

Chronology

1771	Birth of Muḥammad 'Alī in Kavala
1798	Napoleon's Conquest of Egypt
1801	Muḥammad 'Alī Arrives to Egypt as part of the Anglo-Ottoman Troops assembled to oust l'Armée d'Orient
1802	Treaty of Amiens between France and Great Britain
1803	Muḥammad 'Alī, in cooperation with the Mamluks, oust the Ottoman governor of Egypt; Husrev Paşa.
1804	The assassination of 'Alī Paşa al-Jaza'irli; the new <i>Wālī</i> replacing Husrev Paşa
1805	Muḥammad 'Alī becomes <i>Wālī</i> of Egypt after ousting the new <i>Wālī</i>
1811	The Massacre of the Mamluks at the Cairo Citadel
1811–1818	The Arabia campaign against the Wahabis
1819	Recruitment of Lyon-born Joseph Anthelme Sève and the initiation of a local <i>Nizām</i> army
1820–1822	The Sudan campaign
1824	Muḥammad 'Alī's son, Ibrāhīm Bāshā, in the Morae: the campaigns against the Greek war for independence
1827	The Battle of Navarino in October 1827 leading to the destruction of the Egyptian-Ottoman Fleet.
1827–1829	Dress Reform laws of Sultan Maḥmūd II
1831–1832	Ibrāhīm leads the Syrian Campaign and takes Acre
1833	The Convention of Kūtahya
1833	Treaty of Hünkâr İskelesi for defensive alliance between Russia and Sultan Maḥmūd II
1838	Balta Liman commercial treaty between Great Britain and the Sublime Porte
June 1839	The Battle of Nezib (present-day Nizip)
July 1839	Death of Sultan Maḥmūd II
1840	Muḥammad 'Alī combines the Egyptian fleet with the hijacked Ottoman navy.
May 1840	London convention against Muḥammad 'Alī signed with powers of the United Kingdom, Austria, Prussia, Russia, exempting France
Sept.-Nov. 1840	British bombardment of Beirut- the capture of Acre
1841	Muḥammad 'Alī accepts the <i>farmān</i> of June 10 th , 1841: naming him as governor of Egypt for life and granting his male descendants the hereditary right to Egypt's governorship, ordering reduction of the army to 18,000 soldiers in peace-time, and the submission to all the treaties concluded between the Sublime Porte and the powers
August 2 nd , 1849	Death of Muḥammad 'Alī



Fig. 1: A photograph showing Princess Fawziyah Fu'ad, with her sister Princess Fayzah, accompanying the leading Egyptian Historian Muḥammad Shafiq Ghurbāl to the opening of the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization, published on February 18, 1949 (*al-Muṣawwir*, 1949, 16).



(A)



(B)

Fig. 2: Two busts of Muḥammad 'Alī Bāshā, carved in relief, by the Egyptian sculptor Aḥmad Ibrāhīm; A. was made for the citadel during the reign of King Fu'ad I, and displayed in the company of the calligrapher al-Sayyid Ibrāhīm ('Abd al-Fattāḥ 2018), and B. is another work of the same sculptor dedicated to King Fārūq I. Photo credit: Prof. Dr.Yasser Mongy.