b. 1718; published "Crazy Tal 

d. 1785.
STEVenson, Robert, civil engineer; b. 1772; d. 12 July, 1850.

Stevenson, William, antiquary; b. 1821.

Stevenson, William, antiquary; b. 1772; published "Historical Sketch of the Progress of Discovery, Navigation, and Commerce," 1832; d. 22 March, 1820.

Stevin, Simon, of Bruges, Flemish mathematician; b. 1548; published "Traité de Navigation," 1599; "Limes heurticus," 1624; d. 1627.

Steward, Isabella, novelist; b. (Travers); married T. F. Steward, 1827; d. 22 April, 1850.


Stewart, Charles, American rear-admiral; b. 1777; distinguished in war with Great Britain, 1812-14; d. 6 Nov. 1869.

Stewart, Dugald, son of Matthew Stewart, Scottish mathematician and philosopher; b. 22 Nov. 1753; appointed professor of mathematics at Edinburgh, 1775; of moral philosophy, 1785-1805; published "Elements of the Philosophy of the Human Mind," 1792-1827; "Philosophical Essays," 1810; d. 11 June, 1828.

Stewart, James Halidane, divine; b. 1775; d. 22 Oct. 1854.


Stewart, see Abony, Athole, Londonerry.

Stewart Denham, Sir James, Scotch political economist; b. 1715; published "Apologie du Sentiment de Monseur le Chevalier Newton sur l'ancienne Chronologie des Grecs," 1757; "Inquiry into the Principles of Political Economy," 1767; d. 26 Oct. 1780.

Stiezel, Michael, German mathematician; b. 1486; published "Arithmetica integra," 1544.

Stigliani, Christian Ludwig, German architect; b. 1756; published "Ecclesiokopie bürgerlichen Baukunst," 1792-93; d. 17 July, 1836.

Stigand, archbishop of Canterbury; consecrated bishop of East Anglia, 1043; of Winchester, 1047; also archbishop, 1052; deprived, 1070; d. 1079.

St infield, Tommaso, Italian poet; b. 1545; published "Il Mondo Nuovo," 1617; "Camozzino," 1623; d. 1625.

StihiMauer, Johann Baptist, Bavarian sculptor; b. 1791; appointed director of the Munich bronze foundery, 1826; d. 2 March, 1844.

Stiles, Ezra, American historian and divine; b. 1727; published "History of three of the Judges of King Charles I," 1794; d. 8 May, 1795.

Stilicho, Flavius, Roman statesman; left by Theodosius guardian of his son, Honorius, and regent of the Western Empire, Jan. 395; defeated Alaric at Pollentia, 6 April, 403; beheaded, 23 Aug. 408.

Still, John, bishop of Bath and Wells; b. 1643; consecrated, 1643; consecrated, 1642; published "Gammer Gurton's Needle," 1757; d. 26 Feb. 1668.

Stillino, Johann Heinrich, called Jung-Stilling, German painter and sculptor; b. 1740; published "Jugend Jungelnd Jahre Wander- schaft und Alter," 1777-79; d. 1817.

Stilllino, Benedetto, son of following, naturalist; b. 1702; published "Miscellaneous Tracts on Natural History," 1779; "Treatise on the Principles and Power of Harmony," 1771; d. 15 Dec. 1771.

Stilllino, Edward, bishop of Worcester, controversialist; b. 17 April, 1655; made dean of St Paul's, 1678; consecrated, 1683; published "Origines Sacrae," 1662; "Origines Britannicos," 1685; d. 27 March, 1699.

Stilp, Greek philosopher, of Megara; f. B.C. 294.

Stirling, James, mathematician; d. after 1764.

Stirling, William Alexander, earl of, Scotch poet and dramatist; b. about 1580; secretary of state, 1625; keeper of the signet, 1627; created earl, 14 June, 1633; published "Monarchicke Tragedies," 1607; "Doomsday," 1614; "Recreations with the Muse," 1637; d. 12 Feb. 1650.

Stirling-Maxwell, see Maxwell.

Stierzhelm, Jorge, Swedish scholar and poet; b. 1538; wrote "Anti-Quarierus, vive de Origibus Sueo-Gothica," published 1685; d. 1672.

Stierzhok, Johan, Swedish antiquary and jurist; b. 1576; d. 1675.

Stobjer, Johannes, Greek author; f. 4th century; compiled "Florilegium," first printed, 1535; "Ecloga," 1575.

Stogler, Kilian, Swedish naturalist; b. 1690; d. 1742.

Strocove, Vincent de, seigneur de Sainte-Catherine, Belgian traveller; b. about 1610; wrote "Voyage du Levant," 1643; "L'Othoman," 1663; d. 25 Sept. 1679.

Stock, Richard, puritan divine; wrote "Churches Lamentation for the Loose of the Golly," 1641; "Commentary upon the whole Prophecies of Mark," 1641; d. 20 April, 1626.

Stock, Simon, general of the Carmelites; instituted the academy; d. 16 May, 1655.

Stockdale, Rev. Percival, Scotch miscellaneous writer and poet; b. 1736; published "Life of Waller the Poet," 1759; "Lectures on the truly eminent English Poets," 1807; "Pastoral Works," 1808; d. 11 September 1811.
STOCKESLEY, John, bishop of London; consecrated, 1530; d. 1539.

STOCKMAN, Pierre, Belgian jurist; b. 3 Sept. 1608; published "Jus Belgarum circa Bullarium Pontificarium Receperitum," 1645; "De jure Devotiorum," 1666; d. 5 May, 1671.

STOCK, John Ellerton, M.D., botanist; b. 1822; d. Sept. 1854.


STODDART, James, cutler; b. 1760; d. 11 Sept. 1853.

STODDART, Charles, lieut-colonel, envoy to Bokhara; went there with Colonel Connolly, 1841; d. 17 June, 1843.

STOFT, Sir John, judge; b. 1773; chief-justice of Malta, 1826-39; d. 16 Feb. 1856.

STÖPFFLER, Johann, German astronomer; b. 10 Dec. 1452; caused great terror throughout Europe by predicting that a deluge would occur, 20 Feb. 1524, which time proved unusually dry; published "Ephemerides," 1482; "Elucidatio fabrice musaeque Astrakhabii," 1513; d. 16 Feb. 1531.

STÖLBerg, Friedrich Leopold, count von, brother, German historian and poet; b. 7 Nov. 1750; published "Geschichte der Religien Jean-Christi," 1813-14; "Leben Alfredii des Grossen," 1815; d. 5 Dec. 1819.

STOER, Anton, baron von, Austrian physician; b. 21 Feb. 1732; published "Annu Medica," 1760-61; d. 11 Sept. 1803.

STÖKES, George Gabriel, physiicist; b. about 1820; elected Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge, 1849; discovered the change in the refrangible nature of light.

STÖLBerg, Christian, count von, German poet and dramatist; b. 15 Oct. 1748; published translation of Sophocles, 1787; with his brother, "Poezie Lyriques," 1779; "Vaterländische Gedichte," 1815; d. 18 Jan. 1821.

STÖLBerg, Louise von; see Alpyou.

STÖLB, Maximilian, German physician; b. 12 Oct. 1742; published "Ratio Medendi," 1777-80; d. 23 March, 1788.

STONE, sculptor:

Nicholas b. about 1586; master-mason to king Charles I. d. 24 Aug. 1647.

Nicholas, son; d. 1645.

Henry, called "Old Stone," brother, stationary and painter; b. 5 Aug. 1662.

John, brother; d. about 1660.

STONE, Edmund, Scottish mathematician; published "Mathematical Dictionary," 1726; d. March or April, 1768.

STONE, Frank, historical and genre painter; b. 26 Aug. 1800; elected A.R.A., 1851; painted "Impending Mate" and "Mated," 1847; d. 1882.

STONE, Marcus, son, historical and genre painter; b. 4 July, 1840; painted "On the road from Waterloo to Paris," 1865;

STONEHOUSE, Sir James, physician;

b. 1716; d. 8 Dec. 1795.

STOERNAG, George, American general; b. about 1826; appoints the cavalry of the army of the U. S.

STOFFORD, Edward, bishop of Oxford, 1832; d. 17 Sept. 1856.

STORAGE, Anna Selina, lyric at d. 1814.

STORACE, Stephen, brother, mus; b. 1703; wrote "The Haunted Siege of Belgrade," d. 10 May 1803.

STORCH, Heinrich Friedrich von technical economist; b. 1766; publ Economie Politique; "Table et statistique du theatre de l'es, e sime siècle;" d. 1835.

STORCH, Nicolaus, German and Mantua and Cellarius founded anabaptists; received by Melans tenberg, but banished by influence 1721; d. 1730.

STORER, James Sargent, antiquar, graver; b. about 1771; d. 23 Dec. 1805.

STORER, Thomas, poet; publish Death of Thomas Wolsey, Carc d. 1604.

STORNER, Abraham, Dutch mus b. 1650; d. 1708.


STONE, Edward, Danish poet; b. 1730.


STORSE, Robert, of Romeaeth, div. d. 22 Nov. 1859.

STROSCH, Philipp, baron von, G matist and antiquary; b. 1 Apri lished "Gemme antiqua sculpto
bus insigniae," 1724; d. 7 Nov. 1790.

STROTHARD, Charles Alfred, son historical painter and antiquary 1786; published "Monumental Great Britain," 1811-21; d. 28 See Bray.

STROTHARD, Thomas, historical p. Aug. 1755; elected A.R.A., 1791; painted "Pilgrimage to Cante &tch" designed the shield, and Chantry's Sleeping, Lichfield cathedral; d. 27 April, 1811.

STROT, Jean Baptiste, French b. 1742; d. 1 July, 1826.
PIERO, son, marshal of France; b. 1500; defeated by Cosmo de’ Medici at Marciano, 8 Aug. 1554; crowned marshal, Feb. 1556; contributed to the capture of Calais, 1558; killed at the siege of Thionville, 20 June, 1558.

FILIPPO, son, French colonel; b. April, 1541; appointed lieutenant-general of the navy, 1551; wounded in battle with Spanish fleet near the Aegean; drowned, 20 July, 1558.

LEONE, brother of Piero, naval commander; b. 1514; killed in attack upon Gauli, 1554.

LORENZO, cardinal, brother; b. 1523; consacred bishop of Baresi, 1548; cardinal, 1553; bishop of Alb!, 1563; archbishop of Anc! 1566.

GIAMBATTISTA, son; b. 1555; published "Rigali," 1593; "Della Famiglia de’ Medici," 1601.

S ProZo, Bernardo, called "Cappuccino," and "Frao Genovesi" Genoese Capuchin monk and painter of religious subjects; b. 1581; d. 1644.

S ProZo, Ciriope, Italian philosopher; b. 22 April, 1504; published "Orationes," 1599; d. 6 Dec. 1565.

S ProZO, Ercole, son of Tito Srovei, Italian Latin poet; b. 1471; published "Farnetrica in Saxum," 1499; d. 6 June, 1508.

S ProZo, Giulio, Italian poet; b. 1583; published "Venexia edificata," 1604; "Finta Parva, o Achille in Schio," 1614; d. 1660.

S Prozo, Tito Vernissiano, Italian Latin poet; b. about 1422; with his son, Ercole, wrote "Vives in vivos et Euisus," published, 1513; d. Sept. 1505.

S LiToR, Peter, Austrian painter; b. about 1660; d. 1717.

S LEINKEE, Adam, German theologian; b. 8 Sept. 1708; published "Heilsame Betrachtungen über alle Sonn-und Fasttage Evangelia," 1747-48; d. 20 June, 1791.

S LeINKEE, Johann Friedrich, count von, son, Danish statesman; b. 5 Aug. 1737; became minister of Christian VII, Sept. 1797; im- pacted with the queen Caroline Matilda in plots against the king; tried for high treason, condemned, and beheaded at Copenhagen, 28 April, 1772.

S LEINKEE VON CARLEBACH, Carl August, brother, German economist; b. 18 Aug. 1735; published "Anfanggründe der Artillerie," 1750; "Anfanggründe der Kriegsbaulkunst," 1759, 1760; d. 17 May, 1804.


S LiToV, Burchard Gotthelf, son of G. A. Srovei, German merchant, bibliographer; b. 25 May, 1671; published "Bibliotheca Juris selecta," 1703; "Selecta Bibliotheca historica," 1705; d. 28 May, 1738.

S ProZO, Friedrich Georg Wilhelmsian astronomer; b. 15 Apr. 1797; "Observationes Astronomicas," 1831.

S ProZO, Georg Adam, German; Sept. 1619; published "Jurisprudens Germanicus," 1670; d. 15 Sept. 1670.

S ProZo, Samuel, Dutch jurist; b. 1640; published "Discertationes 1650-1732; "De Caustulis Testa 1703; d. 27 July, 1710.


S LiToR, Lady Arabella, cousin of 1755; privately married to William afterwards earl of Hertford, and duly married, 1600; incurred the king's displeasure to the Tower, 1611; d. insane, 27 Oct.

S LiToR, Sir Charles, general; b. captured Minorca, Nov. 1783; lost Sept. 1800; d. 25 March, 1801.

S LiToR, Charles Edward, see Sir.

S LiToR, Daniel, journalist; b. 1766; "Morning Post," and "Courier;" d. 2

S LiToR, Lord Dudley Coutts, poli Jan. 1803; M.P. for Marylebone d. 17 Nov. 1814.

S LiToR, Gilbert, Scottish historian published "History of Scotland Establishment of the Reformation of Queen Mary," 1582; d. 13 Aug.

S LiToR, Gilbert Charles, American painter; b. 1755; resided in London until 1794; d. July, 1828.

S LiToR, Henry Benedict, see Yor.

S LiToR, James, architect; b. 1741; Revett, published "Antiquities of 1762-1816; d. 2 Feb. 1788.

S LiToR, James, of Duncran Scoti b. 1766; appointed inspector of f a c e 3 Nov. 1849.

S LiToR, James E., American general; d. in battle, 11 May, 1861.

S LiToR, James Francis Edward, see S LiToR, John, Scottish antiquary; appointed professor of Greek a published "Sketch of the Life of Dr L 1790; "Progress of the Roman Arm land;" d. 1827.

S LiToR, Sir John, judge; b. 1793; 1812.

S LiToR, see Buchan, Bute, Murray.

S LiToR-Wortley, Lady Emmeline Elizabeth, traveller and poetess; b. 12 May, 1806; married Hon. Charles Worley, 17 Feb. 1831; published "The United States," 1851; d. 29 Oct.
SCELING, Sir John, poet and courtier; b. 1609; his "Fragmenta Aurea" published, 1646; d. 7 May, 1641.

SCELING, French surgeon:

JEAN : b. 10 Dec. 1699; provost of the royal college of surgery; published "Catalogue des plantes nuisibles," 1775; d. 30 Nov. 1765.


J. J. JOUVET, called "de la Charité," brother: b. 30 April, 1711; published "Traité des Bandes et Appareils," 1761; "Éléments de Chirurgie," 1775.

FRED. FRIEZ, b. 15 Jan. 1712; d. 10 Dec. 1771.

JANET, b. 15 Jan. 1712; d. 10 Dec. 1771.


SCIMO I.—III, kings of Denmark.


II. Estrith, b. 1025; became king, Oct. 1047; d. 28 April, 1056.

III. Peder, called Graha, natural son of Eric II.; b. about 1075; elected king, 1147; d. 31 Oct. 1157.

SICOTTOUX PAULINUS, Roman general; made commander in Britain, 59; conquered queen Boadicea, 61; consul, 66.

SICOTTOUX TRANQUILLUS, Calus, Roman historian; b. about 65; his Lives of the Caesars first printed, 1470.

SIEGARD Richard, comedian; b. 1758; d. 6 July, 1805.

SIEUR, Étatsche Le, see Le Sieur.

SIEFFR, Jean, French Jewess; b. 1565; published "Anne de Charles-Émile," d. 13 Sept. 1641.

SIEFFR DE SANTROPE, Louis Jérôme de, French prelate; b. 1722; consecrated bishop of Sisteron, 1764; translated to Nevers, 1769; d. 21 June, 1796.

SIEFFR DE SANTROPE, Pierre André de, brother, French admiral; b. 13 July, 1726; frequently defeated the English squadron in the East Indies, 1781-83; d. 8 Dec. 1785.

SIEGER, see Saint Leonard.

SIEGER, abbot of St Denis, regent of France; b. 1032; first minister of kings Louis VI. and VII.; d. 30 Jan. 1152.

SICHER, Peter Friderik af, Danish historian; b. 15 Oct. 1728; published "Tromsømske Samlinger," 1761-65; "Historie af Danmark," 1782-1828; d. 7 Sept. 1798.

SICHER, Greek lexicographer; f. 11th century; his "Lexicon" first printed, 1499.

SICHEAU, François Louis, French royalist pamphleteer; b. 1757; published "Journal de M. Sicheau," 1791-92; d. massacred, 10 Aug. 1792.

SICHEAU, Louis Angé Antoine de, son, French politician; b. 6 published "Récit des Opérations royale du midi sous les ordres du," 1815.

SICLÉ, Louis Cornelius, died 138; consul, 88; defeate general of Mithridates, at Chares quered Mursus at Sancerpontus, S himself dictator, 88-9; again com.

SICLÉ, Edward, Irish judge, solicitor-general for Ireland, Feb. 1866; attorney-general, Dec. 1868; master of the rolls, Nov. 1869.

SICLÉ, James, governor of M b. 1744; published "Observatory General of the United States," 1791; "Dissertation on the Liberty of the Press;" d. 1808.

SICLÉ, John, brother, Amer b. 1741; served in the republ.

b. of Godfrey battles of Brandywine and Germ and despatched of his command in pecu SOLVANA, Sir Richard Joseph, cia.; b. 11 Dec. 1752; published the Political History of India," 1 saphical Rhapsodies," 1784; d. 1 SOLVANA, Maurice de, bishop of crated, 1790; d. 11 Sept. 1795.

SULL, Maximilien de Bethu French statesman; b. 13 Dec. 15 de Rosny, became chief minister: 1594; superintendent of finance, great reforms; created duke, Fri signed his offices, 26 Jan. 1611; abd, 18 Sept. 1634; wrote "Mi published 1634-62; d. 22 Dec. 1641.

SULLY, Odon, or Eudes de, bial b. about 1165; consecrated, 1196 1208.

SULPOLIS, Roman poetess; f. 16 Sulpicius Rufus, Roman orator d. 8.

Sulpicius Severus, French ecclesi sian; wrote "Vita S. Martini printed 1480; "Historia San d. about 410.

SUMAROKOV, Aleksandr Petrovich poet; b. 1718; his collected Wor 1787; d. 1 Oct. 1777.

SUMMER, Charles Richard, bishop ter; b. 1790; bishop of Llandaff, Wtchester, 1827; resigned, 28 O SUMMER, John Bird, archbishop bury, brother; b. 1780; consecrat Chester, 1828; translated, 1849 "Treatise on the Records of th 1816; "Evidence of Christianity, Sept. 1862.

SUC 522 SUM
SUNDERLAND, earls of:
I. Henry Briscoe; b. 29 Nov. 1600; created
earl, 6 June, 1643; served in the royalist army
against Newbury; 20 Sept. 1643.
II. Robert Spencer; b. 4 Nov. 1641; favour- 
ite of King James II.; lord president of the
council, Dec. 1665-Oct. 1666; lord chamber-
lain, 1695-97.
III. Charles Spencer; b. 1641; secretary of
state, 1709-10; lord-lieutenant of Ireland,
but never went over, 1714; lord privy seal,
1715; vice-treasurer of Ireland, 1716-17; sec-
tary of state, April, 1717; first lord of the
treasury, 1718; resigned, June, 1720; d. 29 April, 1728.
Scroope, Robert, French corsair; b. 12 Dec.
1773; d. 8 July, 1827.
Scurry, John, French Jesuit and
cryptic writer; b. 1600; published "Caté-
chisme spirituel," 1661; "Fondements de la
Vie spirituelle," 1669; d. 21 April, 1665.
Seddon, John, German biographer; b. 1622; published "Concilia omnium," 1657;
"Vite Sanctorum," 1570-75; d. 23 May, 1578.
Scher, see Horsford.
Sutherland, Robert, antiquary and poet; b. 1779;
published "History and Antiquities of the
County Palatine of Durham," 1816-40; d. 11
Feb. 1834.
Susannah, Athenian epic poet; 6th cen-
tury B.C.
Suso, Heinrich (Heinrich von Berg), German
Dominican; killed at Newbury, 29 Aug. 1462;
d. 25 Jan. 1466.
Sutcliffe, Alexander Frederick, duke of, sixth
son of George III.; b. 27 Jan. 1773; married
Lady Augusta Murray, 4 April, 1793; mar-
riage annulled, Aug. 1794; married Lady
Cecilia Underwood, now duchess of Inverness,
1831; created duke, 27 Nov. 1801; d. 21
April, 1854.
Sutcliffe, Thomas Ratcliffe, earl of; appointed
lord-deputy of Ireland, 1565-64; lord cham-
berlain, 1573-85; d. 9 June, 1584.
Sutcliffe, Lambert, called Lambert Lomb-
ard, Flemish painter, engraver, architect, numis-
matist, philosopher, and poet; b. 1506; d. 1560.
Sutcliffe, Sarah, see Wollstone.
Sutcliffe, Matthew, D.D., controversialist;
published "Practice, Proceedings, and Laws
of Armes," 1629; d. 1629.
Sutherland, dukes of:
I. George Granville Sutherland-Gower; b. 9
Jan. 1786; summoned to house of lords as
baron Gower, 21 Feb. 1790; succeeded his
father as marquis of Stafford, 26 Oct. 1803;
created duke, 21 Jan. 1811; d. 19 July, 1813.
Elizabeth, wife; b. 24 May, 1756; succeeded
her father in earldom of Sutherland, 8 June,
1766; married, 4 Sept. 1765; d. 29 Jan. 1809.
II. George Granville Sutherland-Lytton-
Gower, 5th duke; b. 1 Nov. 1788; summoned
to house of lords as baron Gower, 22 Nov.
1806; succeeded his father, 9 July, 1813; succeeded
to earldom of Sutherland upon decease of his
mother, 9 Jan. 1819; d. 28 Feb. 1866.
Sutcliffe, Lawrence, see Wollstone.
Sweerts, Pierre François, Belgian historian;
b. 1567; published "Hierarchia Belgica
Annales," 1620; "Athenae Belgica," 1628;
d. 1659.
Sweerts, Conrad, German printer; with
Pannartz established a press in convent of
Sublacio, 1462; at Rome, 1467; d. there, 1476.
III. George Granville William Sutherland-
Lytton-Gower; b. 12 Dec. 1821; succeeded
28 Feb. 1861.
Sarah, his wife, daughter of John Hay-Mackenzie;
21 April, 1865; married, 20 June, 1865;
created Countess of Cromartie, 21 Oct. 1866.
Sutton, Christopher, D.D.; b. 1600; pub-
lished "Disco Morti, Learne to die," 1600;
"Disco Vivere, Learn to live," 1626.
Sutton, Sir Richard, co-founder of Brasenose
college, (with William Smyth, bishop of Lin-
coln), 1509; d. 1524.
Sutton, Thomas, merchant; b. 1532; founded
1633.
Suvorov, Aleksandr Vasilevitch, count,
prince of Italy, Russian field-marshall; b. 13
Nov. 1729; suppressed the revolt in Poland;
took Warsaw, 19 Nov. 1794; d. 6 May, 1800.
Sütè, Joseph Bonif., French historical
painter; b. 1743; d. 9 Feb. 1807.
Suzer, Henri de, (Henri de Bartholomeus),
French cardinal; b. about 1210; mentioned in
Dante's "Divina Commeda" as "Ostienus;" wrote
"Ostienis Summa aureas," published 1470;
"Commentarii in Epistolae decretales,"
1470; d. 6 Nov. 1271.
Svensdone, Emanuel Svedberg, baron von,
Swedish philosopher and physicist; founder of
the New Jerusalem church; b. 16 May, 1758;
published "Isedalbus hyperborius," 1716-18;
"Prodomus Principiorum Renouncationalis,"
1721; "De cultu et amore Dei," 1725; "Ar-
cana coelestia," 1749-56; d. 29 March, 1777.
Swainsop, William, naturalist; b. 8 Oct.
1789; published "Zoological Illustrations,"
1820-33; with S. Hanley, "Exotic Concho-
logy," 1841; d. in New Zealand, 6 Dec. 1845.
Swamcarda, Jan, Dutch naturalist and
anatomist; b. 12 Feb. 1677; published "All-
gemeene Verhandeling van bloedloos Dier-
ken," 1669; "Alboeck van Menachen
Leven vortoont in de haft," 1675; d. 15 Feb.
1860.
Swami, Rev., Charles, poet; published "Gesta
Romorum;" d. 2 March, 1838.
Swanselt, Hermann von, Dutch landscape
painter; b. about 1620; d. 1680.
Swartz, Olaus, Swedish botanist; b. 1760;
published "Icones Plantarum inquinatior
quae in India occidentali detexit," 1794-1800;
d. 18 Sept. 1817.
Sweerts, see Sweerts.
Sweerts, Emmanuel, Belgian botanist; b.
about 1552; published "Floresium amplissimum,"
1612-14.
Sweerts, Pierre François, Belgian historian;
b. 1567; published "Hierarchia Belgica
Annales," 1620; "Athenae Belgica," 1628;
d. 1659.
Sweerts, Conrad, German printer; with
Pannartz established a press in convent of
Sublacio, 1462; at Rome, 1467; d. there, 1476.
Sweerts, see Sweerts.
Sweerts, see Sweerts.
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Sweerts, see Sweerts.
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SWIJNEN, Gerard, baron van, Dutch physician; b. 7 May, 1700; published "Commentaria in H. Boerhaavii Aphorismis de cognoscendis et curandis Morbis," 1741-72; d. 18 June, 1772.

SWIFT, Deane, biographer; published "Essay upon the life, character, and writings of Jonathan Swift" (his cousin), 1755; d. 12 July, 1783.


SWIFT, Theophilus, canon, political writer; published "Letter to the King on the conduct of Colonel Lennox," 1759; "The Female Parliament," 1786; d. 1815.

SWINBURNE, Algernon Charles, poet; b. 1843; published "Poems and Ballads," 1865.

SWINBURNE, Henry, jurist; d. 1620 or 1624.

SWINBURNE, Henry, traveller; b. May, 1752; published "Travels through Spain," 1779; "Travels in the Two Sicilies," 1823; d. 1 April, 1843.

SWINDEN, Jan Hendrik van, Dutch mathematician and astronomer; b. 1745; d. 9 March, 1823.

SWINDEEN, Tobias, divine; wrote "On the Nature and Place of Hell," published 1727; d. 1770.

SWINSTEEL, George, nonconformist divine; ejected, 1662; d. 1673.

SWITHEN, Saint, bishop of Winchester; d. 2 July, 863.

STRECHT, Jan, Flemish landscape painter; b. 1625; d. 1703.

STYENHAM, Charles Edward Powlett Thompson, lord; b. 1799; appointed president of the board of trade, 1834; governor-general of Canada, 1839; d. 19 Sept. 1841.

STYENHAM, Floyer, Helenium; b. 1770; founder of the East India company, 1794; published translations of Plato, 1759-80; d. 1 April, 1877.

STYENHAM, Thomas, M.D.; b. 1624; published "Methodus curandi Febris," 1665; his "Opera medica" printed, 1685; d. 29 Dec. 1689.


STYER, William Henry, colonial, orientalist; b. 1700; chairman of the East India company, 1856-59; M.P. for Abercorn, 1857-70; published "Notes on the religious, moral, and political condition of Ancient India."

STYLBURG, Friedrich, German philologist; b. 1536; edited Clérambault's "Grammatica Graeca," 1580; "Scriptores Romanæ Historie minores," 1587; d. 16 Feb. 1596.

STYUREI, pope; elected, 536.

STYUYTER, Matthew, nonconformist published "Reliquiae Bacteria d. 1708.

STYUYTER, see Siclerter.

STYLVUS, Episcopi, see Pius II., p.

STYKE, James, Scotch surgeon; listed "On the Escinum of Dise," 1751; "Principles of Surgery," 1760; envoy to Birmah, 1779; account of the embassy to the Ava," 1800; d. at Benares, 22 Jan. 1818.

STYMACHER, pope; b. about 495; d. 19 July, 514.

STYMACHER, Count Aurelius, judge and defend of paganism in the W. 340; d. 409 or 410.

STYMONE, Caroline, daughter of a poet; b. 1738; d. 1812.


STYMONE, George, see George.

STYMONE, bishop of Poitou, 370; d. about 415.

STYMONE, bishop of Thasconc d. bishop of Rapho, 1716; wrote Gentleman published 1697; "Works," 1740.

STYMONE, king of Western Numis by Scipio and Masinius, B.c. 203; about 203.

STYMONE, king of Alexandria, Greek and grammarians, 1st century.

STYMONE, Publius, Roman poet, A.D. B.C.

STYALAT, Lajos, Hungarian state April, 1813; founded "Budapest (Review of Buda and Pest)," 1846; "Magyarország Története," (Hist. 1851; 1873-74; d. 7 July, 1864.

SZAERL, Anton, Hungarian P. "Pikko Hertseg," and a travesty "Aneid; d. 1804.

SZAERL, Ferenc, Hungarian A.D. B.C.

SZAHRAM, Joseph, called Sigisligeti dramatic poet; b. 1814.

SZAHRV, Laura, count des Hun- dian; b. 21 Sept. 1792; d. by suicide 1850.

SZEZOL, Jamos Baptista, Hungarian h. 1659; S. 1824.

SZEKERE, Bertalan, Hungarian pc 24 Aug. 1812; founded "Journal de l'aire; 6 June 1855.

SZEKERE, Bertalan, Hungarian pc 24 Aug. 1812; founded "Journal de l'aire; 6 June 1855.
TABARD, Mattheïn Mathurin, French controversialist; b. 1744; published "Principes sur la distinction du contrat et du sacrement de Mariage," 1803; "Histoire de Pierre de Bérulle," 1817; d. 9 Jan. 1832.

TARBAA, Abu Djufar Muhammad ben Djeri-eth, Arabian historian; b. 839; wrote Commentary on the Koran, and Arabic Chronicle; d. 950.

TARBIN, French writer of farces; published "Recueil général des Contes, Questions, Demandes et autres Œuvres Tarbiniques," 1622; and "Ces honnêtes hommes," 1625.

TARBONI, Jacob Theodor, German botanist; b. about 1530; published "Kreuter-buch," 1538-90; "Neuer Wasser-Schatz," 1584; d. 1592.

TARBIO, Johann Otto, German jurist; b. 1604; d. 12 Dec. 1674.

TARBOUX, Julien, French jurist and historian; b. about 1500; published "Oratones forense et Responsa Judicum illustrium," 1551; "De Magistratibus post cataclisma institutia," 1559; d. about 1562.


