

Historical Timeline

1552 - Office of Arms founded	1704 - Sacramental Test Act
1603 - Treaty of Mellifont brings to an end the Nine Years War	1708 - Registry of Deeds established in Dublin
1603 - James VI of Scotland becomes James I of England	1737 - Belfast News Letter founded, it continues to be published in Belfast as a daily newspaper
1603 - Death of Elizabeth brings to an end the Tudor period	1740 - 'Census of Protestant householders'
1607 – Flight of the Earls	1745 – Jacobite rebellion
	1750 - Beginnings of the Industrial Revolution
1609–11 – Beginning of the Plantation of Ulster	1766 - Religious census compiled
1611-22 - Ulster Plantation records	1767 – Birth of Andrew Jackson
1625 - Death of Sir Arthur Chichester who commissioned the finest 17th-century	1775 — Dissenters' petitions
monument in Ireland	1776 - American Declaration of Independence
1630–1– Ulster muster rolls	1778 - Irish Volunteers formed
1641 - Outbreak of rebellion1642 - Beginning of English Civil War	1780 – Protestant dissenters are allowed to hold public office
1649 - Charles I beheaded, monarchy abolished.	1791–3 – Catholic Relief Acts
Oliver Cromwell commands army sent to Ireland to crush opposition	1796 — Flaxgrowers' bounty/premium list
1653 - Cromwell becomes Lord Protector	1798 - Rebellion involving United Irishmen
1658 - Death of Oliver Cromwell	1801 - Union of Great Britain and Ireland
1659 - 'census' compiled	1803 - Failed 'rebellion' of Robert Emmet
1660 - Monarchy restored, Charles II becomes King.	1803/4 — 'Agricultural' censuses for Antrim and Down
1660s - Hearth money rolls	1805 - Battle of Trafalgar
1688 - William of Orange invited to become king of England.	1815 – Wellington victorious over Napoleon at Battle of Waterloo
1690 - Defeat of James II by William III at the Battle of the Boyne	1823 - Passing of the Tithe Composition Act

c. 1695 - Penal Laws introduced in Ireland

1823 - Founding of Catholic Association to campaign for Catholic emancipation	1912 – Ulster Covenant
1829 - Catholic Emancipation Act	1913 – Founding of Ulster Volunteer Force
1830s - First or 'Townland' Valuation undertaken	1914–18 – First World War
1832 – Reform Act	1916 – Easter Rising
1837 - Queen Victoria comes to the throne	1919–21 – Anglo-Irish War (Irish War of Independence)
1838 - Poor Law Act in Ireland	1920 - Government of Ireland Act
1845 – Death of President Andrew Jackson	1920s to present - War memorials erected in many towns in Ireland
1846-8 - Great Famine	
1847-64 — Griffith's Primary Valuation of Tenements	1922 - Destruction of Public Record Office in the Four Courts building at the start of the Irish Civil War
1847 - Death of Daniel O'Connell	1926 – First census of Irish Free State and Northern Ireland
1854–56 – Crimean War	1937 - New Irish constitution abolishes the Irish
1867 - Public Record Office of Ireland established	Free State and proclaims the creation of Éire
1869 - Disestablishment of the Church of Ireland	20th century - Break-up of British Empire
1881 - Irish Land Act	1939–45 – Second World War
1885-6 - First Home Rule crisis	
1891 - Death of Charles Stewart Parnell	1949 - Eire becomes the Republic of Ireland and leaves the British Commonwealth
1898 - Local government act for Ireland	1961 - City of Belfast Crematorium opened, the first of its kind in Northern Ireland
1899–1902 – Boer War	1968/9 – Start of Northern Ireland's 'Troubles',
1901 - Queen Victoria dies	others date the start to 1966
1901 - Earliest surviving census for the whole of Ireland.	1985 – Anglo-Irish Agreement
1903 - Wyndham Land Act	1990 - Mary Robinson becomes the first woman president of Ireland
1905 - Founding of Sinn Féin	1994 - First IRA ceasefire
1908 - Introduction of Old Age Pension in Britain and Ireland	1994 – Loyalist ceasefire
	1998 - Good Friday Agreement
1911 - Census of Ireland	2006 - St Andrews Agreement

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