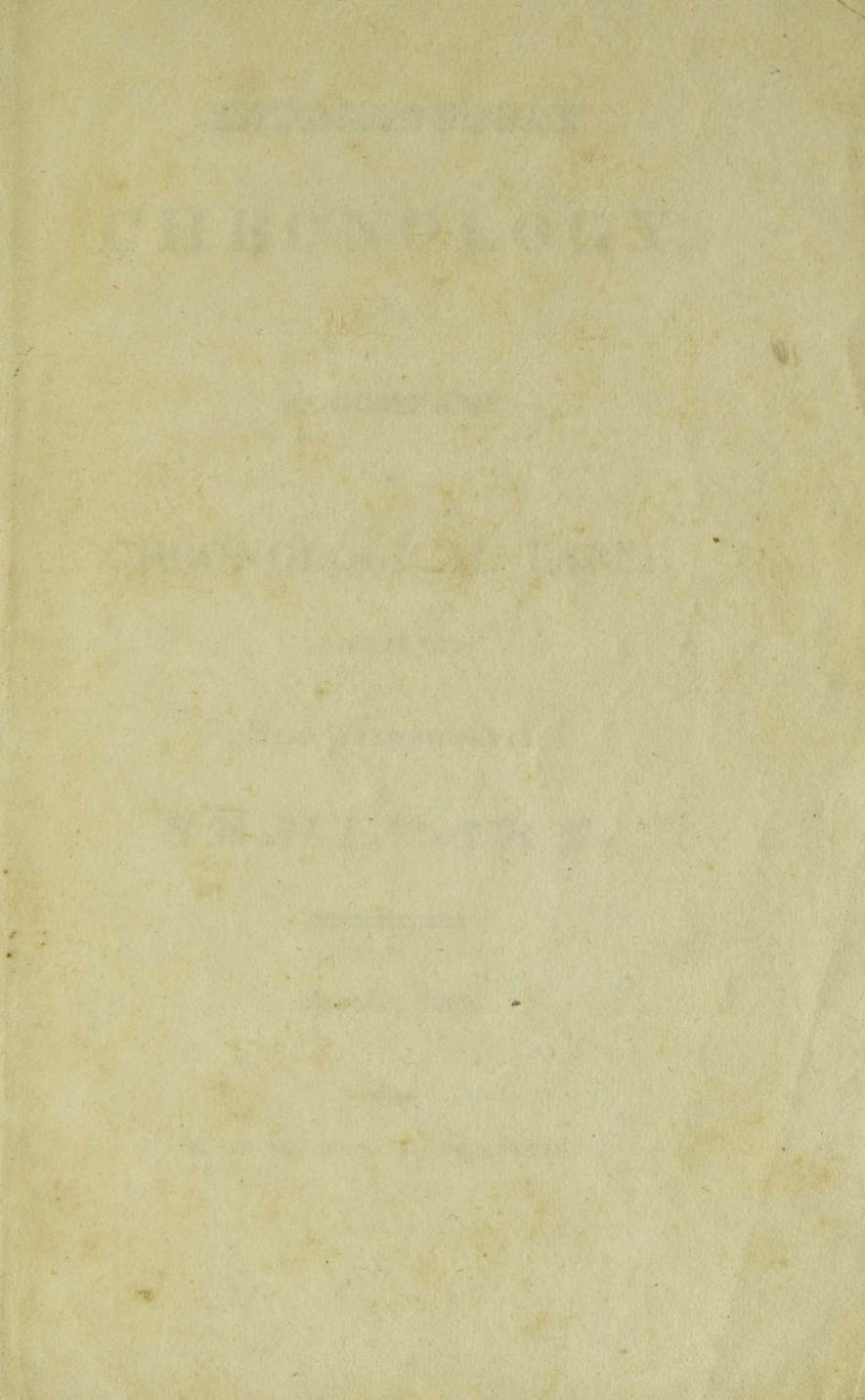


INTRODUCTORY
CHRONOLOGY,
TO
ACCOMPANY
A
Chronological Table,
USED IN THE
MISS WILMSHURSTS'
SEMINARY.

—••••—
Maldon, 1822.
—••••—

M. Smith, Printer and Bookseller, Braintree.

Carol Peterson



INTRODUCTION

CHRONOLOGY

OF THE

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES I.

1625-1649

BY



JOHN B. HARRIS, M.D.

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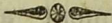
M. SMITH, PRINTER, BRAINTREE.

Explanation

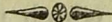
OF THE

Introductory Chronology,

WITH ITS
ACCOMPANYING TABLE.



Part II.



