

ANCIENT, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN HISTORY.

B. C. 324 Exile of Demosthenes. 323 Death of Alexander at Babylon. Alexander succeeded by Perdiccas as Antipater in Macedonia. Antipater in Macedonia. Lysimachus in Thrace. Cassander in Greece. Antigonus in Syria. Eumenes in Cappadocia. Seleucus at Babylon. Second Samnite War, lasts twenty-one years. Antipater, a Macedonian general, defeats Athens and allies. 322 Ptolemy I, surnamed Soter, receives the Egyptian Kingdom. Phoenicia annexed to Egypt by Ptolemy Soter I. 321 First war among the "successors of Alexander." Battle of the Caudine Forks. Romans terribly defeated by Pontius and pass under the Samnite yoke. 320 Ptolemy Soter takes Jerusalem. Revolt of Phoenicia. Jewish settlements in Egypt and Cyrene. Agathocles at Syracuse. Thebes rebuilt by Cassander. Conquest of Macedonia by Phrygia. Palestine under Antigonus. Roman victory at Cinnna. Samnite in Sicily. 312 Battle of Gaza. Victory of Ptolemy and Seleucus over Demetrius Poliorcetes. Pylarchus king of Epirus. Appianus Claudius censor. Asian War and the treaty of Apamea. The great Roman military road completed. 312-16 Sandracottus, Indian empire. 311-309 The Etruscan War. 310 L. Papirius Cursor, Roman Dictator. Agathocles at Syracuse. 309 Fabius crosses Ciminian Hills; defeats the Tuscani at Vadimon. 307-305 Nabis war at Cyprus and Rhodes. 304 Siege of Rhodes by Demetrius. 301 Battle of Ipsus between Ptolemy Soter and Antigonus. Final division Alexander's dominions. Athenian democracy restored. Chandragupta (Sandracottus) reigns in India; makes a treaty with Seleucus. Foundation of Antioch by Seleucus. Light-house on island of Pharos erected. 299 Athens besieged and taken by Demetrius. 298 Third Samnite War. (Samnites, Etruscans, Umbrians and Gauls.) Gellius Egnatius, leader of the Samnites. The Capitoline wolf. 296 Quintus Fabius defeats the Samnites. Etruscans and Gauls at Sentium. 292 Execution of C. Pontius. The Third Samnite War ends in submission to Rome. 287 Birth of Archimedes (died 212). The Hortensian Law passed at Rome; Plebeians declared binding on all the people. 285 Ptolemy abdicates in favor of his son, Philadelphus. Ptolemy II. Under his reign Egypt rose to a high rank among the nations in power and wealth. 284 Alexandrian Library founded by Ptolemy Soter. The Etolian League formed. 283 Renewed Gallic and Etruscan War. Second battle of the Metaurus. 281 Battle of the Eurymedon. Rome at war with Tarentum. Lysimachus defeated and slain by Seleucus at Corinthus. 280 Achaean League between twelve cities of Achaia established. Battle of Fandolus. Romans defeated by Pyrrhus. Birth of Chrysippus (died 206). Irruption of the Galis into Greece. First Plebeian censor at Rome. Romans again defeated by Pyrrhus at Rome and Carthage allied. League between Athens, Sparta and Egypt. The Septuagint written. The Gauls settle in Galatia. Birth of Eratosthenes (died 176). The great wall of China built (9). 274 Battle of Beneventum. Rome victorious and Pyrrhus leaves Italy. 273 Egyptian embassy to Rome. 272 Antigonus Gonatus recovers Macedonia. Silver money first coined at Rome. Hero of Syracuse. Berosus flourishes. Antigonus of Macedonia takes Athens. Rome suzerain over all Italy. 268 First Punic War begins. Carthage disputes Roman Empire. Chronology of Arundelian (Patrian) marble ends. First Roman fleet launched. Victory of Duilius off Myle. Birth of Parthia. 