

# CHRONOLOGICAL ARRANGEMENT OF ANCIENT, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN HISTORY

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The chief aim of this Chronological History is to give in a comprehensive and attractive form the principal events of the history of the world free from unnecessary details. For convenience this history is arranged under—I. Ancient History. II. Medieval History. III. Modern History. The latter is given—First. From the beginning of the Sixteenth Century to American Revolution. Second. From the birth of the United States to the present time by countries.

## Ancient History

<p>B. C.</p> <p>4004 Biblical account of the creation.</p> <p>3800 Sargon I. King of Babylon.</p> <p>3200 The first Egyptian dynasty under Menes.</p> <p>2500 Seneferu, 3d Egyptian dynasty.</p> <p>Egyptian inscriptions begin.</p> <p>Phenicia said to have been peopled by the "sons of Anak."</p> <p>2750 Tyre and Sidon founded.</p> <p>2700 The 4th Egyptian dynasty begins.</p> <p>The Pyramid Tombs erected.</p> <p>2539 Meria Pept I., Sixth Egyptian dynasty.</p> <p>2458 Chaldea said to have been conquered by Medes or Armenians.</p> <p>2448 The 5th Egyptian dynasty.</p> <p>2300 The Elamitic conquest.</p> <p>The Hittites in Cappadocia.</p> <p>Rise of Assyria.</p> <p>2280 Thebes, Egypt, founded.</p> <p>2234 Alleged beginning of Chaldean astronomical observations sent by Callisthenes to Aristotle; the earliest extant is of 720 B. C.</p> <p>2200 The Hittite dynasty in China founded.</p> <p>Cuneiform writing probably in use.</p> <p>2180 Nineveh built.</p> <p>2160 First Persian dynasty founded.</p> <p>2130 Amen-em-hat I. founds 12th Egyptian dynasty.</p> <p>2120 Pyramids built north of Memphis.</p> <p>2100 The Obelisk of On erected.</p> <p>2093 Reign of Urlich of Chaldea.</p> <p>2042 Iranus arrives in Greece.</p> <p>2008 Sicyon, Greece founded.</p> <p>1996 Birth of Abraham.</p> <p>1921 Call of Abraham.</p> <p>1896 Abraham arrives in Syria.</p> <p>1886 Isaac born.</p> <p>1882 Death of Abraham.</p> <p>1856 Kingdom of Argos founded.</p> <p>1850 Reign of Ismi-dagon, who conquers Assyria.</p> <p>1837 Birth of Jacob and Esau.</p> <p>1822 Gemon invents the Egyptian alphabet.</p> <p>1800 Hykos in Egypt.</p> <p>1729 Joseph sold into Egypt.</p> <p>1710 Arcadians emigrate to Italy and found a colony.</p> <p>1706 Jacob and his family settle in Egypt.</p> <p>1618 Sesostris conquers Asia and Ethiopia.</p> <p>1582 Beginning of the chronology of the Arundelian marbles, which were brought to England, in A. D. 1627.</p> <p>1571 Moses born.</p> <p>Male infants in Egypt destroyed.</p> <p>1556 Athens founded.</p> <p>1516 Kingdom of Sparta formed.</p> <p>1530 Expulsion of the Hykos from Egypt.</p> <p>1498 Sesostris founds 18th Egyptian dynasty.</p> <p>1500 The Kossean conquest of Babylon.</p> <p>Rameses I. founds 19th Egyptian dynasty.</p> <p>Arabians subdue Chaldea and establish a new dynasty.</p> <p>1497 Reign of Agenor, 1st king of Phenicia.</p> <p>1493 Cadmus founds Thebes.</p> <p>Discovery of brass.</p> <p>1491 Introduction of the alphabet into Greece.</p> <p>The passover instituted.</p> <p>Departure of the Israelites from Egypt.</p> <p>The law given from Mount Sinai.</p> <p>1490 Tabernacle established in the wilderness.</p> <p>1451 Death of Moses and Aaron.</p> <p>Joshua leads the Israelites into Canaan.</p> <p>1445 Joshua divides Canaan.</p> <p>1413to 1138 Hebrews subject to six periods of bondage.