**1 January 1760** The first two volumes of *The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy* by Laurence Sterne are advertised. They were published last month. They cause an immediate sensation.

*Again the Sun’s Ravishing Sphere*, an ode by William Boyce (48) to words of Whitehead, is performed for the first time, in the Great Council Chamber of St. James’ Palace, London.

**5 January 1760** Eight Symphonies in eight parts op.2 by William Boyce (48) are published by John Walsh in London.

**10 January 1760** Johann Rudolf Zumsteeg is born in Sachsenflur, near Mergentheim, son of a personal servant to Duke Carl Eugen of Württemberg.

**18 January 1760** Laurence Shirley, 4th Earl Ferrers shoots and kills his steward at his estate in Leicestershire. There is considerable evidence that he is insane.

**20 January 1760** *Il natale di Achille*, an azione drammatica by Nicola Logroscino (61) to words of Baldanza, is performed for the first time, in Palermo.

**22 January 1760** British forces hand the French a decisive defeat at Wandiwash, 60 km north of Pondicherry, India. The British then press on to besiege Pondicherry.

**24 January 1760** Two plays by Arthur Murphy, with music by Thomas Arne (49), are performed for the first time, at the Drury Lane Theatre, London: *The Desert Island*, and *The Way to Keep Him*.

**27 January 1760** *Filosofia ed amore*, a dramma giocoso by Florian Leopold Gassmann (30) to words of Goldoni, is performed for the first time, in Teatro San Moisè, Venice.

**28 January 1760** Samuel Foote’s play *The Minor* opens in Dublin. It is a failure and Foote will revise it.

**1 February 1760** Wilhelm VIII, Duke of Hesse-Kassel dies and is succeeded by his son, Friedrich II.

**6 February 1760** *La Cecchina, ossia La buona figlivola*, a drama giocosa by Niccolò Piccinni (32) to words of Goldoni, is performed for the first time, in the Teatro Delle Dame, Rome. It is perhaps the most successful comic opera of the eighteenth century.

**9 February 1760** William Pitt writes to Lord Jeffrey Amherst ordering him to destroy the fortifications at Louisbourg.

**11 February 1760** The second version of *Alessandro nell’Indie*, an opera seria by Niccolò Jommelli (45) to words of Metastasio, is performed for the first time, at the Stuttgart Opera House, for the birthday of Duke Carl Eugen.

**12 February 1760** Václav Jan Dussik (Jan Ladislav Dussek) is born in Czaslau, Bohemia (Cáslav, Czech Republic), 70 km east of Prague, first of eight children born to Jan Joseph Dussik, schoolteacher, organist, and composer, and Veronika Stevetová a harpist and daughter of a judge.

*Les Paladins*, a comédie lyrique by Jean Philippe Rameau (76), is performed for the first time, at the Paris Opéra.

**13 February 1760** François André Danican-Philidor (33) marries Angélique-Henriette-Elisabeth Richer in the Church of Saint-Sulpice, Paris. She is a distant relative, an excellent singer and harpsichordist, the daughter of a royal musician and from a family of renowned musicians.

*Le maître en droit*, an opéra bouffon by Pierre-Alexandre Monsigny (30) to words of Lemonnier after La Fontaine, is performed for the first time, in Foire St.-Germain, Paris. It is well received.

**14 February 1760** *The Jovial Crew or the Merry Beggars*, a comic opera by Thomas Augustine Arne (49) to words of Roome, Concanen and Yonge after Brome, is performed for the first time, in Covent Garden, London.

**15 February 1760**  *HMS Ramillies* runs aground at Bolt Head, near Plymouth, with the loss of over 800. 20 sailors survive.

**16 February 1760** Franz Georg Karl Anton replaces Friedrich Ferdinand Franz Anton as Count of Leyen and Hohengeroldseck.

**21 February 1760** About 600 French troops land in Ireland and capture the town of Carrickfergus and its castle.

**25 February 1760** French troops are withdrawn from Carrickfergus, Ireland on to the ships that brought them.

**28 February 1760** French ships withdraw from Carrickfergus Bay, Ireland.

English physicist John Michell begins reading his paper “Essay on the Causes of the Phenomena of Earthquakes” to the Royal Society in London. He postulates that earthquakes are caused when water meets underground fire. The force generated then creates waves through the earth’s crust. He also suggests how to determine the point of origin for an earthquake, thus introducing the concept of an “epicenter.”

