NATURAL LAW AND ENLIGHTENMENT CLASSICS SERIES TIMELINE

SERIES EDITOR KNUD HAAKONSSEN

1540 1550 1560 1570 1580 1590 1600 1610 1620 1630 1640 1650 1660 1670 1680 1690 1700 1710 1720 1730 1740 1750 1760 1770 1780 1790 1800 1810 1820 1830 1840

Authors of the Natural Law Series

David Fordyce, 1711 1751
Francis Hutcheson, 1694 1746
Gershom Carmichael, 1672 1729
Christian Thomasius, 1655 1728
Jean Louis De Lolme, 1740 1806
Pierre Bayle, 1647 1706
Emmerich de Vattel, 1714 1767
Richard Cumberland, 1632 1718
John Millar, 1735 1801
Jean Jacques Burlamaqui, 1694 1748
James Mackintosh, 1765 1832
Samuel Pufendorf, 1632 1694
Henry Home, Lord Kames, 1696 1782
Hugo Grotius, 1583 1645
Johann Gottlieb Heineccius, 1681 1741
Francisco Suárez, 1548 1617
Nathaniel Culverwell, 1618–
George Turnbull, 1698 1748

World Events

Huguenot Wars, France, 1562–1598
✦St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre, France, 1572
✦Edict of Nantes, France, 1598
Dutch Wars of Independence (Eighty Years' War), 1568–1648 ending with the Peace of Prague
✦Union of Utrecht, Netherlands, 1579
✦Independence of United Provinces proclaimed, Netherlands, 1581
✦Constitution of United Provinces, Netherlands, 1584
✦Dutch East India Co. founded, 1602
✦Dutch West India Co. founded, 1621
Thirty Years' War, 1618–1648 ending with the Peace of Westphalia
✦Virginia becomes England's first colony, 1584
✦British East India Co. founded, 1600
✦Petition of Right, England, 1628
Civil Wars England 1642–1648
Franco–Dutch War 1672–
✦Absolutism in Denmark, 1661
Anglo–Dutch Wars, 1652–1684
War of the League of Augsburg 1688–1697 ending with the Treaty of
War of the Spanish Succession 1701–1714 ending with the Peace of Utrecht
✦Revocation of Edict of Nantes, France, 1685
✦Permanent Diet of the German Empire, Regensburg, 1663
Frederick William ("the Great Elector") creates state of Brandenburg–Prussia, 1640–1688
✦English Navigation Act, 1651
✦Execution of Charles I, England, 1649
✦Absolutism in Sweden, 1680
✦Habeas Corpus Act, England, 1679
✦Glorious Revolution, England, 1688
✦Declaration of Rights, England, 1689
✦Great Britain created by union of England and Scotland, 1707
War of the Austrian
French and Indian Wars
Seven Years' War 1756–
Free Constitution, Sweden, 1719–1772
✦Jacobite Rebellion, Great Britain, 1715
✦Jacobite Rebellion, Great Britain, 1745–1746
French Revolution 1789–1795
✦Holy Roman Empire dissolved, 1806
✦Declaration of Rights of Man, France, 1789
✦Fall of the Bastille, 1789
✦Louis XVI executed, 1793
✦Reign of Terror, 1793–1794
✦New Constitution, 1795
Napoleonic Wars 1799–1815
Napoleon Bonaparte
✦Napoleon becomes first consul, 1798
✦Battle of Waterloo, 1815
✦Treaty of Paris, 1815
✦Boston Tea Party, America, 1773
American War of Independence 1775–1783
✦Declaration of Independence drafted, United States, 1776
✦Constitution ratified, United States, 1788
✦Bill of Rights, United States, 1789–1791
House of Hanover, Great Britain, 1714–1901

Reigns of Key Rulers

HENRY IV, France, 1589–1610
LOUIS XIII, France, 1610–1643
LOUIS XIV, France, 1643–1715
LOUIS XV, France, 1715–1774
LOUIS XVI, France, 1774–1793
NAPOLEON I, Emperor of France, 1804–1815
Cardinal Richelieu, first minister, France, 1624–1642
Cardinal Mazarin, first minister, France, 1642–1661
FREDERICK WILLIAM I, King of Prussia, 1713–1740
FREDERICK II ("THE GREAT"), King of Prussia, 1740–1786
PETER I ("THE GREAT"), Russia, 1689–1725
CATHERINE II ("THE GREAT"), Russia, 1762–1796
ELIZABETH I, England, 1558–1603
CHARLES I, England and Scotland, 1625–1649
Commonwealth and the Cromwells' Protectorate, England, 1649–1660
JAMES, As James VII of Scotland, 1685–1688, As James II of England, 1685–1688
ANNE, Great Britain, 1702–1714
GEORGE I, Great Britain, 1714–1727
GEORGE II, Great Britain, 1727–1760
GEORGE III, Great Britain, 1760–1820
JAMES, As James VI, Scotland, 1567–1603, As James I, England, 1603–1625
CHARLES II, England and Scotland, acceded 1649, restored 1660–1685
WILLIAM AND MARY, England and Scotland, 1689–1702

Other Historical Figures

Thomas Paine, 1737–1809
Bernard Mandeville, 1670–1733
Thomas Jefferson, 1743–1826
Thomas Hobbes, 1588–1679
Voltaire (François-Marie Arouet), 1694–1778
Algernon Sidney, 1622–1683
Jean-Jacques Rousseau, 1712–1778
G. W. Leibniz, 1646–1716
Immanuel Kant, 1724–1804
Isaac Newton, 1642–1727
Edmund Burke, 1729–1797
John Locke, 1632–1704
Adam Smith, 1723–1790
Baruch Spinoza, 1632–1677
David Hume, 1711–1776
Jeremy Bentham, 1748–1832
René Descartes, 1596–1650
Montesquieu (Charles-Louis de Secondat), 1689–1755
G. W. F. Hegel, 1770–1831
Benjamin Franklin, 1706–1790
J. W. Goethe, 1749–1832
George Berkeley, 1685–1753
Friedrich Schiller, 1759–1805
Francis Bacon, 1561–1626
Denis Diderot, 1713–1784
John Calvin, 1509–1564
Thomas Reid, 1710–1796
Martin Luther, 1483–1546
John Milton, 1608–1674
Edward Gibbon, 1737–1794
Galileo Galilei, 1564–1642
Shaftesbury (Anthony Ashley Cooper), 1671–1713
Joseph Priestley, 1733–1804

1540 1550 1560 1570 1580 1590 1600 1610 1620 1630 1640 1650 1660 1670 1680 1690 1700 1710 1720 1730 1740 1750 1760 1770 1780 1790 1800 1810 1820 1830 1840

Copyright © 2004 Liberty Fund, Inc.; 8335 Allison Pointe Trail, Suite 300; Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

For more information about Liberty Fund books or to order titles in the Natural Law and Enlightenment Classics Series visit our online catalog at www.libertyfund.org.