

Summary.

Sanconiathon. was born at Berytus, according to others at Tyre. He flourished about 1040 B. C. He wrote a history in 9 books, in which he amply treated of the theology and antiquities of Phenicia and the neighbouring countries. This history was translated into Greek by Philo, a native of Byblus, who lived in the reign of the emperor Hadrian.

Homer is supposed to have flourished 907. B. C.

Hesiod is generally considered as having been a contemporary of Homer. He was born at Ascra in Beotia. His greatest production was a poem on Agriculture.

Isaiah prophesied from 735 to 681 B. C.

Sappho was born in the island of Lesbos. 600 B. C.

Esop. flourished about 500. B. C.

He resided much at the court of Croesus, king of Lydia.

Thales was born in Miletus, in Ionia. died about 540. B. C.

Anacreon. Teios.

Pythagoras. Samos. in his 40th year retired to Crotona, in Magna Grecia. By his ingenious discoveries in Astronomy, he traced the true solar system.

Confucius was born in the kingdom of Lu, which is now the province of Chan Loag 551. B. C.

Herodotus was born at Halicarnassus.

Pindar was a native of Thebes.

He died before Christ 435.

Phidias was an Athenian. died B. C. 432. His statue of Jupiter Olympius ranked for one of the wonders of the world; that of Minerva, in the Pantheon of Athens measured 39 feet in height, and was made of gold & ivory.

Euripides was born at Salamis.

He died 407. B. C. at the court of Archelaus, king of Macedonia.

Sophocles was born about 497 B. C. the rival of Euripides.

Socrates was a native of Athens. died 401. B. C.

Thucydides was born at Athens. died 391. B. C.

Hippocrates was born in the island of Cos. 486. B. C. died 361. B. C.

Xenophon was an Athenian. died 359. B. C.

Plato. His name, Aristocles, was changed to Plato, from the largeness of his shoulders. lectured in the groves of Academy. died 348 B. C.

Pyrrhus was born in the island of Cos, and lived contemporary with Alexander.

Demosthenes died 322 B. C.

Aristotle lived in the time of Alexander also.

Theocritus, a pastoral poet, flourished at Syracuse 282 B. C.

Isocrates was a native of Byzantium. he opened a school in Athens, & delivered his instructions in a porch, in Greek called Stoa. died 264 B. C.

Archimedes was born at Syracuse. At the siege by Marcellus, he

constructed machines which sunk some of the Roman ships, and others he set on fire with burning glasses. These glasses are supposed to have been reflectors made of metal, and capable of producing their effect at the distance of a bow-shot. He was killed at the taking of the place, by a soldier, who was ignorant of his character, and while the philosopher was engaged in his studies. 212 B. C.

Polybius was a native of Argos in Greece. He fought against the Romans in the war with Perseus but was taken and brought prisoner to Rome, where he was befriended by the younger Scipio. He was present at the taking of Carthage & Numantia. After the death of Scipio he retired to Me-

-galopolis, where he died 124. B. C.
He wrote a universal history in
Greek, divided into 40 books, which
began with the 1st Punic war,
and finished with the conquest
of Macedonia, by Paulus. The
greatest part of this valuable
history is lost.

Appollodorus flourished about
115. B. C. He wrote a history
of Athens; of all his composi-
tions nothing is extant but his
Bibliotheca, a valuable work
divided into 3 books.

Lucretius a Roman didactic poet,
died 54 B. C.

Cicero was the father of Latin
eloquence. died 43. B. C.

Catullus was a poet of Verona -
he directed his satire against Caesar,
died 40. B. C.

Lallust was educated at Rome.
married Terentia, the divorced wife
of Cicero. He wrote a Roman his-
tory of which little remains, ex-
cept his narrative of Catiline's
conspiracy, and the wars of In-
gutha. died 35. B. C.

Cornelius Nepos. enjoyed the pa-
tronage of Augustus; he was the
intimate friend of Cicero & At-
tians. He composed several works
but his lives of illustrious Greeks
are all that remain. died 20 B. C.

Virgil was born at Andes, a
village near Mantua - died
19. B. C.

Horace was born at Venusia; he
attended Brutus to the civil wars;
in the battle of Philippi, he saved
himself by flight and returned

to Rome; his talents won recommended him to the protection of Virgil, Maecenas and Augustus. Died D. B. C.