**3 March 1760** Francesco Geminiani (72) performs in public for the last time, at the Great Musick Hall in Fishamble Street, Dublin.

**6 March 1760** *Le quiproquo, ou Le volage fixé*, an opéra comique by François André Danican-Philidor (33) to words of Moustou, is performed for the first time, in the Comédie Italienne, Paris. The music is a success but the words are a disaster.

**12 March 1760** *Zimri*, an oratorio by John Stanley (48) to words of Hawkesworth, is performed for the first time, in Covent Garden, London.

**13 March 1760** In Rolvenden, John Wesley and 15 other Methodists are arrested in a private home by the local magistrate while engaged in a religious service.

**14 March 1760** The mortal remains of Johann Anton Fils are buried in the Catholic Cemetery in Mannheim, Palatinate of the Rhine, 26 years, five months, and 21 days after his baptism. (The cemetery no longer exists)

*Della passione di Gesù Cristo*, a cantata by Giovanni Battista Sammartini (59), is performed for the first time, in San Fedele, Milan.

**15 March 1760** John Wesley and 15 other Methodists are found guilty of violating the Conventicle Act of 1760, “that they…were then present assembled together, under pretence of the exercise of religion in other manner than according to the Liturgy and practice of the Church of England…” They are all fined.

**19 March 1760** Michael Haydn (22) arrives in Großwardein (Oradea, Romania) to take up his position as Kapellmeister to the new Bishop Paul Graf Patáchich.

*Domine ad adiuvandum* in G for soprano, alto, chorus, and orchestra, and *Confitebor tibi Domine* for four vocal soloists, chorus and orchestra by Johann Christian Bach (24) are performed for the first time, in Milan.

**20 March 1760** A great fire in Boston destroys 349 buildings.

**1 April 1760** Michael Haydn (22) dates his *Te Deum* MH28 in Großwardein (Oradea, Romania).

**10 April 1760** Nicola Porpora (73) takes up his duties at the Conservatorio di Santa Maria di Loreto, Naples.

**21 April 1760** The Royal Society of Arts in London stages the first exhibition in England of living artists.

**28 April 1760** *Die Auferstehung und Himmelfahrt Jesu*, a sacred oratorio by Georg Philipp Telemann (79) to words of Ramler, is performed for the first time, in Hamburg.

French forces institute a siege of the British forces in Quebec and begin shelling the town.

**29 April 1760** William Boyce (48) announces in the *Public Advertiser* that the first volume of his *Cathedral Music* is now being printed and should be ready by Summer.

**5 May 1760** Laurence Shirley, 4th Earl Ferrers, having been found guilty by his peers of murdering his steward last 18 January, and despite evidence of his insanity, is hanged at Tyburn. (Lord Ferrers was the last member of the House of Lords to be executed in England.)

**10 May 1760** Johann Christoph Graupner dies in Darmstadt, aged 77 years, three months and 27 days.

**12 May 1760** The mortal remains of Johann Christoph Graupner are laid to rest in Darmstadt.

**13 May 1760** Torriglia is made a principality under Prince Giovanni Andrea IV.

*Dove, amata germana, dove corri si lieta?*, a cantata by Johann Adolf Hasse (61) to words of Metastasio, is performed for the first time, in Vienna. It features two solo parts performed by Archduchess Maria Carolina, age 8 and Archduchess Maria Antonia, age 5, to celebrate the birthday of their mother, Empress Maria Theresia.

**14 May 1760** *I Tindaridi*, an opera seria by Tommaso Traetta (33) to words of Frugoni after Bernard, is performed for the first time, in Teatro Ducale, Parma.

**16 May 1760** With the recent arrival of British reinforcements, the French are required to lift their siege of Quebec and retreat west.

**22 May 1760** Yisroel ben Eliezer (Baal Shem Tov) dies in Miedzyboz (Medzhybizh, Ukraine) at the age of 62.

**30 May 1760** The second version of *Il trionfo di Camilla*, an opera eroico by Nicola Porpora (73) to words of Stampiglia revised by Lorenzi, is performed for the first time, in Teatro San Carlo, Naples.

**3 June 1760** The convictions of John Wesley and 15 other Methodists of last 15 March are quashed by the Court of King’s Bench.

**4 June 1760** A new type of concert takes place in Newcastle, in pleasure gardens just outside of town, to celebrate the birthday of the Prince of Wales. Charles Avison (51) objects to these concerts strongly.

**10 June 1760** The Colony of New York passes the first law in North America to license physicians and punish unlicensed physicians.

