

- 1793 Louis XVI. after having received innumerable indignities from his people, was brought to the scaffold, January 21, and had his head severed by the guillotine, contrary to the express laws of the new constitution, which had declared the person of the king inviolable.
- On the 25th of March, lord Grenville and count Woronzow signed a convention at London on behalf of his Britannic majesty and the empress of Russia, to employ their forces, conjointly, in a war against France. Treaties were also entered into with the king of Sardinia and the prince of Hesse Cassel.
- The unfortunate queen of France, on the 16th of October, was conducted to the spot where Louis had previously met his fate, and beheaded by the guillotine in the thirty-eighth year of her age.
- 1794 On the first of June, the British fleet under the command of admiral earl Howe, obtained a signal victory over that of the French, in which two ships were sunk, one burnt, and six brought into Portsmouth harbour.
- 1795 In consequence of the rapid progress of the French arms in Holland, the princess of Orange, the hereditary princess, and her infant son, arrived at Yarmouth on the 19th of January. The Stadtholder landed at Harwich on the 20th.
- George prince of Wales married to the princess Caroline of Brunswic, April 8.
- The trial of Warren Hastings concluded on the 25th of April, when he was acquitted of the charges brought against him by the house of commons.
- 1796 Lord Malmesbury went to Paris in October, to open negotiations for a general peace; but returned Dec. 29, without having effected the object of his mission.
- 1797 A signal victory gained over the Spanish fleet by sir John Jervis, since created earl St. Vincent, February 14.
- An alarming mutiny on board the Channel fleet at Spithead, April 15.
- The nuptials of the prince of Wirtemberg and the princess royal celebrated at St. James's, May 18.
- Another alarming mutiny on board the fleet at Sheerness.
- Parker, the chief leader in this mutiny, executed on board the Sandwich at Blackfakes, June 30.
- Lord Malmesbury arrived at Lisle July 4, and opened a negotiation for a peace between England and the French republic, but again returned without effecting the object of his mission, September 19.
- A signal victory gained over the Dutch fleet by admiral Duncan, October 11.
- Peace between France and Austria definitively signed at Campo Formio, Oct. 17.
- A general thanksgiving for the late great naval victories. The king and the members of both houses of parliament attended divine service at St. Paul's in grand procession, Dec. 19.
- 1798 A dreadful rebellion in Ireland, which was quelled, after several battles with the insurgents, and much bloodshed.
- The glorious victory of admiral Nelson at Aboukir, near the mouth of the Nile, in which nine French ships of the line were taken, and two burnt; only two escaping, which were afterwards taken, August 1.
- 1799 The war against France recommenced by the emperor; and the French driven out of almost all their conquests in Italy, by the Austrians and Russians under Suwarrow.
- Seringapatam taken by lieutenant-general Harris, and Tippoo Sultan killed, May 4.
- The directorial government abolished in France, and a new constitution framed, according to which Buonaparte is to be first consul for ten years.
- 1800 A horrid attempt made on the life of his majesty by James Hadfield, a lunatic, who fired a pistol at him from the pit of Drury-lane theatre, May 15.
- The bill for a union with Ireland signed, July 2.

MEN OF LEARNING AND GENIUS.

N. B. By the Dates is implied the Time when the above Writers died; but when that Period happens not to be known, the Age in which they flourished is signified by it. The Names in Italics are those who have given the best English Translations, inclusive of School Books.

Ref. Ch.

- 907 **HOMER**, the first profane writer and Greek poet, flourished. *Pope. Cowper.*
Hesiod, the Greek poet, supposed to live near the time of Homer. *Cook.*
 884 **Lycurgus**, the Spartan lawgiver.
 600 **Sappho**, the Greek lyric poetess, *fl. Fawkes.*
 558 **Solon**, lawgiver of Athens.
 556 **Æsop**, the first Greek fabulist. *Crexal.*

548 The
 497 Pyt
 474 Am
 436 A
 435 Pin
 413 He
 407 Ar
 Ed
 406 Sop
 Cor
 400 Soc
 391 The
 361 Hip
 De
 359 Xe
 348 Pla
 336 Ifo
 332 Ar
 313 De
 288 Th
 285 Th
 277 Euc
 270 Epl
 264 Xe
 244 Cal
 208 Ar
 184 Pla
 159 Tes
 155 Dic
 124 Pol
 54 Lus
 44 Jul
 Dic
 Vit
 43 Cio
 Clo
 34 Sal
 30 Dic
 19 Vi
 11 Cat
 8 Ho
 A. C.
 17 Liv
 19 Ov
 20 Ce
 25 Str
 33 Ph
 45 Pa
 62 Pe
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