Livy was a native of Padua, but passed the greater part of his life at the court of Augustus; he is principally known by his history of the Roman Empire; of 140 books, only 35 are extant. Died at Padua. 17. B. C.

Boetius was born at Sulmo 43 years B. C. he was patronised by Augustus. he was however banished by the emperor to a place named Tomos, on the Euxine Sea, where he died. 7 years after his banishment.

Tibullus was a Roman knight; deservedly ranked as the prince of elegiac poets.

Strabo was born at Amasia. His geographical work, divided into 17 books, is the only composition of his remaining. It is written in Greek, and contains an account of the most celebrated places and countries in the world. Died 25. B. C.

Seneca was born at Cordova in Spain. he superintended the education of Nero; he was obliged to put himself to death by order of Nero 65. B. C.

Lucan was a native of Corduba, and a nephew of Seneca. he joined Piso in a conspiracy against Nero, and the discovery of the plot condemned him to death in his 26th year. Pharsalia - wars of Caesar & Pompey -

Pliny the elder was born at Verona. His work on Natural History, comprised in 37 books, is full of erudition. He perished in an eruption of Mount Vesuvius 79. A. C.

Quintilian was a native of Spain. For 20 years he taught rhetoric at Rome, and also pleaded at the bar; he then retired to enjoy the fruits of his labour and industry, and to dedicate his time to the study of literature, & to composition; his success as an author, and the favours of the emperor Domitian afforded him a high delight. Died 95. A. C. His Institutes in 12 books is the most perfect system of oratory extant.

Tacitus was the son of a Roman knight; born in the reign of Nero. wrote in the reign of Trajan.

Plutarch was a native of Chae-rona - he opened a school at Rome; the emperor Trajan, honoured him with the office of consul, and with the government of Illyricum. After the death of Trajan, he removed from Rome to Cheronea, where he composed his Lives.

Juvenal was born at Aquinum in Italy, and died in the reign of Trajan 120. A. C. He wrote Satires.

Tertullian lived at Carthage, & flourished in the reigns of Severus and Caracalla; he was originally a pagan, but embraced Christianity.

His apology for the Christians,
and his Prescriptions are the
most esteemed of his works.

Origen was born at Alexandria
185 A. C. and died in 254 A. C.
having been presbyter of that city.
He wrote in Greek, and was much
celebrated for his learning. In
the 69th year of his age, he suf-
fered martyrdom.

Cyprian was a native and bishop
of Carthage; he was born of hea-
then parents, about the beginning
of the 3^d century, but became
a convert to christianity, and
was a principal father of the
church. He was beheaded as
a martyr at Carthage 258 A. C.

Lactantius was an elegant writer,
and an able defender of Chris-

tianity, sometimes called the Chris-
tian Cicero. Died in 325 A. C.
Osian, a Caledonian Bard. He
is supposed to have flourished
in the 4th century, & to have been
the son of Fingal. He wrote in Gaelic—

Eusebius, an eminent ecclesiasti-
cal historian; was bishop of
Cesarea, and enjoyed the favor
of Constantine. died 338 A. C.

Entropius a Latin historian &
sophist; lived in the age of Ju-
lian, under whom he was a sol-
dier in the war against Persia.

Basil the Great, an eminent
father in the Church, was bish-
op of Cesarea. He was persec-
uted by Valens, for refusing to em-
brace Arianism. Died 379 A. C.
Gregory Nazianzen, a Theological

and polemical writer. He was Patriarch of Constantinople, but the right to that Station, being disputed, he abandoned it. Born 324, died 389. He most ably defended the orthodox faith concerning the Trinity.

Claudian, an elegant Latin poet, was a native of Alexandria in Egypt, and flourished in the age of Honorius and Arcadius. St Chrysostom and St Augustine learned and eloquent ministers and writers. The former was born at Antioch 354, consecrated bishop of Constantinople 398 and died 407. He was an elegant preacher, and possessed a noble genius.

St Augustine was bishop of Hippo in Africa. He led an austere life,

and died in his 67th year 430 A.C. He distinguished himself by his writings and his reputation is great even to this day.