**11 June 1760** *Solimano*, an opera seria by Baldassare Galuppi (53) to words of Migliavacca, is performed for the first time, in Teatro Nuovo, Padua.

**19 June 1760** The Prussian bombardment of Dresden destroys the complete edition of the works of Johann Adolf Hasse (61) being prepared by Firma Breitkopf.

**23 June 1760** Prussian forces receive a crushing defeat at the hands of the Austrians at Landshut (Kamienna Góra), 65 km southwest of Breslau (Wroclaw).

**3 July 1760** Lightning causes a great fire in the dockyards at Portsmouth.

**12 July 1760** The Edinburgh publisher Robert Bremner invites subscriptions for his edition of *The Art of Playing the Guitar or Cittra* by Francesco Geminiani (72).

**26 July 1760** Austrian forces capture Glatz (Klodzko), 80 km south of Breslau (Wroclaw).

**28 July 1760** Having failed in Dublin, Samuel Foote’s revised version of his *The Minor* opens in the Haymarket Theatre to great acclaim. It is a satire on Methodism.

**31 July 1760** British forces and their German allies (Hannover-Braunschweig Wolfenbüttel-Hesse Kassel) defeat the French at Warburg, northwest of Kassel.

**5 August 1760** Francesco Geminiani (72) is in Edinburgh, perhaps for the publication there of his *Art of Playing the Guitar or Cittra*.

**7 August 1760** The publication of the Symphony D-12 by Johann Stamitz (†3) is advertised in *Annonces*, Paris.

**8 August 1760** The British garrison of Fort Loudoun in Macon County, North Carolina (Monroe County, Tennessee) is starved into surrender by the French and their allies. The defenders are allowed to leave and return east unmolested.

**10 August 1760** At the Tellico River, Cherokees kill 26 of the defenders of Fort Loudoun. The rest will be ransomed.

**11 August 1760** *Der Herr behüte dich*, a cantata by Georg Philipp Telemann (79), is performed for the first time, for the installation of Berthold Nicolaus Krohn as priest in St. Maria Magdalena, Hamburg.

**14 August 1760** *Le soldat magicién*, an opéra comique by François André Danican-Philidor (33) to words of Anseaume, is performed for the first time, at the Théâtre de la Foire St. Lauent, Paris. It is very successful.

**15 August 1760** Prussian troops defeat the Austrians at Liegnitz (Lignica), 60 km west of Breslau (Wroclaw).

**22 August 1760** Johann Christian Bach (24) passes an audition “with distinction” to become organist of Milan Cathedral.

**25 August 1760** After a battle of four days, the French surrender Fort Lévis on Île Royale (Chimney Island, New York) to the British.

**29 August 1760** John Antes (20) is admitted to the Single Brethren’s Choir in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

**1 September 1760** An overture by Johann Christian Bach (24) is performed for the first time, in Teatro Carignano, Turin to open *Gli uccellatori*, a dramma giocoso mostly by Florian Leopold Gassmann (31) to words of Goldoni.

**3 September 1760** *La feste d’Imeneo*, a serenata by Tommaso Traetta (33) to words of Frugoni after Roy, is performed for the first time, in Teatro Ducale, Parma.

**9 September 1760** French forces surrender Montreal to the British. It is the last important French garrison in Canada.

**10 September 1760** Agostino Lomellini replaces Giovanni Matteo Francesco Maria Franzoni as Doge of Genoa.

**14 September 1760** Luigi Carlo Zanobi Salvadore Maria Cherubini is born in Florence, tenth of twelve children born to Bartolomeo Cherubini, maestro al cembalo at the Teatro della Pergola in Florence. (The date of Cherubini’s birth may be 8 September)

**18 September 1760** Two works by Georg Philipp Telemann (79) to words of Paulli are performed for the first time, in Hamburg: the oratorio *Herr, du bist gerecht* and the serenata *Wir nähren, wir zieren*.

**29 September 1760** The cantata *Lob Ehr und Preis* TWV 1: 1057 by Georg Philipp Telemann (79) is performed for the first time, in Hamburg.

**6 October 1760** Joseph, son of Emperor Franz I, marries Isabella, the daughter of Duke Filippo of Parma and granddaughter of King Louis XV of France, in the Hofkirche, Vienna.

**8 October 1760** *Alcide al bivio*, a festa teatrale by Johann Adolf Hasse (61) to words of Metastasio, is performed for the first time, in the Burgtheater, Vienna, to celebrate the wedding of Crown Prince Joseph to Princess Isabella of Parma.