TACCA, PIERO, Italian sculptor; executed statue of Ferdinand III, at Leghorn; d. 1640.


TACRED, Gu, French Jesuit missionary; b. about 1650; published "Voyage de Siam des P. Jésuites, avec leurs observations astro- nomiques et leurs remarques de l'Physique, de Geographie, d'Hydrographie et d'Histoire," 1688; "Second Voyage de Siam," 1689; d. in Bengal, 1712.

TACITUS, Caius Cornelius, Roman historian; b. about 55; consul, 97; wrote "Annales et Historior," first printed about 1470; d. after 117.

TACITUS, Marcus Claudius, emperor of Rome; b. 200; elected, 25 Sept. 77; d. 9 April, 79.

TACONNET, Toussaint Gaspard, French actor and poet; b. 4 July, 1730; published "Lahy- rinthe d'Amour," 1729; "Mort du Beuf gras," 1739; "Jérome à Fanchonnet," 1759; d. 29 Dec. 1774.


TAFFI, Andrea, Italian painter; b. 1213; d. 1294.

TAFTERI, Giovan Berardin, Italian biographer; b. 1 Sept. 1662; published "Vita di San Gregorio Armeno," 1723; "Istoria degli Scrittori nati nel Regno di Napoli," 1744-70; d. 6 May, 1760.

TAFURI, Matteo, called Mattheus Soletanus, Italian philosopher; b. Aug. 1492; d. about 1553.

TAGLIACARNE, Benedetto, called Theocrenus, Italian Latin poet; b. about 1420; consecrated bishop of Greve, 1533; published "Poemata," 1645; d. 18 Oct. 1599.

TAGLIAORE, Gasparo, Italian surgeon; b. 1546; published "De Curtorum chirurgia per insitionem," 1597; d. 7 Nov. 1599.

TAGLIOPOLO, Maria Serafina, dancer; b. 23 April, 1809; made her début, 10 June, 1822; married count G. de Voisins, 1821; re- tired, 29 June, 1844.

TAMUREAU, Jacques, French poet; b. 1527; wrote "Poesies," published 1554; "Dialogues, non moins prolifiques que facultieux," 1592; d. 1555.


TAILLANDIER, Charles Louis, French Bene- dictine scholar; b. 1703; published "Projet d'une Histoire générale de Champagne et de Brie," 1738; d. 1786.


TAILLANZON, Jean Joseph, French historical painter; b. 1746; published "Observations sur quelques grands Peintres," 1807; d. 11 Nov. 1809.

TALLEYRAND, Noël, French historian; b. 1540; published "Vies de Luther, de Carlstadt et de P. Marty," 1577; "Recueil des Antiquités et Singularités de la ville de Rouen," 1587; "Traité de l'Apparition des Esprits," 1602; d. 1589.


TAINE, Jean, Belgian scholar; b. 1599; published "De usu Annuli spheric," 1530; "Isagogica Astrologiae judiciaire et Artis divinatriciae," 1593; d. date unknown.

Talbot, Catharine, writer on religious subjects; b. May, 1720; wrote "Letters to a Friend on the future State;" "Reflections on the seven Days of the Week," 1770; d. 9 Jan. 1797.

Talbot, Charles Talbot, baron, lord high chancellor; b. 1684; appointed solicitor-general, April, 1726; lord chancellor, Nov. 1733; created 1st baron, 5 Dec. 1733; d. 14 Feb. 1737.

Talbot, Charles Chetwynd Talbot, earl, statesman; b. 25 April, 1777; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, Oct. 1817-Dec. 1821; d. 10 Jan. 1849.

Talbot, Edward, see Kelvey.

Talbot, Peter, archbishop of Dublin; b. 1620; consecrated, 1669; accused by Titus Oates of complicity in the popish plot, 1678; imprisoned for life in Dublin castle; published "Blacksane Horaces Historiae et Confinatio," 1675; d. 1687.

Talbot, Robert, antiquary and divine; d. 27 Aug. 1559.

Talbot, William, bishop of Durham; b. 1659; made a baron, W. Worton, April, 1691; bishop of Oxford, 1699; of Salisbury, 1715; of Durham, 1722; d. 10 Oct. 1730.


Talbot, see Shrewsbury, Tyronne.

Talpourod, Francia, dramatist; b. about 1827; d. 9 March, 1862.

Talpourod, Sir Thomas Noon, judge and tragic poet; b. 26 May, 1795; made a justice of the common pleas, July, 1839; published "Lon," a tragedy, 1835; "Vacation Rambles and Thoughts," 1844; "Final Memorials of Charles Lamb," 1843; d. 13 March, 1854.

Tal壶ert, Auguste Frédéric Bon-Amour, marquis de, French officer; b. 8 April, 1788; d. 12 March, 1842.

Tallart, Camille d'Houton, comte de, mar- shal of France; b. 14 Feb. 1652; victorious over the prince of Hesse-Cassel at Spin, 15 Nov. 1703; defeated and taken prisoner by Marlborough at Blenheim, 13 Aug. 1704; d. 30 March, 1728.

Tallement, François, French abbe; b. 1620; published translation of Plutarch, 1603-35; d. 5 May, 1663.

Tallement des Réaux, Gédéon, brother of French writer; b. 7 Nov. 1619; wrote "Historiettes," published 1833-35; d. 10 Nov. 1692.

Talleyrand, Alexandre, baron, diplomatist; b. 22 Feb. 1773; married Florence, 1833-34; ambassador to G 1835-38; d. 3 July, 1839.

Talleyrand-Perigord, Alexandre de, French cardinal; b. 16 Oct. 1777; cardinal, 28 July, 1817; archbishop 8 Aug. 1817; d. 20 Oct. 1821.

Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles 1 prince of Benevento, nephew, French and diplomatist; b. 13 Feb. 1754; 1838.

Made bishop of Autun

Elected as president of the national assembly

Sent on secret mission to London

Minister for foreign affairs, July, 1797

Re-appointed foreign minister

Created prince of Benevento

Formed the "Confederation of the United Provinces"

Resigned his portfolio

Negotiated armistices

Re-appointed foreign minister

Retired

Ambassador to Great Britain, Sept. 1820.

Talleyrand, Jean Lambert, French re b. 1769; elected president of the 22 March, 1794; led the reaction the fall of Robespierre, July, 1794; the revolutionary tribunal, and Jacobin club, Aug. 1794; d. 16 1820.

Talina, Thomas, musical composer published "Discours Canticiens," Nov. 1535.

Talma, Charlotte, comic actress, b. 1820; published "History of the French theater," 1835; d. 11 April, 1846.

Talma, François Joseph, French a. 15 Jan. 1791; made his debut Nov. 1787; founded "Théâtre Fran de Richelieu," 1 April, 1791; 1876.

Talchow, Marie Vincent, call Elysees," French monk and surge 1753; d. 27 Nov. 1817.


Talon, Omer, French scholar; published "Institutiones Graeciae" d. 1562.

Talon, Omer, grand-nephew, Fre d. 1595; wrote "Mémoires," 1738; d. 20 Dec. 1652.

Tamberlaine, Enrico, Italian ten b. 1580; made his debut at Naples,
TARTYSI, Giuseppe Antonio, Italian poet; b. 1722; d. 20 Apr. 1786.

TAYLER, John Charles, lexicographer; b. 1790; published "Phrasological French and English Idiography," 1849; d. 16 Apr. 1864.

TAYLOR, Joseph, French naval officer, father of the empress Josephine; b. 5 July, 1735; d. 6 Nov. 1790.

TAYLOR, Marie Joseph Hoes, see: Josephine, empress of the French.

TAYLOR, Mary, French journal-
TAYLOR, John James, unitarian minister; b. 1797; principal of Manchester New college; d. 28 May, 1869.


TAYLOR, Ann, wife of Isaac Taylor; published "Maternal Solicitude," 1814; d. 1830.

TAYLOR, Bayard, American writer; b. Jan. 1835; published "Views afoot," 1846; "Byways of Europe," 1869.


TAYLOR, Charles, Chevalier John (soldier); published "History of his Travels and Adventures," 1761; d. after 1767.

TAYLOR, Henry,essayist and dramatic poet; b. about 1800; published "Isaac Commerson," 1832; "Philip van Artevelde," 1834; "Notes from Life," and "Notes from Books," 1848.

TAYLOR, Sir Herbert, lieutenant-general; b. 1775; private secretary to the duke of York and to king George III.; d. 20 April, 1839.

TAYLOR, Isaac, independent minister, of Ongar, writer for the young; published "Advice to the Teena," 1818; "Beginnings of European Biography," 1826; d. 11 Dec. 1829.

TAYLOR, Isaac, philosophical writer; b. Aug. 1756; published "Elements of Thought," 1822; "Natural History of Enthusiasm," 1829; d. 28 June, 1863.


TAYLOR, James, mechanic; b. 1757; d. 18 Sept. 1825.

TAYLOR, Jane, daughter of Isaac Taylor, "writer for the young; b. 1783; published "Hymns for Infant Minds," 1807; "Essays in Rhyme on Morals and Manners," 1816; "Display," 1815; d. 13 April, 1824.


TAYLOR, John, Hellenist; b. 1703; made a son of St. Paul's, 1757; published "Marmor Sandrivaenii," 1743; "Elements of Civil Law," 1755; d. 4 April, 1756.

TAYLOR, John, D.D., unitarian divine; b. 1604; published "Paraphrase and Notes on the Epistle to the Romans," 1745; "Scripture Doctrine of Original Sin," 1740; "Hebrew Concordance," 1754-57; d. 5 March, 1761.

TAYLOR, John, political economist; b. 1781; published "Identity of Junius with a distinguished Living Character established," 1804; d. 1865.

TAYLOR, Richard, American confederate general; b. about 1810; appointed to command in East Louisiana, Sept. 1864; surrendered to General Canby, May, 1865.

TAYLOR, Richard Cowling, antiquary and geologist; b. 15 Jan. 1789; d. 26 Oct. 1851.

TAYLOR, Sir Robert, sculptor and architect; b. 1714; founded by bequest the Taylor Institution, Oxford; d. 27 Sept. 1788.

TAYLOR, Rowland, L.L.D., martyr; burnt on Aldham common, 8 Feb. 1555.

TAYLOR, Silas, antiquary; b. 1624; published "History of Gavelkind," 1663; d. 4 Nov. 1713.

TAYLOR, Thomas, called the "Illuminated Doctor," puritan divine; b. 1576; published "Commentary on the Epistle of Saint Paul written to Titus," 1611; d. 1632.


TAYLOR, William Cooke, L.L.D., historical writer; b. 16 April, 1800; published "Historical Miscellany," 1829; "Student's Manual of Ancient History," 1838; d. 12 September 1845.

TAYLOR, Zachary, American general and politician; b. 24 Nov. 1786; president of the United States, 4 March, 1849; d. 9 July, 1830.

TEFSHEFF, Petr, Russian geologist; b. 1785; published "Asie Minor," 1833-36.

TIRALDEO, or TIRALDEO, Antonio, Italian poet; b. 4 Nov. 1453; published "Sonetti e Capitoli," 1499; "Stanne nuove," 1530; d. 1537.

TECK, Francis Paul Charles Louis Alexander, prince of; b. 27 Aug. 1857; married princess Mary Adelaide of Cambridge, 12 June, 1866.
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TENNESSEE, Niccolò, called Passetorno, Italian cardinal and canonist; b. 1356; consecrated archbishop of Palermo, 1434; created cardinal, 1440; wrote "Glossen in Clementina," printed 1474; "In V. Dedicatum libros Commentarium," 1475-78; d. 15 July, 1445.

TENAGLIA, Marcello, dogs of Venice; elected second doge, 717; d. 720.


TENÈ, Ulric von, Swiss admiral; b. 1827; defeated the Danish fleet off Heligoland, 9 May, 1854; also the Italian fleet off Livorno, 19 July, 1855.

TENÈ, Emil, Swiss poet and Halfenist; b. 13 Nov. 1782; made bishop of Wetzikon, 1824; published "Axel," 1821; "Fritzius Sagen," 1825; d. 2 Nov. 1846.

TENEBORI, Ludwig von, Polish economist; b. 1792; published "Etudes sur les forces productives de la Russie," 1824-25; "Des Finances et du Crédit public de l'Autriche," 1843; d. 11 April, 1857.

TENNYSON, John Shore, lord, statesman; b. 1717; governor-general of India, 1793-98; published "Memoirs of the Life, Writings, and Correspondence of Sir William Jones," 1804; d. 14 Feb. 1834.

TENNIE, Antoine, French writer; b. 28 Jan. 1622; published "Elégies des Hommes savants," 1683; d. 7 Sept. 1716.

TENIÉ, Guillaume Ferdinand, French archeologist; b. 29 Aug. 1779; published "Mémorial du Garde champêtre," 1825; "Histoire de Tlonville," 1828; d. 4 Feb. 1834.

TENNÉS, Pedro, Portuguese traveller; fl. 16th and 17th centuries; published "Relaciones de su origen, descendencia y sucesión de los Reyes de Persia, y de Hármas," 1610.

TENLÉS, Athenian comic poet; fl. about B.C. 444.

TENNLÉ, Greek poetess; fl. about B.C. 510.

TENNI, or TELLÉN, Antonio, Italian Latin poet; b. 1482; published "Poesia varia," 1524; "Poesie," 1545; d. 1534.

TENNI, Bernardino, nephew, Italian philosopher; b. 1509; published "De Natura Rerum justa præcepta Principis," 1565; d. 1588.

TEEN, William, Swiss patriot; said to have been compelled by Gesler to shoot an apple from off the head of his youngest child, 18 Nov. 1597; d. about 1595.

TELES, Baltazar, Portuguese torian; b. 1555; published "Churc repository, at the University of Jacques, 1654-47;" "Historia geral de Estes," d. 20 April, 1655.

TELES, Gabriel, see "Tiro de Monte Telegio, Marco, called Bersch poet; published "Artemisidono," in "Monumento di Diciotto Suici da Siena," 1751.

TELEMAQUE, Tommaso, Venetian: biographer; b. 9 March, 1705; published "Delle Antichita di Rimini," 1714; left behind Architetti e Scultori che fiorirono nel secolo XVIII., 1796.

TEMPESTA, Antonio, Italian painter, d. 1630.

TEMPESTA, Pieter Molyva, I painter; b. 1637; d. 1701.

TEMPLE, Frederick, bishop of I Nov. 1821; head-master of R. 1825-69; consecrated, 21 Dec. 1818; one of "Essays and Reviews; mons preached in Rugby Chapel.""

TEMPLE, John, son of Sir William politician; appointed secretary-a 1659; d. by suicide, 14 April, 1661.

TEMPLE, Sir William, bart., b. 1653; resident at Brussels, 1657-83; "Trip to the triple alliance, 23 Jan. 1688 to the States General, 1693-71; ag published "Observations upon Provinces of the Netherlands," 1623; d. 27 Jan. 1699.

TEMPLEMAN, Peter, M.D.; b. 1716 librarian at the British Museum, later Norden's "Travela in Zq d. 23 Sept. 1759.


TECIN, Pierre Guerin de, bro cardinal and statesman; b. 22 appointed archbishop of Embrun, cardinal, 23 Feb. 1739; secured the papacy of Benedict XIV., 17 made archbishop of Lyons, 1740; 1758.

TECIN, Pietro, Roman sculpt 1800; executed "Venus" wound courtRossi, and monument of VIII., in St. Peter's at Rome; d. 1752.

TENIES, Flemish painters: DAVID, the elder; b. 1795; studied u bees, the younger; b. 15 Dec. 1610; "Theatre pictorum," containing the of the archduke Leopold, 1680.
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The historical French painters:

LOUIS, the elder: b. 1645; d. 19 Aug. 1695.
HENRI, the younger, brother: b. 1646; published "Processe me de la Peinture et Sculpture," 1661; d. 27 April, 1695.

TESTI, Fulvio, conte, Italian poet; b. 23 Aug. 1593; published "Rime," 1613; "Italia," 1617; "Raccolta orologio;" d. in prison, 22 Aug. 1646.

THERIC, Jacques, French abbe and poet; b. about 1625; published "Stanze cristiane" sur divers passages de l'Ecriture Sainte et des Psalmes," 1706.

TEXTI, Johann, German Dominican monk: b. about 1470; entered the order of St. Dominic, 1489; became a vendor of indulgences, 1503; published "Summa Hiaristici Sacrodotii ad praeclarae Indulgentiae," 1517, against which Luther fulminated his ninety-five theses, 31 Oct. 1517; d. 14 July, 1519.

TEXTIRE, José, Portuguese historian; b. 1543; published "De Portugallia Oris," 1582; "Excursia genealogica," 1590; d. 29 or 30 April, 1604.


THALARD, Thomas, Danish poet and dramatist; b. 15 Aug. 1749; wrote "Hestugildet," 1790; "Peters Brylup," 1793; "Hjemkomst," 1802; d. 11 July, 1821.


THALAS, Greek poet and playwright; b. 1737; d. 10 May, 1750.

THALÉON, Étienne, French genre painter; b. 28 July, 1739; d. 10 May, 1750.

THÉOPHILE DE LAMBERT, Marie Emmanuel Guillaume, French dramatist; b. 14 Aug. 1737; d. 16 Nov. 1841.


THÉODORUS, Peter Isaac, Governor of London; left £200,000 for the purchase of his three sons, and to be then applied to the purchase of estates for the eldest line of his family, in order to establish the Holland, 25 June, 1805; d. 21 July, 1807.

THÉODORI, Algernon Sydney, English divine; b. 1795; d. 30 Nov. 1819.


THEODORICUS, Greek rhetorician; b. about 315; d. about 395.

THEODORICUS, Athenian general; b. about 514; defeated the fleet of Salamina, 20 Oct. 480; off Athens, and retired to Argos, 471.

THEOUDARD, Louis Jacques, bar
chemist; b. 4 May, 1777; found the Amis de la Science," 2 March, 1817; "Traitè de Chimie," 1817, 1818, 1837.

THEOULIS, archbishop of Canterbury; d. 1149; d. 1108; d. Sept. 1744.

THEODORITUS, Greek poet; d. 3rd; his "Idyllia" first printed, about 1467.

THEODORINA, queen of the Louvre, king of the Louvre after his death, 5 Sept. 590, marries and becomes known as "the Proclaimations," 503; again widow, 619; d. 625.

THEODORA, empress of the East; d. 548.

THEODORIS, empress of the East; d. 810; married, d. 867.

THEODORA, Saint, archbishop of the East; d. 810; married, 867.

THEODORUS, Gozzadini, prince; b. at Treviso, about 502; once wrote "Penitentiale," printed 1507.

THEODORUS, king of Coreisia, (Tharvon de Nynthof); b. 1602; d. against the Genoese, proclaims the Genoese, April, 1736; took refuge in Egypt d. 11 Dec. 1736.

THEODORICUS, I, II., pope;
"I., at Jerusalem, about 380; elected, 546.
"D. at Rome; elected, 12 Feb., 547; d. 548.
"THEODORIS, II., LACCARIS, Grz of Nicea.
"I. about 1177; began to reign, 1156; II. reigned 1156-1180.
"THEODORIKS, Greek ecclesiastist; 386 or 393; wrote "Historia co d. 457 or 458."
THEODORIC, the Great, king of the Ostrogoths; b. 435; succeeded, 474; defeated the Bulgarians, 485; also Odacer at Verona, 29 Sept. 493; himself strangled Odacer, 3 March, 493; d. 26 Aug. 526.

THEODORICO II., Kings of the Visigoths.
I. proclaimed king, 419; unsuccessfully besieged Arles, 428; again, 435; defeated by Attila, and killed at the battle of Tolbiac, 496.
II. son; b. 496; succeeded, 455; took Narbona, 475; d. Aug. 466.

THEODORIC, of Cyrus, Greek philosopher; fl. 4th century B.C.

THEODORIC, bishop of Mopoeuntia, Greek ecclesiastical writer; b. about 520; consecrated, 394; d. 429.

THEODORIC STUPITA, Greek ecclesiastical writer; b. 759; opposed the iconoclasts; d. 71 Nov. 846.

THEODORIC, of Tripoli, Greek geographer; fl. 1st century B.C.; wrote "Sphaerica," first printed in Greek, 1575.

THEODORICI I., II., emperors of the East.
I. the Great; b. 346; associated with Gratian in the empire, 9 June, 399; Gratian dethroned by Maximus, 383; d. 18 June 395.
II. the Younger, grandson; b. 30 Apr. 401; suc- ceeded his father, Arcadius, 404; promulgated the Codex Theodosianus, 1 Jan. 439; d. 5 July, 450.

THEODORIANUS; succeeded Anastasius II., Jan. 716; abdicated, May 717.

THEODORICUS, Greek poet; b. about B.C. 570; wrote "Sentences elegiacs," first printed 1495; d. about 485.

THEOPHANES,Procopovich, Russian historian; b. 1681; d. 8 Sept. 1736.

THEOPHILUS, Saint, Greek ecclesiastical writer; wrote "Three Books to Autolycus," first printed in Greek, 1546; d. about 1616.

THEOPHILUS PATRIARCH OF ALEXANDRIA; b. about B.C. 74; d. about 75.

THEOPHILUS, emperor of the East; associated in the government with his father, Michael II., 821; succeeded him, 830; d. 842.

THEOPHRASTUS, Greek philosopher and natural- ist; b. about B.C. 374; wrote "History of Plants," and "Moral Characters;" d. about 287.

THEOPHILACTUS, called Simocatta, Byzantine historian; wrote "History of the Emperor Maurice," printed 1604; "Physical Problems," 1653; d. about 630.

THEOPOMPOS, Greek satirist; b. about B.C. 378; wrote "History of Greece," and "History of Philip V., king of Macedon;" d. 317.

THEOTT, Catherine, French visionary; b. 5 March, 1716; d. 1 Sept. 1794.

THEOBALDA, Saint, (Teresa de Ahumada), Spanish Carmelite nun; b. 28 March, 1515; reformed the Carmelite order; wrote "Vida de Teresa de Jesus, escrita por mandado de su coetanea;" d. 4 Oct. 1582.

THEBIKON, tyrant of Agrigentum; began to reign, B.C. 488; d. 472.

THEBIKON, Frederic, lord Chelmsford; b. 1794; solicitor-general, April, 1844—July, 1845; attorney-general, July, 1845—July, 1846; again, Feb.—Dec. 1852; lord high chancellor, Feb. 1858—June, 1859; created baron, 1 March, 1859; reappointed lord chancellor, July, 1866; d. 15 Feb. 1868.

THEODOT, Athenian poet; fl. 6th century B.C.

THEVENARD, Antoine Jean Marie, comte, French admiral; b. 7 Dec. 1733; minister of marine, 1755—1762; wrote "Memoires relatifs à la Marine," 1800; d. 9 Feb. 1817.

THEVENARD, Jeanne Françoise, French comedienne, known as Sophie Devienne; b. 21 June, 1767; married Antoine Gévaudan, 10 May, 1810; retired, 1813; d. 20 Nov. 1841.

THEVENOT, Jean de, French traveller; b. 6 June, 1633; visited Persia and India, 1664-07; wrote "Relation d’un Voyage faî t au Levant," published 1664; "Relation de l’Indostan," 1684; d. 28 Nov. 1667.

THEVENOT, Molicheslech, uncle, French travel- ler; b. 1621; published "Relations de divers Voyages curieux," 1663-72; "Elements Lin- gue Tartarica," 1682; d. 19 Oct. 1692.

THERVÉ, André, French traveller; b. 1502; published "Cosmographie du Levant," 1554; " Singularitez de la France antarctique, autre- ment nommée Amérique," 1558; d. 23 Nov. 1590.

THEW, Robert, line-engraver; b. 1758; d. July, 1802.

THIBAUD, see Tyard.


THICKERAY, Phillip, governor of Landguard for b. 1719; published "A Year’s Journey through France and part of Spain," 1777; "Sketch of the Life and Paintings of Thomas Gainsborough," 1788; "Memoirs," 1788-91; d. 19 Nov. 1788.

THIÉBAUT, Dieudonné, French writer; b. 26 Dec. 1733; published "Grammaire philoso- phique," 1802; "Mes Souvenirs de vingt ans de séjour à Berlin," 1837; d. 5 Dec. 1837.

THIÉLE, Just Mathias, Danish novelist and writer on art; b. 13 Dec. 1795; published in Danish "Youth-Time of Thorvaldson," 1851.

THIELIN, Jean Philippe van, Flemish flower painter; b. 1618; d. 1667.

THIERRY, J. L., kings of Australasia.

TICHK, of Clot; b. about 1270; d. 534.

TITUS, b. 537; succeeded his father, Childebert II., king of Burgundy, 566; conquered Australasia, 612; d. 613.
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THIBERT, Styan, LL.D., critic; b. about 1692; d. 15 Dec. 1753.

THIELWALD, Conception, bishop of St. David's, historian; b. 11 Feb. 1779; consecrated, 1849; published "Primitiv, or Essays and Poems," 1845-1847; "Cathedral Church of Wales," 1844-45.

THISTLEWOOD, Arthur, conservator; b. 1772; led the Cato street conspiracy; arrested, 23 Feb. 1820; hung, 1 May, 1820.

THOM, James, self-taught Ayshire sculptor; b. about 1790; executed "Tun O'Shanter," d. 17 April, 1850.

THOM, William, Scotch historian and miscellaneous writer; b. 1770; published "History of Aberdeen," 1811; "Pedestrianism," 1813; d. 16 June, 1824.

THOM, William, the "weaver-poet"; b. 1790; d. March, 1850.

THOMAS, of Ercaudonne, called 'Scotch poet; b. about 1250; Tetrastich," a metrical romance, ed Waller Scott, 1804.

THOMAS, Alexandre Gréard, Franc b. 21 Feb. 1818; d. 5 May, 1857.

THOMAS, Charles Ambricole, French composer; b. 5 Aug. 1811; published "Songe d'une Nuit d'Eté," 1815; "De Venise," 1817; "Hamlet," 1819.

THOMAS, John, bishop of Salisbury, dean of Peterborough, 1740; elected St. Asaph, 1743; consecrated bishop, 1743; translated, 1761; d. 19 July, 1761.

THOMAS, John, bishop of Rochester, dean of Westminster, 1769; consecrated Aug. 22, 1779.

THOMAS, John, sculptor; b. about 1788; executed "Musidora," and "Una and d. 9 April, 1862.

THOMAS, William, historian; c. privy council, 1549; published "Italia," 1549; suppressed and published "Vanitie of this World," 1549; d. May, 1553.

THOMAS, William, bishop of Wr. 1613; dean of Worcester, 1665; bishop of St. David's, 1777; transla published "Roman Oracles silence June, 1669.


THOMAS ALBERT VICTOR, duke of Savoy, nephew of Victor Emmanuel II of Italy; b. 6 Feb. 1854; entered Hare 1867; refused the crown of Spain, D. THOMAS AQUINAS, see AQUINAS.


THOMASIN, French line-engraver: PHILIPPES; b. about 1556; resided as 1
Thom, Jacques Auguste de. French magician and statesman; b. 8 Oct. 1553; formed a splendid library, sold by auction for £10,400, May, 1789; published "De Re acciptrita," 1854; "Historia sui Temporis," 1604; "Memoire," 1626; d. 7 May, 1617.

Thouin, Andre, French botanist; b. to Feb. 1747; his "Voyage dans la Belgique, la Hollande et l'Italie" published, 1847; d. 27 Oct. 1806.

Thouret, Jacques Guillaume, French revolutionary politician; b. 30 April, 1746; guillotined 22 April, 1793.


Thouvenel, Louis, French general, father of the above; b. 2 April, 1787; defended Liexembourg against the allies, 1814; d. 20 April, 1843.

Thouvenin, Joseph, French bookbinder; b. 6 Sept. 1790; d. 9 Jan. 1834.

Thouard, Nicolas, French biblical critic and numismatist; b. 1629; wrote "Harmonia Evangelorum Greco-Latina," published 1707; d. 5 Jan. 1706.

Thralk, see Piozzi.

Thrasibullus, Athenian general; opposed the thirty tyrants; murdered in Cicilia, b.c. 389.

Throckmorton, Sir Nicholas, diplomatist; b. about 1513; implicated in Wyatt's rebellion; committed to the Tower, Feb. 1554; ambassador to France; d. 12 Feb. 1571.

Throckmorton, John, topographer; b. 1746; published "Select Views in Leicester'shire," 1789-90; "History and Antiquities of Leicester," 1791; d. 3 Feb. 1803.

Throckmorton, Sir Alexander general and historian; b. about 1647; after siege of Amphipolis, accused by Cleon and exiled for twenty years, 442; wrote "De Bello Peloponnesio," first printed, 1502; d. 1611.

Thueriax, Johann, see Avitiurnus.

Thullier, Jean Louis, French botanist; b. 22 April, 1757; published "Flora des Environs de Paris," 1790; d. 18 Dec. 1822.

Thulden, see Fulden.

Thunberg, Carl Pehr, Swedish botanist and traveller; b. 11 Nov. 1743; published "Icones Plantarum Japoniacorum," 1794-1805; "Flora Capensis," 1807-20; d. 8 Aug. 1828.

Thurk, John, statesman; b. 1615; appointed secretary of the council of state, 1652; secretary of state to Cromwell, 1663; his "Collection of State Papers" published, 1742; d. 21 Feb. 1668.

Thurlow, Edward, Lord, lord chancellor; b. 1732; appointed solicitor-general March, 1770; attorney-general, Jan. lord chancellor, June, 1778—Feb. 1783; Dec. 1783—June, 1792; created baronet June, 1778; d. 12 Sept. 1806.

Thurmann, Gaspar, German bibilographer; b. 7 Aug. 1614; d. 4 Dec. 1704.

Thurneysen, Leonhard, German algebraist and astrologer; b. 6 Aug. 1531; published "Aeolische Undine," "Magia Alchymia," 1583; d. 9 1596.

Thwatt, Edward, Saxon scholar; b. published "Notas in Anglo-Saxonum Moses," 1708; "Grammatica Anglo-Saxo," 1711; d. 1711.

Thwatt, Sir John, administrative ref. b. 1815; elected chairman of the metric board of works, 1856.

Thynne, Francis, Lancaster herald an quarry; b. 1545; wrote "Application to Concerning Ambassadors," published 1651; d. 1658.

Thys, Antonius, Dutch philologist; b. 1603; d. March, 1665.

Tirini, Alessandro, Bolognese his painter; b. 20 March, 1577; d. 8 Feb. 1619.

Tiaras, Johann Ludwig, German astrologer; b. 1789; d. 1857.

Tibaldo, see Tbealdo.

Tibaldi, Domenico, Italian architec 1541; d. 1852.

Tibaldi, Pellegrino, brother, Italian; and architect; b. 1527; designed the faç Milan cathedral; d. about 1600.