Boethius, a Roman poet, and Platonic philosopher. In consequence of having remonstrated with great spirit, against the tyranny of Theodoric, King of the Ostrogoths, he was beheaded in prison by the command of that King 524 A.C.

Procopius a Roman historian, belonged to Cesarea in Palestine, and flourished in 534. He was Secretary to Belisarius, whom he greatly celebrated in his History of the reign of Justinian. Cassiodorus, the historian of Ravenna, & tutor to Theodoric, the

the Gothic king, was born in Italy, 463. A. C. and died at near 100 yrs of age.

Adhelme, a British Theological writer, the first bishop of Sherborn in England. He is said to have been nephew to Ina, king of the West Saxons. Died 789.

Bede, a venerable English historian, an English monk. celebrated as a writer on Ecclesiastical History. He appears to have been a person of genuine piety. Died 735. A. C.

John Damascenus, a Christian writer, born at Damascus; was counsellor of state to the Saracen Caliph of Damascus; becoming zealous for the forms of religion and warmly espousing the cause of images, he greatly offended

Leo Isauricus, the Eastern Emperor. He is not generally thought to have been an evangelical writer.

Photius, a learned christian writer and philosopher, was Patriarch of Constantinople in the 9th century, and the greatest man of the age in which he lived; after 10 years, he was deposed and died in a monastery. Died 886. A. C.

Erigena, a Scotch philosopher, learned divine, born at Ayr in Scotland; he was employed by King Alfred to promote learning and the liberal arts. He was appointed to preside at Oxford, but after 3 years left that place, and retired to a monastery at Malmsbury; there he opened a school, but his severity to provoked his scholars, that they stabbed

him, with the iron bodkins they then wrote with 883.

Ab Razi, an eminent Arabian scholar, and physician. died 935. A. C.

Avicenna an Arabian philosopher and physician born 980 died 1036.

Isidas flourished between 975 and 1025. He is the author of a very useful Greek Lexicon.

Abelard, a Scholastic divine, born in Brittany 1079.

Walter de Mapes, a poet, the ana-creon of the 12th century. was chaplain to Henry 2^d. Under king John, was made canon of Salisbury, precentor of Lincoln, and arch deacon of Oxford; he wrote in Latin, and in a satirical style.

Averroes, an Arabian philosopher

and physician born at Corduba, where his father was judge under the emperor of Morocco. Died at Morocco 1206.

Genghis Khan, a Mogul, conqueror of Asia; born 1163. In the space of 28 years, he subdued the greater part of Asia; died 1227, leaving his vast dominions among his 4 sons.

Matthew Paris an early English historian; a Benedictine monk. with Henry 3^d he was familiarly acquainted.

Thomas Aquinas, a celebrated teacher of School Divinity. called the angelical doctor, was of a noble family, descended from the kings of Arragon & Sicily. he delivered public lectures in Paris; returned to Italy, and became divinity professor to several universities

and at last settled at Naples,
~~where he died~~. Gregory 10th in-
vited him to the council of Lyons
to read the book which he had
written against the Greeks, but
he died on the way to join the
pontiff, near Terracina 1274.

Roger Bacon an eminent English
philosopher; born 1214; a monk
of the Franciscan order. His
acquaintance with chemistry
was extensive; he gave such a
description of gun-powder, that
it is evident he was its inventor.

Petrarch, a classic Italian poet.

Petrarch d^d. died 1374.

Boccaccio, an Italian, one of the
restorers of learning. born at Cer-
taldo, in Tuscany. 1313. Studied
under Petrarch. died 1375.

John de Wickliffe - professor of

divinity in the university of Oxford.
determinedly considered as the fore-
runner of Luther in the Reforma-
tion. (117)

John Froissart, an entertaining
French chronicler. died 1397.

Gower, & Chaucer fathers of English
poetry. Gower died 1402.

Chaucer born in London 1328. he
suffered persecution for embracing
the tenets of wickliffe. died 1400.

Raphael, Michael Angelo, masters
of painting among the moderns. Ra-
phael was born at Urbino. 1483.
He was employed as an architect
in the building of St Peter's at Rome.
died 1520.

Michael Angelo, he completed the
church of St Peter at Rome.

Erasmus, a Dutchman eminent
in philology and general literature
resided much in England during the
reign of Henry 7th. born at Rotterdam

died 1536.

