

different partisans; but the agitation of these has not checked the growth of American institutions, or weakened those sentiments of patriotism and mutual love, which, in all countries and ages, have constituted the glory and defence of nations. The greatness of American destinies is now a favorite theme with popular orators. Nor is it a vain subject of speculation. Our banner of Liberty will doubtless, at no distant day, wave over all the fortresses which may be erected on the central mountains of North America, or on the shores of its far distant oceans; but all national aggrandizement will be in vain without regard to those sacred principles of law, religion, and morality, for which, in disaster and sorrow, both Puritan Settler and Revolutionary Hero contended. The believer in Progress, as affected by influences independent of man, as coming from the benevolent Providence which thus far has shielded us, cannot otherwise than hope for a still loftier national elevation than has been yet attained, with all the aid of circumstances, and all the energies of heroes.

## APPENDIX.

### CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

FROM THE

#### FALL OF NAPOLEON.

- 1815. — Battle of Waterloo, (June 18.) Napoleon embarks for St. Helena, (August 7.) Final Treaty at Paris between the Allied Powers. (November 20.) Inauguration of the King of Holland. First Steam Vessels on the Thames.
- 1816. — Great Agricultural distress in Great Britain. Brazil declared a Kingdom. Consolidation of the Exchequers of England and Ireland. Marriage of the Princess Charlotte with Prince Leopold.
- 1817. — Disorders in Spain. Renewal of the Bill for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act. Inauguration of President Monroe. Death of the Princess Charlotte. Death of Curran.
- 1818. — Entire Withdrawal of Foreign Forces from France. Seminole War. Great Discussions in Parliament on the Slave Trade. Death of Warren Hastings, of Lord Ellenborough, and of Sir Philip Francis.
- 1819. — Great depression of Trade and Manufactures in Great Britain. Great Reform meetings in Manchester, Leeds, and other large Towns. Lord John Russell's Motion for a Reform in Parliament. Organized bands of robbers in Spain. Settlement of the Pindarrie War in India. Assassination of Kotzebue.
- 1820. — Death of George III., (January 23.) Lord Brougham's Plan of Popular Education. Proceedings against Queen Caroline. Rebellion in Spain. Trial of Sir Francis Burdett. Election of Sir Humphrey Davy as President of the Royal Society. Ministry in France of the Duc de Richelieu. Death of Grattan; of the Duke of Kent.
- 1821. — Second Inauguration of President Monroe. Revolution in Naples and Piedmont. Insurrections in Spain. Independence of Colombia, and fall of Spanish Power in Mexico and Peru. Disturbances in Ireland. War in the Morea. Formal occupation of the Floridas by the United States. Extinction of the Mamelukes. Revolt in Wallachia and Moldavia. Death of Queen Caroline; of Napoleon



1822. — Mr. Canning's Bill for the admission of Catholic Peers to the House of Lords. Disturbances in Ireland. Sir James Mackintosh's Motion for a reform of Criminal Law. Mr. Canning succeeds the Marquis of Londonderry (Lord Castlereagh) as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Lord Amherst appointed Governor-General of India. Fall of the administration of the Duc de Richelieu. Congress of Vienna. War in Greece. Insurrection of the Janizaries. The Persian War. Settlement of the Canadian Boundary. Suicide of the Marquis of Londonderry.
1823. — Great Agricultural Distress in Great Britain. Debates on Catholic Emancipation, and on the Slave Trade. French Invasion of Spain. Captain Franklin's Voyage to the Polar Seas. Death of Pius VII.
1824. — General Prosperity in England. Capture of Ipsara by the Turks. Visit of La Fayette to the United States. Leaders of the Carbonari suppressed in Italy by the Austrian Government. Repeal of duties between Great Britain and Ireland. Burmese War, and Capture of Rangoon. Censorship of the Press in France. Death of Louis XVIII. (September 16.)
1825. — Inauguration of President Adams. Independence of Brazil acknowledged by Portugal. Coronation of Charles X. Siege of Missolonghi. Inundations in the Netherlands. Death of the Emperor Alexander, (December 1.)
1826. — Bolivar chosen President of Peru for Life. Independence of Hayti acknowledged by France. Riots in Lancashire. Surrender of the fortress of St. Juan d'Ulloa to the Mexicans. Great Debates in Parliament on the Slave Trade. Death of Ex-President Adams; of Jefferson. Coronation of the Emperor Nicholas.
1827. — Death of the Earl of Liverpool, and dissolution of the Ministry. Mr. Canning appointed First Lord of the Treasury; dies four months after; succeeded by Lord Goderich. National Guard disbanded in France. Defeat of the Greek army before Athens. Battle of Navarino. Foundation of the University of London. Death of the Duke of York; of La Place; of Mitford, the Historian; of Eichhorn; of Pestalozzi; of Beethoven; of King Frederic Augustus of Saxony.
1828. — Dissolution of Lord Goderich's Ministry, and new one formed under the Duke of Wellington, Mr. Peel and the Earl of Aberdeen. Repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts. New Corn Law. Riots in Ireland. Mr. O'Connell represents the County of Clare. New and Liberal ministry in France. Final departure of the French Armies from Spain. War between Naples and Tripoli. War between Russia and Turkey. Independence of Greece. Death of Ypsilanti.
1829. — Inauguration of President Jackson. Passage of the Catholic Emancipation Bill. New and Ultra-Royalist ministry in France.