Tibiccius (Claudius Nero), emperor of b. 16 Nov. n.c. 42; suppressed revolt of Rheta and Vindelicoi, 15; made quarto consal, 13; again, 7, adopted by Augustus 4; succeeded him, 19 Aug. 14; governs politically and cruelly under the influence of Sejanus, the prefect of Rome, 23-31;

March, 37.

Tibiricos II. (Anicetus Tribas Flavius stantium), emperor of the East; son Justin, 5 Oct. 578; d. 14 Aug. 582.

Tibullus, Albinus, Roman poet; b. abo 54; his "Carmina" first printed, about d. n.c. 59.


Ticknor, George, American historian; Aug. 1793; published "History of Sp Literature," 1849; "Life of W. H. H. Pres 1864."
TICZI, Stefano, Italian historian; b. 30 Jan. 1702; published "Dizionario degli Architetti, Scultori, Pittori, Intagliatori, etc.," 1830; continued Verri's "Storia di Milano," 1836; d. 3 Oct. 1836.

TIDE, Christian Friedrich, German sculptor; b. 14 Aug. 1776; d. 14 June, 1851.


TIECK, V., Dietrich, German philosopher and writer; b. 3 April, 1748; published "Geist der speculativen Philosophie," 1790-97; d. 24 Sept. 1803.

TIEDEMANN, Friedrich, son, German anatomist and physiologist; b. 23 Aug. 1781; published "Anatomie der Röhrnen-Holothurie," 1816; d. 22 Jan. 1831.

TIEDEDE, Christoph August, German poet; b. 24 Dec. 1752; d. 8 March, 1841.

TIEPOLO, Giovanni Battista, called Tiepottleto, Venetian painter and engraver; b. 1693; d. 27 March, 1770.

TIEPOLO, Giovanni Domenico, son, Venetian painter; b. 1726; d. about 1795.

TIEPOLO, Jacopo, doge of Venice, jurist; elected, 1229; abdicted, June, 1249; d. 19 July, 1249.

TIEPOLO, Lorenzo, son, doge of Venice; elected, 23 July, 1268; concluded a truce with Genoa, 1270; d. 16 Aug. 1275.

TIERNEY, George, statesman; b. 20 May, 1761; fought a duel with William Pitt, 27 May, 1798; treasurer of the navy, March, 1801—May, 1804; master of the mint, April, 1827—Jan. 1828; published "Real situation of the East India Company," 1825; "Enquiry Regardant l'Inde," 1826; d. 25 Jan. 1832; became bishop, 22 Jan. 1835; d. 25 May, 1839.

TIEPPOLI, Rev. Mary Aloysius, historian; b. 1765; published "History and Antiquities of the Town and Castle of Armidale," 1834; d. 19 Feb. 1862.

TIEZIER, Teresa, German operatic singer; b. 1834; made her début at Hamburg, 1849.

TIJ, Salomon van, Dutch theologian; b. 26 Dec. 1644; d. 31 Oct. 1713.

TILBROUX, Gilles van, Flemish painter; b. about 1625; d. about 1678.

TILGHEN, see Telchen.

TILLEMONT, Pierre, Dutch painter; b. about 1684; d. 5 Dec. 1734.


TISSI, Michel Angelo, Italian physician and botanist; b. 16 April, 1625; published "Catalogus Plantarum Horti Fissari," 1723; d. 17 March, 1740.

TILTON, Alexander, L.L.D., Scotch mechanician; b. 1759; invented printing from stereo- types, 1781; projected and edited "Philosophical Magazine," 1798; published "Discussion on the Language, Structure, and Outlines of the Apocalypse," 1823; d. 26 Jan. 1825.


TILLY, Johann Tietze, count von, German general; b. 1559; defeated the Bohemians at the battle of Prague, 5 Nov. 1620; also the duke of Brunswick at Stadtiloo, near Munster, 16 Aug. 1623; d. 30 April, 1632.

TILMANN, Greek sophist and grammarian; b. 3rd century; wrote "Lexicon zu Plato."

TIMANIDES, Greek painter; b. about B.C. 400.

TIMBERLINE, Henry, Irish sculptor; b. 1806; d. at Rome, 10 April, 1849.


TINEL, Cornelian, general; b. 4 Oct. 410; restored freedom to Syria; d. 337.

TINOS, Greek philosopher, poet, and sciotic; b. 3rd century B.C.; wrote Satires entitled "Silile."

TINOTRO, da Urbino, called "della Vite," Italian painter; b. about 1470; d. about 1524.

TIMOTHEUS, Greek poet and musician; b. B.C. 456; d. 357.

TIMOTHY, Saint, first bishop of Ephesus; b. about 35; became bishop, about 61; d. 97.

TIMUR, or Tamerlane, Tartar conqueror; b. 1336; conquered Persia and subdued the Turks in Asia Minor, 1370-1400; founded the Mogul dynasty in India; d. 18 February, 1405.

TINTORIA, Jean, Belgian musician; b. about 1434; published "Terminorum Musice Descrip- tum," about 1470; d. 1520.

TINWARD, Matthew, L.L.D., deistical writer; b. about 1657; published "Rights of the Christian Church asserted," 1700; "Christianity as bad as the Creation," 1720; d. 16 August, 1733.

TINTAL, Sir Nicholas Conyngham, judge; b. 1777; made solicitor-general, Sept. 1826; chief justice of the common pleas, June, 1829; d. 6 July, 1846.

TINTAL, see Tyndale.

TINELLI, Tiberio, Italian historical and portrait painter; b. 1568; d. 1638.

TINTI, Giovanni Battista, Lombard painter; b. about 1590; d. before 1620.

TINTORETT, see Robusti.

TIPPO SAI, Sultan of Mysore; b. 1749; succeeded, 1752; concluded the treaty of Mangalore, 11 March, 1754; was declared against him by the English, 3 Feb. 1799; killed at the storming of Seringapatam, 4 May, 1799.

TIRABOSCHI, Girolamo, Italian historian; b. 18 Dec. 1731; published "Storia della Letteratura Italiana," 1772-82; "Biblioteca Moderna," 1781; d. 3 June, 1794.

TIRSO DE MOLINA, (Gabriel Telles), Spanish dramatist and novelist; b. about 1555; published Los Cigarrales de Toledo, 1624; "Comedia," 1626-26; d. February, 1648.

TIRZENBERG, Johann Heinrich Wilhelm, German painter; b. 1723; d. 22 Aug. 1839.

TIRZENBERG, Johann Heinrich Wilhelm, German painter; b. 1751; published "Homer nach Antiken gezeichnet," 1801-15; d. 1830.

TIRZENBERG, Johann Friedrich Constantin, German biblical critic; b. 18 Jan. 1788; published "Monumenta sacra inedita," 1848-66; "Biblia Nova Codex Sinaiticus Petropolitannis," 1865.

TISO, Benvenuto, called Garofalo, Italian painter; b. 1431; his chief d'œuvre is the fresco of the Betrayal of Jesus, in church of San Francesco at Ferrara; d. 6 September, 1559.

TISSAPHERNES, Persian satrap; helped to defeat Cyrus at the battle of Cunua, B.C. 401; assassinated, 395.

TISBER, Bertrand, French Cisterian theologian; b. about 1010; published "Bibliotheca Patent Cisterciensium," 1655-59; d. about 1670.

TITO, Pierre François, French revolutionary historian; b. 10 March, 1588; published "Récits des Guerres de la Révolution," 1820-21; "Histoire complète de la Révolution Française," 1833-36; d. 7 April, 1854.

TITIA, Sir William, architect; b. 1802; built the royal exchange, 1840-44; elected M.P. for Bath, 1855.

TITII, Santi di, Italian architect and painter; b. 1578; d. 1637.

TITIAN, Italian, see Vecellio.

TITIUS, see Tieck.

TITON DU Tillet, Everard, French writer; b. 16 Jan. 1677; designed the "Passage Française," executed in bronze, and now in the Imperial Library at Paris; published "Description du Parcours Français," 1772; d. 26 Dec. 1762.

TITUS, Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus, emper of Rome; b. 30 Dec. 40; succeeded his father Vespasian, 24 June, 79; ruled with his sons Titus and Domitian became Emperor in 96 and 114.

TITUS, elected tribune of the people, 67 B.C.; d. 92 B.C.


TJEDE, see Tietze.

TJEDE, see Tietze.

TJEDE, see Tietze.

TOAD, Giuseppe, Italian physiologist; b. 11 July, 1719; edited "Giornale scientifique logico," 1773-98; d. 11 Nov. 1798.


TOCHON, Joseph François, French sumissarist; b. 4 Nov. 1772; d. 20 Aug. 1880.

TOUCÉ, Louis, French portrait painter; b. 1664; d. 10 Feb. 1772.

TOUCHELLE, Alexis Charles Henri Cereis de, French statesman and historian; b. 29 July, 1803; minister of foreign affairs, June, 1849-Dec. 1851; published "Dictionnaire de L‘Ancien Régime et de L‘Évolution," 1846; d. 16 April, 1854.


TOG, Hugh D.D., antiquary; b. 1668; d. 1728.

TOG, James Henthorn, D.D., Irish antiquary; b. 23 April, 1805; appointed regius professor of Hebrew in Trinity college, Dublin, 1822; published "St. Patrick; a memoir of his Life and Mission," 1846; edited Woulfe’s works; d. 25 June, 1860.

TOG, Robert Bentley, M.D., physician; b. 1810; published "Cyclopedia of Anatomy and Physiology," 1850; "Physiological Anatomy and Physiology of Man," 1855-56; d. 30 Jan. 1860.

TOG, Giambattista, Italian antiquary; b. 1728; published "Della Letteratura Turchea," 1787; d. 4 July, 1799.

TOG, Edward Ivanovich, Russian general; b. 8 May, 1818; defended Sestrotrp against the allies, 1854-55; published "Dances," 1870.

TOG, Eduard Robert, Swiss writer; b. 17 Feb. 1899; published "Voyages en zig-zag," 1843; 53; "Nouvelles Générations," 1849; d. 8 June, 1866.

TOG, San Miguel, Vicente, Spanish astronomer; b. 1740; published "Observaciones hechas en Cadiz," 1784-77; d. 1666.

TOG, Catharine, vocalist; b. 1779.
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TOLAND, John, Irish deistical philosopher; b. 30 Nov. 1670; published "Christianity not mysterious," 1696, burnt by the hangman at Dublin, 11 Sept. 1697; "Life of John Milton," 1699; d. 11 March, 1722.

TOLEDO, Francisco de, called Toletus, Spanish Jesuit cardinal; b. 10 Nov. 1532; created, 1593; published "In Joannis Evangelium," 1588; "Summa Casuum Conscientiae," printed in 1607; d. 14 Sept. 1596.

TOLEDO, Rodrigo de, called Toledo, Spanish historian; b. about 1170; d. 1247.

TOLLES, Hendrik Corneliszoon, Dutch painter; b. 24 Sept. 1780; d. 21 October, 1856.

TOLLET, Elizabeth, poetess; b. 1694; d. 1 Feb. 1754.

TOLLISS, Thomas, musical composer; f. 1694.

TOLLIUS, Cornelis, Dutch philologist; b. about 1620; d. about 1662.

TOLLIUS, Jacob, Dutch philologist and alchemist; published "Manuscript ad COLUM Chemicum," 1688; d. 22 June, 1696.

TOLSTOI, Petr Andrejevich, count, Russian diplomatist; b. 1645; ambassador to Constantinople, 1702-14; d. 17 Feb. 1729.

TOMASINI, Jacopo Filippo, Italian scholar; b. 17 Nov. 1557; published "Petrachema rediviva," 1656; "Gymnasium Paratinum," 1654; d. 1854.

TOMES, John, bishop, minister; b. 1603; published "Sphaerae," 1662; d. 22 May, 1756.

TOMLIN, George Pretyman, bishop of Winchester; b. (Pretyman), 9 Oct. 1750; made dean of St. Paul's, 1787; consecrated bishop of Lincoln, 1787; translated, 1820; published "Elements of Christian Theology," 1799; "Memoirs of the Life of William Pitt," 1821; d. 8 Nov. 1827.

TOMLIN, Frederic Guest, historical antiquary; b. 1804; appointed clerk of painter-stainers' company, 1846; published "History of England," 1839; d. 21 Sept. 1867.

TOMMARI, Giuseppe Maria, Italian cardinal; b. 12 Sept. 1694; created, 16 May, 1712; published "Institutiones theologici antiquorum Patrum," 1709-12; "Psalmierum," 1683; "Antiqui Libri Missae Romanae Ecclesiae," 1691; d. 1 Jan. 1713.

TOMMARO DI SUSTANO, see Giotto.

TOMPKIN, John, English patriot; b. 20 June, 1673; founded the "Society of United Irishmen," 1771; attempted to free Ireland, 1796-98; taken prisoner, 12 Oct. 1798; condemned to death, but d. by suicide, 19 June, 1798.

TONNA, Charlotte Elizabeth, authoress; b. (Phelan), 1792; d. 12 July, 1846.

TOOK, Jacob, publisher; b. 1656; d. 15 March, 1736.

TOKSALI, see TUSKALL.

TOOKS, Andrew, mathematician; b. 1673; appointed Gresham professor of geometry, 1704; d. 20 Jan. 1731.

TOOK, John Horne, see Horne-Tocke.

TOOK, Thomas, political economist; b. 1774; published "Thoughts and Details on the high and low Prices of the last thirty Years," 1823; d. 26 Feb. 1858.

TOOK, Rev. William, historian; b. 18 Jan. 1704; published "Variorum Text of Literature," 1792; "Life of Catherine II." 1798; "History of Russia," 1800; d. 17 Nov. 1820.

TOOLS, John Lawrence, comedian; b. 12 March, 1820; first appeared at the Haymarket theatre, 23 July, 1852.

TOPETE, Juan, Spanish admiral; commenced the insurrection against queen Isabel at Cadiz, 18 Sept. 1822; appointed, 1823; minister of marine, June, 1826; resigned, 4 Nov. 1826.

TOPO-LIEBUN, Francois Jean Baptiste, French painter; b. 1769; executed for conspiracy, 30 Jan. 1801.

TOPLAY, Augustus Montague, divine; b. 1740; published "Historic Proof of the doctrinal Calvinism of the Church of England," 1774; "Psalms and Hymns for public and private Worship," 1776; d. 11 Aug. 1778.

TOPPI, Niccolo, Neapolitan historian; b. about 1600; published "Biblioteca Napolitana," 1678; d. 1681.

TORIBIO, or TURIBIO, Francesco, called "Il Moro," Italian painter; b. about 1500; d. about 1564.

TORSNERSJOLD, Peter, Danish admiral; b. (Wessel), 28 Oct. 1691; killed in a duel, 20 Nov. 1720.

TOSSELLI, Giuseppe, Italian geometerian; b. 3 Nov. 1741; published "Archimedei quae supersunt omnia, cum nova versione Latina," 1792; d. 18 Aug. 1781.

TOSIERO, Jose Maria Queipo de Llano, conde de, Spanish statesman; b. 26 Nov. 1782; appointed minister of finance, June, 1834; president of the council and minister for foreign affairs, June, 1815; resigned, 14 Sept. 1815; published "Histoire du soulèvement, de la guerre et de la révolution d'Espagne," 1835-38; d. 16 Sept. 1853.

TOSIERO, Xavier, Irishman, Icelandic historian; b. 27 May, 1656; published "Historia Orendum," 1697; "Historia HrolfKrakl, Danie Regia," 1696.

TORSFOLK, Nathaniel, mathematician; b. about 1573; published "Sapientiae Diciddles Cylometria," 1602; d. April, 1632.

TORMON, or TURBIGRAM, Juan de, Spanish Dominican cardinal; b. 1388; created, 1493; made bishop of Palencia, 1455; of Sabina, 1464; published "Meditaciones," 1407; "Exposition brevis et multiscripta," 1470; "Commentarii in Decretum Gratiani, partes V." 1519; d. 26 Sept. 1468.
TORQUEMADA, Tomas de, Spanish Dominican; b. 1420; appointed grand inquisitor of Spain, 11 Feb. 1482; d. 16 Sept. 1498.

Torrer, Filippo del, Italian antiquary; b. 1 May, 1657; published "Monumenta veteris Antiqu," 1700; d. 25 Feb. 1717.

Torrer, Giovanni Maria della, Italian naturalist; b. 1713; published "Scienza della Natura," 1749-50; "Storia e Fenomeni del Veneto;" d. 11 March, 1792.

Torrers, Robert, Irish judge; b. 1775; made a justice of the common pleas, 1823; d. 29 March, 1856.

Torrers, Robert, lieut.-colonel, political economist; b. 1780; published "Essay on the external Corn Trade," 1815; "On the Colonization of South Australia," 1835; d. 27 May, 1864.

Torrrens, Jan, Dutch painter; b. 1569; d. 1640.

Torrer, Spanish navigator; discovered Torres Strait, dividing Australia from New Guinea, 1656.

Torricelli, Evangelista, Italian mathematician and physicist; b. 15 Oct. 1608; invented the barometer, 1643; improved the construction of telescopes and microscopes; published "Opers geometrica," 1644; d. 25 Oct. 1647.

Torrigiani, Pietro, Italian sculptor; b. about 1472; executed monuments of Margaret, countess of Richmond, and of Henry VII. in Westminster Abbey, completed 1519; d. 1522.

Torrington, George Byng, viscount, vice-admiral; b. 5 Jan. 1768; served in expedition to the cape of Good Hope, 1806; succeeded, 8 Jan. 1814; d. 16 June, 1834.

Torrington, see Byng.

Tory, Geoffroi, French engraver and printer; b. about 1480; d. 1533.

Torcaselli, Paolo dal Pozzo, Italian astronomer; b. 1397; constructed the gnomon on the cathedral of Florence, 1468; d. 15 May, 1482.

Tosti, earl of Northumberland, son of earl George; defeated by Harold, and killed before the battle of Stanford Bridge, 25 Sept. 1066.

Tosti, Antonio, Roman cardinal; b. 4 Oct. 1776; created, 1838; appointed librarian of the Vatican, 1844; d. 20 March, 1866.

Totten, see Corese.

Tott, Francois de, see De Tott.

Tottel, Richard, printer; published "Miscellanea," b. about 1553.

Tottenham, Rev. Edward, controversialist; b. 1810; d. 7 June, 1851.

Tottenham, Lord Robert Pensonby, bishop of Chester; b. 8 Sept. 1773; bishop of Killaloe, 1804; of Leighlin and Ferns, 1820; of Clogher, 1822; d. 25 April, 1850.

Totte, John, D.D., archdeacon of Worcester; published "Sixteen Sermons preached before the University of Oxford," 1775; d. after 1775.

TOUCHET, Marie, mistress of C. France; b. 1549; after her death married Francois de Balzac d'Est d'1638.


TOURNIEU, Anne Hilarion comte de, French admiral; b. 2 defeated by the English at La Hogue, 19 May, 1692; creau French, 23 March, 1693; d. 28 May, 1710. "TOURNIERT L'OUTVERTEUR, negre Domingo; b. 1743; after the revolt recognised by the French as g 1794; established an independent St Domingo, 9 May, 1804; surn French, 7 May, 1802; d. in Fr 1803.

Towser, Joseph, LL.D., politi. writer; b. 1717; published "The Life and Reign of Freder King of Prussia," 1788; d. 20 M TOWT, Charles, antiquary; collection of ancient sculpture, and gems, purchased for the Br in 1805 and 1814, for £28,300; c. TOWTLE, Rev. James, drama wrote "High Life below Stairs," 1777, July.


TOWSEND, William Charles, law 1803; edited "Modern State Trial May, 1859; 1853.

TOWSEND, Charles Townshend statesman; b. 1766; appointed state, Sept. 1714; dismissed, 10 TOWSEND, Charles Townshend statesman; b. 1766; appointed state, Sept. 1714; dismissed, 10 lord president of the council, June, 1730; d. 21 June, 1738.

TOWNSEND, Charles, called "W grandson, statesman; b. 1725; apj tary at war, 1761; colonial sec 1707; paymaster-general, 1765; chano exchequer, Aug. 1766; d. 4 Sept.
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TREVIRI, Angelo, Venetian painter; b. about 1750.

TREVIRI, Francesco, Italian painter; b. 1656; d. 1746.

TREVIRI, Marcantonio, doges of Venice; elected, 3 June, 1553; d. 31 May, 1554.

TREVOR, Sir John, statesman; b. 1623; negotiated the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle between France and Spain, 1688; secretary of state, Sept. 1688—July, 1672; d. 28 May, 1672.

TREVOR, Sir John, lawyer; b. 1613; speaker of the house of commons, 1685-89; re-elected, 1690; expelled the house for bribery, 12 March, 1695; d. 20 May, 1717.

TREW, Christopher Jacob, German physician and botanist; b. 26 April, 1665; published "Vasa nutritia Foliorum arbororum," 1746; "Herbarium Blackwellianum iunctum," 1750-66; "Librorum botanicorum Catalogus," 1752-57; d. 18 July, 1769.

TRIAL, Antoine, French comedian; b. 14 Oct. 1737; friend of Robespierre; d. by suicide, 5 Feb. 1793.

TRIAL, Jean Claude, brother, French violinist and musical composer; b. 13 Dec. 1733; d. 23 June, 1771.

TRIBOLI, (Niccolò Puricelli), Italian sculptor; b. 1500; executed twelve bas-reliefs for the doors of San Petronio at Bologna; d. 1565.

TRIBOLIANUS, Roman jurist; b. about 475; superintended the compilation of the Pandecta, Institutes, and new code of Justinian; d. 545.

TRIBUNO, Pietro, doges of Venice; d. May, 912.

TRIST, Pierre Joseph, Belgian philanthropist; b. 31 Aug. 1765; d. 24 June, 1836.

TRIGAN, Charles, French historian; b. 20 Aug. 1864; published "Histoire ecclésiastique de la Province de Normandie," 1799-61; d. 12 Feb. 1764.

TRIGUAT, Nicolas, French Jesuit missionary; b. 1577; went to China, 1611; to India, 1613; published "De Christiana Expeditione apud Sinas suscepta ab Societate Jesu," 1615; "Litterae e regno Sinarum," 1615; d. 14 Nov. 1628.


TRIBUTI, Italian botanists:

LELIO; b. 1647; published "Lectiones de Or- tamentis botanica," 1709-12; d. 26 Aug. 1724.

GIOVANNI Battista, brother; b. 8 May, 1656; d. Nov. 1705.


TRISTAN, Nuño, Portuguese plowed the coasts of Africa; d. 1441; also the island of Tristan da Cunha, 1480; "Scriptoribus ecclesiasticis Colles Poligraphia," 1518; "Stephanus," d. 27 Dec. 1516.

TRITHEM, Friedrich Heinrich d. 1820; d. 27 April, 1854.

TRIVIANO, Bernardo, Italian physician; b. 26 Feb. 1652; published "Medicina," 1704; d. 3 Jan. 1771.

TRIVULZI, Gian Jacopo de', Vigevano; called "Il grand Trivio di France," 1448; surrenders Charles VIII., and entered the 1 Feb. 1495; created marshal, 1 d. 5 Dec. 1495.

TRIVIUS FOMFRIUS, Roman historian; b. 80; wrote "Historiae Philippi II."

TRULLUS, Anthony, son of folio; b. 1815; published "Barche di 1857; "Can you forgive her!" Chronicle of Bareet," 1866-67.

TRULLUS, Frances; novelist; published "Domestic Manners of 1811; "Vicar of Wakefield," 1828; "Barnaby," 1838; "Life and Times of Mr. A. Armstrong, the Factor," 2 Oct. 1826.

TRULLUS, Thomas Adolphus, and historian; b. 1810; published "Pope and Paul the Frier," 1800; the Commonwealth of Flor "Gemma of a novel," 1866.


THOMPSON, Cornelius, son of folio; b. 8 Sept. 1629; d. 29 Jul. 1654; Martin Hartascon; published; 1697; destroyed "Seat on Gravelines," Feb. 1699; admiral Blaeke off Dover, 29 May, 1692; the Thames, 1530; killed in the English fleet; the States, 10 Dec. 1525; killed in the Schenningen, 10 Aug. 1652.

THROWS, Theodore, Swiss philologist; b. 1570; settled at Amsterdam; published "De Colica Pictorum," 1 Nov. 1781.

THOOG, Nicolaas, doges of Venice; elected, 13 Nov. 1471; d. 1473.

THOOR, Cornelis, Dutch poet; b. 597; d. 7 March, 1570.
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TROPLONG, Raymond Théodore, French lawyer and statesman; b. 8 Oct. 1795; appointed first president of the court of cassation, 1852; president of the senate, 1854; published "Droit civil expliqué," 1833-38; d. 28 Feb. 1869.

TROT key, Giovanni Battista, called Maltese, Italian painter; b. 1555; d. after 1607.


"Clinique médicale de l'Hôtel Dieu de Paris," 1861; d. 24 June, 1867.

TROTEN, Rombout van, Flemish landscape painter; b. 1600; d. 1650.

TROTTON, Constant, French landscape and animal painter; b. 1813; d. 20 March, 1865.

TRUCHE, Jean, French hydraulic engineer; b. 1657; d. 5 Feb. 1739.

TRUMAN, Rev. Joseph, theologian; b. 1631; d. 29 July, 1671.

TRUMBLE, John, American historical painter; b. 1750; painted "Battle of Bunker Hill," and "Death of General Montgomery;" d. 10 Nov. 1843.

TUCKER, Sir William, statesman; b. 1636; envoy to France, 1654-68; a lord of the treasury, May, 1694—Nov. 1695; secretary of state, 1695-97; d. 14 Dec. 1716.

TULL, Thomas, a lord, lord high chancellor; b. 7 July, 1682; d. 11 Nov. 1755.

Appointed solicitor-general Dec. 1719.

Became attorney-general July—Sept. 1714.

Agreed attorney-general 6-11 July, 1746.

Made chief justice of the common pleas July, 1748.

Closed baron Tryon 15 July, 1780.

Lord high chancellor Lord, 1780—Feb. 1790.

TUCHER, John, L.L.D., bookseller; b. 1735; published "Difference between Words set down synonymous in the English Language," 1766.

"Habitable World described," 1788-97; d. 1820.

TUCHTIKHODOR, Greek poet and grammarian; 4th or 5th century; wrote "Ill Excidium."

TSCHIRSMANN, Ehrenfried Walter von, German mathematician and physicist; b. 10 April, 1671; made luminous-glass of great power; 1682; published "Medicina Mentis," 1687.

d. 11 Oct. 1708.

TUECH, Gilles, Swiss historian; b. 1505; published "Decriptio de praca ac vera Alpinia Rhetica," 1538; "Scheiterische Chronik," 1724; d. Feb. 1572.

TURI, Giovanni Battista, Roman sculptor; b. 1615; settled in France, 1683; d. 9 Aug. 1700.

TUCKER, Abraham, metaphysician; b. 2 Sept. 1705; published "Light of Nature pursuing," 1765-76; "Picture of artless Love," 1774; d. 20 Nov. 1774.

TUCKER, Joseph, dean of Gloucester, political economist; b. 1711; made dean, 1758; published "Treatise concerning Civil Government," 1781; d. 4 Nov. 1790.

TUCKER, James Hingham, naval explorer; b. Aug. 1728; ascended the river Zaire, 1815; published "Maritime Geography and Statistics," 1815; d. 4 Oct. 1816.

TUCKER, Anthony, puritan divine; b. 1599; d. Feb. 1670.

TUDOR, Benjamin, of, see Benjamin.


TUDWAY, Thomas, musical composer; b. 1705.

TUFNEUL, Henry, classical scholar; b. 1805; with Sir C. G. Lewis, translated Müller's "History and Antiquities of the Doric Race," 1830; d. 15 June, 1854.

TUI, Sir Brian, diplomatist; clerk of the parliament; secretary to cardinal Wolsey, 1525; ambassador to France, 1528; d. 26 Oct. 1545.


TULDEN, Theodor van, Flemish historical painter and engraver; b. about 1607; d. about 1676.

TULL, Jethro, agriculturist; b. about 1680; d. 9 Jan. 1740.

TULLA, daughter of Cloro; b. 5 Nov. 78; d. Feb. 45.

TULLIO HORTILUS, see Hostilus.

TULLY, Thomas, controversial divine; b. 1620; d. 14 Jan. 1676.

TULL, Nicholas, Dutch anatomist and magician; b. 11 Oct. 1591; published "Observation Mediciamur libri III," 1641; d. 12 Sept. 1674.

TUNSTALL, Cuthbert, bishop of Durham; b. about 1474; master of the rolls, 1516-22; dean of Salisbury, 1524; bishop of London, 1528; ambassador to France, 1528; bishop of Durham, 1530; deprived, 1532; restored, 1553; again deprived, 1559; d. 18 November, 1564.

TUNSTALL, James, D.D.; b. about 1700; published "Epistolad Conyres Middleton de Cognisi Epistolae," 1741; d. 28 March, 1772.

TUPPER, Martin Farquhar, poet; b. 1810; published "Proverbial Philosophy," 1839-44; "Ballads for the Times," 1852; "Lyrics," 1855.

TUR, Cosimo, called Cosim, Italian painter; b. 1406; d. after 1480.
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TURBETVILLE, George, poet; b. about 1530; published "Epitaphs, Epigrams, Songs and Sonets, with a Discourse of the friendly Affection of Tymetes to Fyndras his Lady," 1570. Published "Booke of Faulconrie," 1575; "Tragical Tales," 1576; d. after 1594.

TURCHI, Alessandro, called Alessandro Vero-

ni, or Orbetto, Italian historical painter; b. 1538; d. 1645.

TURGNEE, Henri de La Tour d'Auvergne, vicomte de, marshal of France; b. 11 Sept. 1611; d. killed at the battle of Salzbach, 27 July, 1675.

Victorious over the Austrians at Friedberg, Aug. 1644.

Again at Nordlingen, 3 Aug. 1645.

Defeated Condé at Arras, 6 Aug. 1646.

Defeated the Imperialists at Friesheim, 4 Oct. 1679.

Again victorious at Malbussen, 31 Dec. 1679.

Victor also at Turckheim, 5 Jan. 1673.

TURGENEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, Russian historian; b. 1754; d. 17 Dec. 1814.

TURIN, Anne Robert Jacques, baron de l'aulne, French statesman; b. 10 May, 1727; appointed minister of marine, 20 July, 1774, of finance, 24 Aug. 1774; made great reforms, dismissed, 12 May, 1776; d. 20 March, 1811.

TURNER, Charles, mezzotint-engraver; b. 1773; elected A.R.A., 1828; d. 1 Aug. 1857.

TURNER, Daniel, baptist minister; b. 1710; d. 5 Sept. 1798.

TURNER, Dawson, banker, antiquary, and botanist; published "Account of a Tour in Normandy," 1820; "Natural History of Fowl," 1808-18; d. 20 June, 1858.

TURNER, Edward, M.D., chemist; b. 1798; published "Elements of Chemistry," 1837; d. 13 Feb. 1859.

