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Assyrian, politician (d. 1951) May Whitty, British stage and screen actress (d. 1948) June 21 – Otto Kuntz, German physiologist (d. 1944) June 26 – Bernard Berenson, American art historian (d. 1959) June 29 – Shigechio Izumi, Japanese supercentenarian (d. 1986) Philipp Scheidemann Julia Marlowe July 1 – Granville Ryrie, Australian Army general, politician, and diplomat (d. 1937) July 15 – Gehard Knauer, French ecologist (d. 1916) July 16 – Arthur Hays Sulzberg, 1st Viscount Northcliffe, British newspaper publisher, founder of the Daily Mail and Daily Mirror (d.1922) July 23 Max Heinzel, Dutch-born Christian occultist, astrologer, and mystic (d. 1919) Edward G. Snodgrass, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States (d. 1930) July 26 – Philipp Scheidemann, 11th Chancellor of Germany (d. 1939) August 2 Irving Babbitt, American literary critic (d. 1933) John Radecski, Australian stained glass artist (d. 1955) August 10 – Alexander Glazunov, Russian composer (d. 1936) August 15 – Usui Mikao, Japanese founder of reiki (d. 1926) August 17 – Julia Marlowe, English-born American stage actress (d. 1950) August 20 – Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1911) August 22 – Templar Saxe, British actor and singer (d. 1935) August 24 – King Ferdinand I of Romania (d. 1927) August 27 – James Henry Breasted, American Egyptologist (d. 1935) September 4 – Maria Karłowska, Polish Roman Catholic religious professed and blessed (d. 1935) September 11 – Rainis, Latvian poet, playwright (d. 1929) September 13 – William Birdwood, 1st Baron Birdwood, British field marshal (d. 1951) September 26 – Mary Russell, Duchess of Bedford, English aviator, ornithologist (d. 1937) Charles W. Clark Hohvhanes Abelian Warren G. Harding (Jean Sibelius Rudyard Kipling October 1 – Paul Dukas, French composer (d. 1935) October 9 – Arthur Hayes-Sadler, British admiral (d. 1952) October 10 – Rafe Mermel del Val, Spanish Roman Catholic Cardinal and Secretary of the Congregation of the Holy Office (d. 1930) October 12 – Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 15 – Charles W. Clark, American baritone (d. 1925) October 16 – Rudolph Lambart, 10th Earl of Cavan, British field marshal (d. 1946) October 17 – James Rudolph Garfield, U.S. politician (d. 1950) October 22 Charles James Briggs, British general (d. 1941) Raymond Hitchcock, American actor (d. 1929) October 23 – Hohvhanes Abelian, Armenian actor (d. 1936) October 26 – Benjamin Guggenheim, American businessman (d. 1912) October 27 – Tinsley Laidlin, English footballer (d. 1940) November 2 – Warren G. Harding, 29th President of the United States (d. 1923) November 11 – Edwin Thanhauser, American actor, businessman, and film producer, founder of West Thirnhauser Company (d. 1956) December 8 Rüdiger von der Goltz, German general (d. 1946) Jean Sibelius, Finnish composer (d. 1957) December 12 – Edwin Alexander Sinclair, British admiral (d. 1945) December 16 – Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1918) December 19 – Mammie Madam Fiske, American stage actress (d. 1932) December 20 – Elsie de Wolfe, American socialite, interior decorator (d. 1950) December 23 Anna Farquhar Bergengren, American author and editor (unknown year of death) James M. Canty, American educator, school administrator, and businessperson (d. 1964)[16] Albrecht, Duke of Württemberg, Gorman field marshal (d. 1939) December 25 Evangeline Booth, 4th General of The Salvation Army (d. 1950) Fay Templeton, American musical comedy star (d. 1939) December 28 – Félix Vallotton, Swiss painter, printmaker (d. 1925) December 30 – Rudyard Kipling, Indian-born English writer, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1936) Ernest Hogan, African-American dancer, musician, and comedian (b. 1909) Habibullah Qurayshi, Bengali Islamic scholar and educationist (d. 1943)[17] Abraham Lincoln John Wilkes Booth January 14 – Marie-Anne Libert, Belgian botanist (b. 1782) January 19 – Pierre-Joseph Proudhon, French philosopher, anarchist (b. 1809) January 28 – Felice Romani, Italian poet, librettist (b. 1788) February 6 – Isabella Beeton, British cook, household management expert (b. 1836)[18] March 1 – Anna Pavlovna of Russia, queen consort of the Netherlands (b. 1795) March 20 – Yamanami Keisuke, Japanese samurai (b. 1833) March 30 – Alexander Dukhnovich, Russian priest, writer and social activist (b. 1803 April 1 John Milton, Governor of Florida (b. 1807) Giuditta Pasta, Italian soprano (b. 1798) April 2 – A. P. Hill, American Confederate general (b. 1825) April 13 – Achille Valenciennes, French zoologist (b. 1794) April 15 – Abraham Lincoln, 16th President of the United States (b. 1809) April 18 – Léon Jean Marie Dufour, French medical doctor, naturalist (b. 1780) April 24 – Nicholas Alexandrovich, Tsarevich of Russia (b. 1843) April 26 – John Wilkes Booth, American actor, assassin of Abraham Lincoln (b. 1838) April 28 – Sir Samuel Cunard, Canadian businessman, founder of the Cunard Line (b. 1787) May 5 – Ben Hall, Australian bushranger (b. 1837) May 10 – William Armstrong, American lawyer, civil servant, politician, and businessperson (b. 1782)[19] Paul Bogle Henry John Temple Leopold I of Belgium July – Dimitris Plapoutas, Greek military leader (b. 1786) July 6 – Princess