- under Polignac. Victories of Count Diebitsch against the Turks. Surrender of Adrianople. Civil War in Mexico. Don Miguel acknowledged as King of Portugal by Spain. Burning of York Cathedral. Treaty between the United States and Brazil. Civil War in Chili. Death of Judge Washington.
1830. — Great discussions in Congress on the Tariff. Reform Agitations in England. Death of George IV., (June 26.) New Whig Ministry under Earl Grey and Lord John Russell. Opening of the Liverpool Railroad. Revolution in France, and the Duke of Orleans declared King. Capture of Algiers by the French. Belgium erected to an independent Kingdom. Riots and Insurrections in Germany. Plots of the Carlists in Spain. Murder of Joseph White. Death of Pope Leo XII.; of the King of Naples; of Sir Thomas Lawrence; of the Duke of Baden.
1831. — Dissolution of the Cabinet at Washington. Great discussions on the Reform Bill. Agitations in Ireland. Leopold made King of Belgium. Insurrection in Switzerland. Revolution in Poland. Treaty between the United States and Turkey. Coronation of William IV. Appearance of the Cholera in England. Its great ravages on the Continent. Death of Bolivar; of Robert Hall; of Mrs. Siddons; of William Roscoe; of James Monroe.
1832. — Veto of President Jackson of the Bill to recharter the United States Bank. Discontents in South Carolina, in consequence of the Tariff. War with the Indians. Bristol and Birmingham Riots. Final passage of the Reform Bill. Abolition of the Slave Trade in Brazil. Death of Casimir Përier, Prime Minister of France, who is succeeded by Marshal Soult. Death of Sir Walter Scott; of Sir James Mackintosh; of Spurzheim; of Cuvier; of Goethe; of Champollion; of Adam Clarke; of Andrew Bell; of Anna Maria Porter; of Charles Carroll of Carrollton.
1833. — Second Inauguration of Andrew Jackson. Mr. Clay's Tariff Bill. President Jackson's war with the United States Bank. Recharter of the Bank of England and of the East India Company. Fortifications of Paris commenced. Santa Anna inaugurated President of Mexico. Bill passed to abolish slavery in the British Colonies. Trial of Avery. Death of the King of Spain; of Mr. Wilberforce; of Hannah More; of Caspar Hauser; of Lord Grenville; of Dr. Schleiermacher.
1834. — Discussions on the Corn Laws. Destruction of the two Houses of Parliament. Change of Ministry in France. Congress of Vienna. Donna Maria acknowledged Queen of Portugal. Opening of the Boston and Worcester Railroad. Resignation of Earl Grey, succeeded by Lord Melbourne, who is again shortly succeeded by Sir Robert Peel. Irish Coercion Bill. Death of La Fayette; of William Wirt; of Dr. Porter; of General Huntingdon; of Coleridge; of Rev. Edward Irving.