TURNER, Francis, bishop of Ely; consecrated bishop of Rochester, 1683; translated, 1683; deprived for not taking the oaths, 1651; published "Life of Nicholas Ferrar," 1670; "Vindications of Archbishop Bancroft," d. 2 Nov. 1700.

TURNER, Sir George James, judge; b. 5 Feb. 1758; M.P. for Coventry, 1847-51; made a vice-chancellor, April, 1851; a lord justice of the court of appeal in chancery, Jan. 1853; d. 9 July, 1867.

TURNER, James Francis, bishop of Graffham and Armidale; consecrated, 24 Feb. 1869.

TURNER, James Aspinall, cotton manufacturer; b. 1797; M.P. for Manchester, 1857-65; d. 28 Sept. 1867.

TURNER, Joseph Mallord William, landscape painter; b. 23 April, 1775; elected A.R.A., 1799; R.A., 1802; published "Liber Studiorum," 1807-19; bequeathed his collection of pictures and drawings by himself to the National Gallery; its chefs-d'oeuvre are "Dido building Carthage," "Sun rising in a Mist," and "The Old Téméraire;" d. 19 Dec. 1851.

TURNER, Samuel, traveller; b. 1759; published "Account of an Embassy to the court of the Tshoo Lama in Tibet," 1803; d. 2 Jan. 1802.

TURNER, Sharon, historian; b. 1805; published "History of the Anglo-Saxons," 1815; Sacred History of the World," d. 17 Feb. 1847.

TURNER, Thomas, dean of Canterb, made dean, 1644; d. 8 Oct. 1672.


TURPIN, Henry M.D., dean, botanist; b. about 1515; published 1568; "Hunting and Fynding of Fox," 1543; d. 7 July, 1568.


TURPIN, Pierre Jean François, F. R. S.; b. 11 March, 1775; published "De Floris," 1819; d. 1 May, 1840.

TURPIN, Richard, highwayman; b. executed, 7 April, 1739.

TURSCHEMATA, see Tovynscada.

TURSETTI, Jean Alphonse, Swiss; b. 13 Aug. 1671; published "De Religionis Christianis," 1721-23; "Das Christliche Compendium," 1734; d. 7 Torres, Thomas, bishop of Ely consecrated, 29 March, 1845; published the English Bible considered," man Catholic Doctrine of the Eulogier," 1827; d. 7 Jan. 1864.

TUSDAL, Madame, Swiss artist in 1760; opened her exhibition in London, 1802; published Moirins and Reminiscences," 1838; d. 1850.

TUTTON, Thomas, agriculturist; b. 1718; published "A Hundred good Husbandry," 1557; "Five hundred Good Husbandry," 1753; d. about 1781.

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Twill, William, D.D., nonconformist divine; b. about 1575; d. 20 July, 1646.

Twydr, Bryan, grandson of following, antiquary; b. 1579; published "Antiquitates Academicae et Omnia Manucripta...," 1608; d. 4 July, 1644.

Twyser, John, antiquary; wrote "De Rebus Albioniae, Britanniae ac Anglica Commentario Libri duo," printed 1590; d. 24 Nov. 1581.

Tysdall, Sir Roger, antiquary; b. 1597; edited "Historiae Antiquae Scriptores decem;" 1622; d. 7 July, 1672.

Tyard, Pontus de, sieur de Bissey, French poet; b. 1521; published "Errerues amoureuses," 1545; "Douze Fables de Fleuves ou Fontaines," 1586; d. 23 Sept. 1605.

Tyke, Christopher, musical composer; fl. 16th century.

Tyler, John, American statesman; b. 1790; president of the United States, 4 April, 1841—4 March, 1845; d. 1862.

Tyler, Wat; rebel; led a rebellion against Richard II., June, 1381; sacked Lambeth palace, and seized the Tower; beheaded Simon de Sudbury, archbishop of Canterbury, 14 June, 1381; killed in London, 15 June, 1381.

Tindal, John, Irish physician; b. about 1820; made researches on radiant heat, 1859-60; published "Glaciers of the Alps," 1860; "Heat considered as a mode of Motion," 1863.

Tindal, or Tindal, William, reformer and martyr; b. about 1477; published translation of the New Testament, 1525; of the Pentateuch, 1532; burnt at Antwerp, 1536.

Tyconnel, Richard Talbot, duke of, statesman; created earl, 20 June, 1685; duke, 20 March, 1689; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1685-89; d. 24 Aug. 1691.

Tyrell, Sir James, historian; b. 1642; published "Bibliotheca Politiana," 1692-95; "General History of England," 1700-44; d. 1718.

Tytlerius, Greek poet; fl. 7th century b.c.

Tywhitt, Thomas, critic; b. 29 March, 1770; clerk to the house of commons, 1762-68; published "Epistle to Florio at Oxford," 1749; "Observation and Conjectures on some passages of Shakespeare," 1766; edited Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," 1772-78; d. 15 Aug. 1786.

Tyson, Edward, M.D.; b. 1649; published "Organ-Ontang, or the Anatomy of a Pygmie compared with that of a Monkey, Ape, or Man," 1699; "Anatomy of a Porpese," 1680; d. 1 Aug. 1708.

Tytsen, Flemish painters:

Pieter, b. 1675
Nicolaus, b. 1666
Augustin, brother, b. 1642

Tytler, Alexander Fraser, lord Woolhouse- loe, Scottish judge, son of William Tytler; b. 1747; made a lord of session, 1802; published "Elements of General History, ancient and modern," 1801; "Essay on the Principles of Translation," 1791; d. 4 Jan. 1873.

Tytler, Patrick Fraser, son, Scottish historian; b. 1791; published "History of Scotland," 1825-40; "Lives of Scottish Worthies," 1832-33; "Life of Sir Walter Raleigh," 1833; d. 24 Dec. 1849.

Tytler, William, historical writer; b. 1711; published "Inquiry historical and critical into the Evidence and Authority of Mary Queen of Scots," 1759; d. 12 Sept. 1792.

Tytterez, Ioannes, Greek poet and grammarian; fl. about 1120; wrote "Chaldaese" and "Illicae."
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UFFEBACH, Zacharias Conrad von, brother, German bibliographer; b. 22 Feb., 1683; published "Bibliotheca Uffenbachiana universalis," a catalogue of his fine library, 1729-31; d. 6 Jan. 1735. UGGIO, Marco da, called also Marco da Urggio, and Marco da Ogione, Lombard painter; b. at Urggio, near Milan, about 1450; d. 1530. UGHELLI, Ferdinando, Italian Cistercian and ecclesiastical historian; b. 21 March, 1595; published "Italia sacra," 1643-62; d. 19 May, 1679. UGOLINI, Giuseppe, Italian cardinal; b. 6 Jan. 1783; created, 1838; d. 19 Dec. 1867. UGOST, Matthijs, bishop of Famagosta; wrote "Epistolae de Ugoiana de Concilia," 1534. UMLAND, Johann Ludwig, German national poet; b. 26 April, 1787; elected deputy to the second chamber of the legislature, 1819; ended his political career, 1849; published "Gedichte," 1815; ""Alt der hoch und niederdings Volkslieder," 1844-45; d. 13 Nov. 1862. ULRICH, Louis, French novelist and poet; b. 7 March, 1822; published "Gloria," poema, 1844. ULIPT, Jacob van der, Dutch architectural painter; b. 1627; d. after 1688. ULLATHORN, William Bernard, Roman Catholic bishop of Birmingham; consecrated, 1850. ULLMANN, Carl, German evangelical prelate and theologian; b. 15 March, 1796; professor of theology at Heidelberg, 1821-29, 1836-53; published a work against the doctrines of Strauss, 1838. ULOA, Alonso de, Spanish historian; served in the army under Ferdinandino de Gonzaga; settled at Venice; wrote "Vita dell'eroe capitano Ferrante Gonzaga," 1563; d. about 1560. ULOA, Antonio de, Spanish naval officer; b. 13 Jan. 1716; sent to South America to meet La Condamine and measure a degree of the meridian at the equator, 1735; taken prisoner and brought to England, 1744; published "Relacion historia del viaje a la America meridional," 1748; d. in the Isle of Leon, 3 July, 1755. ULOA, Luis de, Spanish lyric poet; b. about 1590; his poem "Rachis" is his best work; d. 1600. UPHILAS, Gothic bishop; b. 311; consecrated at Antioch by Eusebius, 341; translated the Bible, excepting the books of Kings, into Gothic, but fragments only are extant; obtained from the emperor Constans lands in Asia for his Christian converts, 348; d. at Constantinople, 381. UPHNU, Domitius, Roman jurist; wrote "Ad Edictum," and "Libri ad Sahinum," in the reign of Caracalla, 212-217; d. murdered by soldiers, 225. ULERICA ELISABRA, queen consort of XI, king of Sweden, daughter of P. III., king of Denmark; b. 11 Sept., 1695; ried Charles XI, 6 May, 1698; was m. Charles XII., celebrated for her attainments; d. 26 July, 1713. ULERICA ELISABRA, queen of Sweden, ter of Charles XI., king of Sweden, an the above; b. 3 Feb., 1688; married Frederick of Holm-Cassel, 1715; queen in succession to her brother XII., 1719; resigned the throne to her in succession to the king of Sweden, 1720; d. 5 Dec. 1741, when the dy Deux-Ponts ended. ULLERO, Tartar prince, grandson of lans; b. 1340; succeeded his father 1342, the Duke of wars on astronomy, and oriental geo and history; d. put to death by his son, UNDEWOOD, T. R., artist and poet, b. about 1732; d. 18 July, 1835. UNDEWOOD, see IV. UNZER, Johann August, German ph and philosopher; b. 29 April, 1727; "Der Arzt," 1759-64; "Medicinisches buch," 1770; d. 2 April, 1799. UPTON, William, topographer and a b. 23 Sept., 1845. UPROX, colonel; entered Russian servi chief engineer of Sevastopol; d. 1 URBIAN I. VIII. popes. I. Saint; elected to succeed Calixtus III., 13 Oct. d. at Rome, 13 Jul. II. Otho; b. in Champagne; made cardinal a bishop of Ostia, 1067; elected in succession V. III., 15 March, 1068; engaged in frequent conflicts with the emperor Henry IV., who sepo the antipope Gibelet; convened the c council of Clermont, which authorised the fi crusades, 1095; favoured the preaching of the F. Hermits; 1103. III. Alberto Crivelli; consecrated archbishop Milan, 1118; d. 1145; elected to suc Lucius III., 11 Feb. 1151; opposed the usurpations of the emperor Frederick Barbarossa; d. 29 Oct. IV. Jacques Pantalon; consecrated bishop Verdun, 1152; elected to succeed Alexander IV., 29 Aug. 1155; instituted the Feast of the Assumption; 1156; founded the society of the Esclavon; influenced by the eloquent letters of Petrarch, he removed the seat of the papas from Avignon to Rome, 1163, but restored it 1167. V. Guillaume de Grimoard; b. 1709; elected to succeed Innocent VI., 27 Sept. 1243; a war patron of letters; founded the academy of the eloquent letters of Petrarch, he removed the seat of the papas from Avignon to Rome, 1163, but restored it 1167. VI. Bartolommeo da Prignano; b. 1726; became bishop of Arezzo, 1169; archbishop of Lugo, 1170; elected pope Gregory XV., 8 April 1172; irritated by his approaches as to the scandalous conduct, the cardinals elected Robert of Genoa to be antipest, under the name of Clement VII., 1178, and thus commenced the great schism that followed; d. 1179; deposed queen Johanna, and gave the crown of Naples to Charles Durazzo, prince of Hungary, 1180; instituted the feast of the Viat of the Virgin; d. by poison, 11 Oct.
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VI. Giovanni Battista Castigana: b. 8 Aug. 1514; consecrated archbishop of Rossano, about 1533; created cardinal, 15 Dec. 1531; elected to succeed Blasus V, 13 Sept. 1590; reigned thirteen days.

VIII. Maqnee Barberfan: b. 8 May, 1548; consecrated archbishop of Nazareth in 1564; procured the recall of the Jesuits into France, when nunus there; created cardinal, 21 Sept. 1568; made archbishop of Napol tempo, 1568; elected to succeed Gregory XV., 6 Aug. 1573; suppressed the order of Jansenists, granted the Jesuits of Embrun to cardinals, founded the college of the Propaganda, and augmented the territories of the Holy See with the duchy of Urbino and other provinces; damned the "Augustines" of Jansenius, 1642; none of his writings published "Rimo, 1640; "Poemata," 1635; d. 29 July, 1647.

USCCO, Antonio, called "Codrus," Modenesi scholar: b. 15 Aug. 1446; wrote a fifth act to the "Aulularia" of Plautus; his "Opera" published by Beraldtelo, 1502; d. 1500.


Urrac, Honoré d', brother, French novelist and poet; b. 11 Feb. 1598; published "L'As tere," 1610, which has been translated into almost every European language; "Epistres morales," 1598; d. 1 June, 1625.

Urschard, David, Scotch politician; b. 1605; secretary of embassy at Constantinople, 1632; M. P. for Stamford, 1647; wrote "Turkey and its Resources," 1634; "The Lebanon," 1635; energetically opposed the foreign policy of Lord Palermton.

Urschard, Sir Thomas, of Cromarty, Scotch mathematician and philologist; wrote "Epigrumae divinae et morales," 1617; his "Works" printed by the Mainland Club, 1834.

Ursino, Mariano Luis de, Spanish states man; b. 8 Sept. 1788; minister for foreign affairs, 1798-1800; deprived the Inquisition of its tyrannical powers, abolished slavery, and introduced vaccination into Spain; imprisoned by the Inquisition, 1801-2; made secretary of state, 1806; d. 3 Nov. 1817.

Ursula, queen of Leon and Castille; b. 1081; daughter of Alfonso VI.; married, first, Raymond, count of Galicia, 1090; secondly, Alfonso I., king of Aragon and Navarre, 1109; suc ceeded her father, 1100; her tyranny and in trigues against her husband led to a civil war, which lasted until her death; her troops routed near Sepulveda, 26 Oct. 1110; her son, Alfonso VII. Raymond, proclaimed king of Leon and Castille, and queen Ursula regent, 1110; d. 7 March, 1126.

Ursula, Anne Marie de La Trémouille, princess de France, French politician; died daughter of Louis de La Trémouille, duke of Nointier; b. about 1641; married, first, Adrien Blaise de Talleyrand, prince of Chalais, 1659; sec ondly, Francis de Guise, duke of Braccia, 1675; aided Louis XIV. to secure the Bourbon suc ceSSION to the throne of Spain; acquired para mount influence over Philip V., and in reality ruled Spain from 1701 until the death of her queen, Maria Luisa of Savoy, 1714, when she was banished; resided at Rome, and governed the States, 1720-22; her "Correspondence" with Madame de Maintenon published, 1826; "Lettres inédites," 1858; d. at Rome, 5 Dec. 1722.

Ursula, Jacques Jouvenel des, archbishop of Rheims; b. 15 Oct. 1410; consecrated arch bishop, 1444; resigned, 1449; made patriarch of Antioch, 1449; d. 12 March, 1457.

Ursula, Jean Jouvenel des: 1. French lawyer; b. about 1570; appointed "Petit des Marchands," 1580; improved the navigation of the rivers Seine and Marne; re signed, 1590; afterwards president of the parliaments of Pontoise and of Fougères; d. 3 April, 1438; 11. son, French private and historian; b. 3 Nov. 1568; bishop of Bayeux, 1433; of Leon, 1444; succeeded his brother Jacques as archbishop of Rheims, 1449; engaged in negotiations for the evacuation of Normandy by the English, and in the trial of Joan of Arc; wrote "Chronique de Charles VII." d. 12 July, 1479.

UsinK, antipope; opposed St. Damasus, 366; renewed his pretensions, 381; again, 384; banished by the emperor Valentinian I., 23 Feb. 385.

UsinK, Georg Heinrich, German philologist, b. 1647; published "Onomatogrammische Gruemum," 1650; d. 10 September, 1687.


Uxstville, Dumont d', see Dumont.

UsinK, James, archbishop of Armagh; b. 4 Jan. 1530; made professor of theology in Trinity college, Dublin, 1607; bishop of Meath, 1620; translated to Armagh, 1624; showed great intolerance towards the Roman Catholics; fled from Ireland at the time of the rebellion, 1641; published "Annales Veteris et Novi Testamenti," 1650-54; "Chronologia sacra," the still received chronology of the Bible, 1660; d. 21 March, 1656.

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VASCO, Flaminio, Roman sculptor; b. about 1518; executed the statue of St. Francis in the Sistine chapel; d. 1620.

VACCARO, Andrea, Neapolitan painter; b. 1598; d. 1670.

VACHERET, Etienne, French philosopher; b. 29 July, 1600; published "Histoire critique de l'École d'Alexandrie," 1636-50; "Démocratie," 1859, seized, 1865, and its author condemned to three months imprisonment.

VADE, Jean Joseph, French humorous poet; b. 18 Jan. 1719; originator of the "poissard" style of literature; his "Œuvres poissardes" printed, 1796; d. 4 July, 1757.

VADIANUS, Joachimus, see Watt.

VADIER, Marc Guillaume Alexis, French conventionalist; b. 1736; elected deputy to the states-general, 1789; violently attacked the Girondists, and became one of the committee of general safety, 1793; turned against Robespierre, and denounced Catherine Théod, 1794; implicated in the conspiracy of Babeuf, 1797; proscribed as a récif, and withdrew into the Netherlands, 1816; published "Opinion dans le procès du Roi," 1798; d. at Brussels, 14 Dec. 1820.

VALENS, Louis Gaspard, Dutch logist; b. 1715; his "Observations demice," published, 1790; d. 15 July 1755.

VALLÉE, Jean de, Spanish reformer; banished the emperor Charles V. into Germany as secretary to the Duke of Alba, and went to Naples as secretary to the Duke of Alba.
VALDIVIA, Pedro de, Spanish captain; b. about 1510; distinguished himself in the conquest of Venezuela, 1535; went thence into Peru; instigated by Fizarro with the subjugation of Chili; founded Santiago, 12 Feb. 1541; taken prisoner by the Indians during a revolt at La Concepcion, and killed, Dec. 1559.

VALDO, Pierre, French reformer, of Lyons; often erroneously called the founder of the Valdenses, which sect is mentioned as early as 1144; his followers called "Pauvres de Lyon," on account of the self-imposed poverty that was their distinctive character; his doctrine condemned by the general council of the Laterans, 1179; fled to England and Germany; d. in Bohemia, 1179.

VALERI, Silvain Charles, comte, marshal of France; b. 17 Dec. 1773; served at Austerlitz and in the Peninsula; created count, 12 March, 1814; superintended the reorganisation of the artillery, 1815-26; besieged and took Constantine, 15 Oct. 1837; made marshal, 11 Nov. 1837; governor of Algeria, 1837-41; d. 16 Aug. 1846.

VALENCE, Aymer de, bishop of Winchester; half-brother of king Henry III.; consecrated, 1250; d. 4 Dec. 1260.

VALENCE, Cyrus Marie Alexandre de Timbrune, comte de, French general; b. 20 Aug. 1817; nominated general-in-chief of the army of the Ardennes, Oct. 1792; took Dinan, Charleroi, and Namur; as secretary of the senate, signed the abdiction of Napoleon, 1814; d. 4 Feb. 1822.

VALENCEIXES, Pierre Henri, French landscape painter; b. 6 Dec. 1750; published "Eléments de Perspective pratique," 1800; d. 16 Feb. 1819.

VALENS, emperor of the East; b. 328; made emperor by his brother, Valentinian I., 28 March, 364; embraced Arianism; persecuted the Catholics; admitted the Goths into Thrace, 376; killed in battle with them near Adrianople, 9 Aug. 378.

VALERO, Adolphus, Dutch traveller; b. April, 1666; Protestant minister at Ambona, Banda, &c.; wrote "Oud en Nieuw Oost-Indien," 1724-26; d. about 1725.

VALERON, Louis de Boulongne, French painter; b. 7 Jan. 1591; d. 7 Aug. 1634.

VALERSTHINSMITH, Joannes Echaridi, French lawyer; b. 16 Sept. 1716; published "Mandamentis et Travaill," 1825; "Du Tribunal de Police et d'Angleterre," 1835.

VALENTINE, pope; elected to succeed Eugenius II., 1 Sept. 827; d. 10 Oct. 827.

VALENTINE, of Milan, wife of Louis de Valois, duke of Orleans, brother of Charles VI.; daughter of Giovanni Galeazzo de Visconti, duke of Milan; b. about 1370; married, 17 Aug. 1392; celebrated for her amiability and love for her unhappy husband, who was assassinated, 23 Nov. 1407; d. of grief, 4 Dec. 1408.

VALENTINUS, Basilius, German alchemist; b. about 1414; wrote "Microcosmus," published 1605; "Douze clefs de la philosophie," 1659.

VALENTINIAN I.—III. emperors of Rome.

I. 364-375.

Declared emperor in succession to Jovian, 26 Feb. 364; maintained the pure catholic faith; made his brother Valens, emperor of the East, 28 March, 364; went into Gaul; 365; conquered the Alamanni; d. in a campaign against the Gauls; 17 Nov. 375.

II. 375-392.

Proclaimed emperor with his brother, Gratian, in succession to Valentinian I.; 23 Nov. 375; made sole emperor upon the murder of Gratian, 25 Aug. 378; his throne usurped by Maximus; restored by the emperor Theodosius; d. probably struggled by order of Arboin, 12 May, 392.

III. 392-408.

Made emperor under the regency of his mother, Galla Placidia, upon the defeat of Joannes, who had usurped the imperial dignity at the death of Honorius; d. 23 Oct. 425; a feeble and contemptible prince; Carthage taken by the Vandals under Genseric, 439; Britains abandoned, 448; Italy devastated by Attila, 450; murdered at Astiis, the last great Roman soldier, 455; d. murdered, 16 March, 455.

VALENTINUS, Goetische Geschichts; a native of Egypt; b. at Rome, about 1450-1555.

VELARDA, Diego de, Spanish historian; b. about 1412; published "Chronica de españa abreviada," 1422; d. about 1500.

VELARIS, Galeria, empress of Rome; daughter of the emperor Dioclesian; married Galerius, 292; banished to Syria after his death; beheaded at Thessalonica, 315.

VELARIZIO, Giambertone, Italian scholar; b. 1477; tutor of Ippolito and Alessandro de Medici; wrote "Poenama," printed 1538; "Heroum Cerere," 1540; "Cernencia, seu de litteraturum infelicitate," 1620; d. 1558.

VELARISIO, Juan de Fuca, surnamed Apostolos, Greek navigator; entered the Spanish service; d. 1603.

VELARISIO, Publius Lintius, emperor of Rome; succeeded Decius, 254; defeated the Persians and recovered Antioch, but at length taken prisoner by Sapor, king of Persia, 260; d. in captivity.

VALENTIUS MAXIMUS, see Maximus.

VALLARTA, Mariano, Mexican poet; b. 7 Oct. 1804; his translation of Anacreon first printed, 1795; d. 28 Aug. 1814.

VALLHERBE, Jean Marie Melon Roger, French general; b. 22 Oct. 1796; distinguished at the battle of Marengo, 14 June, 1800; killed at battle of Austerlitz, 2 Dec. 1805.

VALENI, Bertuccio, doge of Venice; succeeded Francesco Corner, 15 June, 1656; enfeebled in vain to put an end to the plague of Candia by the Turks; d. 30 March, 1658.
VALLERI, Salvatore, son, doge of Venice; succeeded Francesco Morosini; Jan. 1654; concluded the peace of Carlowitz, by which Venice retained the Morea, 26 Jan. 1699; d. 5 July, 1700.

VALLIERO, Agostino, Venetian cardinal; b. 7 April, 1531; consecrated bishop of Verona, 1555; transferred to Palestreina, 1655; created cardinal, Dec. 1583; published "Rhetorica escolastica," 1754; d. 24 May, 1660.

VALIN, René Jœuf, French jurist; b. 10 June, 1695; published "Nouveau Commentaire sur la Loi de Roche de F. 1756; "Commentaires sur l'ordonnance de la Marine du mois d'août 1811," 1760; d. 23 Aug. 1765.

VALLINCOUXT, Jean Baptiste Henri du Troussel, sieur de, French writer; b. 1 March, 1563; published "Lettres à la Marquise de," "sur la Princesse de Clèves," 1678; "Vis de François de Lorraine, duc de Guise," 1681; d. 4 Jan. 1730.

VALLA, Giorgio, Italian physician; b. about 1430; wrote "De sceptenda et fugienda Rebus," published 1501; d. 1492.

VALLA, Lorenzo, cousin, Italian classical scholar; b. 1406; wrote against the temporal pretensions of the papacy; contributed greatly to the revival of learning in Europe; first translated Homer's Iliad into Latin; published "De Elegantia Latina Lingua," 1471; d. April 1477.

VALLADIL, André, French Jesuit; b. about 1555; wrote "Labyrinthe royal de l'Hercule gaulois," description of the triumphal entry of Marie de' Medici into Avignon, 1605; d. 13 Aug. 1638.

VALLANCEY, Charles, colonel R.E., Irish antiquary; b. 1721; published "Collectanea de Rebus Hibernicis," 1786-1804; d. 1812.

VALLARI, Domenico, Italian antiquary; b. 13 Nov. 1702; edited the works of St. Jerome, 1734; d. 14 Aug. 1771.

VALLA, Guglielmo della, Italian historian; b. about 1470; wrote "Lettere Sanei sopra le Belle Arti," 1782-86; d. 1794.

VALLÉE, Prosper, French traveller; b. 2 April, 1826; travelled in the Holy Land and Persia; his "Viaggi descritti in Lettere familiari," published, 1830-33; d. 20 April, 1862.

VALLÈE, Geoffroy, sieur de la Planchette, French deist; wrote "La Béatitude des Chrétiens," for which he was condemned to death, 18 May, 1752, and hung at Paris, 9 Feb. 1754.

VALLÉE, Pieter de la Lorraine de, French abbé; b. 10 Sept. 1649; published "Physique occulte," 1693; "Eléments de l'Histoire," 1696; d. 30 Dec. 1721.

VALLENES, Francisco, Spanish physician; b. 16th century; became physician to Philip II.; wrote "Controversiarum medicarum et philosophiarum lib. X.," 1504.

VALLETTA, Niccolò, Italian jurist; b. 2 Dec. 1738; wrote "Cicalata sul fanciullo volga detto Jettatura," 1787; d. 21 Nov. 1811.

VALLISNERI, Antonio, Italian natura; b. 3 May, 1661; made researches into the life of animals; published "Istoria delle razion dell'Uomo e degli Animali," 17 Jan. 1730.

VALLOT, Antoine, French physician; b. 1718; made physician to Louis XIV. 1652; d. 1671.

VALMIK, Indian epic poet; b. 4th ce; wrote the Mahabharata.

VALMONT DE BOMARE, Jacques Chri, French naturalist; b. 17 Sept. 1737; published "Dictionnaire raisonné universelle d'H L'histoire," 1764; d. 24 Aug. 1807.

VALOIS, see Alençon, Orleans.

VALPY, Rev. Abraham John, classical and medical son of Dr. R. Valpy; b. 1787; edited "D Latmus Classics," 1829-32; "Classical Dictionary", 1810-29; d. 19 Nov. 1854.

VALPY, Rev. Edward, classical and brother of the following; b. about 1764; published "Elegantiae Latine," 1803; d. 15 April, 1839.


VAMBÉRT, Arminius, Hungarian traveller about 1820; travelled in disguise of a deaf and dumb professor of oriental languages university of Pest; published "Travél Adventures in Central Asia," 1854.

VANAKER, Joseph, Dutch painter; b. 4 July, 1749.


VAN BUREN, see Buren.

VAN CLEVE, Joseph, French sculptor; b. d. 4 July, 1749.

VANCOUVER, George, captain R.N., mar discoverer; b. about 1758; published "Vicia Discoveries in the North Pacific Ocean round the World," 1797-98; d. 10 May, 1813.

VANDENMORI, Dominique René, comte d'bourg, French general; b. 5 Nov. 1770; commanded British cavalry at Wata after the marques of Anglesey was wound 18 June, 1815; d. 1 Nov. 1849.

VANDERHOFF, John, tragedian; b. 1790; d. 1831.

VANDERBACH, Emilie Louis, French distiller; b. 30 Sept. 1794; d. 31 March, 1862.

VAN DER HEIET, see Hetet.
VANNICCHI, Andrea, called Andrea del Sarto, Florentine painter; b. 1488; his chefs-d'œuvre are his fresco of the “Madonna del Sasso,” in the Annunziata, and “Charity” in the Louvre; d. 1530.

VANNONI, Pietro, called Perugino, Italian painter, Umbran school; b. 1446; d. Dec. 1544.

VAN FRANT, see Franck.

VANSTEAT, Nicholas, lord Bexley, statesman; b. 1766; chancellor of the exchequer, 9 June, 1812–Jan. 1823; created baron, 1 Dec. 1821; b. 1753; d. 13 Feb. 1827.

VAN DER WEDE, see Wede.

VAN DER WENK, see Werff.

VAN DER WERF, Roger, called Roger of Bruge, Flemish historical and portrait painter; b. about 1455; d. 1529.

VAN DIEMEN, see Diemen.


VAN DER VALK, Philips, Dutch painter; b. 1680; d. 1752.

VANE, Sir Henry, statesman; b. 18 Feb. 1590; secretary of state, Feb. 1640-1641; d. 1664.

VANE, Sir Henry, son, republican statesman; b. 1612; went to New England, 1635; returned, 1636; made treasurer of the navy, 1640; arrested and committed to the Tower, July, 1660; published “A healing Question,” 1666; “The People’s Cause stated,” 1662; beheaded, 14 June, 1662.

VANE, see Londonderry.

VANETTI, Clementino, Italian writer; b. 1755; d. 1794.

VAN GYSEN, see Gysen.


VANLOO, Charles André, French historical painter; b. 15 Feb. 1705; d. 15 July, 1765.

VANLOO, Jean Baptiste, brother, French portrait painter; b. 14 Jan. 1684; d. 19 Dec. 1745.

VAN LOON, see Loon.

VAN MANDEL, Karel, Flemish painter, biographer, and poet; b. May, 1548; wrote "Het leven der onde antwye doorlichte Schil- dern," 1602; d. 11 Sept. 1606.

VAN MILDEW, William, bishop of Durham; b. 1765; consecrated bishop of Liége, 1799; missionary of St. Paul’s, 1820; bishop of Dur- ham, 1826; published "Historical View of the Rise and Progress of Infidelity," (Boyle les- sures), 1806; d. 21 Feb. 1836.

VANN, Silesian painters:

Francisco, also engraver, architect, and mechan- ician; b. 1605; his chef-d’œuvre is the “Pall of Magna,” in St. Peter’s at Rome; d. 25 Oct. 1669.

VANN, Giovanni Battista, Florentine painter; b. 1599; d. 1660.

