

**A GUIDE TO THE GENEALOGICAL CHART OF
ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH HISTORY, SHEWING
THE UNBROKEN CONNEXION OF THE
ROYAL LINE FROM EGBERT THE SAXON, AND
KENNETH M'ALPINE OF SCOTLAND, TO HER
MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY VICTORIA I**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649354528

A guide to the Genealogical chart of English and Scottish history, shewing the unbroken connexion of the royal line from Egbert the Saxon, and Kenneth M' Alpine of Scotland, to her most gracious majesty Victoria I by Miss Gordon

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

MISS GORDON

**A GUIDE TO THE GENEALOGICAL CHART OF
ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH HISTORY, SHEWING
THE UNBROKEN CONNEXION OF THE
ROYAL LINE FROM EGBERT THE SAXON, AND
KENNETH M'ALPINE OF SCOTLAND, TO HER
MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY VICTORIA I**

A GUIDE
TO THE
GENEALOGICAL CHART
OF
ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH HISTORY,

SHOWING THE UNBROKEN CONNEZION OF THE ROYAL LINE FROM
ROBERT THE SAXON, AND KENNETH M'ALPINE OF SCOTLAND,
TO
HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY VICTORIA I.

Smith Design.

BY JOHN SOUTER.

SECOND EDITION.

Dedicated by permission to Her Royal Highness Princess Victoria.

LONDON:
JOHN SOUTER, 131, FLEET STREET.
1838.

704.

LONDON.
S. KEMMEREAD, PRINTER, KENNINGTON LAKE.



PREFACE.

THE high patronage and general approbation with which the compiler of this Chart was flattered in its original presentation to the public, has induced her to reproduce it under considerable additions and improvements.

Her object as expressed in a former edition, is to obviate the difficulties incident on remote genealogies, and to simplify the subject to beginners. This outline of Scottish History, wherein the succession of the royal line is carefully preserved, shews the descent of our present Sovereign to be blended equally with Kenneth M'Alpine as with Egbert the Saxon.

The improvement of her own pupils suggested the Work, and should it aid the labour of others similarly engaged, and prove an incitement for young people generally to study the histories to which this Chart and Guide are intended only as an index; her effort for such benefits will be amply rewarded.

South Lambeth,
November, 1838.

SUCCESSION
OF THE
ENGLISH MONARCHY,
FROM
EGBERT TO VICTORIA I.

EGBERT, first monarch of all England, was descended from Cerdric, founder of the kingdom of Wessex. The jealousy of Bithric, the reigning prince, had caused him to withdraw to France, where he was well received by Charlemagne. By living at this court, Egbert learned to polish the rude barbarity of the Saxon character, and became familiar with the chivalry and manners of the French; he obtained a superior knowledge of tactics, by serving in the armies of Charlemagne, which, on assuming the government of Wessex, he employed in the subjugation of the cotemporary princes forming the heptarchy, A. D. 800.

Began to reign A. D.	SUCCEEDED BY		No. on Chart
828 EGBERT.....	His son.....	Ethelwolfe	2
837 Ethelwolfe	Ditto.....	Ethelbald	3
857 Ethelbald	His Brother	Ethelbert	4
860 Ethelbert	Ditto.....	Ethelred	5
866 Ethelred	Ditto.....	Alfred	6
872 Alfred	His son.....	Edward, the Elder ..	7
901 Edward, the Elder	His natural son	Athelstan	8
925 Athelstan	His brother	Edmund, the Pious ...	9
940 Edmund, the Pious	Ditto.....	Edred	10
945 Edred	His nephew	Edwy, son of Edmund the Pious	11
953 Edwy.....	His brother	Edgar	12
959 Edgar	His son.....	Edward, the Martyr...	13
957 Edward, the Martyr.....	His brother-in-law	Ethelred II. 979	14

^{began}
^{to}
^{reign}
^{A.D.} In the reign of Ethelred II., Sweyn, king of Denmark, ^{Not}
^{on}
^{Chart.} grandson of Thyra, the daughter of Edward the Elder, invaded England, to revenge the massacre of his countrymen, and of his sister, Gunhilda, who, with her children, were among those thus inhumanly butchered.

Ethelred II. unable to defend his country from the invaders, fled into Normandy, whither he had previously sent his queen Emma, with her two sons, Alfred and Edward, for protection, to her brother Richard, Duke of Normandy.

Sweyn only survived the flight of Ethelred six weeks, and upon his death, Edmund Ironside, son of Ethelred II. with the most hardy valour opposed Canute, the son of Sweyn, but, proving unsuccessful in his endeavours to rescue the kingdom from the Danish yoke, he made a compromise with ¹⁵ Canute, and they divided the kingdom, A.D. 1016.

A month after this treaty, Edmund was murdered at Oxford;* and Canute obtained sole possession of the crown of ¹⁶ England.

SUCCEEDED BY			
118	CANUTE.....	His son.....	Harold I. 17
137	Harold	His brother	Hardicanute..... 18

The two last kings died without issue, and having disgusted the English nation by their tyranny, the Saxon line was restored through the influence of Earl Godwin,† a powerful nobleman, and the first of that title in England,) in the

* Observe the family of Edmund, for in his great granddaughter Matilda, the Saxon lineal descent was continued by her marriage with Henry I. son of William the Conqueror.

† The large tract of land which is supposed to have constituted Earl Godwin's Estate, was overflowed by the sea in 1100. This inundation formed those dangerous banks called Goodwin Sands, which have ever since proved fatal to life and property.

Began to Reign A.D. 1041	person of Edward the Confessor, son of the banished Ethelred II. and Emma of Normandy.	Nos. on Chart 19
--------------------------------------	---	---------------------------

Edward the Confessor, in the decline of life, sent to Hungary for his nephew, Edward, the son of Edmund Ironside, presumptive heir to the throne; but he dying a few days after his arrival in England, new difficulties were thrown in the way of succession, as his son Edgar, surnamed Atheling, was too young to oppose his rival, Harold, son of Earl Godwin, by Githa, daughter of Canute. In this dilemma, Edward the Confessor secretly determined on naming William, Duke of Normandy, (related on his mother's side) to succeed him; but death prevented his carrying this resolution into effect, and Harold ascended the throne, setting aside the claim of 1058 Edgar Atheling, upon a charge of imbecility. 20

When the Duke of Normandy heard of Edward's death, and Harold's accession, he was exceedingly indignant, and sent an embassy to England, upbraiding Harold with perjury, he having sworn upon an altar, under which William had placed some sacred relics to support that Duke's claim to the throne. Harold, in answer declared the oath to have been extorted; that he had gained the crown by the unanimous consent of the people of England, and that he should strenuously maintain his right with his life. William, expecting this answer, was already preparing for the invasion of England. He calculated, as there were no fortified towns, that his whole fortune must depend upon the issue of one decisive battle, and having, by his power and courage, obtained a pre-eminence in Europe, multitudes crowded to render him assistance in this invasion, and the Emperor, Henry IV. promised his protection to the Duchy of Normandy during his absence. His most important ally was Pope Alexander II, who had great influence in military enterprizes, and now began to assert his supremacy over all the states of Europe. The pontiff