269-220 Reign of Asoka in India. Naval victory of Regulus over the Carthaginians at Ennomos. Invasion of Africa. The Arsaecide. Defeat and capture of Regulus by the Carthaginians. Evacuation of Africa. 264 Parthia becomes an independent kingdom under Arsaces. Ptolemy of Train in China founded. Demetrius III. makes war on Syria. Restores the Egyptian gods carried off by Cambyses 525. Birth of Hannibal—died 183. 245 Aratus of Sicyon, general of the Achaean League. Defeat of Carthaginians by Catulus at the Fages Isle. End of the First Punic War. Selly made a Roman Province. Atalus, King of Pergamus. Agis IV. killed at Sparta. Macedonia formally absorbed by Rome. Birth of L. Cornelius Sulla (died 78). 238 Hecyanus Governor of Judea. 234-232 Jerusalem taken by Herod and the Sicilian slaves rebel, are conquered and slain. 233 Law of Tiberius Gracchus passed at Rome. Gracchus murdered. Kingdom of Pergamus bequeathed to Rome. 230 Demetrius Nicator, Syria, restored. Hyercanus subdues Idumea and Samaria and destroys Temple at Gerizim. 225 Rise of the Essenes. Flavius Flaccus and L. Drusus popular Roman leaders in Syria. Birth of L. Cassius Antipater, Roman jurist, flourished. 223 Scipio takes and destroys Numantia. Roman Colon sent to Carthage. 222 Civil war in Rome arising from Agrarian troubles—Caius Gracchus is murdered. Metellus leader of Roman Senate. 221 Partians subdue Bagria. 217 Ptolemy VIII. reigns jointly with his mother, Cleopatra. Birth of Varro (died 28). 216 The Teutones and Cimbrs invade Gaul. 211-106 The Jugurthine War—peace concluded. War renewed two years later. Metellus and Marius defeat Jugurtha and subdue Numantia. 109-101 War of Rome with the Cimbrs and Teutones. Hannibal destroys the Samaritan temple on Mount Gerizim. Atricus born (died B. C. 32). 106 Birth of Pompey and of Cicero.

B. C. 102 Victory of Marius over the Teutones at Aquae Sextie (Aix). Second Servile war breaks out in Sicily. 101 Victory of Marius over the Cimbrs at Verceille and end of the war. 100 Battle of Campus Rauidus. 99-98 Siege and capture of Syracuse by Marcus. C. Marius born 137 (died 86). Sixth Roman Consul. L. Appian, Saturninus Tribune (Rome). 96 Ptolemy Apion leaves Cyrene. 95 Birth of Lucertius (died 56). 94-93 Siege of Carthage. 90-88 The Social or Maric War in Italy. The Marsians, at first successful, are finally defeated by Sulla. 88-84 First Mithridatic War. Mithridates seizes Athens. Civil War of Marius and Sulla and expulsion of Marius. Sulla occupies Rome. 87 Marius retakes Rome. Foundation of the Republic. 86 Revolt and Siege of Egyptian Thebas. Death of Marius and return of Sulla. 85 Sulla storms the city of Sulla. Birth of Sallust (died 34). 84 Tigranes at war with Rome. Sulla makes peace with Pontus, king of the Mithridates. 83 War with Marian party in Italy. Tigranes of Armenia seizes Phrygia. 83 Birth of Marcus Antonius (died 30). 82 Thebes destroyed. Second Civil War. Victory at the Colline gate. Occupation of Rome. Sulla becomes Dictator. 79 Abdication of Sulla. Dies in 78. The Cornelian Laws of Rome. 78-72 Civil war between Sulla in Spain; and of Lepidus and Catulus in Italy. 74-65 Greek Queen of Judea. Sulla defeats Mithridates in Armenia to Rome. 74-65 Third Mithridatic War. 71-65 Victories of Lucullus in Asia. 71-70 Mithridates in Italy, led by Spartacus. Mithridates is defeated and slain by Crassus. 70 Consulship of Pompey and Crassus. Birth of Virgil (died 19). 69-72 Mithridates in India. 69 Victory of Lucullus over Tigranes. 67 Cesar begins to take part in public affairs. Pompey subdues the pirates. 