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VARANZI, Andrea, called Andrea del Sarto, Florentine painter; b. 1488; his chefs-d'œuvre are his fresco of the “Madonna del Sasso,” in the Annunziata, and “Charity” in the Louvre; d. 1530.

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VANN, Giovanni Battista, Florentine painter; b. 1599; d. 1660.
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VENCELLO, Tiziano, called Titianello, Venetian painter, son of Marco Vescello; b. 1570; d. 1650.

VECTHE, Antoine, artist in precious metals; b. 1600; lived in England, 1650-62; his chief d'œuvre is the Titan vase; d. 30 Aug. 1662.

VENDAR, or VLAAR, Saint; consecrated bishop of Arma, about 499; of Cambrai, about 510; an abbey was founded at his burial-place on the banks of the Crinchon, the monks of which were celebrated as copists and illuminators of manuscripts; d. 6 Feb. 540.

VENDIER, David, Scottish poet; b. 1700; published "Orchidian Sketches," 1832; d. 21 Feb. 1854.

VENDRON, Ludovico, Italian historian; b. about 1601; published "Storia di Modena," 1645-67; d. 9 Feb. 1670.

VEN, Otho van, Flemish historical painter, poet, and historian; b. 1538; d. 6 May, 1629.

VENIA CARPIT, Lepe Felix de, see Lepe.

VENUS, Flavius Renatus, Roman military writer; f. about 355; wrote "Rei Militaris Institutionis," first printed 1473.

VIEL, Blasco Nuñez, viceroy of Peru; b. about 1490; appointed viceroy by Charles V., 1543; vanquished and beheaded by Carvajal, 20 Jan., 1546.

VELASCO, Antonio Palomino de Castro y, Spanish painter; b. 1653; d. 13 April, 1726.

VELAZQUES, Diego Rodriguez de Silva y, Flemish portrait painter; b. 6 June, 1599; settled at Madrid, 1622; his chief portraits are those of the duke of Olivares in the Madrid gallery, and of pope Innocent IV.; d. 7 Aug. 1660.

VELDE, Adriaen van den, Dutch landscape and animal painter and engraver; son of Willem van den Velde the elder; b. 1653; his chef-d'œuvre is the "Flagge des Scheveningen," in the Louvre; d. 21 Jan. 1672.

VELDE, Easias van den, Dutch landscape painter and engraver; b. about 1597; d. after 1652.

VELDE, Jan van den, Dutch engraver; b. about 1567; published "Delicis variarum insigniumque scripturarum," 1604.

VELDE, van den, Dutch marine painters:

WILLEM, the elder; b. 1610; commenced life as a sailor; came to England, 1675; received a pension from Charles II. d. in London, 16 Dec. 1693.

WILLEM, the younger, son; b. 1613; came to England, and pensioned by Charles II.; d. at Greenwich, 6 April, 1717.

VELDRE, Heinrich von, German poet; f. about 1180.

VELLET, Donato, Italian historian; b. 16 July, 1312; wrote " Cronici di Firenze;" d. 1 412.

VELLZ, Paul François, French historian; b. 1709; wrote "Histoire de France," pub. 1765-83; d. 4 Sept. 1759.


VELTHUYSEN, Lambert, Dutch physician and theological writer; b. 1622; d. 1683.

VENCI, Henri François de, French Hebraist and biblical writer; b. about 1673; edited the Bible, 1735-43; d. 1 Nov. 1749.


VENDRÉ, Louis, due de, son, French general; b. 1612; made viceroy of Catalonia, 1649; took holy orders, 1657; created cardinal, 1667; d. 6 Aug. 1669.

VENDORMIEVILLE, Joseph, due de, son, French general; b. 1 July, 1654; d. 15 June, 1712.

VENDÔME, Philippe de, brother, French officer; b. 23 Aug. 1665; elected grand prior of France, 1693; d. 24 Jan. 1727.

VENDÔME, see Antony.

VENDURINHO, André, doge of Venice; b. 1400; elected, 3 March, 1477; d. 1478.

VENEBONI, see Vigneron.

VENETTE, Nicolas, French physician; b. 1633; wrote "De la Génération de l'Homme," published 1751; d. 1688.

VENETIANS, Antonio, Sicilian poet; b. 1543; d. Aug. 1593.

VENIER, Antonio, doge of Venice; elected, 28 Oct. 1582; re-established the Venetian commerce, and extended the dominion of Venice; annexed Corfu, 1536; Trevisa, 1388; d. 23 Nov. 1400.

VENIERO, Domenico, Italian poet; b. 1517; his "Rime" published, 1575; d. 16 Feb. 1552.

VENIERO, Francesco, doge of Venice; elected, 11 June, 1554; d. 12 June, 1556.

VENIERO, Sebastiano, doge of Venice; commanded the Venetian fleet at the battle of Lepanto, 7 Oct. 1571; elected, 11 June, 1576; d. of grief for the destruction by fire of the ducal palace, 3 March, 1578.

VEVIS, Otto, see Fres.

VENNE, Adrian van der, Dutch painter and poet; b. 1589; designed illustrations for Cato's Epistles, 1662.

VENNER, Tobias, M.D.; b. 1577; wrote "Via recta ad vitam longam," 1620; d. 27 March, 1666.

VERNANT, Etienne Pierre, French botanist; b. 1 March, 1757; appointed librarian of the Panthéon, 1766; published "Tableau de la Régne végétal," 1799; d. 14 Aug. 1808.

VENS, Johann, Roman general; b. about 85; conquered the Parthians, 39; d. about 30.

VENDROVA, Gioacchino, Italian Jesuit preacher; b. 12 Dec. 1692; d. 2 Aug. 1861.

VENUTI, Filippo, Italian antiquary; b. 1709; published "Disertazioni sulle antiche Monumenti di Bordeaux," 1754; d. 1769.
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VERDI, Nicolo, Marcella, brother, Italian antiquary; b. 1700; published "Descrizione delle prime Soppe dell' antica città di Ercole," 1740; d. July 1755.

VERDI, Rodolfo, brother, Italian antiquary; b. Nov. 1705; d. March 1763.

VERDI, Pedro de, Spanish cardinal; b. 1440; appointed governor of the Canaries, 1480; d. about 1500.

VERANZIO, or VRANCZET, Antonio, archbishop of Gran; b. 20 May 1504; ambassador to France and England, 1530; to Constantinople, 1533; made viceroy, 1524; d. in Tunis, 1573.

VERASI, Antoine, French printer; printed translation of Boccaccio's "Decameron," 1455; d. about 1453.

VERBIET, Ferdinand, Flemish Jesuit missionary and astronomer; b. 9 Oct. 1623; went to China, 1637; d. 23 Jan. 1688.

VERCHSEYHoven, Eugène, Belgian animal and portrait painter; b. 1799.


VERDER, Caspar de, French antiquary; b. 1688; d. 19 March, 1759.

VERDIER, François, French painter and engraver; b. 1551; d. 19 June, 1730.

VERDOT, Claude, French historical painter; b. 1667; d. 19 Dec. 1733.

VERE, Edward de, earl of Oxford, poet; b. 1545; d. 24 June, 1604.

VERE, Sir Francis, general; b. 1554; defended Ostend, 1600; d. 28 Aug. 1608.

VERE, Horace, lord Vere of Tilbury, brother, general; b. 1565; created baron, 24 July, 1625; d. 2 May, 1655.

VEREE, see De Vere.

VERELIS, or WREI, Oscar, Swedish historian and antiquary; b. 12 Feb. 1618; d. 1 Jan. 1682.

VERELST, Simon, Flemish flower and fruit painter; b. 1664; came to England; d. here, 1721.

VEREKUND, or BERNoud.

VERENNES, Charles Gravier de, comte, French diplomatist; b. 28 Dec. 1717; ambassador at Constantinople, 1754-67; d. 13 Feb. 1787.

VERGER, Pierre, the elder, Italian writer and rhetorician; b. about 1349; d. about 1420.

VERGONI, Pietro Paolo, the younger, bishop of Capo d'Istria; b. about 1405; sent as nuncio to the emperor Ferdinand, 1530; became a protestant, about 1542; deprived, 1548; d. 4 Oct. 1565.

VERGUER, Jacques, French poet; b. 1655; his "Œuvres diverses" published 18 Aug. 1720.

VERGE, see Fresnay.

VERGNIER, Pierre, Victurnien, G leader; b. 31 May, 1753; executed, 1793.

VERHEYTS, Philip, Flemish anatomist; Apr. 1658; wrote "Anatomia humana," published 1658; d. 28 Jan. 1710.

VERHULL, Carolus Hendrik, Dutch a. b. 11 Feb. 1674; ambassador to France 25 Oct. 1675, to the States 1677; returned to Amsterdam 1679; d. 27 July 1679; "Deem aleris," 1679; "De regno," 1679.

VERHULST, Louis, comte de Creyce, Frenchmist; b. 1629; plenipotentiary at the Ration, 1679; at the congress of R 1679; d. 13 Dec. 1700.

VERMOLLI, Pietro Martire, called Marty, Italian protestant reformer; b. 1500; became a protestant, 1542; appointed professor at Oxford, 1548; returned to the Roman Catholic Church, 1556; d. 12 Nov. 1562.

VERMUDEN, Sir Cornelius, engineer; b. 1557; became a protestant, 1542; appointed professor at Oxford, 1548; restored to the Roman Catholic Church, 1557; d. 14 Aug. 1558; painted fifteen views of the ports of India in the Louvre; d. 4 Dec. 1756.

VERNE, Antoine Charles Horace, called Vernet, French historical painter; b. 1718; painted "Battle of Marengo," and with baron Gros created the modern military painting; d. 28 Nov. 1857.


VERNE, Jean Emile Horace, French painter, son of Carlo Vernet; b. 30 July 1718; his chief works are the "Siege de Hambourg," "Capture of the Småland of 4 Kader," and "Battle of Lévy," all at Versailles, 1783-85.

VERNEY, Pierre, French mathematician; b. 1452; d. 14 Sept. 1657.

VERRUGI, Emile, French architect; b. 1727; constructed plan of Paris, 1823; d. 26 Nov. 1784.

VERNEG, Jean, the colonel; b. 12 Nov. 1573; took Portobello, 1735; d. 29 Oct. 1757.

VERNON, Robert, founder of the gallery; b. 1774; presented to the portraits of the English nobility, 1774; to the portrait of the French nobility, 1775.

VERNON, Robert Vernon, lord Lytton; b. (Smith), Feb. 1600; secretary for the colonies, 1639-41; sent to America, 1639; colonel, 1683; created baron, 28 June, 1662.
VERNON HARCOURT, William George, lawyer; b. 1827; published in the "Times" letters on international law, signed "Historicus.

VERON, Francois, French Jesuit controversialist; b. about 1575; published "Methode de traiter les Controverses de Religion," 1638; d. 6 Dec. 1649.

VERON, Louis Désiré, M.D., French opera director; b. 5 April, 1758; d. 7 Sept. 1857.

VERΟNESE, Paolo, see Paolo.

VERRES, Caius, Roman proconsul; impeached by Cicero; B.C. 70; d. 43.

VERNIER, Peter, conte, Italian writer; b. 9 June, 1741; published "La Notte Romana," 1792; d. 23 Sept. 1816.

VERNIER, Gabriele, Italian jurist; b. 16 April, 1656; d. 1782.

VERNOS, Pietro, conte, political economist; son; b. 12 Dec. 1728; published "Meditazioni sull'Economia politica," 1771; d. 29 June, 1797.

VERNHOFELT, Hamilton, bishop of Kilmore, Elphin and Ardagh; b. 1803; made dean of Ferns, 1820; consecrated, Dec. 1822; d. 28 Jan. 1870.

VERSE, Noel Aubert, sieur de, French controversialist; b. about 1650; embraced Socinianism, about 1680; re-entered the Romish church, 1689; d. 1714.

VERT, Claude de, French Benedictine liturgist; b. 4 Oct. 1645; published "La Règle de Saint-Benoît," 1689; d. 1 May, 1708.

VERTOR, René Aubert, sieur de, French historian; b. 25 Nov. 1655; his "Œuvres choisies" published, 1810; d. 15 June, 1735.

VERTHON, Claude Charles Guyonnet, sieur de, French historiographer; b. about 1645; d. 30 Nov. 1715.

VHULAM, see Bacon.

VESALIUS, Andreas, Dutch anatomist; b. 31 Dec. 1514; his "Opera omnia anatomica et chirurgica" published, 1725; d. 15 Oct. 1564.

VESLING, Johann, German anatomist and botanist; b. 1598; lectured at Venice, 1628; published "Symptagma anatomicum," 1644; d. 30 Aug. 1649.

VESPAIANUS, Titus Flavius Sabinus, emperor of Rome, 13 Nov. 79; consul, 51; proclaimed emperor, 69; conquered Julia, 70; made censor, 71; founded the Coliseum, 75; d. 24 June, 79.

VESTON, Amerigo, Florentine navigator, naturalized in Spain; b. 9 March, 1451; explored the coasts of America in four voyages, 1497-1504; d. 22 Feb. 1512.

VESTRUCCI, Italian dancer.

VESTRONI, Baldassare, called the Great; b. 8 April, 1799; appointed ballet-master at the Paris opera, 1770; d. 31 Sept. 1818.

VESTRONI, Privy Councillor, natural son; b. 9 March, 1760; became professor at the Conservatorio, 1769; d. 6 Dec. 1848.

VESTRONI, François Rose, French actress; b. (Gourraud), 7 April, 1743; d. 5 Oct. 1804.


VESTRONIUS SPURINUS, Roman general and poet; fl. 1st century; his "Lyrical Reliques" printed, 1840.

VESTORI, or VICtORI, Pietro, Italian scholar; b. 11 July, 1499; edited Cicero's works, 1534-37; wrote Commentariis in Aristoteles, 1548-84; d. 18 Dec. 1585.

VESTUTO, Louis, French journalist; b. 1813; edited "La Paix," 1838; "Univers religieux," 1843.

VESTRIÈRE DE LA CROZE, Mathurin, French Benedictine orientalist; b. 4 Dec. 1661; embraced Protestantism, 1666; appointed librarian at Berlin, 1697; wrote "Histoire du christianisme des Indes," published 1724; "Lexicon Egyptiano-Latinum," 1715; d. 21 May, 1739.

VIANNE, Théophile de, French Benedictine controversialist; b. 18 March, 1569; published "De ecclesiastica et politica potentiae," 1702; d. 31 Oct. 1735.

VIADOUR GARCIA, Michelle Pauline, Spanish vocalist; b. (Garcia), 18 July, 1821; married Louis Viardot, April, 1840; distinguished as "Valentine" in the "Huguenots," and as "Fidele" in the "Prophète."

VIANNOLO, Giovanni Battista, known also as Camillo Federici, Italian dramatist; b. 9 April, 1749; his works published, 1802; d. 23 Dec. 1802.

VIAO, or VIATI, Theophilé de, French poet; b. 1590; published "Pyrame et Thisbé," 1617; "Parnasse satyrique," 1622; d. 25 Sept. 1626.

VIVUS SEQUESTRES, Latin geographer; fl. 4th century; wrote "De Fluminibus, Fontibus, &c.," printed 1778.

VIC, Claude de, French Benedictine historian; b. 1687; with dom Vaissette, published "Histoire générale de la province de Languedoc," 1730-45; d. 23 Jan. 1734.

VICENTE, Gil, Portuguese comic poet; b. about 1485; his "Obras" published, 1562; d. about 1557.

VICENTINI, Tommaso Antonio, called Thomasin, Italian comedian; b. 1682; d. 19 Aug. 1739.

VICHMANN, Burkhard, Russian historian; b. Aug. 1756; published "Chronologische Uebersicht der neuesten russischen Geschichts," 1821; d. 1 Aug. 1822.

VICI, Andrea, Italian architect; b. 1744; d. 10 Sept. 1817.

VICO, Enes, Italian antiquary, engraver, and medallist; b. about 1550; published "Liscorid sopra le Medaglie degli Antichi," 1555; d. about 1570.

VIGNA, Giovanni Battista, Italian philosopher; b. 1688; published "Principj di una nuova Scienza interno alla Natura delle Nazioni," 1725; d. 21 Jan. 1743.
VICO d'ASTI, Félix, French physician; b. 23 April, 1748; appointed physician to Louis XVI., 1789; his "Œuvres" published, 1805; d. 20 June, 1794.

VICTOR, I.—III., popes.

I. Saint; elected, 145; fixed the date of Easter, 146; d. 148.

II. Elected; died, 13 April, 1053; convoqued five councils; d. 28 July, 1057.

III. Elected about 1077; elected, 24 March, 1086; his "Dialogorum librum IV." printed, 1531.

VICTOR, Claude Perrin, duc de Bueilni, marshall of France; b. 7 Dec., 1764; took Marengo, 1800; made marshal, 1807; d. 1 March, 1841.

VICTOR, Sextus Aurelius, see Astall.

VICTOR AMADUS I., II., dukes of Savoy.

I. b. 8 May, 1587; succeeded, 1602; d. 7 Oct., 1627.

II. Succeeded 1649; d. 14 May, 1666.

Obtained Silly by treaty with Spain.

Exchanged it for the island of Sarobini, with the title of king.

Abdicated.

d. 30 Oct., 1732.

VICTOR AMADEUS II., king of Sarobini; b. 26 June, 1726; surrendered Savoy and Nice to France, 1796; d. 16 Oct., 1796.

VICTOR EMANUEL I., king of Italy, son of Charles Albert, king of Sarobini; b. 18 May, 1830.

Proclaimed king of Sarobini.

Joined England and France against Russia.

Succeeded to the throne.

Visited London.

Signed peace of Villars.

Ceded Savoy and Nice to France.

Entered kingdom of Naples.

Proclaimed king of Italy.

Removed the capital to Florence.

Entered Venice.

d. 7 Nov., 1861.

VICTOR EMANUEL II., king of Sarobini; son of Victor Amadeus II.; b. 24 July, 1759; succeeded his brother, Charles Emmanuel II., 4 June, 1802; abdicated, 13 March, 1821; d. 10 Jan., 1794.

VICTOR EMANUEL FERDINAND MARIA JANUARIUS, prince of Naples, son of Humbert, prince of Piedmont; b. 11 Nov., 1809.

VICTORIA, queen of Great Britain and Ireland, daughter of Edward, duke of Kent; b. at Kensington Palace, 24 May, 1819.

Baptized at Kensington palace.

Succeeded her uncle, William IV., 20 June, 1837.

Crowned in Westminster abbey.

Married her cousin, prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg.

Gotha.

Firet at by Edward Oxford.

Again fired at by John Francis.

Wandered through Belgium.

Published "Sermões," 1683-1754; 1697.

Vielleville, François de Sospes/share of France; b. 1510; am England, 1547; made marshal, 1567.

Vigne, Joseph Marie, comte, French painter; b. 18 June, 1716; his chief work being the "Preaching of St. Denis," in Paris; d. 27 March, 1809.
VIE

VIEN, Marie Thérèse, wife, French animal painter: b. (Reboul), 1728; d. 28 Dec. 1803.

VIGNET, Jean Poa Guillaume, French poet: b. 18 Nov. 1777; published "Œuvres," 1827.


VITVJAK, Raimond de, French anatomist; b. 1641; published "Neurologia universalis," 1684.

VIOLE, Louis, French portrait painter; b. 1727; d. 1767.

VIGEO, Louis Jean Baptiste Etienne, French poet: b. 6 Dec. 1758; published "Poesies," 1815; d. 7 Aug. 1820.

VIGNERON, Blaise de, French writer; b. 5 April, 1737; wrote "Traité du Feu et du Sel," published 1805; d. 19 Feb. 1806.

VIHIER, Gérald, French Carmelite hagiographer; wrote "Monarchie sainte, historique, chronologique et géologique de France," published 1670-72; d. 1638.

VINGLANTUS, first Gallic heretarch; f. about 400; wrote against St. Jerome.

VIGNIUS, African bishop and polemical writer; f. about 484; his works printed, 1604.

VIGILIS, pope; elected 22 Nov. 537; exiled by Justinian; his Epitaph printed, 1642; d. 15 Jan. 555.

VIGNERON, Jean, called Veneron, French grammarian; b. 1642; published "Le Maitre Italien," about 1686; "Dictionnaire Italien-François et François-Italien," 1708; d. 27 June, 1708.

VIGNÈES, Nicolas, French historian and chronologist; b. 1630; published "La Bibliothèque historiale," 1658; "Vie Histoire de l'Eglise," 1601; d. 13 March, 1596.

VIGNOLA, Giacomo Barozzi da, Italian architect; b. 1507; succeeded Michael Angelo as architect of Saint Peter's; published "Regola delle cinque ordini d'Architettura," 1563; his "Œuvres complètes" printed, 1815; d. 1573.


VIGNY, Étienne de, see La Hire.

VIGNY, Alfred de, see De Vigny.

VIGÓ, Giovanni da, Italian surgeon; b. 1514.

VIGÒ, Simon, archbishop of Narbonne, French controversialist; b. about 1515; consecrated, 1570; his "Sermons" published, 1534; d. 1 Nov. 1575.

VIODOR, Nicholas Aylward, Irish zoologist; b. 1878; d. 26 Oct. 1850.

VIOLLET, Pierre François, French orientalist; b. 20 July, 1785; published "Éléments de la Langue Turque," 1790; d. 7 Feb. 1821.

VILLALPANDO, Francisco de, Spanish physician and poet; b. about 1490; wrote in verse "Sumario de la Medicina," published 1498; d. 1650.

VILLALPANDO, Juan Bautista de, Spanish Jesuit; b. 1552; published "In Exe Leahem, Explanationes," 1566-1606; d. 23 May, 1608.

VILLALPANDO Y TORREBLANCA, Francisco de, nephew, Spanish juris; published "Epitome Delictorum," 1618; "Demonologia," 1623; d. about 1645.

VILLANI, Florentine historians:

GIOVANNI, b. about 1290; wrote "Storie Fiorentine." d. 1349.

MATTEO, brother; continued the "Storie" to 1363; d. 12 July, 1363.

VILANOVO, Dominique, French botanist; b. 14 Nov. 1745; published "Histoire naturelle des Plantes du Dauphiné," 1786-89; "Principes de Médecine," 1797; d. 27 June, 1814.

VILARS, Claude Louis Hector, due de, marshal of France; b. 8 May, 1653; made marshal, 1702; defeated at Malplaquet, 1709; victorious over the Dutch and Austrians, under prince Eugene, 1713; thereby occupied the peace of Utrecht; took Milan, 1733; wrote "Mémoires," published 1734; d. 17 June, 1734.

VILLE, Antoine de, chevalier, French engineer; b. about 1642; published "Histoire naturelle des Plantes des Deserts," 1705-09; "Vies des Papes des Deserts," 1706-08; "Vie de Sainte Thérèse," 1712; d. 2 Decemb, 1737.
VILLETROY, Guillaume de, French abbé and orientalist; b. 5 March, 1600; founded the society of "Capucins Hébraïsants," 1744; published "Notices des Livres Arméniens," 1788, "la Bibliothèque Impériale," 1739; d. 4 April, 1777.

VILLAGGON, Nicolas Durand de, chevalier, French admiral and controversialist; b. 1510; founded the colony of Coligny in Brazil, 1555; disputed with Calvin, 1560; published "Caroli V. Imp. Expeditio in Africam ad Argieram," 1542. "Ad Articulos Calvinianos de Sacramento Eucharistiae Responsiones," 1550; d. 9 Jan. 1571.

VILLEGAS, Esteban Manuel de, Spanish lyric poet; b. 1857; published "Descansos," 1865; translated Boethius, 1665; d. 3 Sept. 1669.

VILLEMARTIN, Geoffroi, sire de, French historian; b. about 1155; preached the crusade at Venice, 1201; wrote "Conqueste de Constantinople," first printed, 1585; d. about 1213.


VILLENA, Enrique de Argazón de, marquis, Spanish poet; b. 1564; wrote "La Gaya Science," d. 15 Dec. 1614.

VILLENAY, Mathieu Guillaume Thêbè, French writer; b. 13 April, 1762; wrote "La Jacobinie," 1795; "Nouvel Apégrè de Vis des Saintes," 1812—13; translated Ovid, Virgil, &c.; d. 16 March, 1846.

VILLENUEVE, Arnauld de, see Arnauld.

VILLENUEVE, Gabrielle Suzanne Barbot de, French novelist; b. about 1665; d. 19 Dec. 1755.

VILLENUEVE, Guillaume de, French warrior; b. about 1477; wrote "Conquête de Naples." VILLENUEVE, Louis de, grand-master of the order of St. John of Jerusalem; b. about 1270; elected, 1319; fought at the battle of Mont-Cassol, 1325; governed at Rhodes, 1335; d. June, 1346.

VILLENUEVE, Hugon de, French poet; b. about 1200; wrote "Les Quatre Fils Aymon." VILLENUEVE, Rosaline de, saint, Cistercian ascetic; b. about 1263; d. 17 Jan. 1329.

VILLEME, Louis René, French physician and economist; b. 10 May, 1782; published "Des Phénomènes que l'on observe la Tableau de l'Etat physique et moral des Ouvriers employés dans la Manufacture de Coton," 1840; founded "Annales d'Hygienne," 1829; d. 16 Nov. 1863.

VILLENEUVE, Alexandre Louis de writer; b. 31 July, 1759; published "Dramatiques," 1793; "Velléides philosophe," 1795; d. 8 April, 1811.


VILLENEUVE, Nicolas, French histo\n
0.10 economist; b. 12 Aug. 1814; published toire de la Révolution Francaise," 1810 "Traité d'Économie politique," 1815 toire de Jeanne Daro," 1863.

VILLENEUVE, Charles Pelham, statesman Jan. 1803; appointed judge advocate to; 1813; president of the peace; 1815 published "Le Livre des Villes, Henry Montagu, bishop b. 1813; rector of St. George's, bury, 1841—50; consecrated bishop of May, 1850; d. 9 At VILLENEUVE, see Buckingham, Clarence VILLES D'ISLE ADAM, Philippe d master of the knights of Malta; 1544; 1545; elected, 1524; defended Rhodes, 1522; 1543; settled at Viterbo; exchange Malta, 1530; d. 22 Aug. 1534.

VILLOUGH, Jean Baptiste Gaspard De, French Hellenist; b. 5 March, 1750; P. "Anecdota Græca," 1781; "Epistola lemba," 1783; d. 26 April, 1805.

VILLON, François, French poet; b. 14 collected works first printed, 1489; d. abo


VINCENT, of Beauvais, French philo\n
0.10 sor; b. about 1190; wrote "Bible Mundi," printed 1473; d. about 1264.

VINCENT, Amédée, French painter; "Mabille des 1749; married first, Guyard, the se secondly, F. A. Vincent; d. 23 April, 1751; painted; b. 30 Dec. 1746; d. 3 Aug. 1811.

VINCENT, Thomas, nonconformist, d. 1634; published "God's terrible Voice City, the Plague and Fire of London," d. 15 Oct. 1678.

VINCENT, William, dean of Westmin 2 Nov. 1759; appointed head-master of master school, 1768; married Jane, 1808 pub\n
lished "Voyage de Naufrage," 1792; "Of the Commerce and Navigation Ancients in the Indian Ocean," 1807

Dec. 1815.
VINCENT DE PAUL, Saint; b. 24 April, 1576; established his first mission, 1617; founded the "Prêtres de la Mission," 1632; "Enfants trouvés," 1638; "Filles de la Charité," 1648; published "Regole seu Constitutiones com- munis Congregationis Missionis," 1658; d. 27 Sept. 1660.

VINCENT FERRER, Saint, Spanish Dominican missionary; b. 23 Jan. 1351; preached through Spain, France, Germany, England, and Ire- land; his complete works first printed, 1591; d. 5 April, 1419.

VINCI, J. de Lévis, Saint; b. 5th century; wrote "Commentarium pro Catholico Fidei antiquitate;" d. about 450.

VINCI, Leonardo da, Florentine painter, sculptor, architect, engineer, mathematician, author, and musician; b. 1452; resided at Milan, 1477-99; went to France, 1516; his greatest work is the "Last Supper," in fresco at the convent of Santa Maria delle Grazie at Milan; his other chefs-d'œuvre are the "Vierge aux rochers," and portrait of Mona Lisa, called "La Joconde," in the Louvre; d. 2 May, 1519.

VINCI, Leonardo da, Italian musical composer; b. 1660; d. about 1732.

VINCIQUERRA, Marco Antonio, Italian poet; b. 15th century; his "Opera nova" published, 1495.

VINCENT, Calixtus Julius, Roman general; re- volted against Nero; proscribed and besieged in Basanopol by Verginius Rufus; d. by suicide, 68.

VINCE, Charles, founder of the Vincener professorship of law at Oxford; b. 1650; d. 5 June, 1756.

VINCE, Richard, presbyterian divine; d. Feb. 1655.

VINCENT, Alexandre Rodolphe, Swiss theolo- gian; b. 17 June, 1797; published "Essai sur la Manifestation des Convictions religieuses," 1842; "Études évangéliques," 1847; d. 10 May, 1847.

VINCENT, Elies, French antiquary and mathema- tician; b. 1509; published "Antiquité de Bor- deaux," 1533; "L’Arpenterie," 1577-83; d. 14 May, 1587.

VINCENT, or VINNUS, Arnold, Dutch jurist; b. 2 Jan. 1588; published "Jurisprudentiae Con- tractione," 1765; ib. "In IV. Lib. Institutionum imperialium Commentarius," 1642; d. 1 Sept. 1657.

VINSTIMATE, see APROZIO.

VINTENGA, Giovanni Battista, Italian violinist; b. 23 May, 1753; appeared in London, 1791; appointed director of the opera at Paris, 1819; d. 3 March, 1824.

VIZIALINO, Giovanni Antonio, Italian Prelate and writer; b. 1555; consecrated bishop of Giovenzano, 1581; published "De scribenda Historia," 1599; his collected works, 1606.

VIZET, Pierre, Swiss protestant reformer; b. 1511; preached at Lausanne, 1536; at Geneva, 1540; published "Exposition familiere sur le Symbol de l’Apotre; l’Ennemis des principaux pointes de la Foy et Religion chrétienne," 1561; d. April, 1571.

VIZIGILIO MARO, Publicus, Roman poet; b. c. 155; C. 156; studied at Cremona; visited Greece, 159; wrote his Bucolics, 41-37; the Georgics, 33-30; the Aeneid published after his death; his works first printed, about 1409; d. 22 Sept. 1505.

VISSIT, Louisianian chiefman; elected, 147; defeated the Roman priest, Plautius, 147; the pro-praetor, Q. Pompeius, 147; the consol, Q. Fabius Silvinianus, 142; stranded, 140.