</p> <p>1402 Othniel, first judge in Israel.</p> <p>1400 King of Babylon marries the daughter of the Assyrian King.</p> <p>1394 Ehud, second judge of Israel.</p> <p>1384 Corinth built.</p> <p>1380 Kurigalzu King of Babylon.</p> <p>1355 Eglon, King of Moab.</p> <p>1350 Israel wars with her neighbors.</p> <p>1326 Eleusinian mysteries instituted.</p> <p>1321 King Thothosis changes the Egyptian calendar.</p> <p>1320 Egyptian Obelisks erected.</p> <p>Ruth the Moabitess marries Boaz.</p> <p>1313 Kingdom of Mycenae created.</p> <p>1308 Lethos builds temple of Vulcan at Memphis.</p> <p>1296 Borak and Deborah in Israel.</p> <p>1280 Pelops settles in South Greece.</p> <p>1273 Rise of the Assyrian Empire.</p> <p>1250 Babylon conquered by the Assyrians.</p> <p>1249 Gideon, the greatest of the judges of Israel.</p> <p>1240 Rameses-Sesostris reigns in Egypt.</p> <p>1209 Abimelech King of Israel.</p> <p>1200 Proetus in Egypt.</p> <p>1198 Helen carried off by Paris.</p> <p>1193 Trojan war begins.</p> <p>1184 Troy destroyed by Greeks.</p> <p>1180 Rameses III, the last Egyptian native hero.</p> <p>1171 Eli, High Priest of Israel.</p> <p>1161 Israel wars against Amorites.</p> <p>1152 Alba Longa founded.</p> <p>1150 Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon invades Syria.</p> <p>1143 Jezielah judge over Israel.</p> <p>1138 Samson defeats the Philistines.</p> <p>1130 Tiglath Pileser I. invades Babylonia.</p> <p>1123 Samuel, judge and first prophet in Israel.</p> <p>1112 Death of Samson.</p> <p>1110 Tiglath Pileser seizes Babylon but is soon overcome.</p> <p>1103 Eolians settle in Asia Minor.</p> <p>1100 (circa) The Chow dynasty in China founded.</p> <p>1095 Saul made first King of Israel.</p> <p>1093 Saul defeats the Philistines.</p> <p>1081 Birth of David.</p> <p>1073 Death of Samuel.</p> <p>1056 Death of Saul and Jonathan, and accession of David.</p> <p>1050 Tyre becomes the leading city.</p> <p>Hirhor seizes the Egyptian throne.</p> <p>1043 King Hiram, of Tyre, aids the Israelites.</p> <p>1044 Ionians settle in Asia Minor.</p> <p>1040 David defeats the Philistines and recovers the Ark.</p> <p>The Ark removed to Jerusalem.</p> <p>David, of Israel, subdues the Syrians.</p> <p>The revolt and death of Absalom.</p> <p>1023 Death of David.</p> <p>Solomon becomes King.</p> <p>Solomon's Temple begun.</p> <p>1011 Completion and dedication of Solomon's Temple.</p> <p>990 The Queen of Sheba visits King Solomon.</p>	<p>B. C.</p> <p>975 Death of Solomon.</p> <p>Revolt of the Ten Tribes.</p> <p>Division into kingdoms of Israel and Judah.</p> <p>The kingdom of Israel established under Jeroboam.</p> <p>Syria recovers independence.</p> <p>971 Shishak, King of Egypt, captures and plunders Jerusalem.</p> <p>957 Ahijah, King of Judah, defeats the King of Israel.</p> <p>950 The decline of Thebes, Egypt.</p> <p>Assur-danun II, King of Assyria.</p> <p>Rhodiens found navigation laws.</p> <p>916 Miracles of Elisha the Prophet.</p> <p>906 Israel is afflicted with famine predicted by the Prophet Elijah.</p> <p>901 Syria makes war upon Israel and is defeated.</p> <p>900 Erection of the northwest palace of Nimrod.</p> <p>Elijah translated to heaven.</p> <p>896 Jehoshaphat defeats the Ammonites.</p> <p>895 Death of Ahab, King of Israel.</p> <p>895 Miracles of Elisha the Prophet.</p> <p>892 Samaria besieged by the Syrians.</p> <p>884 Lacedaemon settled.</p> <p>Legislation of Lycurgus at Sparta.