

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE.

435

After Christ.

1732 Feb. 22d. GEORGE WASHINGTON, "The MAN of the age," was born in the parish of Washington, Virginia.

Kouli Khan effects the Persian throne, conquers the Mogul empire, and returns with two hundred and thirty five millions sterling.

Several publick spirited gentlemen begin the settlement of Georgia, one of the United States of America.

1736 Oct. 19. JOHN ADAMS, author of the "*Defense of the American Constitution*," and the first of his name, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts.

1737 The earth proved to be flatter toward the poles.

1738 Westminster Bridge, consisting of 15 arches begun; finished 1750, at the expense of 389,000*l.* destroyed by Parliament.

1744 War declared against France by Great Britain.

Commodore Anson returns from his voyage round the world.

1745 The rebellion breaks out in Scotland; and the Pretender's army defeated by the Duke of Cumberland, at Culloden, April 16, 1746.

1746 Lima and Callao swallowed up by an earthquake.

1748 The peace of Aix la Chapelle, by which a restitution of all places, taken during the war, was to be made on all sides.

1749 The interest of the British funds reduced to 3 per cent.

1752 The new style introduced into Great Britain; the third of September being counted the fourteenth.

Identity of Electric fire and lightning discovered by Dr. Franklin, who thereupon invented a method of securing buildings from thunder storms.

1753 Lisbon destroyed by an earthquake.

1756 One hundred and forty-six Englishmen are confined in the black hole at Calcutta, in the East Indies, by order of the Nabob, and one hundred and twenty three found dead next morning. [gained by the English].

1759 General Wolfe is killed in the battle of Quebec, which is

1760 Black Friar's Bridge, consisting of nine arches, begun; finished 1770, at the expense of 152,840*l.* to be discharged by a toll.

George II. dies and is succeeded by George III.

1762 War declared against Spain.

American Philosophical Society established in Philadelphia.

1763 The definitive treaty of peace between Great Britain, France, Spain, and Portugal, concluded at Paris, February 10, which confirmed to Great Britain the extensive provinces of Canada, East and West Florida, and part of Louisiana, in North America; also, the islands of Granada, St. Vincent, Dominico, and Tobago in the West Indies.

1764 The Parliament granted 10,000*l.* to Mr. Harrison, for his discovery of longitude by his time piece.

1765 The famous stamp act passed in the British parliament, March 22 Repealed March 12, 1766.

1768 The Turks imprison the Russian Ambassadors, and declare war against that empire.

1770 Massacre at Boston, March 5.

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