THE first part is intended to impress upon the mind the succession of the kings; the different line, or family, to which each of the sovereigns belonged; and the centuries in which they reigned.

The lines or families are distinguished by their colour; as *Yellow* for the NORMAN line,—*Blue* for PLANTAGENET,—*Light Red* for LANCASTER,—*White* for YORK,—*Indian Ink* for TUDOR,—*Pink* for STUART,—and *Green* for BRUNSWICK. In the part of the

table that represents the line of Stuart, there is one space which is not coloured, and is distinguished by the cipher O, this is expressive of the COMMONWEALTH, about which, nothing is said in the first part.

The commencement and termination of each century, are expressed by a line drawn across the spaces, which represent those sovereigns who reigned in two centuries.

The initials L. R., M., L. W. C., and V. C. refer to the 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22nd cards. In these and most of the following cards, there are figures placed over the names of the sovereigns, as George ³²3rd, Henry ⁸3rd, ¹¹Edward ²³3rd, and Elizabeth, which refer to the spaces in the table by which those sovereigns are represented.

Part II.



The second part contains one circumstance relative to each of the sovereigns, and the years in which they began and ended their reigns, and the length of their reigns.

To avoid the difficulty which many children experience in committing dates to memory, words composed of the letters according to Grey's *Memoria Technica*, are inserted in the table, which express the years when the sovereigns commenced their reigns: and this method has proved equally as useful as learning the dates without such assistance, for some children when they have not the table before them, will readily mention the year in which any king began his reign from a recollection of the word by

which it is expressed, as John, *bann*, 1199, &c. and will also, with a little consideration, tell the sovereign who was reigning in any proposed time since the Conquest.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXPLANATION
OF GREY'S MEMORIA TECHNICA.

In order to form words, a vowel and a consonant are assigned to each digit; therefore *a* or *b* denotes 1; *e* or *d* 2; and so on, as in the following series.—

a	e	i	o	u	au	oi	ei	ou	y
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
b	d	t	f	l	s	p	k	n	z

These letters may be very easily remembered, by considering that the first five vowels represent 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; that the diph-

thong *au*, which is composed of *a* 1 and *u* 5, denotes 6; that *oi*, for the same reason, denote 7; and *ou* 9; and that *ei* being the initials of the word *eight*, denote that number. The consonants where the initials could be retained, signify the number; as *t* three, *f* four, *s* six, and *n* nine; the consonant *d*, which stands for 2, is the first letter of *duo*, the Latin for *two*; *b* denotes 1, as being the first consonant of the alphabet; *l*, which is the Roman letter for 50, denotes 5, and *y* and *z* represent 0, as the last vowel and consonant of the alphabet. The letter *p* may be easily remembered for 7, and *k* for 8.

EXAMPLES.

b y s a u	l a k e	p i n	s a d	b o o k
1 0 6 6	5 1 8 2	7 3 9	6 1 2	1 4 4 8
	t a b l e	a b o u n d		
	3 1 1 5 2	1 1 9 9 2		

though one, which is composed of a I and a
 5, denotes 6; that is, for the same reason,
 denote 7; and on 8; and that is being the
 initials of the word eight, denote that num-
 ber. The consonants where the initials could
 be retained, signify the number; as 1 three,
 4 four, 5 six, and a nine; the consonant 6,
 which stands for 2, is the first letter of two,
 the Latin for two; 3 denotes 1, as being
 the first consonant of the alphabet; 4, which
 is the Roman letter for 50, denotes 5, and
 9 and a represent 0, as the last vowel and
 consonant of the alphabet. The letters
 may be easily remembered, and A for 6.
 1000 6102 739 612 1448
 8102 11022
 table
 abound

Introductory Chronology.

PART I.

Ist. CARD.

THE kings of the NORMAN line were William 1st, William 2nd, Henry 1st, and Stephen.

II.

The kings of the line of PLANTAGENET were Henry 2nd, Richard 1st, John, Henry 3rd, Edward 1st, Edward 2nd, Edward 3rd, and Richard 2nd.

III.

The kings of the house of LANCASTER were Henry 4th, Henry 5th, and Henry 6th.

IV.

The kings of the house of YORK were Edward 4th, Edward 5th, and Richard 3rd.

V.

The sovereigns of the house of TUDOR were Henry 7th, Henry 8th, Edward 6th, Mary, and Elizabeth.

VI.

The sovereigns of the line of STUART were James 1st, Charles 1st, Charles 2nd, James 2nd, William and Mary, and Anne.

VII.