</p> <p>Assur-nasir-pal King of Assyria.</p> <p>880 The Assyrians again invade Babylonia.</p> <p>878 Carthage founded by Dido the Tyrian.</p> <p>875 Sardanapalus I. of Assyria.</p> <p>870 The Assyrians conquer Phenicia.</p> <p>860 Assyrian conquest under Shalmaneser.</p> <p>860 Hazael attacks Israel.</p> <p>846 Lycurgus flourishes.</p> <p>Olympic games revived in Elis, Greece.</p> <p>834 Assyria conquers Tarsus.</p> <p>Babylon becomes subject to Assyria.</p> <p>820 The Egyptians the most powerful nation on the sea.</p> <p>Eolian colonies established.</p> <p>794 Ionian colonies established.</p> <p>Commencement of the Olympiads.</p> <p>776 First authentic date in Greek history.</p> <p>760 The Etruscans in Campania.</p> <p>Rome founded by Romulus.</p> <p>752 Athens establishes decennial instead of perpetual Archons.</p> <p>750 Sabine war follows the abduction of the Sabine women.</p> <p>Ethiopia independent.</p> <p>747 Babylon independent of Nineveh.</p> <p>League between Romans and Sabines.</p> <p>745 Pul assumes the name of Tiglath Pileser and founds the 2nd Assyrian Empire.</p> <p>Assyria invades Palestine.</p> <p>Messenian wars.</p> <p>743 Sparta victorious.</p> <p>741 Pekah, King of Israel, besieges Jerusalem.</p> <p>Tiglath Pileser destroys Syria.</p> <p>Israel forms an alliance with Syria against Judah.</p> <p>Syria becomes subject to Assyria.</p> <p>Shalmaneser subdues Israel.</p> <p>726 Hezekiah abolishes idolatry in Judah.</p> <p>723 Shalmaneser IV. invades Phenicia.</p> <p>Assyrians invade Samaria and carry the Ten Tribes into captivity.</p> <p>The Kingdom of Israel destroyed.</p> <p>717 Assyrians totally defeat the Hittites.</p> <p>716 Assassination of Romulus.</p> <p>715 Numa Pompilius, King of Rome.</p> <p>713 Sennacherib, the Assyrian, invades Egypt.</p> <p>Sennacherib invades Judah.</p> <p>185,000 Assyrians destroyed in one night by an angel.</p> <p>709 Sargon of Assyria conquers Babylon.</p> <p>698 Manasseh, King of Judah.</p> <p>Gross idolatry in Judah.</p> <p>690 Gyges founds the 3rd Lydian dynasty.</p> <p>Egypt divided between 12 Kings.</p> <p>685-688 Second Messenian War, under Aristomenes.</p> <p>684 Archonship at Athens made annual.</p> <p>681 Esar-haddon King of Assyria.</p> <p>Babylonia becomes the second capital.</p> <p>683 Creon becomes first annual archon of Athens.</p> <p>678 Samaria colonized by Assyrians.</p> <p>672 Assyria conquers Egypt.</p> <p>671 Psammetichus reigns in Egypt and encourages intercourse with the Greeks.</p> <p>670 Alban invasion and battles of the Horath and Curatili.</p> <p>Rise of Magaria, Greece.</p> <p>667-625 Reign of Assur-bani-pal, King of Assyria.</p> <p>665 Sea fight between Corinth and Corcyra.</p> <p>Tullius Hostilius defeats the Albans and destroys Alba Longa.</p> <p>662 Thebes destroyed by Assyrians.</p> <p>660 Mesany, Italy founded.</p> <p>659 Byzantium founded by Megarians under Byzas.</p> <p>655 Bacchadach expelled from Greece.</p> <p>650 Median Monarchy founded.</p> <p>645 Egypt independent of Assyria.</p> <p>Kalante dynasty, Media, founded by Cyaxares.</p> <p>641 Cyrene founded.</p> <p>640 Arcus Martius reigns in Rome.</p> <p>Invasion of Scythians who subjugate Persia.</p> <p>Ostia, Italy, founded.</p> <p>Religious reformation under Josiah, King of Judah.</p> <p>Invasion of Assyria by the Scythians.</p> <p>Babylon independent under Nabopolassar.</p> <p>Nineveh taken by the Medes.</p> <p>Assyrian Empire ends.