

IV. ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY	V. CONSTITUTIONAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY	VI. CULTURAL LIFE
<p>1590. <i>Sept. 25-27</i>: Pope Urban VII (Giov. Ball. Castagna). Bishop Khlesl becomes president of Reformation Committee in Austria; favours Counter-reformation.</p>	<p>1590. Coal-mining begun in Ruhr district. Zach. Jansson invents microscope.</p>	<p>1590. Edmund Spenser: <i>Fairy Queen</i>, i-iii. Sidney: <i>Arcadia</i>. Marlowe: <i>Tamburlaine</i>; <i>Jew of Malta</i>.</p>
<p>1590-1591. Pope Gregory XIV (Niccolò Sfondrato).</p>	<p>1591. Philip II suppresses liberties of Aragon.</p>	<p>1591. Shakespeare: <i>Henry VI</i>. Sidney: <i>Asaphel and Stella</i>. Vieta popularizes alphabetical symbols in algebra. Trinity College, Dublin, founded.</p>
<p>1591. <i>Oct. 29-Dec. 30</i>: Pope Innocent IX (Ant. Facchinetti). <i>Dec. 14</i>: John of the Cross, Spanish mystic, <i>d.</i></p>		<p>1592. Bodin: <i>Colloquium heptaplatemeris</i>; advocates toleration of all denominations. Remains of Pompeii discovered. <i>Sept. 13</i>: Montaigne <i>d.</i> T. Kyd: <i>Spanish Tragedy</i>. Marlowe: <i>Dr. Faustus</i>.</p>
<p>1592. Presbyterian system established in Scotland. Definite edition of <i>Vulgate</i>.</p>		<p>1593. Shakespeare: <i>Richard III</i>; <i>Comedy of Errors</i>; <i>Venus and Adonis</i>. Pierre Leroy a.o.: <i>Satyre Malicte</i>. <i>May 30</i>: Marlowe murdered.</p>
<p>1592-1605. Pope Clement VIII (Ippolito Aldobrandini).</p>		<p>1594. Shakespeare: <i>Titus Andronicus</i>; <i>Twelfth Night</i>. <i>Feb. 2</i>: Palestrina <i>d.</i> <i>June 14</i>: Orlando di Lasso <i>d.</i></p>
<p>1593. <i>Feb.</i>: Parliament passes Act against 'seditious sectaries and disloyal persons'. <i>May 29</i>: John Fenry and other opponents of royal supremacy executed.</p>		<p>1595. Shakespeare: <i>Two Gentlemen of Verona</i>; <i>Love's Labour's Lost</i>. Spenser: <i>Amoretti</i>. P. Charron: <i>De la vraie Sagesse</i> (moral philosophy).</p>
<p>1594. Hooker: <i>Ecclesiastical Polity</i> defends Anglican system.</p>	<p>1595-1597. Peasants' rising in Upper Austria.</p>	
<p>1595. <i>Feb. 21</i>: Rob. Southwell, Jesuit poet, hanged. Vadstena monastery, Sweden, destroyed. <i>May 26</i>: Filippo Neri, mystic, <i>d.</i> <i>Sept. 17</i>: Pope absolves Henry IV.</p>		<p>1596. Shakespeare: <i>Midsummer Night's Dream</i>. Joh. Kepler: <i>De Admirabili Proportione Coelestium Orbium</i>. Galileo invents thermometer.</p>
<p>1597. <i>Dec. 21</i>: Peter Canisius, first German Jesuit and intellectual head of German Counter-reformation, <i>d.</i> <i>Dec. 22</i>: Cesare, Duke of Este-Ferrara, excommunicated.</p>	<p>1597. <i>Aug. 1</i>: Hansa secures Act banishing English merchants and goods from Empire. Acts for erection of workhouses and punishment of beggars; valid till 1834.</p>	<p>1597. Shakespeare: <i>King John</i>; <i>Merchant of Venice</i>; <i>Richard II</i>; <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>. Francis Bacon's first <i>Essays</i>. James VI: <i>Demonologie</i>.</p>
<p>1597-1602. Upper Austria, Styria, Carinthia, and Carniola recatholicized by force.</p>		<p>1598. Shakespeare: <i>Henry IV</i>. Francis Merce: <i>Palladis Tamia</i>. Abr. Scultetus: <i>Medulla Theologiae Patrum</i>; Protestant dissertation on Patristic writers.</p>
<p>1598. <i>Jan. 12</i>: Pope seizes Duchy of Ferrara. <i>Apr. 13</i>: Edict of Nantes grants toleration to Huguenots.</p>	<p>1598. <i>Aug. 4</i>: Hanseatic Steel-yard, London, closed. <i>Aug. 4</i>: Lord Burghley <i>d.</i></p>	