The kings of the line of BRUNSWICK were George 1st, George 2nd, George 3rd, and our present sovereign is George 4th.

VIII.

A century is a hundred years. There

have been above fifty-eight centuries since the world was created ; about forty before our Saviour came into the world, and above eighteen since.

IX.

Britain was subject to the Romans from a short time after the commencement of the christian era, till about the middle of the fifth century.

X.

After the Romans had left Britain, the Saxons and Danes obtained the dominion over this country, and retained their power over it till above the middle of the eleventh century, when William 1st, conquered Harold 2nd.

XI.

The kings who reigned after the conquest in the eleventh century, were William 1st, William 2nd, and Henry 1st.

XII.

The kings who reigned in the twelfth century, were Henry 1st, Stephen, Henry 2nd, Richard 1st, and John.

XIII.

The kings who reigned in the thirteenth century, were John, Henry 3rd, and Edward 1st.

XIV.

The kings who reigned in the fourteenth century, were Edward 1st, Edward 2nd, Edward 3rd, Richard 2nd, and Henry 4th.

XV.

The kings who reigned in the fifteenth century, were Henry 4th, Henry 5th, Henry 6th, Edward 4th, Edward 5th, Richard 3rd, and Henry 7th.

XVI.

The sovereigns who reigned in the sixteenth century, were Henry 7th, Henry 8th, Edward 6th, Mary and Elizabeth.

XVII.

The sovereigns who reigned in the seventeenth century, were Elizabeth, James 1st, Charles 1st, Charles 2nd, James 2nd, and William and Mary.

XVIII.

The sovereigns who reigned in the eighteenth century, were William 3rd, Anne, George 1st, George 2nd, and George 3rd.

XIX.

The four sovereigns who have had the
³² longest reigns, are George 3rd, ⁸ Henry 3rd,
¹¹ Edward 3rd, and ²³ Elizabeth.

XX.

The six kings who have ascended the throne when minors, are Henry 3rd, when ⁶ he was nine years of age; Edward 3rd, ¹¹ when fourteen; Richard 2nd, when ten; ¹² Henry 6th, when nine months; ¹⁵ Edward 5th ¹⁷ when twelve years; and Edward 6th, when ²¹ nine years of age.

A minor signifies a person who is not twenty-one years of age.

XXI.

The four kings who have been most noted for their love of war and conquest are ⁶ Richard 1st, ⁹ Edward 1st, ¹¹ Edward 3rd, and ¹⁴ Henry 5th.

XXII.

Eight kings died of violent catastrophes;

²
William 2nd, was shot by Walter Tyrrel ;

⁶
Richard 1st, died of a wound from an ar-


¹⁰ ¹² ¹⁵
row ; Edward 2nd, Richard 2nd, Henry 6th,

¹⁷
and Edward 5th, were assassinated ; Rich-

¹⁸
ard 3rd, was slain at the battle of Bosworth,

²⁵
and Charles 1st, was beheaded.

⁵
Henry 2nd, died of a broken heart, be-
cause his children were unkind and un-
dutiful.


END OF PART I.


Introductory Chronology.

PART II.

XXIII.

William 1st, a Frenchman, conquered Harold 2nd, a king of England.

William 2nd, the son of William 1st, was accidentally shot by Walter Tyrrel.

Henry 1st, the brother of William 2nd, obtained the crown unjustly, during the absence of his elder brother Robert.

Stephen, the nephew of Henry 1st, also ascended the throne unjustly. It was Matilda, the daughter of Henry 1st, who should have possessed the crown, but was deprived of it by Stephen.

XXIV.

Henry 2nd, the cousin of Stephen, as-

cended the throne in right of his mother Matilda.

Richard 1st, the son of Henry 2nd, was a prisoner above fifteen months in Germany.

John, the brother of Richard 1st, resigned his crown to the Pope.

Henry 3rd, the son of John, reigned fifty-six years.

Edward 1st, the son of Henry 3rd, subdued both the Welch and Scots.

Edward 2nd son of Edward 1st, was cruelly massacred.

Edward 3rd, the son of Edward 2nd, was victorious in the battles of Cressy and Poitiers.

Richard 2nd, the grandson of Edward 3rd, was deposed, imprisoned, and supposed to have been assassinated by the order of his cousin Henry Bolingbroke, afterwards Henry 4th.

XXV.

Henry 4th, the cousin of Richard 2nd, was the first king of the house of Lancaster.

Henry 5th, the son of Henry 4th, was successful in the battle of Agincourt.

Henry 6th, the son of Henry 5th, was crowned when he was an infant of nine months old.

XXVI.