</p> <p>Periander at Corinth.</p> <p>624 Legislation of Draco, Archon at Athens.</p> <p>In repairing the temple at Jerusalem.</p> <p>Biblical discovery of the Book of the law, and Josiah keeps a solemn passover.</p> <p>Jeremiah prophet.</p> <p>623 Passover.</p> <p>The Ark restored.</p> <p>616 Tarquinus Priscus begins to reign in Rome.</p> <p>615 The Capitol, Rome, begun in honor of Jupiter, Juno and Minerva.</p> <p>Pharaoh Necho II. Egypt, circumnavigates Africa.</p> <p>610 The Battle of Megiddo.</p> <p>Death of Josiah.</p> <p>Necho II. Egypt, attempts to cut a canal across the Isthmus of Suez. Failure after a loss of 100,000 men.</p> <p>605 The Circus Maximus, Rome, is erected.</p> <p>Necho II. of Egypt defeated by Nebuchadnezzar.</p> <p>Jeremiah's prophecy of the seventy years' captivity.</p> <p>Nebuchadnezzar takes Jerusalem.</p> <p>Jehoiakim, his vassal.</p> <p>603 Daniel prophesies at Babylon.</p> <p>602 Jehoiakim revolts from Babylon.</p> <p>600 The Cloaca Maxima (great sewers) of Rome are built.</p>	<p>B. C.</p> <p>598 Capture of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar.</p> <p>Second captivity.</p> <p>Zedekiah made King over the remnant.</p> <p>Babylonia.</p> <p>596 Persians invade Syria, and Syria continues a subject of Persia for three centuries.</p> <p>594 Code of Solon at Athens published.</p> <p>590 The seven wise men of Greece flourish.</p> <p>Solon, Pericles, Pittacus, Chilon, Thales, Cleobulus and Bias.</p> <p>War between Media and Lydia.</p> <p>588 The Pythian games begin to be celebrated every five years.</p> <p>Jerusalem, having rebelled against Babylon, is besieged by Nebuchadnezzar.</p> <p>587 Nebuchadnezzar invades Phenicia.</p> <p>Golden image set up.</p> <p>Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego thrown into a furnace.</p> <p>Prophecies of Obadiah.</p> <p>586 Jerusalem taken and destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar.</p> <p>End of the Kingdom of Judah.</p> <p>585 Death of Periander, tyrant of Athens forty years.</p> <p>Treaty between Media and Lydia.</p> <p>Copper money coined at Rome.</p> <p>580 Nebuchadnezzar takes Tyre.</p> <p>Accession of Servius Tullius, Rome.</p> <p>575 Civil war in Egypt.</p> <p>570 Amasis reigns in Egypt.</p> <p>Egypt conquered by Nebuchadnezzar.</p> <p>569 The first census of Rome taken—84,700 inhabitants.</p> <p>562 Death of Nebuchadnezzar.</p> <p>Nabonidus King of Babylon.</p> <p>Pisistratus becomes tyrant of Athens.</p> <p>Confucius and Zoroaster.</p> <p>Esop's fables.</p> <p>559 Anacreon begins to be known.</p> <p>Persian Empire founded by Cyrus.</p> <p>554 Birth of Simonides (died B. C. 467).</p> <p>554 Conquest of Lydia and capture of Croesus by Cyrus.</p> <p>549 Death of Phalaris, tyrant of Agrigentum.</p> <p>548 Fall of Lydian Empire.</p> <p>548 Cyrus annexes Asia Minor to Persia.</p> <p>540 Era of Pythagoras.</p> <p>539 (circa) Marcellus founded by Phenicians.</p> <p>Daniel interprets handwriting on the wall.</p> <p>Cyrus conquers Babylon.</p> <p>Belshazzar, King of Babylon, is slain.</p> <p>536 Cyrus ends the captivity of the Jews.</p> <p>Return of the first caravan to Jerusalem under Zerubbabel and Joshua.</p> <p>Cyrus also subdues Phenicia.</p> <p>535 Rebuilding of the Temple commenced.</p> <p>Thespis first exhibits tragedy.</p> <p>534 Servius assassinated by Tullia, his daughter.</p> <p>Her husband, Tarquinus Superbus, becomes King of Rome.</p> <p>532 Polyarchus, tyrant of Samos (put to death B. C. 528).