VISCONTI, lords of Milan:

OTTONE DE', archbishop; t. 1086; d. 6 Aug. 1195.
MATTRO I. DE', called the Great; b. 15 Aug. 1159; excommunicated, 1171; d. 24 June, 1172.
GALILEO I. DE', 80; b. 21 Jan. 1177; d. 6 Aug. 1178.
AERIO DE', son; b. 1193.
LUCCIRO DE', third son of Matteo; b. 1347.
GIOVANNI DE', fourth son of Matteo; b. 1729; d. 9 Oct. 1145.
MATTRO II. DE', nephew; poisoned, 29 Sept. 1355.
GALILEO II. DE', brother; b. about 1370.
BARNABIS DE', brother; b. 1170; d. 15 Dec. 1176.
GALILEO GINEPRO DE', first duke of Milan, son of Galileus I. DE', father of BERNABIS DE', b. 1240; d. 9 Sept. 1290.
GIOVANNI MARIA DE', duke; son; b. 1231; killed by conspiracy; d. 26 May, 1247.
FILIPPO MARIA DE', duke; b. 1251; last of the house; d. 13 Aug. 1247.

VISCONTI, Italian antiquaries:

GIOVANNI BATTISTA ANTONIO; b. 26 Dec. 1712; collected the sculpture for the Museo Pio-Clu- mentino; d. 9 Sept. 1754.
ENRIQUE QUIRION; b. 1 Nov. 1711; valued the Eight machines, 1714; his "Opera" published, 1781-92; d. 2 Feb. 1781.

VISCONTI, Italian antiquaries:

FILIPPO CRISTOFORO; b. 5 July, 1754; secretary of the academy of archaeology at Rome; d. 20 March, 1783.
LOUIS TULLIO JOACHIM, son of Ennio; archi- pector; b. 11 Feb. 1751; designed tomb of Napo- l eon I. at the invasion, 1812; d. 9 Dec. 1853.
VINCENTI, Giampaolo, Italian poet; b. 1621; published "Rithmii," 1683; "Poema di Paolo e Dario amanti," 1695; d. 8 March, 1699.

VIZET, Pierre, Swiss reformer; b. about 1570; arranged the Ambrosian library at Milan; published "Observazioni ecclesiastiche," 1815-20; d. 1653.

VIZET, Pierre, Swiss reformer; b. 1551; preached at Lausanne, 1536; at Geneva, 1540; published "Exposition familiere sur le Symbol de l’Apotre; l’Ennemis des principaux pointes de la Foy et Religion chrétienne," 1561; d. April, 1571.

VIZIGILIO MARO, Publicus, Roman poet; b. c. 155; C. 156; studied at Cremona; visited Greece, 159; wrote his Bucolics, 41-37; the Georgics, 33-30; the Aeneid published after his death; his works first printed, about 1409; d. 22 Sept. 1505.

VISSIT, Louisianian chiefman; elected, 147; defeated the Roman priest, Plautius, 147; the pro-praetor, Q. Pompeius, 147; the consol, Q. Fabius Silvinianus, 142; stranded, 140.
VIMPES DU VALAY, Anne Pierre Jacques de, French musical writer; b. 1745; appointed director of the opera at Paris, 1777; wrote "Pastologie," 1806; d. April, 1819.

VIRCHERZ, Roemer, Dutch poet; b. 1547; published "Zinnepoppen" and "Brabbelingen," 1614; d. 11 Feb. 1620.

VITAL, Saint; b. about 1050; preached in England 1052; d. 16 Sept. 1122.

VITAL, of Blois, French poet; fl. 12th century; wrote "De Quereloro," 1156, printed 1595.

VITALIANUS, pope; elected, 30 July, 657; d. 27 Jan. 672.

VITALIS, Ordericus, see Ordericus.

VITELLIVS, Annius, emperor of Rome; b. 24 Sept. 15; proc. aimed, Jan. 69; deposed and put to death, Dec. 69.

VITELLO, king of the Visigoths; rebelled against and put to death Liuv II., 603; endeavoured to re-establish Arianism; assassinated, 610.

VITO DE SAINT-ALLAIS, see Saint-Allaix.

VITTRE, Antoine, French printer; b. about 1595; the first who printed at Paris in the Syriac character, 1625; d. 1674.

VITRINGA, Kees, Dutch orientalist; b. 10 May, 1659; published "Sacrarum Observationum lib. VI.", 1683-1698; "Commentarius in Librum Prophetiarum Isaei," 1714-20; d. 31 March, 1722.

VITRINGA, Kees, son, Dutch theologian; b. 23 March, 1693; d. 11 Jan. 1793.

VITRUVIUS Pollio, Marcus, Roman architect; b. about B.C. 80; wrote "De Architectura," about B.C. 11, first printed, 1486.

VITSET, Jacques de, see Jacques.

VITTORINO, of Feltre, Italian teacher; b. about 1379; professor at Padua, 1422; founded his school at Magenta, 1423; d. 2 Feb. 1447.

VITUS, see Vichte.

VIVES, Juan Ludovico, Spanish philosopher; b. March, 1492; tutor to princess Mary of England, 1521; published "De prima Philosophia," 1531; d. 6 May, 1540.

VIVIANI, Vincenzo, Italian mathematician; b. 5 April, 1622; published "De maximis et minimis geometricis Divinatis," 1659; d. 27 Sept. 1793.

VIZALI, Pompeo, Italian historian; b. 24 June, 1540; published "Istorie di Bologna," 1599-1602; d. 27 Feb. 1613.

VLADIMIR, czar of Russia.

I. SAINT, the Great; embraced Christianity, 988; d. 1025.

II. Monomachos; b. 1023; d. 19 May, 1122.

VLADIMIR, see Ljudiška.

VLAHOPOVIĆ, Žan, Croatian physician; b. about 1520; published "De Padagro Laudi- bus," 1553; d. 1562.

VOLT, Daniel, Dutch philosopher; b. 1649; wrote "Meletemata philosophica," published 1661; d. 1680.

VOLT, or VORTIUS, Giabert, Dutch; b. 3 March, 1589; opposed Arminii the synod of Dordrecht, 1619; d. 20 March, 1622; published "Selecte Disputationes theologice," 1643; d. Nov. 1670.

VOGEL, Eduard, German explorer of 1839; murdered at Warsa, 1836.

VOGEL, Theodor, German botanist; the Niger, 1841.

VOGUE, Joseph, English musician; b. 1749; d. 6 May, 1814.

VOGT, Carl, M.D., German philosopher; July, 1817.

VOLTARI, Anne Elisabeth Petitpain, 1 Eliza, French novelist; b. 1786; d. 1831.

"La Famme, ou les Six Amours," 1815.

"Livre des Enfants," 1826-47; d. 21 July.

VOUG, Gottfried, German philosopher; d. 1644; published "Theologia, seu de Alcathius veterum theologorum," 1709; d. July 7, 1682.

VOUG, Johann, German bibliographer; Aug. 1695; published "Catalogus lib. criticus Librorum rariorum," 1723-53; menta inedita," 1740-52; d. 28 Aug. 1757.

VOGERSCH, Claude Henri de Fussé, abbe and dramatist; b. 8 July, 1707; published "Romans et Contes," 1757; d. 1775.

VOITRE, Vincent, French poet; b. 1; wrote first published, 1750; d. 2 1648.

VOITUS, Jean Baptiste, French Jesuit; b. 7 April, 1734; made consti bishop of Côte-d'Or, 13 March, 1790; published "Rhetorique Francaise," 1810; d. 1822.

VOIL, Wilhelm, German historical a trait painter; b. 23 June, 1812.

VOLEMANN, Alfred Wilhelm, M.D., physiologist; b. 1807.

VOLOK, Fedor Grigorievitch, Russian statesman; d. 1797; established the theatre at Moscow collected the biblical dramas of St. Demetrius 4 April, 1703.

VOLOK, Antonin Franziska Chasewitch, French philosopher and traveler Feb. 1757; travelled in Egypt and Syria, 1782-86; published "Voyage en Egypte," 1782; published "Memoires sur les fusions des Empires," 1822; d. 25 1780.

VOLPATO, Giovanni, Italian line-engraver, A 1733; his earlier works bear the pseudo "Jean Renard;" published "Principi Descins, tirés des meilleurs Statuts ant ant 1786; d. 21 Aug. 1802.
WALKER, John, M.D. b. 1759; published "Genealogies," 1815; d. 1830.
WALKER, Robert, portrait painter; patronized by Oliver Cromwell; d. about 1660.
WALKER, William, mezzotint engraver; b. about 1701; d. 7 Sep. 1867.
WALL, William, D.D.; b. 1646; published "Infant Baptism asserted and vindicated.
1674; d. 1728.
WALKER, Vincent, musical composer; b. about 1815; d. 12 Oct. 1865.
WALLACE, Sir William, of Ellerlie, Scotch
patric; b. about 1720; defeated the English
under the earl of Stirling at the battle of
Stirling, 10 Sep. 1707; assumed the style
of "governor of Scotland in the name of king
John;" routed by Edward I. at the battle of
Wallace, 22 July, 1298; taken prisoner, brought
to London, and hanged in Smithfield, 24
Aug. 1305.
WALLENSTEIN, or WALDIENST, Albrecht Wen
celus Rusebus, count, of Duke of Mecklenburg,
Friedland, and Sagan, German patric; b. 15
Nominated asquart-mercer-geral of the
Imperial army at the outbreak of the thirty-
year war.
Appointed to the supreme command of the volu
mer army, eventually of 100,000 men
Dismissed upon demand of the diet of Saltzell, July
30, 1630.
Beaten at the death of Tilly, to oppose
Gustavus Adolphus.
Defeated at the battle of Lutzen, Gustavus
killed
Incurious in obtaining to hold the crown
of Germany.

His "Letters" published at Berlin .
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Defeated at the battle of Lutzen, Gustavus
killed
Incurious in obtaining to hold the crown
of Germany.

His "Letters" published at Berlin .
berry Hill, formed its famous collections, and
established its private press; published "Cata-
logue of the Royal and Noble Authors of Eng-
land," 1758; "Ancestors of Painting in Eng-
land," 1762-71; "Castle of Otranto," 1765; "Letters," edited by P. Cunningham,
1857-59; d. 2 March, 1797.
Wallpole, Horatio, lord Walpole of Woolston-
ton, diplomatist, brother of Sir Robert Wal-
pole; b. 1765; secretary to the treasury, 1715-17;
again, 1721-24; went as envoy to the states-
general, 1716; ambassador to France, 1740-37;
cofferer of the household, 1720-41; ambassador
to the states-general, 1734-40; created baron,
1 May, 1756; d. 2 Feb., 1757.
Wallpole, Sir Robert, afterwards earl of Ox-
ford, statesman; b. 26 Aug. 1676; secretary-at-
war, 1708-10; treasurer of the navy, 1710-11;
expelled the house of commons on an accusa-
tion of corruption in regard to forage contracts,
1711; committed to the Tower, 17 Jan.; re-
leased, 3 July, 1712; paymaster-general, 1714-15;
1720-21; first lord of the treasury and chanc-
celler of the exchequer, 1715-17; again, 1721-42;
created earl, 9 Feb. 1742; d. 18 March, 1745.
Wallpole, Spencer Horatio, statesman; b. 8
Sept. 1806; M.P. for the university of Cam-
bridge, 1850-70; home secretary, Feb.-Dec.
1852; again, Feb. 1858-March, 1859; a third
time, July, 1866-May, 1867.
Walsh, John Edward, Irish judge; b. Nov.
1816; attorney-general for Ireland, July-Oct.
1866; master of the rolls, Oct. 1866; d. 20
Oct., 1868.
Walshingham, Sir Francis, statesman and
diplomatist; b. 1536; ambassador to France,
1561, 1570-73; made secretary of state, 1573;
chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, 1586;
favourite of queen Elizabeth, and enemy of
Mary, queen of Scots; d. 6 April, 1590.
Walshingham, Thomas, monk of St. Alban's,
historian; b. about 1410; wrote "Historia brevis
ab Edvardo I. ad Henricum V."
first printed, 1574.
Walser, Hubert, archbishop of Canterbury;
made dean of York, 1186; consecrated bishop
of Salisbury, 1189; translated, 1193;
lord high chancellor, 1199-1205; d. 13 July,
1205.
Walser, John, proprietor of the "Times":
1. printer; b. 1789; founded the "Times" news-
paper, 1 Jan., 1789; d. 16 Nov., 1819
2. son; M.P.; b. 1784; proprietor and manager
b. 28 July, 1847
d. 8 Nov., 1848;
d. 23 Oct., 1868
Walser, John, of, bishop of Salisbury:
master of the rolls, 1381-86; consecrated,
1388; lord high treasurer, 1390-95; d. 17 Sept.
1395.
Walther, Rudolph, see Gualterius.
WALTHER VON DER VOIGTWEDE, German
minnesinger; b. about 1170; d. about 1230.
Walten, Bryan, bishop of Chester, oris
b. 1600; consecrated, 1601; published "
polyglotta," 1653-57; d. 29 Nov. 1661.
Walten, Isaac, writer on angling; b. 1593;
published "The compleat Angler," "Lives of Dr John Donne, &c.," 1670
Dec. 1685.
Walter, king of the Visigoths of勃拉克, elected, 672; dethroned, 680; d. 683.
Waneit, Humfrey, antiquary; b. 16
brasses to Robert Harley, earl of Oxford
July, 1725.
Wankell, Johann Michael, German
artist; b. 1 Nov. 1635; sent to the R. Cobolt to collect a royal library at Paris; d. 12 June, 1673.
Wapper, Gustave, baron, Belgian his
painter; b. 1803; created baron, 1847.
Warrick, Perkin, pretender to the said to have been a Jew of Tournai; perf
Richard, duke of York, son of Edward
landed in Ireland, 1492; defeated in
went to Cornwall and assumed the st
of Richard IV., 1497; taken prisoner,
hanged at Tyburn, 23 Nov. 1499.
Wardsibor, Elliot Bartholomew G
novelist; b. 1810; published "Crescent
Cross, 1845," d. 3 Jan. 1852.
Wardsibor, John, Somerset herald
quarry; b. 1862; published "Vallum
num," 1753; d. 11 May, 1759.
Wardsibor, William, bishop of Glouce
b. 2 Dec. 1686; made dean of Bristol, 1759;
published "Divine Leg.
Monitor," 1727-28; founded the Wardens
lectures, 7 June, 1779.
Ward, Edward, burlesque poet; b.
published "London Spy," 1696-1700; "Po
Dialogues and Debates," 1710; d. 20 June
Ward, Edward Matthew, historical pe
b. 1816; elected A.A.A., 1846; R.A.,
painted "The last Sleep of Argyll,"
the corridor of the house of commons.
Ward, Henrietta, historical painter, da
O. G. Ward, and wife of E. M. Ward,
b. June, 1833; painted "Queen Mary of
Stirling Castle." Ward, Sir Henry George, governor of Gu \b. 1798; appointed envoy extraordinary
Mexico, 1824; lord high commissioner of
Islands, 1849-55; governor of Mexico
1855-60; published "Mexico in 1827."
2 Aug., 1860.
Ward, James, mosaicist-engraver and
painter; b. 23 Oct. 1769; elected A.A.
1807; R.A., 1811; his chief-d'œuvre is "A
Attorney Bull, Cow, and Calf," in the
Uxion Gallery; d. 16 Nov. 1859.
Ward, John, L.L.D., professor of rhet
Gresham college; b. 1679; wrote "Lis
Professors of Gresham College,"
31 Oct. 1723.
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WARD, Nathaniel Bagshaw, botanist; invented the "Warlike case," for forts; b. 1864.
WARD, Robert Plumer, novelist and politician; b. 19 March, 1756; under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, 1805-6; a lord of the admiralty, 1807-11; clerk of the ordnance; published "Tremaine," 1825; "Law of Nations;" his "Diary" printed, 1830; d. 13 Aug. 1846.
WARD, Samuel, D.D., controversialist; made Lady Margaret professor of divinity at Cambridge, 1622; d. 7 Sept. 1643.
WARD, Richard, astronomer, mathematician; b. 15 April, 1617; Savilian professor of astronomy at Oxford, 1649-70; elected principal of Jesus college, 1657; president of Trinity college, 1663; consecrated bishop of Exeter, 1661; consecrated bishop of Exeter, 1662; translated, 1667; made chancellor of the order of the garter, 1671; d. 6 Jan. 1699.
WARD, Thomas, Roman catholic divine and poet; b. 1652; wrote "England's Reformation," published 1710; "Errata of the Protestant Bible," 1688; d. 1708.
WARD, William James, mezzotint-engraver, son of the above; b. 1800; d. 1 March, 1840.
WARD, see Dudley.
WARD, William, bishop of St. Andrew's; consecrated, 1404; founded the university of St. Andrew's, 1411; d. 1440.
WARDLOW, Ralph, D.D., Scottish congregational divine; b. 22 Dec. 1779; d. 17 Dec. 1853.
WARE, Sir James, Irish antiquary; b. 26 Nov. 1754; wrote "Antiquities and History of Ireland," published 1794; d. 1 Dec. 1866.
WARE, Robert, son, protestant controversialist; published "Foxes and Firebrands," 1862-89; d. March, 1866.
WARE, Samuel Hibbert, M.D.; b. 21 April, 1782; published "Description of the Shetland Islands;" d. 30 Dec. 1843.
WAREGINTIN, Pehr Vilhelm, Swedish astronomer; b. 22 Sept. 1717; made director of the observatory there, 1755; discovered the equations of Jupiter's satellites; d. 13 Dec. 1783.
WARHAM, William, archbishop of Canterbury; b. 1432; converted to the duchy of Burgundy, 1493; consecrated bishop of London, 1502; translated, 1504; lord keeper of the great seal, 1502-4; lord high chancellor, 1504-15; resigned on account of the ascendency of Wolsey; d. 23 Aug. 1532.
WARING, Edward, M.D., mathematician; b. 1734; d. 15 Aug. 1798.
WARRENDORD, Rev. Samuel Wilson; b. 1758; founded the Warrender scholarships; d. 11 Jan. 1855.
WARNER, John, bishop of Rochester; b. about 1585; made dean of Lichfield, 1653; consecrated, 1657; founded Bromley college; d. 11 Oct. 1666.
WARNER, Samuel Alfred, master, R.N., known as "Captain Warner, inventor of military projectiles and the "long range;" d. 5 Dec. 1853.
WARNER, William, poet; b. about 1558; published "Albion's England," 1586; d. 9 May 1609.
WARNER, Charles, line-engraver; d. 21 April, 1823.
WARNER, Sir John Borlace, admiral and diplomatist; b. 1754; defeated the French squadron sent to invade Ireland, 1758; ambassador to Russia, 1802-4; d. 27 Feb. 1822.
WARNER, Sir Peter, Irish vice-admiral; b. 1703; captured Louisburg and defeated the French fleet, 1745; M.P. for Westminster, 1747-52; d. 29 July, 1752.
WARNER, Samuel, Q.C., novelist; b. 1807; assisted a master lumberer; published "Passages from the Diary of a late Physician," 1832; "Ten thousand a Year," 1841; "Now and Then," 1847.
WARSTON, Thomas, brother, poet-laureate; b. 1728; elected professor of poetry at Oxford, 1757; made poet-laureate, 1788; published "Observations on the Faerie Queene of Spenser," 1754; "History of English Poetry," 1774-91; d. 21 May, 1790.
WARWICK, earls of.
GUS DE BEAUCHAMP:
Succeeded to the earldom 1598
Distinguished himself at the battle of Falkirk 22 July, 1568
Beloved Piers Gaveston, favourites of Edward II., and ordered him to be beheaded at Blacklock Hill, near Warwick 22 Aug. 1327
Succeeded his father 20 April, 1327
Trevor of Warwick 5 April, 1344
Crowed, by Henry VI., king of the Isle of Wight, 1455
Richard de Beauchamp, called the Good; d. 28 Jan. 1378
Inverted with the order of the garter 1400
Succeeded his father as earl of Warwick 1401
Defeated the Percies at the battle of Shrewsbury 3 July, 1403.
ATTENDED THE COUNCIL OF CONSTANCE. NOV. 1414.

PRESENT WITH HENRY V. AT THE SITE OF CAEN. 1415.

CREATED CARDINAL-ALBERGAT FOR LIFE. 1415.

BECAUSE, BY WISH OF HENRY V., GOVERNOR OF HENRY VI. 1417.

APPOINTED REGENT OF FRANCE. 1422.

DIED. 30 APRIL, 1424.

BURIED UNDER A STATUE MONUMENT IN ST. MARY'S, NEW WORCEST.

RICHARD NIVELL, CALLED THE "KING-MAKER." 1423.

ABD. ABOUT 1420.

CREATED EARL OF WORCESTER. 23 JULY, 1425.

EPOSON THE CAUSE OF THE YORKIST; APPOINTED GOVERNOR OF CALEDONIA. 1425.

SUCCEEDED HIS FATHER AS SECOND CARDINAL-ALEGRAT. 1425.

ELEVATED KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. 8 FEB., 1426.

PROCLAIMED EDMUND IV. AS KING. 4 MARCH, 1426.

DIED. 25 MARCH, 1426.

MADE LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAIN, AND LORD HIGH STEWARD, AND OBTAINED IMMENSE GRANTS FROM THE CROWN. 1425.

JOINED THE LANCASTRIANS, DEPOSED EDMUND IV., AND RESTORED HENRY VI. 30 OCT., 1427.

RESTATUTED TO HIS OFFICE, AND MADE LORD HIGH ADMIRAL ("GREAT CAPTAIN OF THE SEA"). 2 JAN., 1428.

DEFEATED BY EDMUND IV., AND SLAIN AT THE BATTLE OF BARNET. 14 APRIL, 1429.

THE SUBJECTS OF WORCESTERSHIRE AND SUFFOLK WERE IMMEDIATELY AFTER FORFEITED BY HIS SITTER.

EDWARD PLANTAGENET, K. OF CHARLES THE TABARD. 14 July, 1429.

INTERRED IN THE TOWER BY HENRY VII., AND BLESSED UPON TOWER HILL. 1499.

WARWICK, SIR PHILIP, M.P., SECRETARY TO CHARLES 1.; 1605; "MEMOIRS OF THE REIGN OF K. CHARLES I." PUBLISHED 1701; D. 15 JAN., 1683.

WARWICK, SIR DUDLEY. 1675.

WASHBURN, ELIZABETH, AMERICAN DIPLOMATIST; B. 23 SEPTEMBER, 1819; ENVOY TO PARIS, MAY, 1869.

WASHINGTON, GEORGE, FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; B. IN VIRGINIA, 22 FEBRUARY, 1732; D. AT MOUNT VERNON, VIRGINIA, 14 DECEMBER, 1799.

MARRIED MRS. MARTHA CURTIS. 6 JANUARY, 1753.

NOMINATED DEPUTY TO THE CONGRESS OF PHILADELPHIA. 5 SEPTEMBER, 1774.

APPOINTED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. MAY, 1775.

AMERICAN ARMY DEFEATED AT BATTLE OF BRUNK'S HILL. 17 JUNE, 1775.

AMERICAN COLONIES DECLARED FREE, SOVEREIGN, AND INDEPENDENT. 9 JULY, 1776.

THE HANSEATIC TROOPS SURROUNDED IN THE BATTLE OF BRANDYWINE. 11 SEPTEMBER, 1777.

TREATY OF PEACE WITH GREAT BRITAIN SIGNED AT PARIS. 3 SEPTEMBER, 1783.

NOMINATED HIS COMMANDER-GENERAL AT ANnapolis. 23 DECEMBER, 1783.

UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. 6 APRIL, 1789.

RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT. 4 MARCH, 1793.

REFUSED ELECTION FOR THIRD TIME. 17 SEPTEMBER, 1796.

VACATED OFFICE. 4 MARCH, 1797.

HIS WORKS PUBLISHED BY JARED SPARKS; 1834-37.

WATSON, CHARLES, BELGIAN JESUIT HISTORIAN; B. 22 SEPTEMBER, 1695; PUBLISHED "DESCRIPTION DE LA GAUZE BELGIQUE." 1761; D. 24 DECEMBER, 1782.

WATVELET, CLAUDE HENRY, FRENCH WRITER AND ENGRAVER; B. 1718; WROTE AND ILLUSTRATED A POEM, "L'ART DE PEINDRE." 1750; D. 12 JANUARY, 1756.

WATWERLAND, DANIEL, D.D.; B. 168; WORKS EDITED BY BISHOP VAN MILDERT, D. 23 DECEMBER, 1740.

WATTEAU, ANTOIN, DUTCH LANDSCAPE AND ETCHER; D. 1662.

WATTELOT, CHARLES, NATURALIST; B. 12 OCTOBER, 1752; PUBLISHED "WANDERINGS IN AMERICA, &C." 1825; "ESSAYS ON HISTORY," 1825-26; D. 26 MAY, 1825.

WATSON, CAROLINE, MEZZOTINT-ENGRAVER; PUBLISHED "WANDERINGS IN AMERICA, &C." 1825; "ESSAYS ON HISTORY," 1825-26; D. 26 MAY, 1825.

WATSON, GEORGE, SCOTTISH PORTRAIT PAINTER; B. 1675; ELECTED P.R.S.A., 1826; D. 1825.

WATSON, JOHN, BISHOP OF WORCESTER; B. ABOUT 1530; MADE DEAN OF WINCHESTER, CONSECRIATED, 1580; D. 23 JANUARY, 1584.

WATSON, JOSHUA, PHILANTHROPIST; B. 9 JULY, 1730; D. 30 JANUARY, 1785.

WATSON, RICHARD, BISHOP OF LLANDAFF; B. 1737; ELECTED PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AT BRISTOL, 1744; REGUS PROFESSOR OF THEOLOGY, CONSECRIATED, 1782; PUBLISHED "AG FRITICTIONIS," 1776; "APOLOGY FOR THE BIBLE," 1796; D. 4 JUNE, 1816.

WATSON, ROBERT, SCOTTISH HISTORIAN; B. 1730; PRINCIPAL OF THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, SALVADOR AND ST. LEONARD, ST. ANDREWS; PUBLISHED "HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF PHILIP OF SPAIN," 1777; D. 1780.

WATSON, THOMAS, BISHOP OF LINCOLN; DEAN OF DURHAM, 1553; CONSECRIATED, DEPRAVED, 25 JUNE, 1559.

WATSON, THOMAS, NONCONFORMIST; DEPRAVED, 1663; PUBLISHED "BODY OF DIVINITY," 1692; D. ABOUT 1690.

WATSON, SIR WILLIAM, PHYSICIAN AND MILITARY MANAGER; D. 1675; D. 10 MAY, 1675.

WATSON, SIR WILLIAM HENRY, JUDGE; SERVED IN THE ARMY, 1811-17; APPOINTED A MEMBER OF THE EXCHEQUER, NOVEMBER, 1856; D. 13 MARCH, 1860.

WATT, GREGORY, SIR, FOLLOWING, GEOLOGIST; B. 1777; D. 10 OCTOBER, 1804.

WATT, JAMES, ENGLISH ENGINEER; B. 19 AUGUST, 1725; D. 25 AUGUST, 1789.

DISCOVERED THE METHOD OF CONDENSING STEAM IN A TANK ERECTED SEPARATELY FROM THE CYLINDER, AND INVENTED THE STEAM ENGINE. 1769.

ENTERED INTO PARTNERSHIP WITH MATHEW BOWLAND. HIS PATENT REWARDED BY THE PARLIAMENT.

INVENTED THE DOUBLE ENGINES.

WATT, JAMES, SIR, MECHANICAL ENGINEER; B. 1769; D. 26 AUGUST, 1819.

WATT, JAMES HENRY, LINE-ENGRAVER; B. 1746; ENGRAVED "HIGHLAND DRIVER," AFTER SIMMONDS; "MAY DAY," AFTER C. R. LEWIS; D. 12 MAY, 1819.

WATT, JOACHIM VON, LATINISED "VASCONIUS," SWISS SCHOLAR; B. 30 DECEMBER, 1684; D. 6 APRIL, 1746.

WATT, ROBERT, M.D., SCOTTISH BIBLIOGRAPHER; B. 1744; PUBLISHED "BIBLIOTHECA BRITANNICA," 1824; D. 12 MARCH, 1819.
WELSTAD, Leonard, poet and miscellaneous writer; b. 1689; published "The Triviunvirate," 1718; d. 1747.

WENCZELS, duke of Bohemia.
I. Peter: b. 907; *assassinated, 28 Sept. 875.
II. W. c. 993; d. 1003.

WENCZELS I.—IV. kings of Bohemia.
I. 1003; d. 29 Sept. 1053
II. b. 1021; proclaimed, 1027; crowned, 1028; d. 10 June, 1055
III. 1056; b. 1059; king of Hungary, 1069; *assassinated, 4 Aug. 1069
IV. a. 26 Feb. 1061; elected emperor of Germany, 1076; d. 16 Aug. 1074.


WENDOVO, Roger de, historian; d. 6 May, 1393.

WINKELDOLO, James Parke, lord, judge; b. 22 March, 1782; made a justice of the king's bench, 1828; a baron of the exchequer, 1834- 56; created baron Wenselydale of Wensleydale "for the term of his natural life," 16 Jan. 1856, but the house of lords decided that the patent gave no right to sit and vote as a peer for life; created baron Wensleydale of Walton, with usual remainder to heirs male, 23 July, 1856; d. 25 Feb. 1868.

WENTWORTH, Sir Rockingham, Strafford.

WICKERMINSTER, Andreas, German musical writer; b. 30 Nov. 1645; published "Orgelprobe," 1681; "Musice mathematicae Hodiernae curiosus," 1687; d. 26 Oct. 1706.

WISHER, Thomas of, German poet; b. 17 Jan. 1534; translated "Tasso," 1626; d. 18 Dec. 1657.

WISNER, Swiss monk; * about 800; wrote "De Arte Metrorum;" d. May, 854.

WISNIEWSKA, Pehr, Swiss theologian; b. 1527; d. 23 May, 1703.

WISNFELD, Samuel, Swiss theologian; b. 1 March, 1657; published "De Logomachis Eruditiorum," 1705; his works, 1739; d. 1 June, 1740.

WIRF, van der, Dutch painter:
FLEUR, brother; b. 1666; d. 1728.
WIRBERLAND, Henrik Arnold, Norwegian poet; b. 1808; d. 12 Aug. 1845.

WIRKSMEIN, Andreas, German musical composer and poet; b. 1645; d. 26 Oct. 1706.

WIRK, see VireIla.

WIRNER, Abraham Gottlob, German mineralogist; b. 25 Sept. 1750; published "Von den ausserlichen Kennzeichen der Fossilien," 1774; "Oryktonoskopie," 1792; d. 30 June, 1817.

WIRNER, Carl, water-colour painter; b. about 1800.

WIRNER, Friedrich Ludwig Zacharias, German dramatist poet; b. 18 Nov. 1768; published "Die Kreuzbruder," 1833; "Martin Luther," 1807; d. 18 Jan, 1823.

WIRNER, Johann, German mathematician; b. 1468; wrote annotations on Ptolemy; d. 1548.