1835. — New Ministry of Viscount Melbourne. French expedition to Algiers. Otho made King of Greece. Suppression of the Jesuits in Spain. Remarkable eruption of Vesuvius. Revolt in Spain. Great fire in New York. Death of the Emperor of Austria; of Chief Justice Marshall; of Nathan Dane; of McCrie; of William Cobbett.
1836. — Settlement of the disputes between France and the United States. Resignation of M. Thiers, who is succeeded, as Prime Minister of France, by Count Molé. Military operations against Abd-el-Kader. Massacre of the Carlist Prisoners at Barcelona. Isturiza made Prime Minister of Spain. Prince Louis Napoleon attempts an insurrection at Strasburg. Commutation of Tithes in England. Bill for the Registration of Births and Marriages. Passage of the Irish Municipal Corporation Bill. Agitations in Canada. War between Texas and Mexico. Burning of the Patent Office at Washington. Death of Aaron Burr; of the Abbé Sièyes; of Lord Stowell; of Godwin.
1837. — Inauguration of President Van Buren. Death of William IV., (June 20.) Insurrection in Canada. Suspension of cash payments by the Bank of the United States in Philadelphia, and by the banks in New York. Acknowledgment of the Independence of Texas. Treaty with the Indians. Great failures in New York. Great Protestant Meeting in Dublin. Change of Ministry in Spain. Death of Gustavus Adolphus IV. of Sweden; of M. de Pradt; of Abiel Holmes; of Dr. Griffin; of Charles Botta; of Lovejoy.
1838. — War with the Seminoles. General Scott takes command of the New York Militia on the Frontiers. Affair of the Caroline. Lord Durham Governor-General of Canada. Coronation of Queen Victoria; of the Emperor Ferdinand. Violence of Civil War in Spain. Circassian War. Revolution in Peru and Bolivia. Peace between Russia and Turkey. Great Chartist meetings in England. Emancipation of the West India Negro Apprentices. Death of Lord Eldon; of Talleyrand; of Noah Worcester; of Dr. Bowditch; of Zachary Macaulay.
1839. — Disputes between Maine and New Brunswick. Resignation of the Melbourne Ministry, and the failure of Sir Robert Peel to construct a new one. Birmingham Riots. Chartist Convention. Resignation of Count Molé, who is succeeded, as Prime Minister, by Marshal Soult, and Guizot. Capture of the fortress of St. Juan d'Ulloa by the French. Treaty of Peace between France and Mexico. Affghan War. War between Turkey and Mohammed Ali. Invasion of Syria. Death of Lady Hester Stanhope; of Governor Hayne; of Dr. Bancroft; of Stephen Van Rensselaer; of Zerah Colburn; of Samuel Ward.
1840. — Marriage of Queen Victoria. Penny Postage in England. Affghan

- War. Difficulties in China respecting the Opium Trade. Blockade of Canton. Ministry of M. Thiers. Arrival of Napoleon's Remains from St. Helena. Abdication of the King of Holland. Continued Civil War in Spain. Burning of the Lexington. Ministry of Espartero. Death of Frederic William III. of Prussia; of Lord Camden; of Dr. Olinthus Gregory; of Blumenbach; of Dr. Follen; of Dr. Kirkland; of John Lowell; of Judge Mellen; of Dr. Emmons; of Prof. Davis.
1841. — Inauguration of President Harrison; his Death; succeeded by John Tyler. Trial of McLeod. Repeal of the Sub-Treasury. Veto by the President, of the Bill to establish a Bank. Resignation of the Melbourne Ministry, succeeded by that of Sir Robert Peel. War in Scinde. Espartero sole Regent of Spain. Revolution in Mexico. Treaty between Turkey and Egypt. Treaty between the United States and Portugal. Death of Chantrey; of Dr. Marsh; of Dr. Oliver; of Dr. Ripley; of Blanco White; of William Ladd.
1842. — Great Debates in Parliament on the Corn Laws. New Tariff of Sir Robert Peel. Affghan War. Treaty of Peace between England and China. Treaty between England and the United States respecting the North-eastern Boundary Question. Chartist Petitions. Income Tax. Accident on the Paris and Versailles Railroad. Death of the Duke of Orleans; of Lord Hill; of Dr. Channing; of Dr. Arnold; of Jeremiah Smith.
1843. — Activity of the Anti Corn Law League. Repeal Agitation in Ireland. Monster Meetings. Establishment of the Free Presbyterian Church in Scotland. War in Scinde. Sir James Graham's Factory Bill. Repudiation of State Debts. Death of Southey; of Dr. Ware; of Allston; of Legare; of Dr. Richards; of Noah Webster.
1844. — Corn Law Agitations in Great Britain. Passage of the Sugar Duties Bill; of the Dissenters' Chapel Bill. State Trials in Ireland. Opening of the Royal Exchange. Sir Charles Napier's victories in India. Louis Philippe's visit to England. War between France and Morocco. Disturbances on the Livingston and Rensselaer Manors. Insurrection in Mexico. Death of Secretary Upshur.
1845. — Installation of President Polk. Treaty between the United States and China. Great Fire in New York. Municipal disabilities removed from the Jews by Parliament. War in Algeria. Abdication of Don Carlos. Termination of the War in Scinde. Revolution in Mexico. War in the Punjaub.
1846. — War between the United States and Mexico. Battle of Monterey. New Tariff Bill. Passage of the Corn Bill in England, and Repeal of Duties. Free Trade policy of Sir Robert Peel. Settlement of the Oregon Question. Distress in Ireland by the failure of the Potato Crop. Resignation of Sir Robert Peel; succeeded by Lord John Russell. Marriage of the Queen of Spain; and of her sister, the



