

TIMELINE

Year	Event
1717	Abraham Darby smelts iron using partially burnt coal
1733	John Kay's flying shuttle
1764	James Hargreaves's spinning jenny
1769	Richard Arkwright patents the water frame
1774	James Watt patents the first steam engine
1776	Adam Smith's <i>An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations</i>
1779	First iron bridge completed in Shropshire, England
1785	Power loom invented by Edmund Cartwright
1789	Jeremy Bentham's <i>Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation</i>
1790	Burke's <i>Reflections on the Revolution in France</i>
1793	Eli Whitney's cotton gin
1798	Thomas Malthus' <i>Essay on Population</i>
1807	British Parliament votes for the end of the slave trade
1807	First passenger train line
1815	Napoleon escapes from Elba (March 15)
1815	Battle of Waterloo marks end of the Hundred Days (May 15)
1815	Napoleon sent into exile on St. Helena
1817	David Ricardo's <i>Principles of Political Economy</i>
1819	Peterloo Massacre in Great Britain
1819	Combination Acts ban union activity
1820	Troppau Protocol (agreement among Eastern Great Powers to oppose revolutionary states)
1820	Rebellion in Spain put down with French support in 1824

1821	Beginning of Greek revolt
1821	Death of Napoleon
1823	Revolt in Naples
1824	Charles X becomes King of France
1825	Decembrist revolt in Russia
1829	George Stephenson invents the early locomotive, the Rocket
1830	Charles X issues July Ordinances
1830	July Revolution topples the last French Bourbon monarch
1830s	Cholera outbreak in Europe
1831	Charles Darwin leaves on five-year voyage that will take him to the Galapagos Islands
1832	Sadler Committee looks into child labor in Great Britain
1832	Great Reform Bill
1833	Slavery banned within the British empire
1833	Factory Act
1833	English Poor Law
1834	Robert Owen establishes the Grand National Consolidated Union
1835	David Friedrich Strauss's <i>The Life of Jesus Critically Examined</i>
1835	Daguerreotype (early form of photograph) invented
1837	Beginning of the reign of Queen Victoria
1838	Beginning of the Chartist movement
1839	First in a series of Opium Wars between Great Britain and China
1840	Napoleon's body brought back to France for reburial
1840	Joseph Proudhon writes the anarchist tract <i>What Is Property?</i>
1842	British gain control over Hong Kong

1846	Repeal of the Corn Laws
1846	Irish potato famine
1847	Liberia established as independent African republic
1848	<i>The Communist Manifesto</i> by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels (February)
1848	Overthrow of Louis Philippe (February)
1848	Unrest in various German states (March)
1848	Nationalist revolts break out throughout Austrian Empire (beginning in March)
1848	Charles Albert of Savoy goes to war against Austria (March)
1848	Meeting of the Frankfurt Parliament (May)
1848	"June Days" uprising in Paris
1848	Louis Napoleon elected president of the Second Republic (December)
1851	Louis Napoleon stages coup against the Second Republic Crystal Palace exhibition
1852	Development of the safety elevator
1852	David Livingstone begins exploring the African interior
1852	Commodore Perry arrives in Japan
1852	Establishment of the Second Empire by Napoleon III
1854	Charles Dickens publishes <i>Hard Times</i>
1854	Start of the Crimean War
1856	Development of Bessemer process for manufacturing steel
1856	Synthetic dyes developed
1857	Flaubert publishes his masterpiece, <i>Madame Bovary</i>
1857	Indian Rebellion
1858	Jews allowed to enter the British Parliament

1859	Darwin's <i>Origins of Species</i>
1859	France and Piedmont-Sardinia go to war against Austria
1859	Garibaldi invades the Kingdom of Two Sicilies
1861	Victor Emmanuel II becomes the first King of Italy
1861	Alexander II emancipates the serfs
1863	Opening of the Salon des Refusés (art rejected by the jury of the Official Paris Salon)
1864	Establishment of the First International in London
1864	Prussia and Austria go to war against Denmark
1866	Italians seize Venetia from Austria
1866	Austro-Prussian War
1867	Establishment of the Austro-Hungarian Empire
1867	Alfred Nobel patents dynamite
1869	Suez Canal completed
1869	John Stuart Mill's <i>On Liberty</i>
1870	Doctrine of Papal Infallibility
1870	Rome becomes capital of Italy
1870	Franco-Prussian War
1870	French Third Republic created
1871	Establishment of the German Empire
1871	End of the French Second Empire
1871	Paris Commune
1871	Darwin's <i>The Descent of Man</i>
1874	Typewriters invented
1874	Claude Monet paints <i>Impression: Sunrise</i>

1875	Constitution establishes the French Third Republic
1876	Serbia becomes independent
1876	Alexander Graham Bell's telephone
1877	Thomas Edison's phonograph
1877	Queen Victoria becomes empress of India
1877	Russo-Turkish War
1878	Congress of Berlin
1879	Dual Alliance between Germany and Austria-Hungary
1879	Thomas Edison invents the incandescent lamp
1881	Assassination of Alexander II
1882	Great Britain seizes control over the Egyptian government
1884	Berlin Conference
1885	Introduction of the internal combustion engine
1885	First meeting of the Indian National Congress
1885	Friedrich Nietzsche's <i>Thus Spake Zarathustra</i>
1887	Reinsurance Treaty between Germany and Russia
1890	Kaiser Wilhelm II forces Bismarck to retire as Chancellor
1890	Germany fails to renew Reinsurance Treaty
1891	Pope Leo XIII issues <i>Rerum Novarum</i>
1894	Beginning of the Dreyfus Affair
1894	Russo-Japanese War
1894	Russian-French alliance
1896	Italians defeated by the Ethiopians at the Battle of Adowa
1897	First Zionist Congress meets in Switzerland
1898	Eduard Bernstein publishes <i>Evolutionary Socialism</i>

1898	Spanish-American War
1898	France and Britain almost go to war over incident at Fashoda
1899	Start of the Boer War
1900	Sigmund Freud's <i>The Interpretation of Dreams</i>
1901	Max Planck introduces quantum physics
1902	J. A. Hobson's <i>Imperialism: A Study</i>
1903	Emmeline Pankhurst forms the Women's Social and Political Union
1903	First successful airplane flight by the Wright brothers
1904	Herero War
1904	British-French entente (Entente Cordial)
1905	Revolution in Russia leads to granting of a Duma
1905	First Moroccan Crisis
1905	Separation of church and state in France
1906	HMS Dreadnaught launched
1907	British-Russian entente
1908	Henry Ford's Model T
1908	Austria-Hungary annexes Bosnia
1910	Madame Curie isolates radium
1911	Agadir Crisis in Morocco (aka Second Moroccan Crisis)
1913	Sergei Diaghilev revolutionizes ballet with <i>The Rite of Spring</i>
1913	Socialists become largest political party in Germany