WIRNER, Johann Gottlob, German musical writer; b. 1776; published his "Illgiscblichen," 1805; "Musikalischem A B C Buch," 1806; d. 19 July, 1822.

WIRNER, Joseph, Swiss miniature painter; b. 1637; d. 1710.

WIRNECKE, Christian, German poet; b. about 1670; published "Uberbrefternten," 1697; d. 1779.

WIRNECKE, Ernst Friedrich, German theologian; b. 15 Dec. 1718; published "Historia Latin. Linguae in Sacris publicis," 1756; d. 7 May, 1782.

WIRNECKE, Gottlieb, German theologian, father of the above; b. 25 Feb. 1668; his "Disputationes" published, 1726; d. 1 July, 1729.

WIRNECKE, Gottlieb, son, German philologist; b. 1710; published "De Republica Galat.," 1754; d. 24 Jan. 1774.

WIRNECKE, Johann Christian, brother, German philologist; b. 11 Nov. 1723; published "De Hypothese philosophia," 1747-48; edited "Postfata Latinor minorum," 1785-86; d. 25 Aug. 1793.

WIRTE, Jaquen de, Flemish musical composer; published "Madrigals," 1566; "Musices vel Motetorum quinque vocum liber primus," 1566.

WIRTE, Carl Anton Philipp von, baron, Prussian diplomatist; appointed envoy to Venice, 1 Jan. 1588; ambassador to Paris, Oct. 1809.

WISLEY, Charles, methodist preacher, brother of John Wesley; b. 1708; wrote "Hymns;" d. 29 March, 1788.

WISLEY, Charles, son, organist; b. 11 Dec. 1757; d. after 1829.

WISLEY, John, founder of Methodism; b. 17 June, 1703; founded his society, 1728; went to America, 1735; returned, 1737; first meeting house built at Bristol, 1739; separated from the Moravians, 1740; d. 2 March, 1791.

WISLEY, Samuel, poet; b. 1662; published "Life of Jesus Christ," 1693-97; "History of the New Testament," 1701; d. 30 April, 1757.

WISLEY, Samuel, musical composer, brother of C. Wesley, the organist; b. 24 Feb. 1766; wrote "Roth," "Death of Abel," &c.; d. 11 Oct. 1837.

WISLEY, John, Dutch theologian; b. about 1419; wrote "Farrago Rumorum theologiarum," 1522; d. 4 Oct. 1459.

WISLEY, Peter, German philologist; b. 7 Jan. 1692; published "Observationum varia- rum lib. II.," 1727; d. 9 November, 1704.
WEST, Benjamin, American historical painter; b. 10 Oct. 1738; elected R.A., 1785; F.R.A.S., 1792; resigned, 1804; re-elected, 1806; painted "Death of General Wolfe." "Christ healing the Sick in the Temple." "Death on the Pale Horse;" d. 11 March, 1820.

WEST, Elizabeth, Scottish mystic; b. about 1672; wrote her "Life;" d. 1735.

WEST, Gilbert, poet and translator; b. 1706; translated Pindar; wrote "Institution of the Garter," 1742; d. 26 March, 1756.

WEST, Jane, novelist and poet; b. about 1759; d. 25 March, 1852.

WEST, William, topographer; b. 23 Oct. 1770; published "History of Warwickshire;" d. 17 Nov. 1854.

WESTALL, Richard, historical painter; b. 1765; elected A.R.A., 1792; R.A., 1794; illustrated the works of Shakspere and Milton; d. 4 April, 1836.

WESTALL, William, brother, landscape painter; b. 12 Oct. 1781; accompanied Captain Flinders to Australia, 1803-13; elected A.R.A., 1813; d. 22 Jan. 1850.

WESTBURY, see Bedeke.

WESTERHOARD, Nils Ludvig, Danish orientalist; b. 27 Dec. 1815; published "Radioza Samarcida," 1834; edited the "Zendavosta," 1852-53.

WESTCOTT, Sir Richard, sculptor; b. 1775; elected A.R.A., 1805; R.A., 1811; professor of sculpture, 1827; d. 1 Sept. 1856.

WESTMACOTT, Richard, son, sculptor; b. 1799; elected A.R.A., 1838; R.A., 1849; professor of sculpture, 1857.

WESTMINSTER, marquesses of:

I. Robert Grosvenor, b. 24 March, 1667; succeeded his father as earl Grosvenor, 5 Aug. 1682; created marquess, 15 Sept. 1731; d. 17 Feb. 1745.
II. Richard Grosvenor, son; b. 27 Jan. 1700; lord steward, March, 1749—Feb. 1823; d. 31 Oct. 1808.
III. Hugh Grosvenor, son; b. 13 Oct. 1787; M.P. for Chester; d. 1849-57.

WESTON, John, earl of, diplomatist and musical composer; b. 3 Feb. 1774; succeeded, 15 Dec. 1841; envoy to Prussia, Oct. 1841—Jan. 1851; to Austria, Jan. 1851—Nov. 1855; d. 16 Oct. 1859.

WESTON, Elizabeth Jane, scholar; b. 1586; d. about 1605.

WESTON, Richard, horticulturist; b. 1732; d. 19 Nov. 1806.

WESTON, Stephen, orientalist; b. 1747; d. 8 Jan. 1799.

WESTON, Thomas, comedian; d. 31 Dec. 1775.

WETHERELL, Sir George Augustus, general; b. 1758; appointed adjutant-general in the Crimean war, 1854.

WETHERELL, Sir Charles, recorder of Bristol; b. 1770; d. 17 Aug. 1826.

WETTSTEIN, Johann Heinrich, Swiss printer and bookseller; b. 1649; printed at Amsterdam; d. 4 April, 1726.

WETTSTEIN, Johann Jacob, Swiss theol. b. 1693; became professor at Amsterdam, published "Novum Testamentum G Editionis receptae," 1715-52; d. 23 March 1762.

WETTSTEIN, Johann Rudolph, Swiss hist. b. 27 Oct. 1794; published "Histoire et de ses Négoctias," 1854; d. 12 April 1832.

WETTSTEIN, Johann Rudolph, son, Swiss logician; b. 5 Jan. 1614; published "C. Animis Solutam," 1635; d. 11 Dec. 1685.


WYCHERLY, Christoph Ernst Friedrich, G. musical composer; b. 1744; d. 8 Oct. 1814.

WYETH, John Carl, German dramatist; 31 Oct. 1747; published "Lustspiel," 17; d. 25 Jan. 1819.

WHATELEY, Fodor, critic and divine; b. 13 June 1791.

WHARTON, marquesses and dukes of:

Thomas Wharton, marquess, Whig statesman; b. about 1610; joined the prince of Orange at Torbay, 1688; appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, 1690; lord privy seal, 1714; d. 19 Apr. 1720. His son, earl of Wharton, son; b. 17 Apr. 1706; settled the "Yra Blyton," 1733; published "Euralin's Works," 1717; d. 31 May 1766.

Wharton, Sir George, astrologer; b. 12 Aug. 1681.

Wharton, Rev. Henry, ecclesiastics torian; b. 9 Nov. 1664; published "Sacra," 1691; under name of Anthony mer. "Specimen of some errors and defects the History of the Reformation" (Burnet), 1693; d. 5 March, 1695.

Wharton, Thomas, M.D., anatomist 1610; d. 14 Nov. 1763.


Whately, William, divine; b. 1753; published "A Bride Buss, or a Wedding Sermon," 1617; "Sinno no more," 1628; d. 10 Aug. 1757.

Whately, Gregory, historical writer; b. 1686; wrote "Method and Order of reading cive ecclesiastical Histories," published 1685 Aug. 1647.

Whately, Charles, divine; b. 1686; "Rational Illustration of the Book of Constitution," 1710; d. 13 May, 1742.

Whately, Robert, English painter; b. 1747; elected A.R.A., 1750; R.A., 1798; 28 June, 1801.

Whately, Henry, American diplomatist; b. 1765; wrote "International Law," 1835; d. 11 March, 1842.
WHITE, Sir Charles, electrician; b. 1802; invented the electric telegraph, 1836.

WHITE, Sir George, traveller; b. 1650; travelled in Greece and Asia Minor, 1672-81; published "Journey into Greece," 1682; d. 18 Feb. 1724.

WHITEMAN, John, abbot of St. Alban's, chronicler; d. 1654.

WHITCHCOCK, Benjamin, D.D.; b. 11 March, 1610; his "Observations and Apophthegmas" published, 1688; "Sermons," 1698; d. 1683.

WHITSTUN, William, theologian and mathematician; b. 8 Dec. 1607; became professor at Cambridge, 1703; expelled for heresy, 1710; published "Prelectiones physico-mathematicae," 1710; translation of Josephus, 1737; d. 22 Aug. 1752.

WHITAKER, Rev. John, antiquary; b. about 1735; published "History of Manchester," 1771-75; "Mary, Queen of Scots," 1788; d. 30 Oct. 1808.

WHITAKER, Rev. Thomas Dunham, antiquary; b. 8 June, 1759; published "History of Whalley and Clitheroe," 1801; "History and Topography of the town and parish of Leeds," 1816; "History of Richmondshire," 1823; d. 18 Dec. 1821.


WHITE, Francis, bishop of Ely, anti-catholic writer; b. 1757; consecrated bishop of Carlisle, 1656; translated to Norwich, 1628; to Ely, 1634; d. Feb. 1638.

WHITE, Rev. Gilbert of Selborne, naturalist; b. 18 July, 1720; published "Natural History of Selborne," 1789; d. 26 June, 1792.

WHITE, Henry Kirke, poet; b. 21 March, 1785; his "Romains" published, 1824; d. 19 Oct. 1806.

WHITE, Rev. James, dramatist and historian; b. 1754; wrote "Eighteen Christian Centuries," 1838; d. 28 March, 1862.

WHITE, Jeremy, nonconformist divinity; b. 1629; wrote "Restoration of all Things," published, 1734; d. 1707.

WHITE, or WHITE, John, bishop of Winchester, anti-reformer; b. 1511; consecrated bishop of Lincoln, 1533; translated, 1559; deprived, 1550; d. 11 Jan. 1560.

WHITE, Joseph, D.D., orientalist; b. 1746; elected professor of Arabic at Oxford, 1775; published "Dictasmon," 1799; "Egyptiaca," 1801; d. 22 May, 1817.

WHITE, or VITUS, Richard, historian; published "Historia Britannis," 1597-1607.

WHITE, Sir Thomas, lord mayor of London; b. 1492; founded St. John's college, Oxford, 1555; lord mayor, 1562-63; d. 11 February, 1560.

WHITE, Thomas, founder of Sion college; b. about 1550; d. 1 March, 1624.

WHITE, Thomas, called Anglus, Roman Catholic priest and philosopher; b. about 1600; d. 6 July, 1676.

WHITEFIELD, George, methodist preacher; b. 16 Dec. 1714; joined the Wesleys at Oxford, 1734; went to America, 1737; commenced open-air preaching, 1739; his "Works" published, 1771; d. 30 Sept. 1770.

WHITEHEAD, John, physician and Wesleyan preacher; published "Life of the Rev. John Wesley," 1753-66; d. 7 March, 1804.

WHITEHEAD, Paul, satiric poet; b. 6 Feb. 1710; published "State Dunciens," 1733; d. 30 Dec. 1774.

WHITEHEAD, William, poet and dramatist; b. 1715; published "The Roman Father," 1750; "School for Lovers," 1762; d. 14 April, 1765.

WHITEHURST, John, philosopher; b. to April, 1713; wrote "Inquiry into the original state and formation of the Earth," 1778; d. 18 Feb. 1788.

WHITELOCK, Sir Bulstrode, statesman, son of following; b. 1605; ambassador to Sweden, 1653; his "Memorials of English Affairs" published, 1682; d. 28 Jan. 1675.

WHITELocker, Sir James, judge; b. 1570; wrote "Liber Farnelicus," published, 1585; d. 22 June, 1632.

WHITELOCK, James, Irish judge; b. 1866; appointed solicitor-general for Ireland, March—Dec. 1852; attorney-general, 1853-56; again, 1856; lord chief justice of the queen's bench, July, 1866; published "Ancient Rome; ""Vicissitudes of the Eternal City," 1849; "Life and Death of the Irish Parliament," 1863.

WHITFIELD, John Clarke, organist and musical composer; d. 23 Feb. 1836.

WHITEPOUND, John, archbishop of Canterbury; b. 1530; made dean of Lincoln, 1571; consecrated bishop of Worcester, 1577; translated, Sept. 1583; d. 20 Feb. 1604.

WHITINGHAM, William, dean of Durham, puritan divine; b. 1524; d. 14 June, 1589.

WHITTON, Sir Richard, lord mayor of London; f. 1393-1419; lord mayor, 1397, 1406, 1419.

WHITTON, Robert, grammarian; b. about 1480; published "De novo partibus Ovацииs Opusculum," 1513; d. about 1535.

WHITE, Robert, composer of church music; d. about 1581.

WHITMANN, Johann Ernst, German physician; b. 10 May, 1740; published "Ideen zur Diagnostica," 1794; d. 12 June, 1804.

WHITMANN, Augustin, Flemish hagiographer; b. about 1492; published "Rose candida," 1625; "Braantiag Mariae tripartita," 1631; d. 1661.

WILC, see Wycliffe.
WILDE, Johann, German theologian; b. 1598; wrote "In Evangelium secundum J. Erasmionem," 1599; d. 8 Sept. 1594.

WILDE, Robert, nonconformist divinity poet; b. 1609; wrote "Ier Boreal," d. 1679.

WILDE, see Penrhyn, Truro.

WILDFRED, Saint, bishop of York; b. 654; d. 709.

WILHELM, Anna, German philologist; published "Plantinarum Questionum mentarum," 1583; d. July, 1584.

WILHELM, Jonathan, American federalist poet; a. about 1804; arrested Messrs. Madison, Slovick on the board the Trent, 5 Nov. 1861, listed "Western America," 1849.

WILHELM, John, politician; b. 17 Oct elected M.P. for Aylesbury, 1757; p. the "North Briton," 1762; expelled from house of commons, 19 Jan. 1764; elected M.P. for Middlesex, 1768; riots, 1769; again in 1770; re-elected; lord mayor, 1777; published "Essayout Woman," 1763; d. 27 Jan. 1828.

WILHELM, Sir David, Scottish painter; b. 1795; d. 1861; painted "Village Politicians and "Fiddler," 1806; "Rent Day," 1807; "Patriot," 1811; "Greek Pensioners of the Gazette" the Battle of Waterloo; "John Knox preaching," 1832; d. on the "Orontes" in the Syrian bay, 1 June 1858.


WILDE, John, bishop of Chester, merchant; b. 1643; consecrated, 1668 listed "Mathematical Magic," 1648; Nov. 1672.

WILHELM, William, architect; b. 31 July 1788; elected R.A., 1826; built University College, London, and the National Gallery; published "Antiquities of Magna Graecia," 1787; d. 31 Aug. 1797.

WILHELM, Sir Gardner, Egyptologist; b. 1797; published "Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians," 1834-41; "His Modern Egyptians and Thespians," 1844-5; "Colours," 1856.

WILDE, Joseph, philanthropist; b. 1723; d. 23 Dec. 1791.

WILDE, Henry, tailor and orientalist; b. about 1684; d. about 1734.

WILLIAMS, Adrian, Flemish musical composer; b. about 1490; became “maestro di capella” of St. Mark’s at Venice; d. Sept. 1563; published “Delineations of Cutaneous Diseases” published, 1817; d. 7 April, 1810.

WILLIAMS, Jean Baptiste Phillibert, French admiral; b. 8 Aug. 1703; published “Dictionnaire de Marine.” 1830; d. 17 May, 1845.

WILLIENOW, Carl Ludvig, German botanist; b. 1763; published “Grundzüge der Kräuter-Kunde,” 1792; “Species Plantarum,” 1797-1810; d. 10 July, 1812.

WILLS Johann George, line-engraver; b. 5 Nov. 1715; engraved “Instruction paternelle,” after Terburg; “Musiciens ambulants,” after Ostade; d. 5 April, 1805.

WILLEM, Pierre Reni, French naturalist; b. 13 Sept. 1755; published “Physiographie economique de la Lorraine,” 1780; d. 21 June, 1807.

WILLEM, Pierre Remi François de Paula, son, French physician; b. 2 Apr. 1762; wrote “Herbarium Mauritianum,” published 1796; d. Aug. 1790.

WILLEMEN, Nicolas Xavier, French antiquary; b. 5 Aug. 1713; published “Monumeta Francae inkédia,” 1800-09; d. 23 Jan. 1833.

WILLEM, Jan Frans, Flemish writer; b. 1793; visited Dutch Brazil; d. 24 June, 1846.

WILLEMART, or WALMAM, German monk; wrote paraphrase of the Song of Solomon, first printed, 1528; d. 7 May, 1587.

WILLES, Sir James Shaw, judge; b. 1814; made a justice of the common pleas, 1855; with Sir H. S. Keating, edited Smith’s “Leading Cases,” 1845.

WILLES, of Potters, French historian; b. about 1290; d. about 1300.

WILLES, of Corbeil, archbishop of Canterbury; consecrated, 1143; d. 26 Nov. 1146.

WILLIAMS, of Jumbigo, French historian; b. 1070-1087.

WILLIAMS, of Malmsbury, historian; b. about 1055; d. about 1143.

WILLIAMS, of Breton, French historian; b. about 1170; wrote “De Gestis Philippii” d. about 1230.

WILLIAMS, of Newbury, see Nerbrough.


I. the Conqueror; b. 1027

Conquered Harold at Hastings 14 Oct. 1066

Crowned 27 Dec. 1066

Conquered Hereford 12 Nov. 1067

Invaded Scotland, d. 29 Sept. 1068

II. Rufus, son; b. 1065

Crowned 26 Sept. 1068

Invaded Normandy 19 Jan. 1069

Invaded Scotland 1091

Attacked by the New Forest 2 Aug. 1100

III. prince of Orange b. 14 Nov. 1090

Married princess Mary of England 1178

Landed at Tor Bay 5 Nov. 1068

William and Mary proclaimed king and queen 11 April, 1689

Defeated James II. at the battle of the Boyne 1 July, 1690

Peace of Ryswick signed 20 Sept. 1697

IV. b. 21 Aug. 1660

Entered the navy 12 March, 1666

Created duke of Clarence 19 May, 1679

Made admiral of the fleet 1801

Succeeded his brother, George IV. 26 June, 1820

Succeeded his father 20 June, 1737

WILLIAM, kings of the Netherlands.

I. prince of Orange b. 1717

Assumed style of king of the Netherlands 16 March, 1715

Revolution in Belgium 25 Aug. 1789

Belgium separated from Holland 11 July, 1717

Abdicated 5 Oct. 1743

II. son; b. 6 Dec. 1742

Succeeded his father 5 Oct. 1743

III. son; b. 16 Feb. 1717

Succeeded his father 17 March, 1749

WILLIAM I.—V., princes of Orange, see Orange.

WILLIAM I., king of Prussia, son of Frederick William III; b. 22 March, 1777.

Made governor of Pomerania 27 July, 1792

Commander-in-chief 1795

Regent of Prussia 1797

Succeeded his brother, Frederick William IV. 3 Jan. 1816

Asserted the divine right of kings; declared war against Austria 17 June, 1866

Took command of the army 3 July, 1866

Defeated the Austrians under Benedict at Sedan 3 July, 1866

WILLIAM, king of Scotland, called the Lion; succeeded, 1655; d. 4 Dec. 1714.

WILLIAM I., king of Wurttemberg; b. 27 Sept. 1781; succeeded his father, Frederick I., 30 Oct. 1816; d. 25 June, 1844.

WILLIAMS, Anna, poetess; b. 1706; d. 6 Sept. 1783.

WILLIAMS, Charles Hanbury, statesman and poet; b. 1709; wrote “Odes,” published 1775; d. 2 Nov. 1799.

WILLIAMS, David, miscellaneous writer; b. 1738; published “Lectures on Political Liberty,” 1778; founded the Literary Fund, 1789; d. 29 June, 1816.

WILLIAMS, Edward, landscape painter; b. 1782; d. 24 June, 1855.

WILLIAMS, Griffith, bishop of Osaw; b. 1569; consecrated, 1641; published “Seven Golden Candlesticks,” 1637; d. 29 March, 1673.

WILLIAMS, Helen Maria, politician, novelist, and poet; b. about 1762; d. 1828.
WILSON, John, botanist, of Kendal; published "Synopsis of British Plants," 1744; d. about 1750.

WILSON, John, Scotch philosopher, essayist and poet; b. 19 May, 1785; professor of moral philosophy at Edinburgh, 1820; published "Poetical and Dramatic Works," 1825; "Recreations of Christopher North," 1842; "Nootes Ambrosianae," 1855-56; d. 3 April, 1864.

WILSON, John, landscape and marine painter; b. 13 Aug., 1774; d. 29 April, 1855.

WILSON, Richard, Welsh landscape painter; b. 1713; elected R.A., 1768; d. May, 1782.

WILSON, Sir Thomas, statesman; b. about 1520; wrote "Art of Retorique," 1553; d. 1581.


WILSON, Thomas, bishop of Sodor and Man; b. 1653; consecrated, 1688; wrote "Sacra Privata," published 1800; d. 7 March, 1755.

WILLOW, Jacob Basquin, Danish anatomist; b. 17 April, 1666; published "Exposition anatomique de la structure du Corps humain," 1732; d. 3 April, 1760.

WYN, Joseph, Welsh landscape painter; b. about 1762; introduced at the Lyceum theatre the use of gas for lighting, 1803; d. 1830.

WINSTANLEY, William, architect; built the Elidystone lighthouse, 1566-99; perished in its destruction by a tempest, 27 Nov. 1703.

WINTON, Charles, antiquary; b. about 1814; made collections for a history of painting on glass; d. 3 Oct. 1864.

WINTON, Thomas, anatomist; b. 1575; professor at Gresham college, 1615; d. 24 Oct. 1635.

WINTER, Jan Willem de, see De Winter.

WINTER, Peter van, German musical composer; b. 1755; wrote "Das unterbrochene Liebeslied," 1795; "Il Ratto di Proserpina," 1804; d. 1824.

WINTER, Thomas, povilit, known as "Tom Spring;" b. 1795; d. Sept. 1851.

WINTERBROOK, Johann, German printer; b. about 1450; founded his office at Vienna, 1492; d. 1519.

WINTERHALTER, Friedrich, German portrait painter; b. 1806.

WINTERKORN, Raphael, classical scholar; edited "Poetae Graeci Minores;" b. 13 Sept. 1636.

WINTHROP, Clifton, physician; published "Tactatus de Fodera," 1714; d. 12 March, 1748.

WINTHROP, Sir Clifton, son, physician; b. 1710; published "De Morbis quinlunam Comementarii," 1752; d. 9 Jan. 1768.

WINWOOD, Sir Ralph, statesman; b. about 1604; ambassador to Holland, 1607-1609; secretary of state, 1644; his "Memorials" published, 1725; d. 28 June, 1688.

WINET, or WINGET, Ninian, Scottish anti-reformer; b. 1518; published "Last Blast of the Trumpet of God's Words again the vurprily Auctoritie of John Knox," 1562; "Flagellar Sectariorum," 1562; d. 21 Sept. 1592.

WINZ, Arnowil, French Benedictine writer; b. 15 May, 1610; wrote "Lignum Vitae," 1595; d. about 1610.

WIRLEY, William, heraldic writer; wrote "True use of Armoouy;" d. Feb. 1618.
WISCHART, William, D.D., Scottish divine; b. 1657; published "Theologia," 1716; d. 1727.

WISCHEART, George, bishop of Edinburgh, historian; b. 1609; wrote "Wars in Scotland; d. 1694.

WISE, Rev. Francis, antiquary; b. 1695; d. 6 Oct. 1707.

WISE, Michael, musical composer; wrote numerous anthems; d. 1687.

WISERMAN, Nicholas Patrick Stephen, cardinal; b. 2 Aug. 1802; consecrated bishop of Mullapatam, 1840; cardinal and archbishop of Westminster, 1850; published "Horse Syrriac;" 1828; "Fabiola," 1854; "Recollections of the last four Popes," 1858; d. 15 Feb. 1867.

WISSWATT, Andreas, Socinian writer; b. 1608; published "Religo rationalis," 1685; d. 1678.

WITZ, Caspar, American anatomist; b. 1750; published "System of Anatomy," 1812; d. 22 Jan. 1818.

WITCHELL, George, astronomer and mathematician; b. 1728; d. 1785.

WITHE, George, poet; b. 11 June, 1738; published "Abuses stript and whipt;" 1713; "Hymns and Songs of the Church," 1745; d. 2 May, 1767.

WITHERING, William, M.D., botanist; b. 1741; published "Arrangement of British Plants," July 1759; 6 Oct. 1790.

WITHERING, William Frederick, landscape painter; b. 26 May, 1785; elected A.R.A., 1800; R.A., 1840; d. 10 April, 1865.

WITZKIN, Saxon historian; wrote Annales of the Saxons; d. about 980.

WITZEN, or WITZER, Herman, Dutch theologian, son of following; b. 12 Feb. 1656; published "Egyptia," 1683; d. 22 Oct. 1709.

WITZEN, Nicolaus, Dutch poet; b. about 1610; published "Stichtelye Bedeckeningen," 1639.

WITT, Jan de, see De Witt.

WITTE, Herming, Livonian biographer; b. 26 Feb. 1634; published "Memoriae Theolocorum clarissimorum," 1672; d. 22 Jan. 1696.

WITZEBURG, Carl August Friedrich von, German officer and novelist; b. 17 March, 1772; his collected tales and novels published, 1833; d. 9 July, 1839.

WIVELL, Abraham, portrait painter and inventor of the fire escape; b. 9 July, 1736; published "Inquiry into the history, authenticity, and characteristics of the Shakespeare Portrait," 1737; invented the rope and escape and the one now in use; d. 29 March, 1849.

WLEDZIANS, see Ladisch.

WOODEEPSK, John, antiquary; b. 1806; d. 20 Feb. 1862.

WOODEHUR, Sir Philip Edmund, colonial governor; b. about 1812; appointed governor of British Guiana, 1854; of the cape of Good Hope, 1861.

WOODHILL, Michael, poet; b. 1740; published "Translation of Euripides," 1782; d. 1816.

WOORD, Robert, Scottish ecclesiastic; b. 1670; published "History of the Church of Scotland," d. 21 March, 1734.

WOHLMAN, Friedrich, German chemist, July, 1809; discovered new method of ing silver and gold; first obtained materials isolated state.

WOLFF, Joseph, German planist and composer; b. 1772; d. 1811.

WÖRNER, Franz, German mathematician and orientalist; b. 6 May, 1826; published "Algebra Jugend," 1842; "Extrait du Fakht," 1852; d. 26 Jan. 1884.

WINTHURST, Margaret, Irish actress; b. 28 March, 1760.

WOHLENKIL, Michael, German painter and engraver; b. 1454; master of Düer; designed woodcuts for "Schachbühle," 1491; "Würtemerg Chronicon," 1496; "Vita," 1501; d. 1519.

WOIDE, Carl Gottfried, German ories; b. 1725; appointed assistant-librarian; British Museum, 1759; published "Dictionary," 1775; "Novum Testamentum," 1765; 7 July, 1790.

WOLCOT, John, M.D., known as "Finlar," satirical poet; b. 1738; d. 1794.

WOLFF, John, 1734; d. 14 Jan. 1789.

WOLF, Friedrich August, German philologist and critic; b. 15 Feb. 1759; published legomena ad Herodorum," 1795; d. 8 July, 1824.

WOLF, Johann Christian, German philologist; b. 8 April, 1759; published "System typographicum," 1870; d. 1827.

WOLFF, or WOLPH, Johann Christoph, man orientalist and biblical scholar; b. 1683; published "Bibliothea Hell," 1751-35; "Curia philologica et critica Novum Testamentum," 1725-35; d. 25 July, 1759.


WOLFE, see Richarz.,

WOLFF, Johann Christian von, German philosopher; b. 24 Jan. 1699; published "Anfangsgründe aller mathematischen Wissenschaften;" 1709; "Elementa Matheseos verset," 1713-15; d. 5 April, 1754.

WOLFF, Joseph, D.D., missionary; b. 12 May, 1762.

WOLFF, Pius Alexander, German actor dramatist; b. 1783; published "Dramatis Spiele," 1853; d. 1826.
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WOLFPART, Conrad, called Lyvothena, German philologist; b. 8 Aug. 1518; published "Elenchus Scriptorum omnium," 1551; d. 25 March, 1561.


WOLLAMTON, William Hyde, M.D., chemist; b. 1662; d. 1769; published "Rechtdi" (written "Triturat," printed 1747; d. 1720.

WOLLICOM, Rev. William, moral philosopher; b. 26 March, 1659; published "Religion of Nature delineated," 1722; d. 29 Oct. 1724.

WOLLICHEN, Johann, Swiss theologian; b. 1735; wrote "Compendium Theologiae," d. 24 Dec. 1736.

WOLERY, Thomas, cardinal; b. 1471; made dean of Lincoln, 1508; archbishop of York, 1514; cardinal, 1515; disgraced, 1559; d. 1570.

WOLFF, Carl Ludwig von, German historian; b. 9 Feb. 1770; wrote "Geschichte Frankreichs," published 1777; "Geschichte Böhmens," 1815; d. 19 June, 1817.

WOLLERTON, George Cary Gryll, lord banker; b. 27 April, 1797; M.P. for Kendal, 1847-68; created baronet, 14 Dec. 1869.

WOLDOECK, Lodewijk van, Dutch Socinian writer; b. 1645; d. 13 Nov. 1690.

WOMACK, Lawrence, bishop of St. David's, anti-puritanical writer; b. 1612; consecrated, 1635; d. 12 March, 1686.

WOMFELL, George, menagerist; b. 24 Dec. 1777; d. 16 Nov. 1850.

WOOD, Alexander, lord Wood, Scotch judge; made a lord of session, 1842; d. 18 July, 1854.

WOOD, Sir Andrew, Scotch admiral; b. about 1455; d. about 1530.

WOOD, Anthony, antiquary; b. 17 Dec. 1634; published "Athens Oxonienses," 1691-92; d. 29 Nov. 1695.

WOOD, Charles, viscount Halifax, statesman; b. 20 Dec. 1800.

WOOD, Mrs Henry, novelist; b. about 1820, published "Danebury House," 1860; "East Lynne," 1861; "Oswald Cray" and "Trevlyn Holme," 1866.

WOOD, James, dean of Ely, mathematician; b. about 1760; published "Elements of Algebra," 1755; d. 23 April, 1843.

WOOD, John, architect; published "Origin of Building," 1741; d. 25 May, 1754.

WOOD, Nicholas, mining engineer; b. about 1793; d. 19 Dec. 1865.

WOOD, Sir Matthew, bart., M.P., lord mayor of London; b. 1768; lord mayor, 1816-17; d. 25 Sept. 1843.