- Infanta, to the Duc de Montpensier. Escape of Prince Louis Napoleon from Ham. Death of Pope Gregory XVI., and elevation of Pius IX. Death of Louis Napoleon, Ex-King of Holland.
- 1847.—Splendid military successes of Generals Scott and Taylor in Mexico. Fall of Mexico. Ravages of the Potato Disease. Awful Distress in Ireland. Guizot succeeds Soult as President of the Council. Frequent changes of Ministry in Spain. Civil War in Switzerland. Grant of a Constitution to Prussia. Liberal Measures of Pius IX. Death of the King of Denmark; of Dr. Chalmers; of Silas Wright.
- 1848.—French Revolution, and Fall of Louis Philippe. Abdication of the King of Bavaria. Tumults in Vienna and Berlin. Riots in Rome. Chartist demonstrations in London. Election of the National Assembly in France. General fermentation throughout Europe. Distress of Ireland. Oregon Territorial Bill. Free Soil Convention in Buffalo. Death of John Quincy Adams. Election of General Taylor for President of the United States.

## PRIME MINISTERS OF ENGLAND

## SINCE THE ACCESSION OF HENRY VIII.

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| <p>KING HENRY VIII.</p> <p>1509. Bishop Fisher, and Earl of Surrey.</p> <p>1513. Cardinal Thomas Wolsey.</p> <p>1529. Sir Thomas More, and Cranmer.</p> <p>1532. Lord Audley, (Chancellor,) Archbishop Cranmer.</p> <p>1538. Lord Cromwell, (Earl of Essex.)</p> <p>1540. Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Surrey, and Bishop Gardiner.</p> <p>1544. Lord Wriothesley, Earl of Hertford.</p> <p>KING EDWARD VI.</p> <p>The Earl of Hertford, continued.</p> | <p>1552. John, Duke of Northumberland.</p> <p>QUEEN MARY.</p> <p>1553. Bishop Gardiner.</p> <p>QUEEN ELIZABETH.</p> <p>1558. Sir Nicholas Bacon, and Sir William Cecil, (afterwards Lord Burleigh.)</p> <p>1564. Earl of Leicester, (a favorite.)</p> <p>1588. Earl of Essex.</p> <p>1601. Lord Buckhurst.</p> <p>JAMES I.</p> <p>Lord Buckhurst, (Earl of Dorset.)</p> <p>1608. Earls of Salisbury, Suffolk, and Northampton.</p> |
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| <p>1612. Sir Robert Carr (Earl of Somerset.)</p> <p>1615. Sir George Villiers (Duke of Buckingham.)</p> <p>CHARLES I.</p> <p>Duke of Buckingham.</p> <p>1628. Earl of Portland, Archbishop Laud.</p> <p>1640. Archbishop Laud, Earl of Strafford, Lord Cottington.</p> <p>1640. Earl of Essex.</p> <p>1641. Lord Falkland, Lord Digby.</p> <p>Civil War, and Oliver Cromwell.</p> <p>CHARLES II.</p> <p>1660. Earl of Clarendon.</p> <p>1667. Dukes of Buckingham and Lauderdale.</p> <p>1667. Lord Ashley, Lord Arlington, Lord Clifford.</p> <p>1673. Lord Arlington, Lord Ashley (Earl of Shaftesbury,) and Sir Thomas Osborne.</p> <p>1674. Sir Thomas Osborne.</p> <p>1677. Earl of Essex, Duke of Ormond, Marquis of Halifax, Sir William Temple.</p> <p>1682. Duke of York and his friends.</p> <p>JAMES II.