Edward 4th, the cousin of Henry 6th, was the first king of the house of York.

Edward 5th, the son of Edward 4th, reigned only two months and twelve days. He and his brother are supposed to have been suffocated in the tower, by the order of Richard, duke of Gloucester.

Richard 3rd, the uncle of Edward 5th, obtained the crown by the murder of his two nephews, (Edward 5th, and his brother,) and was himself slain in battle.

XXVII.

Henry 7th, the cousin of Richard 3rd, united the houses of York and Lancaster.

Henry 8th, was the son of Henry 7th. In his reign the bible was translated into the English language.

Edward 6th, the son of Henry 8th, was greatly beloved for his piety and amiable qualities. He died young.

Mary, the sister of Edward 6th, persecuted the protestants.

Elizabeth, the sister of Mary, possessed great qualities for governing.

XXVIII.

James 1st, the cousin of Elizabeth, was the son of Mary, queen of Scots.

Charles 1st, the son of James 1st, was cruelly beheaded.

Oliver Cromwell was appointed protector

of the Commonwealth, which lasted eleven years.

Charles 2nd, the son of Charles 1st, was indolent and thoughtless.

James 2nd, the brother of Charles 2nd, had reigned only three years, when he was obliged to resign the crown to his nephew William, and his daughter Mary.

William and Mary, (though it is above a century since they died,) are still remembered as our benefactors in establishing our liberties.

Anne, the sister of Mary had a very prosperous reign.

XXIX.

George 1st, the cousin of Anne, suppressed the rebellion caused by the son of James 2nd.

George 2nd, the son of George 1st, defeated the young pretender, grandson of James 2nd.

George 3rd, the grandson of George 2nd,
was universally beloved and respected.

XXX.

¹
William 1st, reigned from 1066 to 1087,—
twenty-one years.

²
William 2nd, from 1087 to 1100,—thirteen
years.

³
Henry 1st, from 1100 to 1135,—thirty-five
years.

XXXI.

⁴
Stephen reigned from 1135 to 1154,—nine-
teen years.

⁵
Henry 2nd, from 1154 to 1189,—thirty-five
years.

⁶
Richard 1st, from 1189 to 1199,—ten years.

XXXII.

⁷
John reigned from 1199 to 1216,—seventeen
years.

⁸
Henry 3rd, from 1216 to 1272,—fifty-six
years.

⁹
Edward 1st, from 1272 to 1307,—thirty-five
years.

XXXIII.

¹⁰
Edward 2nd, reigned from 1307 to 1327,—
twenty years.

¹¹
Edward 3rd, from 1327 to 1377,—fifty years.

¹²
Richard 2nd, 1377 to 1399,—twenty-two
years.

XXXIV.

¹³
Henry 4th, reigned from 1399 to 1413,—
fourteen years.

¹⁴
Henry 5th, from 1413 to 1422,—nine years.

¹⁵
Henry 6th, from 1422 to 1461,—thirty-nine
years.

XXXV.

¹⁶
Edward 4th, reigned from 1461 to 1483,—
twenty-two years.

¹⁷
Edward 5th, in 1483,—two months and
twelve days.

¹⁸
Richard 3rd, from 1483 to 1485,—two years.

XXXVI.

¹⁹
Henry 7th, reigned from 1485 to 1509,—
twenty-four years.

²⁰
Henry 8th, from 1509 to 1547,—thirty-eight
years.

²¹
Edward 6th, from 1547 to 1553,—six years.

XXXVII.

²²
Mary reigned from 1553 to 1558,—five
years.

23

Elizabeth from 1558 to 1603,—forty-five
years.

24

James 1st, from 1603 to 1625,—twenty-two
years.

XXXVIII.

25

Charles 1st, reigned from 1625 to 1649,—
twenty-four years.

0

Commonwealth lasted from 1649 to 1660,—
eleven years.

26

Charles 2nd, reigned from 1660 to 1685,—
twenty-five years.

XXXIX.

27

James 2nd, reigned from 1685 to 1688,—
three years.

28

William 3rd, from 1688 to 1702,—fourteen
years.

29

Anne from 1702 to 1714,—twelve years.

XL.

30

George 1st, reigned from 1714 to 1727,—
thirteen years.

31

George 2nd, from 1727 to 1760,—thirty-
three years.

32

George 3rd, from 1760 to 1820,—sixty years.

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Dec 23-1823.

FINIS.

George 1st, reigned from 1714 to 1727—
 fifteen years.
 George 2nd, from 1727 to 1760—
 thirty three years.
 George 3rd, from 1760 to 1820—
 sixty years.

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