**9 October 1760** Russian and Imperial troops capture Berlin and set it alight.

**10 October 1760** Tokugawa Ieharu becomes Shogun in Japan.

The Dutch government of Surinam makes peace with the Aukaners, the descendants of runaway slaves.

*Tetide*, a serenata by Christoph Willibald Gluck (46) to words of Migliavacca, is performed for the first time, in the Vienna Hofburg to celebrate the wedding of Crown Prince Joseph to Princess Isabella of Parma.

**13 October 1760** With the arrival of Prussian troops from Silesia, Russian and Imperial forces withdraw from Berlin.

**15 October 1760** French forces defeat the British and their German allies (Prussia-Hannover-Braunschweig-Hesse Kassel) at Kloster Kamp, northeast of Duisburg.

**16 October 1760** *Dienet dem Herrn mit Freuden*, a cantata by Georg Philipp Telemann (79), is performed for the first time, for the installation of Friedrich August Selle as priest at Döse Amt, Ritzebüttel.

**25 October 1760** George II, King of Great Britain and Elector of Hanover dies in London and is succeeded in both positions by his grandson, George III.

**3 November 1760** Prussian forces defeat Imperial troops at Torgau, 110 km south of Berlin. As a result, the Emperor evacuates all of Saxony except Dresden.

**4 November 1760** *Caio Fabrizio*, an opera seria by Niccolò Jommelli (46) to words of Verazi, is performed for the first time, in the Mannheim Hoftheater.

**11 November 1760** *The souls of the righteous*, an orchestral anthem by William Boyce (49), is performed for the first time, during funeral ceremonies for King George II in Henry VII Chapel at Westminster, London.

**15 November 1760** *L’amante di tutte*, a dramma giocoso by Baldassare Galuppi (54) to words of his son Antonio, is performed for the first time, in Teatro San Moisè, Venice.

**17 November 1760** *The Tears and Triumphs of Parnassus*, a masque by John Stanley (48) to words of Lloyd and Murphy, is performed for the first time, in Drury Lane Theatre, London.

**19 November 1760** *Lieber König, du bist tot* TWV 4: 15, a funeral cantata in honor of King George II of Great Britain by Georg Philipp Telemann (79), is performed for the first time, in Hamburg.

**26 November 1760** Franz Joseph Haydn (28) marries Maria Anna Aloysia Apollonia Keller in St. Stephen’s Cathedral, Vienna. She is the daughter of wigmaker Johann Peter Keller who took in the young Haydn after he left the cathedral school.

Robert Bremner completes publication of Francesco Geminiani’s (72) *The Art of Playing the Guitar or Cittra* in Edinburgh.

**27 November 1760** Mrs. Teresa Cornelys, a former opera singer, holds the first meeting of “The Society” at her mansion in Soho Square. They are a group of subscribers who meet to hear music especially and they will have a great impact on London’s musical life.

**28 November 1760** Thomas Augustine Arne’s comic opera (50) *Thomas and Sally, or The Sailor’s Return* to words of Bickerstaffe is performed for the first time, in Covent Garden, London. It is immediately successful.

**29 November 1760** British and Iroquois occupy Fort Detroit.

**6 December 1760** British forces occupy Pondicherry, India but it will not be until next 15 January that the French officially surrender the town.

**8 December 1760** Johann Adolf Hasse’s (61) cantata *Apprendesti, o germana* to words of Metastasio is performed for the first time, at the Royal Court, Vienna. Like the cantata of 13 May, this features two solo parts performed by the young royal children, Archduchesses Maria Carolina and Maria Antonia. It celebrates the birthday of their father, Emperor Franz I.

**25 December 1760** The cantata *Auf Zion* TWV 1: 109 by Georg Philipp Telemann (79) is performed for the first time, in Hamburg.

**26 December 1760** *Artaserse*, an opera by Johann Christian Bach (25) to words after Metastasio, is performed for the first time, in the Teatro Regio, Turin. This will greatly enhance Bach’s reputation as a composer.

**31 December 1760** Austrian physician Leopold Auenbrugger pens the preface to his masterpiece *Inventum Novum ex Percussione Thoracis Humani, ut Signo, Abstrusos Interni Pectoris Morbos Detegendi*, (New Discovery for detecting, by means of percussion, the obscure diseases of the chest). It pioneers the diagnosis of medical ailments by tapping the chest. The book will be published in Vienna in 1761. See 30 April 1781.

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