</p> <p>1685. Earls of Sunderland and Tyrconnell, Lord Jeffreys.</p> <p>1687. Lord Jeffreys, Lord Arundel, Earl of Middleton.</p> <p>WILLIAM III.</p> <p>1688. Lord Somers, Lord Godolphin, Earl of Danby (Duke of Leeds.)</p> <p>1695. Earl of Sunderland.</p> <p>1697. Charles Montague (Earl of Halifax,) Earl of Pem-</p> | <p>broke, Viscount Lonsdale, Earl of Oxford.</p> <p>QUEEN ANNE.</p> <p>1705. Lord Godolphin, R. Harley, Lord Pembroke, Duke of Buckingham, Duke of Marlborough.</p> <p>1707. Earl Godolphin, Lord Cowper, Dukes of Marlborough and Newcastle.</p> <p>1710. R. Harley (Earl of Oxford.)</p> <p>1710. Earl of Rochester, Lord Dartmouth, Henry St. John (Lord Bolingbroke,) Lord Harcourt.</p> <p>1714. Duke of Shrewsbury.</p> <p>GEORGE I.</p> <p>1714. Lord Cowper, Duke of Shrewsbury, Marquis of Wharton, Earl of Oxford, Duke of Marlborough, Viscount Townshend.</p> <p>1715. Robert Walpole, Esq.</p> <p>1717. Earl Stanhope.</p> <p>1718. Earl of Sunderland.</p> <p>1721. Sir Robert Walpole (Earl of Orford.)</p> <p>GEORGE II.</p> <p>1742. Lord Carteret, Lord Wilmington, Lord Bath, Mr. Sandys, &amp;c.</p> <p>1743. Hon. Henry Pelham, Lord Carteret, Earl of Harrington, Duke of Newcastle, &amp;c.</p> <p>1746. Mr. Pelham, Earl of Chesterfield, Duke of Bedford, &amp;c.</p> <p>1754. Duke of Newcastle, Sir Thomas Robinson, Henry Fox, &amp;c.</p> <p>1756. Duke of Devonshire, Mr. William Pitt, Earl Temple, Hon. H. B. Legge, &amp;c.</p> |
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(Dismissed in April, 1757; restored in June the same year.)  
1757. William Pitt, Mr. Legge, Earl Temple, Duke of Newcastle, &c.

## GEORGE III.

1761. Earl of Bute, Earl of Egremont, Duke of Bedford, &c.  
1762. Earl of Bute, Hon. George Grenville, Sir F. Dashwood, &c.  
1763. Hon. George Grenville, Earl of Halifax, Earl of Sandwich, &c.  
1765. Marquis of Rockingham, Duke of Grafton, Earl of Shelburne, &c.  
1766. Duke of Grafton, Hon. Chas. Townshend, Earl of Chatham, &c.  
1767. Duke of Grafton, Lord North, &c.  
1770. Lord North, Lord Halifax, &c.  
1779. Lord North, Lord Dartmouth, Lord Stormont, &c.  
1782. Marquis of Rockingham, Chas. James Fox, &c.  
1782. Earl of Shelburne, William Pitt, &c.  
1783. Duke of Portland, Lord North, Mr. Fox, &c.  
1783. Mr. Pitt, Lord Gower, Lord Thurlow, &c.  
1786. Mr. Pitt, Lord Camden, Marquis of Stafford, &c.  
1790. Mr. Pitt, Lord Grenville, Duke of Leeds.  
1795. Mr. Pitt, Duke of Portland, Mr. Dundas, &c.  
1801. Rt. Hon. Henry Addington, Duke of Portland, &c.  
1804. Mr. Pitt, Lord Melville, Geo. Canning, &c.

1806. Lord Grenville, Earl Spencer Mr. Fox, &c.  
1807. Duke of Portland, Mr. Canning, Earl Camden, &c.  
1809. Mr. Perceval, Earl of Liverpool, Marquis Wellesley, &c.

## REGENCY OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Mr. Perceval, Earl of Liverpool, &c.  
1812. Earl of Liverpool, Viscount Castlereagh, Viscount Sidmouth, &c.