</p> <p>531 Reign of Darius I. begins after assassination of Smerdis, the Magian.</p> <p>529 Death of Cyrus.</p> <p>Accession of Cambyses.</p> <p>Conquest of Egypt by Cambyses.</p> <p>Birth of Esar, B. C. 456).</p> <p>The temple of Isis, Egypt, completed.</p> <p>Smerdis usurps the Persian throne, defeated by Darius, 522.</p> <p>522 Death of Cambyses.</p> <p>Greeks colonize the Thracian Chersonese.</p> <p>Lectos founded.</p> <p>521-485 Reign of Darius I. (Hystaspis) King of Persia.</p> <p>520 Sibylline books brought from Cume.</p> <p>Decree of Darius re-building the Temple at Jerusalem.</p> <p>518 Birth of Pindar (died B. C. 439).</p> <p>515 The Temple rebuilt and dedicated.</p> <p>514 Hipparchus slain.</p> <p>Hippias rules in Athens.</p> <p>510 Croton destroys Sybaris.</p> <p>Expulsion of the Tarquins from Rome.</p> <p>Foundation of the Republic.</p> <p>Junius Brutus and Tarquinus Collatinus consuls.</p> <p>The Pisistrade expelled from Athens.</p> <p>Athena a republic.</p> <p>509 Commercial treaty between Carthage and Rome.</p> <p>508 First treaty between Rome and Carthage.</p> <p>First Valerian Laws.</p> <p>The Scythian Expedition of Darius.</p> <p>Capitol at Rome completed and dedicated.</p> <p>507 Sardis burned by the Greeks.</p> <p>501 Siege of Naxos by Aristagoras.</p> <p>Titus Lartius made Dictator of Rome.</p> <p>Ionian revolt in Asia Minor.</p> <p>500 Burning of Sardis by the Ionians and Athenians.</p> <p>499 The revolt of the Ionians (Greece).</p> <p>498 Persia recovers Cyprus.</p> <p>497 Battle of Lake Regillus.</p> <p>Tarquin and his Latin allies defeated by Romans.</p> <p>First authentic date in Roman history.</p> <p>496 Histieus, the Persian, sent to the coast by Darius.</p> <p>495 Birth of Sophocles (died B. C. 406).</p> <p>Revolt of the Ionians, aided by Athens, suppressed.</p> <p>494 Tribunes at Rome appointed.</p> <p>Patricians secede.</p> <p>Independence of the Latins recognized.</p> <p>Coriolanus taken by Caius Martius (Coriolanus). The Latin League.</p> <p>492 First Persian expedition, under Mardonius against Greece, is defeated and feet destroyed near Mt. Athos.</p> <p>491 Coriolanus banished from Rome. He is received by the Volscians.</p> <p>490 Second Persian expedition, under Datis and Artaphernes.</p> <p>Their defeat, and victory of Miltiades at the battle of Marathion.</p> <p>489 Coriolanus and the Volscians besiege Rome.</p> <p>488 Coriolanus withdraws from siege of Athens at his mother's entreaty and is slain by the Volscians.</p> <p>486 Egyptian revolt.</p> <p>First Agrarian Law of Cassius proposed.</p> <p>Necho II. of Egypt, King of Persia.</p> <p>Gelon tyrant of Syracuse.</p> <p>485 Recovery of Egypt by the Persians.</p> <p>Birth of Herodotus (died after B. C. 409).</p> <p>483 Banishment of Aristides the Just by the Athenians.</p> <p>481 Athenian fleet built.</p> <p>Third and greatest invasion of Greece by the Persians, led by Xerxes.</p> <p>480 Battle of Thermopylae.</p>	<p>B. C.</p> <p>480 Battle of Salamis—victory of Themistocles.</p> <p>Xerxes destroys Athens.</p> <p>First invasion of Sicily by Carthage.</p> <p>Defeat of the Carthaginians by Gelon at Himera.</p> <p>Birth of Euripides (died B. C. 406).</p> <p>479-450 Anaxagoras (b. 500, d. 428) teaches philosophy at Athens.</p> <p>479 Occupation of Athens by Mardonius.</p> <p>Persians defeated at Plataea and Mycale and retreat from Greece.</p> <p>Siege of Sestos.