66 Lucullus recalled. Pompey sent to the East and war ended. Birth of Strabo, geographer (died A. D. 22). 65 Birth of Horace (died B. C. 8). Antiochus Asiaticus dethroned by Pompey. Birth of Messalla (died 4). Pompey reduces Syria to a Roman province. Jerusalem taken by the Romans under Pompey. Birth of Augustus. Secret conspiracy of Cataline suppressed by Cicero. Stratonius of Cleero. Lucullus founds a library at Rome. Phoenicia absorbed in the province of Syria. 60 Pompey, Cesar and Crassus form the first Roman Triumvirate. Birth of Seneca (died 39). Birth of Livy (died A. D. 17). The Gallic War begins. Cicerio banished. Cesar invades Gaul. Pompey and Crassus defeated. 55-54 Cesar invades Britain. Crassus plunders the Temple at Jerusalem; is defeated and killed by the Partians at Carrhe, 53. 54 Cesar defeats Treveri and crosses the Rhine. Birth of Tibullus (died 18). 52-51 Cesar conquers Vercingetorix and the Gauls. Murder of Claudius by Milo. 51 Subjugation of Gaul completed, and begins a Roman province. 50 Quintus Sestius (Stoic) flourishes. 49 Civil war between Cesar and Pompey. Pompey driven from Italy. The Pompeians defeated in Spain. Cesar dictator. 48 Battle of Pharsalia. 48 Agrippa defeats Pompey. Murder of Pompey in Egypt. Ptolemy Dionysius and Cleopatra inherit the Egyptian throne. 47 Cesar again dictator. War in Egypt. Partial destruction of the Library of Alexandria. Cesar defeats Pharnaces at Zela. 46 Domitian killed. Cesar becomes emperor. Polycarp, Bishop of Smyrna, born (died 169). 96-98 Relief of taxes and distribution of lands. 89 Trajan emperor of Rome. Plutarch flourishes. 103 Birth of Justin Martyr (died 166). 103-107 Subjugation of Dacia. 104 Birth of Herodes Atticus, antiquarian (died 180). 114-117 Trajan's expedition to the East. Hadrian emperor. He abandons the conquests of Trajan. The Emperators make the eastern boundary of the empire. 120 Hadrian visits Gaul and Britain. Statues of Antonius (Hadrian's page). Birth of Ireneo Bishop of Lyons, died 200. Birth of Lucian, died 200. 121 Hadrian's walls built—Newcastle to Carlisle—Rhine to the Danube. Birth of Marcus Aurelius (died 180). 125 First apology for the Christians presented at Athens by Quadratus and Aristides. 130 Birth of Appuleius. Birth of Galen, died 200. Hadrian rebuilds Jerusalem. Second Jewish War. Barchochebas, leader of the Jews. Edictum perpetuum of Hadrian. Dispersion of the Christians. 135 Antonius Pius, emperor. The empire at peace. Faustina I, Empress (Marcus's Dyke) built. 139 Conquest of Lollius Urbicus in Britain. 140 Roman emperor of Britain. 145-175 Faustina II. flourishes. 147 Development of Roman civil laws. 150 Establishment of schools in Roman provinces. 151 Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus joint emperors. 151-166 Pestilence and famine at Rome. 162 Rome wars with Parthia. 163 Persecution of Christians. Polycarp suffers martyrdom. 167-180 War with the Marcomanni, Quadi, etc. Greek philosophers patronized by Rome. 169 Death of L. Verus. Marcus Aurelius sole emperor. Rome declines. 175 Christians in Gaul persecuted. Advence of the Goths. 178 Goths attack Dacia. 180 Commodus emperor of Rome. Statue of Aurelius erected. Perennis prefect of Pretorians. Successes of Ulpian Marcus in Britain. 184 Commodus takes the name of Britannicus. 185 Birth of Origen (died 253). 186 Campaigns of Tiberias in Pannonia and Dalmatia. 190 Birth of Tertullian (died 240). 192 Britannicus as gladiator, killed.