## GEORGE IV.

Earl of Liverpool, &c.  
1827. Rt. Hon. George Canning, Lord Goderich, Lord Lyndhurst, &c.  
1827. Viscount Goderich, Duke of Portland, Mr. Huskisson, &c.  
1828. Duke of Wellington, Rt. Hon. Robert Peel, Viscount Melville, &c.  
1828. Duke of Wellington, Earl of Aberdeen, Sir G. Murray, &c.

## WILLIAM IV.

Duke of Wellington, &c.  
1830. Earl Grey, Viscount Althorpe, Melbourne, Goderich, and Palmerston, &c.  
(Earl Grey resigns May 9, but resumes office May 18.)  
1834. Viscount Melbourne, Viscount Althorpe, Lord John Russell, Lord Palmerston, &c.  
1834. Viscount Melbourne's Administration dissolved. The Duke of Wellington takes the helm of state provisionally, waiting the return

of Sir Robert Peel from Italy.  
1834. Sir Robert Peel, Duke of Wellington, Lord Lyndhurst, &c.  
1835. Viscount Melbourne and his colleagues return to office.  
QUEEN VICTORIA.  
Viscount Melbourne, and the same Cabinet.  
1839. Viscount Melbourne resigns, May 7.  
Sir Robert Peel fails to form an administration. Lord Melbourne and friends re-instated.  
1841. Sir Robert Peel, Duke of Wellington, Earl of Aberdeen.  
1846. Lord John Russell, &c.

## TABLE OF THE MONARCHS OF EUROPE

DURING THE SIXTEENTH, SEVENTEENTH, EIGHTEENTH, AND NINETEENTH CENTURIES.

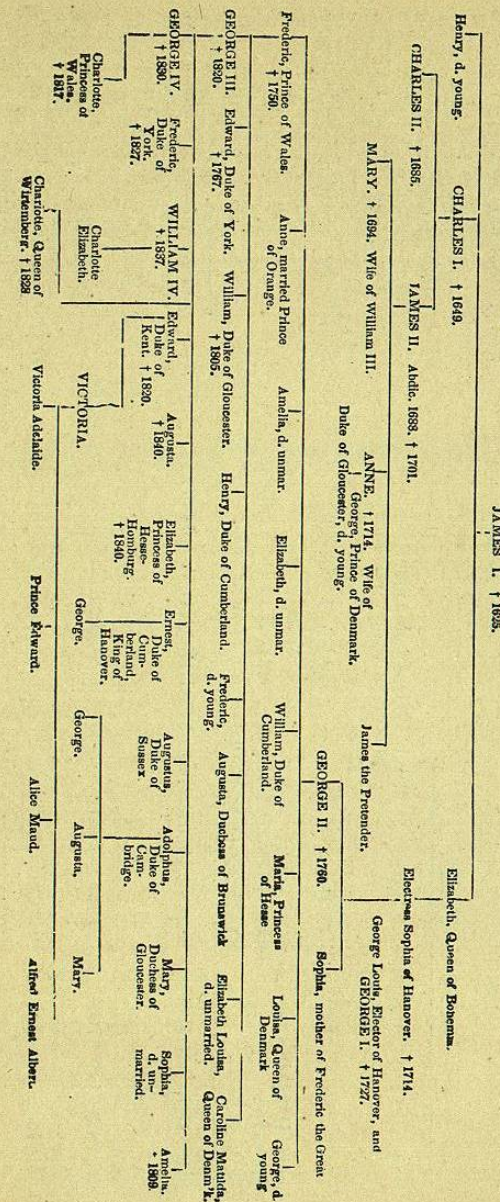
ENGLAND.		
1509. Henry VIII.	1547. Henry II.	1558. Ferdinand I.
1547. Edward VI.	1559. Francis II.	1564. Maximilian II.
1553. Mary.	1560. Charles IX.	1576. Rodolph II.
1558. Elizabeth.	1574. Henry III.	1612. Matthias.
1603. James I.	1589. Henry IV.	1619. Ferdinand II.
1625. Charles I.	1610. Louis XIII.	1637. Ferdinand III.
1653. Cromwell.	1643. Louis XIV.	1658. Leopold I.
1660. Charles II.	1715. Louis XV.	1705. Joseph I.
1685. James II.	1774. Louis XVI.	1711. Charles VI.
1688. William & Mary.	1789. Revolution.	1742. Charles VII.
1702. Anne.	1792. Republic.	1745. Francis & Maria Theresa.
1714. George I.	1795. Directory.	1765. Joseph II.
1727. George II.	1799. Consuls.	1790. Leopold II.
1760. George III.	1802. Napoleon First Consul.	1792. Francis II.
1811. Prince of Wales, (Regent.)	1804. Napoleon Emp'r.	EMPERORS OF AUSTRIA.
1820. George IV.	1815. Louis XVIII.	
1830. William IV.	1825. Charles X.	
1837. Victoria.	1830. Louis Philippe.	1804. Francis.
FRANCE	GERMANY.	1835. Ferdinand I.
		SPAIN
1515. Francis I.	1493. Maximilian.	1516. Charles I.
	1519. Charles V.	1556. Philip II.



