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ultimately ends in a stalemate. The extinction of the Scottish clan system came with the defeat of the clansmen at the Battle of Culloden in 1746. [20] 1744: The First Saudi State is founded by Mohammed Ibn Saud. [21] 1744: Battle of Toulon is fought off the coast of France. 1744 1748: The First Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, the Marathas, and Mysore in India. 1750: Second Jacobite rising is begun by Charles Edward Stuart in Scotland. 1747: The Durrani Empire is founded by Ahmad Shah Durrani. 1748: The Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle ends the War of the Austrian Succession and First Carnatic War. 1748 1754: The Second Carnatic War and recognizes Muhammed Ali Khan Wallajah as Nawab of the Carnatic. 1754: King's College is founded by a royal charter of George II of Great Britain. [22] 1754 1763: The French and Indian War, the North American chapter of the Seven Years' War is fought in colonial North America, mostly by the French and their allies against the English and their allies. 1755: The great Lisbon earthquake destroys most of Portugal's capital and kills up to 100,000. 1755: The Dzungar genocide depopulates much of northern Xinjiang, allowing for Han, Uyghur, Khalkha Mongol, and Manchu colonization. 1755 1763: The Great Upheaval forces transfer of the French Acadian population from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. 1756 1763: The Seven Years' War is fought among European powers in various theaters around the world. 1756 1763: The Third Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, and Mysore in India. 1757: The Treaty of Paris ends the Seven Years' War and Third Carnatic War. 1764: Dahomey and the Oyo Empire defeat the Ashanti army at the Battle of Atakpala. 1764: The Greats, defeated by Russia at the Battle of Buxar. 1765: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panpat. 1762 1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1763: The Treaty of Paris ends the Seven Years' War and Third Carnatic War. 1764: Dahomey and the Oyo Empire defeat the Ashanti army at the Battle of Atakpala. 1764: The Greats, defeated by Russia at the Battle of Buxar. 1765: The Stamp Act is introduced to the American colonies by the British Parliament. 1765 1767: The Burmese invade Thailand under an authoritarian regime. 1766 1769: Burma is under Hsinbyushin's reign, repelling invasions from Qing China, securing hegemony over the Shan states. 1766: Christian VII becomes King of Denmark. He was King of Denmark 1808 1761 1799: Anglo-Mysore Wars. 1767: Taksin expels Burmese invaders and reunites Thailand under an authoritarian regime. 1768 1772: War of the Bar Confederation. 1768 1774: Russo-Turkish War. 1769: Spanish missionaries establish the first of 21 missions in California. 1769 1773: The Bengal famine of 1770 kills one-third of the Bengal population. 1769: The French East India Company dissolves, only to be reformed in 1785. 1769: French expeditions capture clove plantations in Indonesia, ending the Dutch East India Company's (VOC) monopoly of the plant. [23] 1770 1771: Famine in Czech lands kills hundreds of thousands. 1771: The Plague Riot in Moscow. 1771: The Kalmuk Khanate dissolves and its territories become the Dzungar Khanate. 1771: More than a hundred thousand people migrate back to Qing Dzungaria. 1772: Gustav III of Sweden stages a coup d'état, becoming a monarch again after abdicating. 1772 1776: Maratha Empire fights British and Rohilkhand's forces during the First Anglo-Maratha War. 1772 1793: The Partition of Poland and the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. 1773: Gustav III of Sweden stages a coup d'état for 23 years. 1773 1775: Pugachev's Rebellion, the largest peasant revolt in Russian history. 1773: East India Company starts trading in Bengal to smuggle opium into China. 1775: Russia imposes a reduction in autonomy on the Zaporizhian Cossacks of Ukraine. 1775 1782: First Anglo-Maratha War. 1776: Several Kongsi republics are founded by Chinese settlers in the island of Borneo. They are some of the first democracies in Asia. 1776 1777: A Spanish-Portuguese War occurs over land in the South American frontiers. 1776: Illuminati founded by Adam Weishaupt. 1776: The United States Declaration of Independence is adopted by the Second Continental Congress in Philadelphia. 1776: Adam Smith publishes *The Wealth of Nations*. 1778: James Cook becomes the first European to land on the Hawaiian Islands. 1778: Franco-American alliance signed. 1778: Spain acquires its first permanent holding in Africa from the Portuguese, which is administered by the newly-established La Plata Viceroyalty. 1778: Vietnam is reunified for the first time in 200 years by the Tay Son brothers. The Tu Da dynasty has been established, terminating the Le dynasty. 1779: The Ty Da dynasty has been established, terminating the Le dynasty. 1779: King of Denmark. He was King of Denmark 1808 1761 1799: Outbreak of the indigenous rebellion against Spanish colonization led by Tpac Amaru II in Peru. 1781: The city of Los Angeles is founded by Spanish settlers. 1781: George Washington. 1781 1785: Serfdom is abolished in the Austrian monarchy (first step; second step in 1848). 1782: The Thonburi Kingdom of Thailand is dissolved after a palace coup. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: Russian annexation of Crimea. 1785 1791: Imam Sheikh Mansur, a Chechen warrior and Muslim mystic, leads a coalition of Muslim Caucasian tribes from throughout the Caucasus in a holy war against Russian settlers and military bases in the Caucasus, as well as against local traditionalists, who followed the traditional customs and common law (Adat) rather than the theocratic Sharia. 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[25] 1792 1793: Upper Canada bans slavery. 1793: The largest yellow fever epidemic in American history kills as many as 5,000 people in Philadelphia, roughly 10% of the population. [26] 1793 1796: The Maratha-Mysore Wars concludes with an exchange of territories in the Deccan. 1795: The Battle of the Arcola. 1795: The Battle of Nuuanu in the final days of King Kamehameha I's wars to unify the Hawaiian Islands. 1795 1796: Iran invades and devastates Georgia, prompting Russia to intervene and march on Tehran. 1796: Edward Jenner administers the first smallpox vaccination; smallpox killed an estimated 400,000 Europeans each year during the 18th century, including five reigning monarchs. 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