</p> <p>477 Beginning of the supremacy of Athens.</p> <p>The Fabii perish in battle with the Volscians.</p> <p>475-478 Heiro I.—at Syracuse.</p> <p>474 Esther and Mordecai.</p> <p>471 Banishment of Themistocles.</p> <p>Birth of Socrates.</p> <p>471 First Pubilian Laws.</p> <p>Election of plebeian magistrates given to the Comitia Tributa—Rome.</p> <p>470 Victory of Cimon over the Persians at the Eurymedon.</p> <p>Antium (Rome) taken.</p> <p>469 Suicide of Appius Claudius.</p> <p>Persians begin to take part in the public affairs of Athens.</p> <p>468 Birth of Socrates.</p> <p>Destruction of Mycenae by the Argives.</p> <p>Diogenes of Apollonia flourishes.</p> <p>466 Flight of Themistocles to Persia.</p> <p>Siege of Naxos.</p> <p>Battles at the Eurymedon.</p> <p>Phenicians aiding Persia are defeated by the Greeks under Cimon.</p> <p>465 Xerxes I. assassinated.</p> <p>Reign of Artaxerxes I. in Persia.</p> <p>Revolt of Thasos.</p> <p>464 Revolt of the Helots at Sparta.</p> <p>Third Messenian War.</p> <p>Sparta defeats Messenia.</p> <p>460 Egypt revolts against Persia.</p> <p>(The revolt is suppressed in 455.)</p> <p>Birth of Democritus and Hippocrates (both died in B. C. 357).</p> <p>The Athenian in Egypt.</p> <p>Gorgias flourishes.</p> <p>458 Commission of Ezra to rebuild Jerusalem.</p> <p>Birth of Lyfias the orator (died 378).</p> <p>Cincinnatus made dictator at Rome.</p> <p>Defeats the Etrusci.</p> <p>457 Battle of Tanagra.</p> <p>456 The Long Walls of Athens completed.</p> <p>451 The first Decemvirate or council of ten at Rome.</p> <p>Laws of the Twelve Tables or code of laws instituted.</p> <p>449 The Greeks defeat the Persians at Salamis in Cyprus.</p> <p>Virginius kills his daughter to save her from Appius Claudius.</p> <p>First Decemvirate abolished.</p> <p>Appius Claudius, Rome.</p> <p>448 Vae of the Spartan power.</p> <p>Tranny of the second Decemvirate.</p> <p>Secession of the Plebs from Rome.</p> <p>Abdication of the Decemvirs.</p> <p>Second Sacred War in Greece.</p> <p>447 Battle of Coronea, defeat of Athens.</p> <p>446 Syracuse subdues Agrigentum and defeats the Etruscans.</p> <p>445 Thirty years' truce between Athens and Sparta concluded.</p> <p>Decline of the Athenian Empire.</p> <p>Revolt of Euboea and Megara.</p> <p>Cannulean Laws, Rome.</p> <p>Nehemiah governor of Judea.</p> <p>Athenian colony to Thuri.</p> <p>Pericles becomes supreme at Athens.</p> <p>Birth of Xenophon about this time (died 350).</p> <p>Commission of Nehemiah.</p> <p>The walls of Jerusalem rebuilt.</p> <p>Roman Consul Tribunes established.</p> <p>443-328 The Parthenon at Athens built by Phidias.</p> <p>442 Herodotus flourishes in Greece.</p> <p>442 New constitution at Rome—censors and military tribunes appointed instead of consuls.</p> <p>440 Rome visited by a terrible famine.</p> <p>440-439 The Samian war.</p> <p>Siege and reduction of Samos by Pericles.</p> <p>Death of Spurius Maelius—Rome.</p> <p>437 Cornelius Cossus and Lars Tolumnius.</p> <p>Second Spolia Opima, Rome.</p> <p>436 Birth of Isocrates (died 338).</p> <p>434 Rome declares war against the Etruscans.</p> <p>Treaty between Athens and Corcyra.</p> <p>Meton, astronomer, flourishes.</p> <p>431 Peloponnesian War begins between Athens and a confederacy with Sparta at the head, lasting twenty-seven years and ending in the defeat of Athens.</p> <p>Potidea besieged by the Athenians (taken in 429).</p> <p>Death of Pericles.</p> <p>Rise of Cleon.