

Hungary, Bohemia, and Rome. In 1608 and 1611 he was forced to cede to his brother, Mathias, Bohemia and Hungary. Died 1612.

THE FIRST RITTENHOUSE.

GEN. IN
EUROPE. NO. FAM.

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| 1 | 1 | 2 | <p><i>Mathias</i>, son of Balthaser, Sir Maximilian II. In 1591 he was knighted with a coat-of-arms to the House of Knights ("<i>Housius Riders</i>," Mounted Horsemen) by his second cousin, Emperor Ferdinand III, of Austria, and in 1612 succeeded his brother, Rudolph, and was crowned King of Hungary and Bohemia, 1619. He died without issue. He requested Ferdinand III to succeed him.</p> |
| i | | 3 | <p><i>Conradi</i>, son of Balthaser, Sir Maximilian II, b. September 25, A. D. 1560; professor of law and history in the University at Altorf, Westphalia, Holland.</p> |
| | | 3 | <p><i>Charles</i>, son of Henry Nicholas, Master of Styria, had a son, Ferdinand II, who was made Archduke of the Duchy, and crowned Emperor of Austria, 1576, on the death of his grandfather, Balthaser. Ferdinand II was a first cousin of Rudolph and Mathias. Ferdinand III, son of Ferdinand II, knighted Mathias, 1591, and was crowned by his father, 1618. He made the peace which concluded the Thirty Years' War October 24, 1648, at Westphalia. He afterward, about the year 1652-62, improved the coat-of-arms of Ma-</p> |