Copernicus, a Prussian astronomer and discoverer of the true system of the universe. died 1543.

Martin Luther, Calvin, eminent theologians & reformers. Luther was born atisleben in Saxony, 1483.

He entered into the order of Augustine hermits, at Erfurth. He was appointed by the elector of Saxony, professor of theology and philosophy in the university of Wittenberg. lived in the reign of Leo 10th. in 1524 he threw aside the monastic habit - died 1546.

Calvin, was born at Noyon in Picardy 1509. spent most of his active life at Geneva - died 1564

Camões, a distinguished Portuguese poet;

Montaigne, a celebrated French essayist; born 1553.

Tasso, an Italian poet; born at Sorrento, in the kingdom of Naples. 1544. died 1595.

Edmund Spenser, one of the greatest of the English poets. poet laureate to Queen Elizabeth. died 1598.

Tycho Brahe, a Dane, celebrated as an astronomer. born 1546. died 1601. he opposed the Copernican system.

Cervantes, a Spaniard; born at Madrid 1549.

Shakespeare. born at Stratford on Avon 1546. died 1616.

Galileo, an Italian, distinguished for his discoveries in mathematics and astronomy.

Raleigh, an eminent navigator & a man of letters. beheaded in the reign of James 1st. 29th Oct. 1618.

Bacon an English philosopher. born in Westminster 22^d. Jan. 1561

Kepler, a German astronomer; contemporary of Bacon. born 1571, died 1630.

Grotius, a Dutch writer, born at Delft, 1583, died 1645. defended the

Arminians;

Des Cartes, a famous French philosopher;

Gassendi, a French astronomer, born in Provence 1592. died 1655.

Pascal a French philosopher & theologian; born at Clermont in Auvergne 1623.

Milton born at London 1608. died 1674.

Corneille, a French dramatic poet, born at Rouen 1606. died 1685.

Boyle, an Englishman distinguished in natural philosophy. born 1626 died 1691.

Dryden, an English poet; born 1631. died 1701.

Locke an English metaphysician - born 1632. died 1704.

Leibnitz, a German philosopher and mathematician - died 1716.

Addison an English Essayist & poet. born 1672. died 1729.

Sir Isaac Newton. born 1642, died 1727.

Boerhaave, a Dutch physician; born near Leyden 1668. died 1738.

Pope - died 1774.

Swift, born in Ireland 1667. lived in the reign of queen Anne - died 1745.

Montesquieu, a great political philosopher - born at Brède, near Bourdeaux, 1689.

Jonathan Edwards, an American metaphysician and divine, born at Windsor Connecticut, 1703. died 1759.

Hume, born at Edinburgh 1711, died 1776.

Voltaire, born at Paris; died 1778.

Linnaeus, born in Sweden, 1707. died 1778.

Rousseau born at Geneva 1712. died 1778.

William Pitt, earl of Chatham born

1768.

Metastasio born at Rome, died at Vienna.

Linnæus Johnson, born at Lichfield 1709.

Benjamin Franklin, born at Boston 1706. died 1790.

Edward Gibbon. born at Putney 1737 died 1794.

Robert Burns. born at Ayr 1759 died 1796.

Edmund Burke, born at Carlow in Ireland 1730, died 1797.

George Washington born in the county of Fairfax, Virginia 1732, died 1799.

William Cowper died 1800. son of Dr. Cowper, chaplain to George 2^d.

Klopstock born at Quedlinburg in Germany in 1724. died 1803.

Herzner, an eminent German critic & scholar. born in Silesia 1729. died in 1812.

Madame de Staël born at Paris 1766

died in 1817.

Timothy Dwight, born at Northampton 1752. died 1817.

Bonaparte born in Corsica 1769, died 1821.

1817
1818
1819
1820
1821
1822
1823
1824
1825
1826
1827
1828
1829
1830
1831
1832
1833
1834
1835
1836
1837
1838
1839
1840
1841
1842
1843
1844
1845
1846
1847
1848
1849
1850
1851
1852
1853
1854
1855
1856
1857
1858
1859
1860
1861
1862
1863
1864
1865
1866
1867
1868
1869
1870
1871
1872
1873
1874
1875
1876
1877
1878
1879
1880
1881
1882
1883
1884
1885
1886
1887
1888
1889
1890
1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900