WOOD, Robert, archæologist; b. 1716; made under-secretary of state, 1759; published "Ruins of Palmyra," 1753; "Ruins of Balbeck," 1757; d. 9 Sept. 1771.

WOOD, John, surgeon; b. about 1550; published "Surgery's Mate," 1612; "Vani
cum," 1628; d. after 1639.

WOODCOCK, Robert, musical composer; b. 19 Oct. 1703; d. 23 Oct. 1728.


WOODCOCK, William, journalist and parliamentary reporter; b. 1745; edited "Morning Chronicle," 1772-89; d. 1 Aug. 1803.

WOODFORD, Samuel, D.D., poet; b. 1636; published "Paraphrase upon the Canticles," 1679; d. 1700.

WOODFORD, Samuel, historical painter; b. 1763; elected A.R.A., 1800; R.A., 1807; d. 27 July, 1817.

W O O D H A E R , Abraham, Roman Catholic conservative; published "Brief Account of Church Government," 1662-87; d. 4 May, 1678.

WOODHOUSE, Robert, mathematician and astronomer; d. 28 April, 1773; elected Plum

WOODS, Sir Albert William, garter, king at arms, son of Sir W. Woods, garter; b. 1816; appointed pursuivant, 1838; Lancaster herald, 1841; garter, 1850.

WOODS, Joseph, architect and botanist; b. about 1776; d. 9 Jan. 1864.

WOODS, Sir William, garter, king at arms; b. 1758; garter, 1838; d. 25 July, 1842.

WOODVILLE, Elizabeth, see Elizabeth, queen of England.

WOODVILLE, William, M.D., botanist; b. 1754; published "Medical Botany," 1790-94; d. 26 March, 1805.

WOODVILLE, see Rivers.

WOODWARD, Bernard Bolingbroke, antiquary; b. 2 May, 1816; appointed librarian at Windsor castle, 1860; founded "Fine Arts Quarterly Review," 1863; d. 12 Oct. 1869.

WOODWARD, Henry, comedian; b. 1717; d. 17 April, 1777.

WOODWARD, John, geologist; b. 1655; founded the Woodwardian professorship at Cambridge; published "Natural History of the Earth," 1681; d. 27 Dec. 1701.

WOODWARD, Samuel Pickworth, geologist; b. 17 Sept. 1821; published "Manual of the Mollusca," 1851; d. 11 July, 1885.

WOO
WOOLHOUSE, John Thomas, oculist; published "Catalogue d'instruments pour les operations des Yeux," 1756; d. 1750.

Woollett, William, line-engraver; b. 15 Aug. 1718; d. 23 May 1785.

WooMAN, John, American Quaker abolitionist; b. 1720; d. 1772.

Woolton, Rev. Thomas, deistical writer; b. 1668; published "Moderator between an Infidel and an Apostate," 1726; d. 27 Jan. 1733.


Wooten, Edward Somerset, marquess of, philosopher; succeeded, 1646; published "Century of Inventions," 1653; d. 3 April, 1667.

Wordsworth, Charles, bishop of St. Andrew's, Dunkeld and Dunblane, nephew of the poet; b. 1806; warden of Trinity college, Glenalmond, 1846-54; consecrated, 1852.

Wordsworth, Christopher, D.D., ecclesiastical historian, brother of the poet; b. 9 June, 1774; master of Trinity college, Cambridge, 1820-41; published "Ecclesiastical Biography," 1820; "Who wrote Eliza Barclay?" scribbling it to Charles L., 1824-28; d. 2 February, 1846.

Wordsworth, Christopher, bishop of Lincoln, son; b. 15 May, 1813; head-master of Harrow school, 1836-44; made canon of Westminster, 1844; archdeacon, 1865; consecrated, 24 Feb. 1869; published "Memoirs of William Wordsworth," 1851; "Greek; pictorial, descriptive, and historical," 1839.

Wordsworth, William, poet-laureate; b. 7 April, 1770; published "An Evening Walk," 1793; "The Excursion," 1814; "Yarrow Visited," 1813; "Works," 1842; d. 23 April, 1850.

Wox, Christian, Danish theologian, b. 10 June, 1672; published "Historia Scabelliana," 1666; d. 1737.

Wox, Jens, Danish photographer; b. 24 Aug. 1716; wrote "Forening Sel et Leckion over Danske, Norske og Islandlank Lærde," 1771-84; d. 1790.

Work, on Worm, Oban, Danish physician, antiquary and historian; b. 13 May, 1588; published "Institutiones medicin," 1636-40; "Danica Litteratura," 1643; d. 7 Sept. 1654.

Work, Wilhelm, son; Danish physician, b. 11 Sept. 1635; published "De Fluidi et Firmi Natura," 1664; d. 1704.


Worschow, Mikhail Ilarionovit, Russian diplomatist; b. 12 July, 1758; d. 13 Febr. 1797.

Worschow, Mikhail Semenovit, Russian general and diplomatist; b. 1758; d. 18 Nov. 1850.

Worsaae, Hans Jacob Amundsen, archæologist; b. 14 March, 1821.

Worsdale, James, dramatist and d. 13 June, 1767.


Worsworth, William, divine published "Evidences of Christianity" lectures," 1769; d. 6 Oct. 1778.

Worton, Edward, M.D., naturalist published "De Differentia Animalium" d. 9 Oct. 1755.


Worton, Nicholas, dean of Cantebury man; b. 1492; made dean, 1542; d. 1566.


Wouler, Peter, chemist and alchimist experiments on the distillation of acids.

Wovesemen, Dutch painters: Floures. a. 1650; his works are chiefly by Autin, horse plays, cavalry attacks; d. 19 Prater, brother; d. 1685. . . .

Wovker, Jan van den, Flemish writer May, 1576; published "Rucars Trias," 1603; "Vita B. Simoniae Sacratoria," 1612; d. 23 Sept. 1635.

Wovker, Johann von, German poet b. 10 March, 1724; published "L' mathies," 1603; "Syntagma de G Latinas Bibliorum Interpretatione," 1613.


Wrangel, Ferdinand Petrovitch von an arctic explorer; b. about 1755 under captain Golovin in his voyage to world.

Wrexall, Sir Frederick Charles L bart., essayer; b. 1638; d. 11 June, 11
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Wright, Sir Nathaniel William, bart., trave-

licht, and traveller: b. 1751; created baronet, 
21 Dec. 1813; published "Historical Memoirs 
of my own Time," 1815; d. 7 Nov. 1831.

Wright, Daniel, archæologist; b. 1701; d. 29 
Dec. 1789.

Wright, see Ray.

Wrede, Carl Philipp von, prince, German 
general; b. 29 April, 1767; d. 12 Dec. 
1838.

Wrey, Oliver van, Flemish historian; b. 28 
Sept. 1596; published "Sigilia Comitis Fland-
rior," 1633; "Genealogia Principum Flandriam,
" 1642-43; d. 21 March, 1652.

Wrey, Sir Christopher, architect, son of 
bishop Wren; b. 20 Oct. 1652; elected pro-
secutor of Gresham college, 1657; at Oxford, 
1660; president of the Royal Society, 1680;
constructed Temple Bar, the Monument, St. 
Paul's, Chelsea and Greenwich hospitals; d. 25 
Feb. 1723.

Wrey, Sir Christopher, son, antiquary; b. 16 
Feb. 1675; wrote "Numismatum antiquorum 
Sylyogum," published 1708; "Parentalia," 
1750; d. 24 Aug. 1747.

Wrey, Matthew, bishop of Ely; b. 3 Dec. 
1655; attended prince Charles into Spain, 
1621; consecrated bishop of Hereford, 1624; 
translated to Norwich, 1655; to Ely, 1658; 
d. 24 April, 1667.

Wrey, Matthew, son, political writer; b. 1659; 
published "Monarchy asserted," 1659; d. 1672.

Wright, Abraham, poetical writer and divine; 
b. 1611; published "Parasitus biopor," 1656; 
"Sales Epigrumatum," 1661; d. 9 May, 1690.

Wright, Edward, mathematician; b. about 
1560; published "Certain Errors in Navigation 
detected," 1599; d. 1615.

Wright, Joseph, of Derby, historical and 
landscape painter; b. 1734; elected A.R.A., 
1781; subsequently resigned; d. 29 August 
1797.

Wright, Robert, bishop of Lichfield and 
Coventry; b. about 1599; appointed first 
warden of Wadham college, Oxford, 1613; 
consecrated bishop of Bristol, 1625; translated, 
1632; in defence of his episcopal castle at 
Eccleshall, Staffordshire, Aug. 1643.

Wright, Samuel, dissenting minister; b. 1683; 
 wrote "The New Birth;" d. 3 April, 1746.

Wright, Thomas, antiquary and natural 
philosopher; b. about 1711; d. 1785.

Wright, Thomas, antiquary; b. about 1810; 
edited "Canterbury Tales," and "Vision of 
Fiesa Flower," published "The Colt, the 
Eoman, and the Saxon," 1823; "Domestic 
Manners in England during the Middle Ages," 
1861; translated the emperor Napoleon's 

Wright, William, jurist; b. May, 1773; 
published "Deafness, and Diseases of the Ear," 
1800; d. 21 March, 1860.

Wrightslcy, Thomas, earl of Southampton; 
made one of the king's commissioners, 1645; 
lord high treasurer, 1660; d. 16 May, 1667.

Wissenschaft, Heinrich August, German anato-
mist; b. 1730; d. 29 March, 1808.

Wroński, Hoon, Polish mathematician; 
b. 1776; published "Philosophie critique," 
1803; "Philosophie de la Technie algorithmi-
rue," 1815-17; d. 9 Aug. 1853.

Wuottersley, John Wrottesley, baron, astro-
nomer; b. 5 Aug. 1708; succeeded, 16 March, 
1841; president of the Royal Society, 1854-57; 
published "Catalogue of Right Ascensions of 
1318 Stars," 1838; d. 27 Oct. 1867.

Wulffen, Franz Xavier von, German math-
ematician and natural philosopher; b. 1728; 
d. 17 March, 1766.

Wurmser, Dagobert Sigmund, Austrian 
general; b. 22 Sept. 1724; defeated the 
Fransian at Habelschwerdt, 1779; victorious 
over the French at Mannheim, 1795; d. 23 
Aug. 1797.

Wurzelauf, Johann Philipp von, German 
astronomer; b. 28 Sept. 1661; wrote "Urania 
Notice Basis Astronomiae," published 1728; 
d. 21 March, 1725.

Watt, Henry, portrait painter; b. 17 Sept. 
1704; d. 27 Feb. 1780.

Watt, James, architect; b. 1726; elected 
A.R.A., 1770; R.A., 1785; president, 1805-6; 
built Fonthill abbey, and the Pantheon, Ox-
ford street; d. 5 Sept. 1813.

Watt, Sir Matthew Digby, architect; 
b. 1820; decorated the new foreign office; 
published "Geometrical Mosaics of the Middle 
Ages," 1848; "Art Treasures of the United 
Kingdom," 1857; "What Illumination was," 
and "What Illumination should be," 1861.

Watt, Richard James, sculptor; b. 1793; 
d. 27 May, 1850.

Watt, Sir Thomas, the elder, statesman 
and poet; b. 1503; ambassador to Madrid, 
1537; his "Poems" published, 1557; d. 11 
Oct. 1542.

Watt, Sir Thomas, the younger, son; b. 14 
April, 1554; commanded the garrison at 
Stirling, 1565; headed a rebellion in Kent, 
but defeated; beheaded, 11 April, 1554.

Wattville, Sir Jeffrey, architect, nephew of 
James Watt, R.A.; b. (Watty), 3 Aug. 1756; 
elected A.R.A., 1821; Aug., 1826; remodelled 
Windsor castle; d. 18 Feb. 1840.

Wetherley, William, dramatist; b. about 
1640; wrote "Love in a Wood," 1667; "Plain 
Diggory," 1674; "Country Wife," 1678; d. 
1754.

Welfle, John, reformer; b. 1324; principal of 
Balliol college, 1561; ambassador to Bruges, 
d. 17 March, 1566; translated the Sermon on the 
Mount into English; d. 31 Dec. 1557; his 
remains burnt by order of the council of 
Constance, 1488.
WYANTS, Jan., Dutch landscape painter; b. about 1600; d. after 1679.

WINDHAM, Sir William, statesman; b. 1687; secretary at war, 1711; chancellor of the exchequer, 1721; committed to the Tower, 1715; d. 17 July, 1740.

WINDHAM, see Egremont.

WIGHT, see Bot.

WITTY, Charles Watkin Williams, politician; b. 9 Oct. 1775; president of the board of control, 1822-23; secretary-at-war, Nov. 1830—April, 1831; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, Dec. 1834—April, 1835; d. 2 Sept. 1850.

WITTY, Sir Henry Watkin Williams, diplomatist; b. 16 March, 1783; envoy to Denmark, 1824-53; d. 28 March, 1856.

WITTY, John Huddleston, historian; b. 1743; published "History of Ireland," 1772-73; d. 2 Dec. 1788.


WITTON, Andrew, Scottish antiquist; fl. about 1600; wrote "The Orkynale Cronykil of Scotland," printed 1775.

WON, Benjamin, modellist; b. 9 Jan. 1820; d. 21 Nov. 1828.

WON, William, cousin, gem-engraver and modellist; b. 1795; appointed chief engraver to the mint, 1828; elected A.R.A., 1831; R.A., 1838; d. 29 Oct. 1851.


XANATHIPPE, wife of Socrates, type of a scolding spouse; A. 5th century B.C.

XANTHIPPE, Athenian general, father of Pericles; defeated the Persian fleet at the battle of Mycale, 22 Sept. 479.

XANTHUS, Lydian historian; fl. about 480 B.C.

XAP, Joseph, French antiquary; b. 15 March, 1688; published "Recherches historiques sur la noblesse de Perugia et de Barcelone," 1793-74; d. 9 Dec. 1778.

XAVIER, François, Saint, see Francis.

XAVIER, Jérôme, Jesuit missionary to the East Indies; d. 17 June, 1617.

XENAGoras, Greek historian; A. 2nd century B.C.

XENOCLES, Athenian tragic poet; fl. B.C. 405.

XENOCRATES, Greek philosopher, disci- ple of Plato; fl. B.C. 395; d. 314.

XENOPHANES, Greek philosopher and poet; fl. B.C. 540-500; founder of the school, the doctrine of the oneness of things.

XENOPHON, Athenian general, historian, philosopher; fl. about B.C. 445; led the re of the Ten Thousand after the death of Leonidas at the battle of Thermopylae.

XIPESTES, son of Jupiter; the god of the green-wood; the god of vegetation.

XPHILIPPUS, Joannes, patriarch of Constantinople; elected, 1064; d. 2 Aug. 1075.

XPHILIPPI, Joannes, nephew of the patriarch monk at Constantinople; fl. 1075; w. abridgment of Dion Cassius first printed, 11

XURAS, Gaspar, Paragon, Jesuit botanist; b. 1731; d. 3 Jan. 1804.
YACOUR, beni Leita, native of Seistan; founder of the Saffarid dynasty in Persia, 872; d. June, 879.

YACOUR II., king of Morocco; b. about 1209; succeeded his brother Abu-Bekr, 1258; thrice invaded Spain; d. 20 March, 1286.

YAOOUT, Abu Abd Allah, Arab geographer; b. in Greece about 1175. He wrote "Dictionary of Geography," d. Aug. 1227.

YADELS, Rev. Thomas, poet; b. 1671; wrote "Ode to Saint Cecilia's Day" d. 16 July, 1756.

YARDLEY, Edward, police magistrate; b. 1828; appointed to Thames police court, 1846; d. 18 Nov. 1856.


YARTE, Antonia, French abbé; b. 15 Dec. 1799; published "Idée de la Poésie anglaise," 1799-71; d. 1791.

YATES, Anna Maria, tragic actress; b. (Graham), 1737; married Richard Yates; d. 3 May, 1787.


YATES, Frederick Henry, sailor, father of above; b. 1797; d. 21 June, 1842.

YATES, Sir James, judge; b. 1722; appointed a justice of the king's bench, 1764; of the common pleas, 1770; d. 7 June, 1770.

YATES, John Ashton, political economist; b. 1781; d. Nov. 1863.

YATES, Richard, comedian; d. 1796.

YERKES, William Frederick, historical painter; b. Dec. 1835; elected A.R.A., 1865; painted "Reception of the French Ambassador by Queen Elizabeth, after the Massacre of St. Bartholomew," 1866.

YERKLY, Anne, poetical and dramatic writer; b. about 1756; originally a milk-woman; d. 8 May, 1806.

YETES, Thomas, orientalist; b. 1768; published "Hebrew Grammar," 1812; d. 7 Oct. 1839.

YEVRENOV, Sir Henry, judge; b. 5 July, 1852; made solicitor-general, 1863; attorney-general, 1866; a justice of the king's bench, 1867; of the common pleas, 1865; Reports published 1867; d. 24 January, 1630.

YEKEN, John, architect; elected A.R.A., 1774; R.A., 1791; d. March, 1821.

YEO, Richard, sculptor and medallist, chief engraver to the mint; elected R.A., 1768; d. 3 Dec. 1779.
YOR

YPIILANTY, Constantine, prince; b. 1700; hospodar of Moldavia, 1799-1802; d. 28 July, 1816.

YPIILANTY, Demetrius, prince, Greek revoltary leader; b. 25 Dec., 1793; commander-in-chief of the army, 1827-29; d. 16 Aug. 1794.

YPIILANTY, Nicholas, prince; b. about 1777; d. 3 April 1829.

YPALA, Domingo Martinez de, Spanish tain; b. about 1458; one of the founds of the order of the wines of the year 1528; d. 1556 or 1557.

YPIALTE, b. 27th of July, 1725; to be a Spanish diplomat, 1746; ambassador to Poland and to be the first of the Spanish language, 1875; d. 20 July, 1802.

YPIALTE, b. 7 Sept., 1746; published "Farmers' Calendar," 1770; d. 12 April, 1820.

YPIALTE, b. 26 June, 1783; elected "President of the Twelve Apostles," 1844; founded Salt Lake City.

YPIALTE, b. in Ohio, about 1800; elected "President of the Twelve Apostles," 1844; founded Salt Lake City.

YPIALTE, b. 7 Sept., 1777; d. 21 June, 1826.

YPIALTE, Charles George, farmer king-at-arms; b. 7th of May, 1728; made garder, 1824; d. 31 Aug. 1869.

YPIALTE, Edward L. D., poet, b. 6 June, 1862; nominated rector of Welwyn, 1730; published "Night Thoughts," 1742-46; d. 12 April, 1765.

YPIALTE, George, Scotch lawyer; made solicitor-general for Scotland, Dec. 1868; lord advocate, Oct. 1859.

YPIALTE, Henry Edward Fox, colonial governor; b. 1810; governor of Tasmania, 1854-61.

YPIALTE, John, half, colonel governor; b. 31 Aug., 1807; secretary of the treasury, 1844-46; chief secretary for Ireland, 1852-54; lord high commissioner of the Ionian Islands, 1855-59; governor of New South Wales, 1856-58.

YPIALTE, Matthew, bishop of Confern and Kilmacduagh, mathematician and natural philosopher; b. 1750; consecrated, 3 Feb. 1798; d. 25 Nov., 1826.

YPIALTE, Rev. Patrick, called "Patriicus Ju- nius, scholar;" b. 13 May, 1784; d. 9 Sept., 1852.

YPIALTE, Thomas, M.D., secretary to the board of trade of the Chirurgical and Natural Philosophers, b. 13 June, 1766; published "Lectures on Natural Philosophy," 1807; first deciphered hieroglyphics by the aid of the inscriptions on the stone of the Cenotaph of Ramses, 1410; created cardinal, 1411; took an act part in the council of Constand, 1414-15; wrote "De Schismate;" d. 26 Sept. 1417.
ZOFFANY, Johann, R.A., German portrait painter; b. 1735; d. 16 Dec. 1810.
ZOGLER, Swiss preacher; b. 5 Aug. 1770; his complete Sermons published, 1782-1804; d. 22 Jan. 1788.
ZONARA, Johannes, Byzantine historian and theologian; wrote "Annals" from the creation to the death of Alexis in 1118; d. about 1130.
ZORROTERO, or ZERDUBER, native of Brescia; founder of the Magian religion.
ZORRILLA, Jose, Spanish poet; b. 21 Feb. 1817; published "Cantos del Trovador," 1842-49; "Granada," 1852.
ZORRUS, Greek historian; fl. 5th century.
ZORRUS, pope, a Greek; elected, 417; d. 26 Dec. 418.
ZUBOV, Plato, Russian prince; b. 15 Nov. 1767; last favourite of the empress Catharine II., and one of the assassins of Paul I.; d. 7 April, 1822.
ZOUST, Gerard, German portrait painter; b. 1657; came to England, about 1657; d. Feb. 1691.
ZUCKER, Johann Heinrich Daniel, German novelist and historical writer; b. 22 March, 1771; wrote "Stunden der Andacht," and "Autobiography;" d. 27 Jan. 1853.
ZULLER, Jean, Belgian traveller; fl. 1580-1632; published "De divotisim viaggio di Gerusalemme," 1587.
ZUCCHERI, Francesco, Italian landscape painter; b. 1702; came to England, 1752; elected R.A., 1768; returned to Florence, about 1773; d. 1765.
ZUCCHI, Federigo, Italian portrait painter; b. 1543; visited England, 1574; d. 1609.
ZUCCHI, Taddeo, brother, Italian historical painter; b. 1 Sept. 1529; d. 2 Sept. 1566.
ZUCCHI, Antonio, A.R.A., Italian decorative painter; b. 1726; d. 1795.
ZUCCHI, Bartolomeo, Milanese author; b. about 1550; published "Istoria della Corona ferrea," 1619; d. 25 Aug. 1631.
ZUIDEN, see ZWINGLI.
ZUMAL-CEREGIO, Tomas, Spanish Carlist general; b. 29 Dec. 1788; defeated the royalists at Algria, 27 Oct. 1834; wounded at siege of Bilboa, 15 June; d. 25 June, 1835.
ZUMPT, Carl Gottlieb, German philologist; b. 1701; published in German "Latin Grammar," 1814; d. 25 June, 1849.
ZURBARAN, Francisco, Spanish painter; b. 7 Nov. 1598; his chef-d’oeuvre is the "Apoteosis of St. Thomas Aquinas," now in the Madrid gallery; d. 1662.
ZURIETA, Jeronimo, Spanish historian; b. 4 Dec. 1512; published "Anales de la corona de Aragon," 1562-79; d. 31 Oct. 1580.
ZURLA, Pasquale, Venetian cardinal, and geographer; b. 2 April, 1765; cardinal, 1823; published "Di Marco Polo e degli altri Viaggiatori Venetianii pit illustri, Dissertazioni," 1818; d. 29 Oct. 1834.
ZURLO, Giuseppe, conte, Neapolitan statesman; b. 1759; d. 10 Nov. 1828.
ZWICKER, Daniel, M.D., Dutch Socinian; b. 22 Jan. 1612; published "Irenicon Irenicum," 1658; d. 10 Nov. 1678.
ZWINGLI, Ulrich, Swiss reformer; b. at Wildhaus, canton of St. Gall, 1 Jan. 1484; d. in battle at Cappel, 11 Oct. 1531.
Ordained and chosen pastor of Glarus Sept. 1506, present, as chaplain, at battle of Marignano 1515 Sept. 1515.
Began the reformation in German Switzerland 1516
Priest and preacher at the abbey of Einsiedeln 1516
Denounced sale of indulgences by the Franciscan monk, Samson Aug. 1518
Elected preacher at the cathedral of Zurich 1518 11 Dec.
His death absorbed by the conference at Zurich 29 Jan. 1513
Conference of Marburg, reconciliation with Luther 1529
War with the five cantons for a time averted 2 June, 1529
Complete edition of his works published 1685-88
ZULLI, or ZUVIL, Otto van, Dutch Jesuit and poet; b. 30 Aug. 1588; d. 13 Aug. 1656.
ADDENDA.
AUSTEN, Jane; b. 16 Dec. 1775; d. 1817.
AVRUY, Acton Smees, barrister; b. 1816; M.P. for Tower Hamlets, 1857-70; parliamemtary secretary to the treasury, 1868; first commissioner of works, Oct. 1869.
BERENICI, Ugo, king of Italy, d. 1666.
BLOOMFIELD, Rev. Samuel Thomas, canon of Peterborough, Greek scholar; b. about 1764; published Greek Testament with English notes, 1829; d. 28 Sept. 1869.
BOUCHER DE FERTHR, Jacques; b. 3 Aug. 1868.
BROOKE, Archdeacon, due de; d. 26 Jan. 1870.
BROWNE, Charles Farrer (set J.); b. 1834.
BRUCE, John, lawyer and antiquary; b. 1823; treasurer of the society of antiquaries and Camden society; editor of works published by Camden society, 1835-61; of Calendar of state papers, Domestic Series of the reign of Charles I. (1655-17), 1864-68; d. 28 Oct. 1859.
BRUNET, Jacques Charles; b. 2 Nov. 1780; d. 14 Nov. 1867.
CHILDERS, Hugh Culling Earlsey, statesman; b. 1827; member of the government in Victoria, Australia, 1851-57; secretary to the treasury (in England), Aug. 1855-July 1866; first lord of the admiralty, 9 Dec. 1866.
CON

CORINTH, John; d. 23 Oct. 1869.

CRAWFORD, Thomas, R.A.; d. 28 Dec. 1869.

DALK, Rev. Thomas, nominated dean of Rochester, Feb. 1870.

DARLING, Sir Charles Henry; d. 25 Jan. 1870.

DAVIS, John; d. 24 Jan. 1868.

DONNEL, William Fishburne; d. 16 Nov. 1869.

EVANS, Sir John de Lacy; d. 29 Jan. 1870.

FORSIDE, Eugene; d. 6 Nov. 1869.

FRANKLIN, Sir John, discovered the N.W. passage by sailing up Victoria Straits and Peel Sound, now named Franklin Straits, 1847-48; national monument to him and his companions in Waterloo place inaugurated, 1870.

GOODWIN, Harvey, bishop of Carlisle; b. 1818; dean of Ely, 1853; consecrated, Jan. 1870.

GRIN, Giulia; d. 25 Nov. 1869.

HARTINGTON, Spencer Compton Cavendish, marquess of; b. 23 July, 1835; secretary for war, Jan.-July, 1866; postmaster-general, 9 Dec. 1868.

HAUSMANN, George Eugène, prefect of the Seine; resigned about 6 Jan. 1870.

HERAPATH, William, not John, chemist; b. 26 May, 1796; d. 13 Feb. 1868.

HERVET, Lord Arthur Charles, bishop of Bath and Wells; b. 20 Aug. 1806; published "Genealogies of our Lord reconciled," 1853; archdeacon of Sudbury, 1866; consecrated, 21 Dec. 1865.

HERED, Alexander; d. 21 Jan. 1870.

HUNT, George Ward, statesman; b. 1825; chancellor of the exchequer in the Disraeli administration, March-Dec. 1868.

JONES, George, R.A.; d. 19 Sept. 1869.

LIE, John Prince, bishop of Manchester; d. 24 Dec. 1869.

LIEPOLD II., grand-duke of Tuscany; d. 28 Jan. 1869.

MÜLLER, George, Prussian enthusiast; b. 27 Sept. 1807.

Educated for the ministry: converted from pro- testantism, 1827; came to London: a student-mis sionary of the society for Conversion of the Jews, 1828-30; preached in a church of the "borthen" at Tegentow, 1829-30; came to Bristol, 1830; with Mr. Crank established there the Scriptural Instruction Institution, 1 March, 1833, supported by voluntary contributions; opened orphan-houses at Bristol for girls, April 1835.

NOEL-FEARN (formerly Christmas), Rev. Henry; d. 11 March, 1868.

PALSBERTON, viscount; buried, 27 (not 7) Oct. 1865.

PAPRIUS, see CUPID.

PAVER, John Wilson, statesman; b. 26 April, 1802; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, June, 1867; chief secretary for Ireland, and Cabinet Minister, Oct. 1868; resigned, 9 Dec. 1868.

PENTINI, Francesco; d. 18 Dec. 1869.

PERMON,Laura, see JUOC.

PEROIANI, Giuseppe, Italian musical comp. b. about 1805; d. 26 Aug. 1869.

PETERBOROUGH, see Mordaunt.

PITKERS, Julius, German physicist; b. 16. 1801; observed magne-crystallized action, action of magnetism on the electric discha.

PITTS, D. 18 May 1868.

PIERSON, see Merryn.

POLKE, Reginald; d. 17 or 18 Nov. 1557.

POWELL, John Victor; d. 23 Dec. 1867.

PRES, or P. TARUDE, see Gilbert.

PUILLERT, Claude Soreau Mathias, Fr. physicist; b. 16 Feb. 1790; published "Mémoires de Physique," 1827; Memoir on Steam and print., 1834; 14 July 1868.

PATT, John Tid; d. 9 Jan. 1870.

RAWDON, see Hastings.

REICHARD, Carl August von, Bavarian cardi b. 6 July, 1800; created cardinal, 1855; bishop of Salzburg, 22 June, 1868; of one of the presidents of the Ecumenical Council, Dec. 1869; d. 23 Dec. 1869.

SALVATORE, Turin; after a long struggle the insurgents, 1868, defeated; fled to woods; captured, tried, and shot, 15 Jan. 1815.

SCHUSSKIN, Christian Friedrich, Ger chemist; b. 18 Oct. 1799; professor at R 1828; discovered ozone, 1839; published visit to England in (in German) 1832; inve gun-cotton and colloidion, 1845; pub many papers relative to oxygen, electri &c.; d. 29 Aug. 1868.

SCOTT, Winfield N., American general; b. 12 June, 1836; fought in the war with Brit 1812; brigadier-general, 1814; command ed, 1847; victorious in the Mexican 1846-47; resigned, 1861; d. 29 May 1868.

SEWIDGE, Adam, geologist; b. about 16 published "Discourse on Universal Study the University, 1836-55; "Criti fication of British Paleozoic Rocks," 1851.

SHILL, Sir Robert; works, late Cov Garden Theatre, 1808; the Mint, 1811; Office, 1823-30; British Museum, 1820; King's College, Strand, 1831.

STEVENS, Thaddeus, American statesman; d. 12, not 24, Aug. 1868.

TAYLOR, Anne, daughter of Isaac Tay writer for the young; b. 1782; pub "Original Poems for Infant Minds," and married Rev. Joseph Gilbert; b. 1813; d. Dec. 1866.

VINCET, Benjamin; b. 15 Feb. 1812; compiled "Index to the Bible," published the queen's prince, 1849; librarian to R Institution of Great Britain, 1 Jan. It compiled a Classified Catalogue of its Library published 1857; editor of "Haydn's Dictio of Dates" since 1855.

ERRATUM.

Page 88—For Cato, Jacob, read Caro, Jacob.
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