B. C. 8 Tiberius defeats the Germans. Diodorus Siculus, historian, flourishes. 4 Birth of Jesus Christ, according to Unholy Scriptures. Death of Herod, king of Judea. A. D. 1 Tiberius commands on the Rhine. 3 Birth of Seneca (died A. D. 65). 6 Judea a Roman province under Syria. Destruction of Jerusalem under Varrus and three legions by the Germans under Hermann. Romanus defeated by Charusci under Arminius. Banishment of Ovid. 14 Death of Augustus Cesar. Accession of Tiberius Cesar. 14-16 Accession of Artabanus in Parthia. 14-16 Campaigns of Germanicus in Germany. 17 Germanicus in Parthia, and the East. 19 Death of Germanicus. 20 War between Artabarus and Marbad. Varius Maximus. M. Elino Sejanus dominant at Rome. 23 Pretorian camp at Rome. 24 Tiberius retires to Capre. 26-37 Tiberias retires to Capre. 30 The Crucifixion, according to Eusebius. 30-34 Tiberius, Augustus, Trigen and other authorities give A. D. 29 as the proper date. 31 Augustina I. banished. 31 Marco, Perfect of Pretorians, upon fall of Sejanus. 37 Birth of Caligula, Rome. Birth of Josephus (died 97). 40 Philo Senator ambassador to Rome. Birth of Pliny the Elder, 23. 41 Claudius Emperor of Rome. 42 Claudius conquers Mauritania. 43 Claudius Quirinus dies in 18. 43 Expedition of Claudius to Britain. Successes of Aulus Plautius. 43-44 Claudius conquers Britain. Lycia becomes a Roman province. 44 Judea and Samaria directly Roman. 47 Julius and Augustus in the Roman. Birth of Juvenal—died 130 (?). Thrace directly Roman. The Frisians subdued by Rome. 50 Defeat and capture of Caracatus; taken prisoner to Rome. Claudius marries Agrippiana II., and adopts Nero. 51 South Britain a Roman province. 54 Agrippiana poisons Claudius and Nero. 55 Birth of Tacitus; died 117 (?). 56 Corbulo in Parthia. 56-57 Nero becomes emperor. Agrippiana murdered by Nero. Parthia and Armenia at war. 61 Insurrection of the Britons under Boadicea. Victory of Suetonius Paulinus. Birth of Papius Statius, poet; died 96. Birth of Pliny the Minor; died 105. 64 Nero sits the day of his death. Persecution of the Christians. Deaths of St. Peter and St. Paul (?). 64-67 Nero's reign. Conspiracy of Piso. Revolt of the Jews. 66 Roman general Vespasian. 67 Nero at the Olympic games. 68 Death of Nero. Galba becomes emperor. 69 Civil war at Rome. Otho kills himself. Vitellius killed and destroyed by Titus. Civil war ends. Vespasian emperor at Rome. 70-71 Colosseum at Rome built. 71 The gates of Janus closed. Triumph of Vespasian and Titus. 71-72 Titus becomes emperor of Rome. Reform of Treasury, Rome. 71-75 The Stoic philosophers expelled from Rome. 75 Agricola commands in Britain. Titus becomes Roman emperor. 79 Jerusalem and Pompeii destroyed by an eruption of Vesuvius. 79 Death of Pliny the Elder. He is succeeded by Trajan. 80 Advance of Agricola to the Tay. Amphitheatre of Verona built. 81 Rome wars with Chatti. 83 Paris (Pantomime) killed. 84 Agricola defeats the Pannonians, and slays around and subdues Britain. 85 Agricola recalled to Rome. Rome wages an unsuccessful war against Parthia in Parthia. Quadi and Marcomanni. 91 Insurrection of Antonius suppressed. Rome persecutes Jews and Christians. St. John banished to Patmos. 96 Domitian killed. 96-98 Domitian becomes emperor. Polycarp, Bishop of Smyrna, born (died 169). 96-98 Relief of taxes and distribution of lands. 98 Trajan emperor of Rome. Plutarch flourishes. 103 Birth of Justin Martyr (died 166). 103-107 Subjugation of Dacia. 104 Birth of Herodes Atticus, antiquarian (died 180). 114-117 Trajan's expedition to the East. Hadrian emperor. He abandons the conquests of Trajan. The Emperators make the eastern boundary of the empire. 120 Hadrian visits Gaul and Britain. Statues of Antonius (Hadrian's page). Birth of Ireneo Bishop of Lyons, died 200. 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A. D. 189 Pertinax, emperor of Rome, is murdered. Didius Julianus buys the empire. Is opposed by Pescennius Niger and Septimius Severus and killed. 194 Septimius Severus sole emperor. Defeat and death of Niger. Severus captures Byzantium after a siege of three years. 197 Temple of the Sun at Baalbec. Death of L. Verus. Death of Albinus. Caracalla named Augustus. Defeat of Partians by Romans. Persecution of the Christians. 