Sophie of Sweden, Grand Duchess of Baden (b. 1801) July 7 – The Lincoln assassination conspirators (executed) Lewis Powell (b. 1844) David Herold (b. 1842) George Atzerodt (b. 1835) Mary Surratt (b. 1823) July 25 – James Barry, British military surgeon (b. 1795) August 4 – Percival Drayton, United States Navy officer (b. 1812) August 12 – William Jackson Hooker, English botanist (b. 1785) August 13 – Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 16 – Sir Frederick Stovin, British army general (b. 1783) August 27 – Thomas Chandler Haliburton, Canadian author (b. 1796) August 29 – Robert Remak, German embryologist, physiologist and neurologist (b. 1815) September 2 – William Rowan Hamilton, Irish mathematician (b. 1805) September 10 – Maria Silfván, Finnish actor (b. 1802) September 25 – Andrés de Santa Cruz, Peruvian military officer, seventh President of Peru and President of Bolivia (b. 1792) October 16 – Andrés Bello, Venezuelan poet, lawmaker, teacher, philosopher and sociologist (b. 1781) October 18 – Henry John Temple, 3rd Viscount Palmerston, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (b. 1784) October 24 – Paul Bogle, Jamaican activist, Baptist deacon and leader of the Morant Bay rebellion, (executed) (b. 1820) November 10 – Henry Wirtz, Swiss-born American Confederate military officer, prisoner-of-war camp commander (executed) (b. 1823) November 12 – Elizabeth Gaskell, British novelist, biographer (b. 1810) November 28 José Manuel Escalva, Spanish admiral (succeeded) (b. 1813) William Machin Stars, Canadian businessman, statesman (b. 1789) November 29 – Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1811) December 6 – Sebastián Iradier, Spanish composer (b. 1809) December 10 – King Leopold I of Belgium (b. 1790) December 14 – Johan Georg Forchhammer, Danish geologist (b. 1794) December 17 – Luigi Ciacchi, Italian cardinal (b. 1788) ^ "Kunnallinen itsehallinto 150 vuotta" [150 years of local self-government]. Nopolanews (in Finnish). February 6, 2015. Archived from the original on February 24, 2015. Retrieved February 6, 2024. Moore, Randy (May 2001). "The "Rediscovery" of Mendel's Work" (PDF). Bioscene. 27. Archived from the original (PDF) on February 2, 2017. Retrieved December 6, 2016. Coleman, Helen Turnbull Waite (1956). *Banners in the Wilderness: The Early Years of Washington and Jefferson's College*. University of Pittsburgh Press. p. 214. OCLC C2191890. Retrieved April 28, 2011. ^ "Elaphurus davidianus". *Ultimate Ungulate*. Archived from the original on July 5, 2011. Retrieved May 5, 2011. ^ Wilkinson, Susan (September 1998). 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Dhaka: Ahmad Publishers. pp. 109–136. ISBN 978-964-921064-1. ^ "Mrs Beeton". BBC. Retrieved April 22, 2021. ^ Munsee, Roberta R.; Kerns, Wilmer L., eds. (2004). *Hamshire County, West Virginia, 1754–2004*. Romney, West Virginia: The Hampshire County 250th Anniversary Committee. p. 46. ISBN 978-0-9715738-2-6. OCLC 55993178. Retrieved from "One hundred years, from 1701 to 1800 For other uses, see 18th century (disambiguation). Millennium 2nd millennium Centuries 17th century 18th century 19th century Timelines 17th century 18th century 19th century State leaders 17th century 18th century 19th century Decades 1700s 1710s 1720s 1730s 1740s 1750s 1760s 1770s 1780s 1790s Categories: Births - Deaths Establishments - Disestablishments vte Political boundaries at the beginning of year 1700 Storming of the Bastille, 14 July 1789, an iconic event of the French Revolution. 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Development of the Watt steam engine in the late 18th century was an important element in the Industrial Revolution in Europe. The American Revolutionary War took place in the late 18th century. The 18th century lasted from 1 January 1701 (represented by the Roman numerals MDCCI) to 31 December 1800 (MDCCC). During the 18th century, elements of Enlightenment thinking culminated in the Atlantic Revolutions. Revolutions began to challenge the legitimacy of monarchical and aristocratic power structures. The Industrial Revolution began mid-century, leading to radical changes in human society and the environment. The European colonization of the Americas and other parts of the world intensified and associated mass migrations of people grew in size as part of the Age of Sail. During the century, slave trading expanded across the shores of the Atlantic Ocean, while declining in Russia[1] and China.[2] Western historians have occasionally defined the 18th century otherwise for the purposes of their work. For example, the "short" 18th century may be defined as 1715–1789, denoting the period of time between the death of Louis XIV of France and the start of the French Revolution, with an emphasis on directly interconnected events.[3][4] To historians who expand the century to include larger historical movements, the "long" 18th century[5] may run from the Glorious Revolution of 1688 to the Battle of Waterloo in 1815[6] or even later.[7] France was the sole world superpower from 1659, after it defeated Spain, until 1815, when it was defeated by Britain and its coalitions following the Napoleonic Wars. In Europe, philosophers ushered in the Age of Enlightenment (1750). 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