# 1688

2nd millennium Millennium: **Centuries:** 16th century - 17th century - 18th century **Decades:** 1650s 1660s 1670s - 1680s - 1690s 1700s 1710s 1685 1686 1687 - **1688** - 1689 1690 1691 1688 in other calendars 1688 Gregorian calendar **MDCLXXXVIII** Ab urbe condita 2441 1137 Armenian calendar ብፈሊ ሁል Assyrian calendar 6438 Balinese saka 1609-1610 calendar Bengali calendar 1095 Berber calendar 2638 **English Regnal** 3 <u>Ia. 2</u> – 1 Will. & Mar. year Buddhist calendar 2232 Burmese calendar 1050 Byzantine calendar 7196-7197 (Fire Rabbit) 4384 or 4324 Chinese calendar — to — (Earth Dragon) 4385 or 4325 Coptic calendar 1404-1405 Discordian 2854 calendar Ethiopian calendar 1680-1681 Hebrew calendar 5448-5449 Hindu calendars - Vikram Samvat 1744-1745 - Shaka Samvat 1609-1610 4788-4789 - Kali Yuga Holocene calendar 11688 <u>Igbo calendar</u> 688-689 1066-1067 Iranian calendar Islamic calendar 1099-1100 Jōkyō 5 / Genroku 1 Iapanese calendar

<u>Iavanese calendar</u> 1611-1612

Iulian calendar Gregorian minus 10

days

Korean calendar 4021

Minguo calendar 224 before ROC

224

Nanakshahi calendar 220

Thai solar calendar 2230-2231

(female Fire-Rabbit)

1814 or 1433 or 661

Tibetan calendar -to

(male Earth-<u>Dragon</u>) 1815 or 1434 or 662

**1688** (MDCLXXXVIII) was a leap year starting on Thursday of the Gregorian calendar and a leap year starting on Sunday of the Julian calendar, the 1688th year of the Common Era (CE) and Anno Domini (AD) designations, the 688th year of the 2nd millennium, the 88th year of the 17th century, and the 9th year of the 1680s decade. As of the start of 1688, the Gregorian calendar was 10 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923.

## **Events**

## [change | change source]

- March William Dampier makes first recorded visit to <u>Christmas Island</u>.
- April 18 (Julian calendar) Germantown Quaker Protest Against Slavery drafted by four Germantown Quakers.
- April 29 Frederick I of Prussia becomes Kurfürst (Elector) of Brandenburg.
- <u>June 30</u> A high-powered conspiracy of notables, the "Immortal Seven", invite <u>William</u> and <u>Mary</u> to depose <u>James II of England</u>.
- July Phetracha stages a coup d'état and becomes king of Ayutthaya.
- October 27 King James II of England fires his minister Robert Spencer, 2nd Earl of Sunderland.
- November 5 The Glorious Revolution begins: William of Orange lands at Brixham but <u>James II of England</u> is prevented from meeting him in battle because many of his officers and men desert to the other side.
- <u>November 9</u> William of Orange captures <u>Exeter</u> after the magistrates flee the city.
- November 23 A group of 1500 Old Believers immolated themselves to avoid capture when troops of the <u>tsar</u> laid <u>siege</u> to their <u>monastery</u> on Lake Onega.
- November 26 Hearing that William of Orange has landed in England, Louis XIV declares war on the Netherlands. Perhaps revealingly, he

does not attack the <u>Netherlands</u> but instead strikes at the heart of the <u>Holy Roman Empire</u> with about 100,000 soldiers. The Nine Years' War begins in <u>Europe</u> and <u>America</u>.

• <u>December 11</u> - After a series of defeats King <u>James II of England</u> flees <u>England</u> for <u>France</u>.

#### **Undated**

### [change | change source]

- Austria occupies Belgrade.
- Francesco Morosini becomes Doge of Venice.
- Fire destroys Bungay in England.
- Ottoman Turks besiege Vienna.
- Neuruppin becomes a Prussian garrison town.
- Antonio Verrio begins work on the Heaven Room at Burghley House.
- Janez Vajkard Valvasor becomes a member of the Royal Society.
- The <u>Austrians</u> incite a rebellion against the <u>Ottomans</u> in <u>Bulgaria</u>.

## **Births**

#### [change | change source]

for more information, see Category:1688 births.

- January 18 Lionel Cranfield Sackville, 1st Duke of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (died 1765)
- <u>January 29</u> Emanuel Swedenborg Swedish scientist, philosopher, and theologian (died <u>1772</u>)
- February 2 Queen Ulrike Eleonora of Sweden (died 1741)
- February 4 Pierre de Marivaux, French playwright (died 1763)
- March William Burnet, British colonial administrator (died 1729)
- April 4 Joseph-Nicolas Delisle, French astronomer (died 1768)
- April 15 Johann Friedrich Fasch, German composer (died 1758)
- May 22 Alexander Pope, English poet (died 1744)
- <u>June 10</u> James Francis Edward Stuart, "The Old Pretender" (died 1766)
- <u>July 19</u> Giuseppe Castiglione, Italian missionary to China (died <u>1766</u>)
- August 14 King Frederick William I of Prussia (died 1740)
- September 12 Ferdinand Brokoff, Czech sculptor (died 1731)
- October 17 Domenico Zipoli, Italian composer (died <u>1726</u>)
- October 22 Nadir Shah of Persia (died 1747)
- Date Unknown Charles Rivington, English publisher (died 1742)

## **Deaths**

#### [change | change source]

- January 7 James Howard, 3rd Earl of Suffolk
- February 2 Abraham Duguesne, French naval officer (born 1610)
- April 29 Friedrich Wilhelm I of Brandenburg (born 1620)

- May 14 Antoine Furetière, French writer (born 1619)
- <u>June 5</u> Constantine Phaulkon, Greek adventurer (born <u>1667</u>)
- <u>June 26</u> Ralph Cudworth, English philosopher (born <u>1617</u>)
- July 11 Narai of Thailand (born 1639)
- July 21 James Butler, 1st Duke of Ormonde, Irish statesman (born 1610)
- <u>August 25</u> Henry Morgan, Welsh privateer and Governor of Jamaica (born c. 1635)
- August 31 John Bunyan, English writer (born 1628)
- <u>September 2</u> Robert Viner, Lord Mayor of London (born <u>1631</u>)
- October 6 Christopher Monck, 2nd Duke of Albemarle, English statesman (born 1653)
- October 23 Charles du Fresne, sieur du Cange, French philologist (born 1610)
- November 26 Philippe Quinault, French dramatist (born 1635)
- <u>December 15</u> Gaspar Fagel, Dutch statesman (born <u>1634</u>)

for more information, see <u>Category:1688 deaths</u>.

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