202 Birth of Plotinus, philosopher (died 274). 209 Invasion of Britain by Severus. His wall completed. 211 Death of Severus at York. Caracalla and Geta emperors. Roman citizenship extended to the whole empire. 212 Geta murdered. Caracalla sole emperor. 213 Death of Clement of Alexandria. 214 First contact of the Romans with the Alamanni German tribes on the upper Rhine. 217 Macrinus emperor. 218 Alexander Severus emperor. 222 Alexander Severus emperor. 226 Sextus Empiricus, philosopher, flourishes. 226 Dissolution of the Parthian Empire and end of Arsacide. Foundation of the new Persian Kingdom of the Sassanide by Ardshir (Artaxerxes). 228 Caracalla (lawyer) died. 231 Persian War begins. 233 Triumph of Severus. 235 Persecution of the Christians. 235-236 Decius orders a persecution of the Christians. First invasion of the empire by the Goths. 251 Death of Decius and his son. Gallus emperor. 252 A pestilence breaks out in the empire and lasts three years. 253 Irruption of the Goths and Burgundians into Media and Pannonia. First appearance of the Franks in Gaul about this time. 254 Valerian emperor. His son Gallienus associated with him. Persecution of the Christians. 258 Trapezus taken by the Goths. 259 First appearance of the Goths in Gaul. Valerian taken prisoner. Gallienus sole emperor. 260 Decius orders a persecution of the Christians. First invasion of the empire by the Goths. 261 Death of Decius and his son. 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Revolt of Carausius in Britain. 285 Diocletian and Galerius emperor. 285 Constantius and Galerius named Cæsars. 286-293 Persecution of the empire. Britain recovered by Constantius. 297 Siege of Alexandria by Diocletian. 298 Diocletian and Galerius emperor. 298 Constantius defeats the Alamanni near Langres. 299 Persecution of the Christians by Diocletian. Abdication of Diocletian and Maximian. 301 Diocletian and Galerius emperor. Beginning of monasticism in Egypt under St. Anthony. 306 Diocletian and Galerius at York. Constantine (the Great) proclaimed emperor by the troops. 307 Birth of Constantine the Great. Six emperors. Elevation of Licinius. 311-313 Diocletian and Galerius Christianity. Edict of Nicomedia to stop the persecution of the Christians. 312 Defeat and death of Maximian. 313 Defeat and death of Maximian. Edict of Milan, by Constantine and Licinius, of general religious toleration. Britain subdued. 314 War between the two emperors. 315 Julian emperor of Syria. 323 Constantine sole emperor. 324 Constantine founded; dedicated as the capital of the empire. 330 (or 334) First General Council of the Church meets at Nicea. 336 Athanasius Patriarch of Alexandria. 337 Death of Arius. 337 Constantine III., Constans and Constantine II. joint emperors. 338 Death of Eusebius. 339 Birth of St. Jerome—died 420. 340 St. Basil of Caesarea. 342 Ulfilas Bishop of the Goths (died 388). 350-52 Revolt of Magentius. Defeated by Constantine. 354 Birth of St. Augustine (died 430). 357 Victory of Julian over the Alamanni at Strasbourg (Strauburg). 361 Julian emperor. 362 Julian recalls the banished bishops, and proclaims a general religious toleration. 363 Persian War. Julian killed. 363 Julian emperor. 364 Julian and Valens joint emperors. Final division of the empire. 367-69 Theodosius in Britain; aids Britons against Picts and Scots. 370 The Saxons land on the coasts of Gaul. 373 Death of Athanasius. 374 War with the Quadi. Roman emperor of the West with Valentinian II. Invasion of the Huns. 375 War allows the Huns to settle in Thrace. 377 Birth of St. Patrick (died 437). 378 Gothic empire threatened by the Goths. 379 Theodosius the Great, Emperor of the East. 381 Second General Council held at Constantinople. Pagan rites prohibited. 382 Alaric King of the Goths. 389 Revolt of Maximus in Britain. 390 Final usurper of Paganism. Massacre at Thebanonica. Death of Gregory at Nazianzus. Roman emperor of the West. 394 Theodosius master of the whole Roman world. 395 Death of Theodosius. Arcadius Emperor of the East. The Huns invade the eastern provinces.

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