</p> <p>429 Battle of Mt. Aegidius; the Etrusci and Volsci defeated.</p> <p>428 The plague at Athens.</p> <p>429 Plato born (died 347).</p> <p>Siege of Plataea.</p> <p>Naval victories of Phormio.</p> <p>428 Revolt and fall of Mytilene.</p> <p>427 Reduction of Mytilene.</p> <p>First Athenian expedition to Sicily.</p> <p>First comedy of Aristophanes exhibited.</p> <p>426 Demosthenes in Etolia.</p> <p>Destruction in Fidene.</p> <p>425 Reign of Xerxes II. followed by Logdianus.</p> <p>Spartan tactics.</p> <p>424 Darius II. reigns in Persia.</p> <p>Congress of Sicilians at Gela.</p> <p>423 Alcibiades begins to act in Athenian affairs.</p> <p>The Samanites (Rome) capture Valternum.</p> <p>423 Capua taken by the Samanites.</p> <p>419 Birth of Diogenes the Cynic, (died 324).</p> <p>418 Battle of Mantinea.</p> <p>Spartans defeated by Athens.</p> <p>The Hebrew, Malachi, prophesies.</p> <p>415 Invasion of Sicily by the Athenians under Nicias.</p> <p>414 Siege of Syracuse.</p> <p>413 Defeat and surrender of Nicias to Gellipolus.</p> <p>412 First treaty between Sparta and Persia.</p> <p>Constitution of the Four Hundred at Athens.</p> <p>Intrigues of Alcibiades with the Persians.</p> <p>410 Beginning of the wars of Syracuse and Carthage. They continue seventy years.</p> <p>409 Three plebeian questors of Rome elected.</p>	<p>B. C.</p> <p>409 Second invasion of Sicily by the Carthaginians.</p> <p>407 The Volscians defeat the Romans.</p> <p>Rhodes founded.</p> <p>406 Battle of Arginusae.</p> <p>Condemnation of the ten generals.</p> <p>Dionysius tyrant of Syracuse; reigns thirty-eight years.</p> <p>405 The siege of Veii, Rome.</p> <p>Battle of Egospotami.</p> <p>Dionysius I. reigns in Syracuse.</p> <p>404 Athens taken by Lysander. End of the Peloponnesian War.</p> <p>Government of the Thirty Tyrants at Athens.</p> <p>Spartan supremacy.</p> <p>Death of Alcibiades.</p> <p>403 Thrasybulus restores democratic government at Athens.</p> <p>402 Birth of Phocion (died 317).</p> <p>401 Expedition of Cyrus the younger who rebels; at the battle of Cunaxa he is defeated and slain and the "Retreat of ten thousand" Greeks under Xenophon begins.</p> <p>401-384 Ctesias flourishes.</p> <p>400 Malachi.</p> <p>399 Death of Socrates.</p> <p>398 Campaign and peace of Dercyllidas.</p> <p>396 First Campaign of Agesilaus in Asia.</p> <p>The Roman dictator Camillus captures Veii.</p> <p>395 Grecian coalition against Sparta; Lysander slain.</p> <p>394 Persians assist the Athenians and defeat the Spartans at the naval battle of the Cnidus.</p> <p>The Corinthian War begins.</p> <p>The second battle of Coronea.</p> <p>393 The Long Walls of Athens restored by Corion.</p> <p>392 Veii stormed by Hannibal.</p> <p>391 Camillus impeached and exiled.</p> <p>390 Battle of Allia.</p> <p>The Romans defeated by Brennus and the Gauls. Rome burnt.</p> <p>Siege of the Capitol.</p> <p>Victory of Dionysius at Helorus.</p> <p>Birth of Eschines.</p> <p>The Gauls expelled from Rome and city rebuilt.</p> <p>387 Peace of Antalcidas, Persia.</p> <p>Greek cities in Asia subjected to Persia.</p> <p>End of the Corinthian War.</p> <p>Capitoline games established in Rome.</p> <p>385 Defeat of the Persians under Evagoras.</p> <p>384 Birth of Aristotle.</p> <p>Manlius hurried from Tarpelan rock for having aimed at sovereignty.</p> <p>383 Battle of Lechaeum.</p> <p>The Olympian war begins, and ends 379.</p> <p>382 Seizure of the Cadmea at Thebes by Phedidas.