J. WESTERN AND SOUTHERN EUROPE

1709. July 30: Marlborough and Prince Eugene take Tournai, defeat French at Malplaquet (Sept. 11), and take Mons (Oct. 20).

t710. July 27: English victories at Almenara and (Aug. 20) at Saragossa. Sept. 28: Charles (III) enters Madrid. Dec. 9: Defeat of English at Brihuega. Dec. 10: French defeat Austrians at Villa Viciosa; Philip V master of Spain.

1711. Apr. 13: Dauphin d. Sept. 27: Charles (III) leaves Spain.

1712./ Jan. 12: Peace Congress opened at Utrecht. Feb. 18: Louis, Duke of Burgundy, heir apparent to Louis XIV, d. Mar. 8: Duke of Brittany, next heir, d. July 16: English-French truce. July 24: Dutch defeat at Denain; Holland joins truce with France.

1713. /Apr. 11: Peace of Utrecht between France and Britain, Holland, Savoy, and Portugal; France dismantles Dunkirk, recognizes Protestant succession in Britain; France gains fortresses on northern frontier, Holland establishes barrier against France, Sicily to be ceded to Savoy as kingdom. / June 13: Peace of Utrecht between England and Spain; Spain cedes Gibraltar and Minorca.

1714. June 26: Peace of Utrecht between Spain and Holland. Aug. 1: Queen Anne d.; succeeded by George Lewis, Elector of Hanover, as George I (-1727). Sept. 11: Duke of Berwick storms Barcelona, last stronghold of partisans of Charles (III). Sept. 16: Philip V of Spain marries Elizabeth Farnese; Alberoni, leading Minister.

II. CENTRAL, NORTHERN, AND EASTERN EUROPE

1709. / July 8: Peter I defeats Charles XII at Poltava (Pultowa). Charles flees to Turkey. Augustus of Poland expels Stanislas.

1710. Mar. 31 and May 4: Alliance of the Hague, establishes neutrality of Swedish possessions in Germany. Nov. 30: Turkey declares war on Russia, at Charles XII's instigation.

1711. Apr. 17: Josef I d.; succeeded by Charles III of Spain, as Charles VI (-1740). Apr. 29: Agreement between Emperor and Hungarian rebels. July 21: Peter I, surrounded by Turks at the Pruth, makes peace and restores Azov.

1712. Russians and Danes defeat Swedes in Baltic and Scandinavia.

1713. Apr. 11: Peace of Utrecht between France and Prussia, which obtains Upper Gelderland and Neuchâtel. Apr. 19: Charles VI issues Pragmatic Sanction (female right of succession in Hapsburg possessions). Charles XII prisoner of Turks.

XII prisoner of Turks.

1713-1740. Frederick William I,
King of Prussia.

1714. Mar. 7: Peace of Rastatt between France and Emperor; France recognizes Italian possessions of Hapsburgs, Electors of Bavaria and Cologne are restored. Sept. 7: Peace of Baden between France and Empire; France keeps Alsace with Strasbourg. Nov. 22: Charles XII arrives at Stralsund after 16 days' ride from Adrianople.

III. COUNTRIES OVERSEA

1709. First mass emigration of Germans to America, from Palatinate to Pennsylvania. Russian prisoners first sent to Siberia.

1710. Mauritius becomes French. English take Port Royal (Annapolis), Acadia.

1711. May-Oct.: Unsuccessful English expedition to Canada. English South Sea Company formed.

1712. War of succession between Bahadur's 4 sons.

1713. Mar. 21: Spaingrants England privileges in slave-trading, by Asiento Treaty. Apr. 11: Peace of Utrecht; France cedes Newfoundland, Acadia, and Hudson Bay to England; Spain cedes San Sacramento, north of River Plate, to Portugal.

1714. Tripoli becomes independent of Constantinople.