1598. Philip III.	1746. Frederic V.	1730. Mohammed V.
1621. Philip IV.	1766. Christian VII.	1757. Achmet IV.
1665. Charles II.	1784. Regency.	1789. Selim III.
1700. Philip V.	1808. Frederic VI.	1807. Mustapha IV.
1724. Louis.	1839 Christian VIII.	1808 Mohammed VI.
1725. Philip V.		1819 Abdul Medjid.
1746. Ferdinand VI.	RUSSIA.	
1759 Charles III.	1696. Peter the Great.	PAPES.
1788. Charles IV.	1725. Catharine I.	1513. Leo X.
1808. Ferdinand VII.	1727. Peter II.	1522. Adrian VI.
1808. Jos. Bonaparte.	1730. Ivan.	1523. Clement VII.
1814. Ferdinand VII.	1741. Elizabeth.	1534. Paul III.
1820. Revolution.	1761. Peter III.	1550. Julius III.
1833. Isabella II.	1762. Catharine II.	1555. Marcellus III.
	1796. Paul I.	1555. Paul IV.
SWEDEN.	1801. Alexander.	1559. Pius IV.
1523. Gustavus II.	1825. Nicholas.	1566. Pius V.
1560. Erick XVI.		1572. Gregory XIII.
1568. John III.	PRUSSIA.	1585. Sixtus V.
1592. Sigismund.	1700. Frederic.	1590. Gregory XIV.
1599. Charles IX.	1713. Frederic Wm.	1590. Gregory XV.
1611. Gust. Adolphus.	1740. Frederic II.	1591. Innocent IX.
1632. Christina.	1786. Frederic Wm. II.	1592. Clement VIII.
1654. Charles X.	1796. Fred. Wm. III.	1605. Leo XI.
1660. Charles XI.	1840. Fred. Wm. IV.	1623. Urban VIII.
1697. Charles XII.		1644. Innocent X.
1718. Ulrica Leonora.	TURKEY.	1655. Alexander VII.
1751. Adolphus Fred- eric.	1512. Selim.	1667. Clement IX.
1771. Gustavus III.	1520. Solyman.	1670. Clement X.
1792. Gustavus IV.	1566. Selim II.	1676. Innocent XI.
1809. Charles XIII.	1574. Amurath III.	1689. Alexander VIII.
1810. Bernadotte.	1595. Mohammed III.	1691. Innocent XII.
	1604. Achmet I.	1700. Clement XI.
DENMARK.	1617. Mustapha I.	1721. Innocent XIII.
1513. Christian II.	1618. Othman II.	1724. Benedict XIII.
1523. Frederic I.	1622. Mustapha II.	1730. Clement XII.
1534. Christian III.	1623. Amurath IV.	1740. Benedict XIV.
1559 Frederic II.	1640. Ibrahim.	1758. Clement XIII.
1588 Christian IV.	1655. Mohammed IV.	1769. Clement XIV.
1648 Frederic III.	1687. Solyman II.	1775. Pius VI.
1670. Christian V.	1691. Achmet II.	1800 Pius VII.
1699 Frederic IV.	1695. Mustapha III.	182? Leo XII.
1730 Christian VI.	1703. Achmet III.	1831. Gregory XVI.
		1847. Pius IX.

GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF THE ROYAL FAMILY OF GREAT BRITAIN

† denotes date of decease.





## GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF THE BOURBONS.

\* *notes date of decease.*