</p> <p>Birth of Demosthenes (died 322).</p> <p>380 Death of Aristophanes.</p> <p>Height of Spartan power.</p> <p>379 Recovery of the Cadmea by Pelopidas.</p> <p>378 The Athenians allied with Thebes.</p> <p>376 Roman civil war between patricians and plebeians.</p> <p>Law passed that one consul shall be a plebeian.</p> <p>375 Battle of Leuctra, Greece.</p> <p>372 Peace between Athens and Sparta.</p> <p>371 Victory of Epaminondas over the Spartans at Leuctra.</p> <p>Foundation of Megapolis.</p> <p>Jason of Pherae assassinated.</p> <p>Alexander of Pherae in Thessaly.</p> <p>367 Embassy of Pelopidas, the Greek to Persia.</p> <p>Aristotle goes to Athens, and remains with Plato twenty years.</p> <p>Licinian laws passed at Rome.</p> <p>366 Joshua slain by the High Priest.</p> <p>Birth of Zeno, the Stoic (died 264).</p> <p>Institution of pretorship and curule edileship at Rome.</p> <p>365 First Plebeian consul elected.</p> <p>Great Plague at Rome.</p> <p>Legend of M. Curtius.</p> <p>362-346 Rome wars with the Gauls, Etruscans and Hernicans.</p> <p>Battle of Mantinea (circa).</p> <p>Victory and death of Epaminondas.</p> <p>360 The Samnites build the Temple at Gerzium.</p> <p>Kingdom of Pontus founded.</p> <p>358 Beginning of the Social War in Greece.</p> <p>Siege of Chios and Byzantium.</p> <p>Amphipolis taken by Philip II.</p> <p>357-352-347 Roman laws of debt.</p> <p>Phocian (or Sacred) War begins.</p> <p>Expedition of Dion to Sicily.</p> <p>356 Second Sacred War, the Phocians having seized the Temple of Delphi.</p> <p>Birth of Alexander the Great.</p> <p>Temple of Diana, at Ephesus, burned.</p> <p>Dion expels Dionysius from Syracuse.</p> <p>Caius Marcius Rutilius first Plebeian Dictator at Rome.</p> <p>355 End of the Social War in Greece.</p> <p>Independence of Rhodes.</p> <p>Cos, Chios and Byzantium acknowledged by Athens.</p> <p>354 Revolt of Artabazus, the Persian.</p> <p>353 Siege of Methone, Greece.</p> <p>Demosthenes delivers his first Philippic.</p> <p>Phenicia revolts from the Persian monarchy.</p> <p>351 C. Marcius Rutilius first Plebeian censor, Rome.</p> <p>Sidonians revolt and destroy Sidon.</p> <p>350 The Roman Popilius defeats the Gauls.</p> <p>348 Olynthus taken by Philip of Macedonia.</p> <p>Treaty between Carthage and Rome.</p> <p>346 Surrender of Phocis to Philip.</p> <p>End of the Sacred War.</p> <p>Philip admitted to the Amphictyonic Council.</p> <p>Dionysius recovers the tyranny.</p> <p>343 First Samnite war begins.</p> <p>Battle of Mt. Gaurus.</p> <p>Conquest of Syracuse by Timoleon.</p> <p>Expulsion of Dionysius.</p> <p>Embassy of Demosthenes and others to Philip.</p> <p>342 Roman Censor laws.</p> <p>Mutiny at Lantule, Rome.</p> <p>342-341 Philip of Macedonia's expedition to Thrace.</p> <p>Birth of Epicurus (died 270).</p> <p>340 Perinthus and Byzantium besieged by Philip.</p> <p>Victory of Timoleon over the Carthaginians at the Crimaeus.</p> <p>339 Battle of Mt. Veunivus, Rome.</p> <p>Second Roman Pubilian laws.</p> <p>Third Sacred War begins between Philip and the Athenians.</p> <p>338 Philip general of the Amphictyonic League.</p> <p>Battle of Cheronea.</p> <p>Philip subjugates Greece.</p>
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\*Egyptian History is in a state of almost hopeless obscurity, the estimates of the great Egyptologists differing more than 3,000 years. The dates here given are generally accepted by the greater part of Chronologists.