INDEX

Aaland Islands, ceded by Sweden to Russia (1809), 487
Aasen, Ivar, philologist, 494
Aberdeen, George Hamilton, Earl of, statesman, 639
Åbo (now Turku), meeting of Tsar and
King of Sweden at (1812), 489
Aboukir, French victory over Turks at
(1799), 310
Aboukir Bay, battle of, see Nile, battle of the
Abyssinia, see Ethiopia
Académie Française, 120
Academies, French Convention abolishes, 119
see also Sciences, Academies of
Acre, besieged by Napoleon (1799), 310, 531
Acte finale of Congress of Vienna (1815),
648, 655, 658, 664
Adam, Rev. William, missionary in India, 568
Adams, John Quincy, American statesman
Federalist, then National Republican,
602, 603
Secretary of State under President
Monroe, 88, 591, 595, 637, 668, 682
President, 598, 605
Adams–Onis Treaty, transferring East
Florida from Spain to United States
(1819), 595
Addington, Henry, Viscount Sidmouth,
statesman, 177, 261, 263
views on Spain, 452, 455
Aden, annexed by Britain (1838–9), 10, 532
Admiralty, Board of, 80
Adrianople, Treaty of, between Russia and
Turkey (1829), 550, 668, 688–90
clauses affecting Balkan countries, 9, 543, 689
advertisements, and growth of press, 191
Afghanistan, threatens invasion of India,
553, 554
Afrancesados (Spanish collaborators with
France)
King Ferdinand as the first of, 444
often liberal-minded, 446, 447, 453
excluded from later office, 449, 451
Africa, economic and political relations of
Europe with, 572–90
Africa, Report of Select Committee on
British Settlements on the West Coast
of (1865), 584
African Association (Association for Promoting the Discovery of the Interior
Parts of Africa), 582

Agenda, King Frederick William III's order
of church service, 177
agriculture, 31, 33–7
in Austria, 51, 403, 406
in Belgium, 54
in Britain, 6, 43, 44
in France, 56, 329
in Holland, 56
in Hungary, 35, 51, 403
in Italy, 48, 413, 435–6
in Portugal, 442–3
in Prussia, 368–9, 376–8
in Russia, 50
in Scandinavia, 51–2
in Spain, 49, 442–3

'Aid thyself and Heaven will aid thee'
Society (France), 189
Ainsworth, Thomas, engineer, 477
Aix-la-Chapelle, Congress of Allies at,
(1818), 492, 669, 670
Robert Owen at, 111
Akkerman, Convention of, between Russia
and Turkey (1826), 543, 549, 687
repudiated by Turkey, 550, 688
Aksakov, S. T., Slavophil, 540
Alabama, cotton lands of, 594, 596
Alaska, Russian-American Company in, 9
Alba, republic in Piedmont, 416
Albani, J., Cardinal, 174
Albania, Turkish province, 529; mercenaries from, 533
Alexander I, Tsar of Russia
before accession, 502, 503, 505
accession, 259, 506
reign of, 18, 19, 506–21 passim
relations with Napoleon, 21–2, 265
sympathetic towards Poland, 503, 512,
516, 649, 665
interested in Lancastrian system of
education, 206
convert to biblical mysticism, 169, 192,
516
in final coalition against Napoleon,
639–45 passim
at Congress of Vienna, 646–67 passim
in international relations (1815–25), 21,
268, 668–74 passim
Alexander, Austrian Archduke, Palatine of
Hungary, 397, 401
Alexandria
taken by French (1797), 530
occupied by British (1801–3), 263, 533
temporarily re-occupied by British (1807),
533

693
INDEX

Alexandrov factory, St Petersburg, 521, 523
Allieri, Count Vittorio, dramatist, 92, 332
al fresco technique in music, 239
Algarotti, Francesco, architect, 223
Algiers
corsairs of, 89, 603, 673
French conquest of, 354, 355, 528, 690
Alien and Sedition Acts (United States, 1798), 602–3, 607
Aigalh, taken by British, 555
Ali, Pasha of Yanina, 530, 535, 545, 546, 547
Allemand, Z. J. T., French admiral, 325
Allgemeine Preussische Staatszeitung, 190
Allgemeine Zeitung, 184, 186, 190, 191
Alsace, holdings of German princes in, 252
Altenstein, Karl von Stein zum, Prussian statesman
minister for education, 196, 207–8
on commission for reforming civil service, 378, 380
amalgam, purpose in uniting Belgium with Holland (1814), 473
amalgame, merging of old French army with new (1793–4), 63
American Colonisation Society, 583
American Philosophical Society, 161
‘American System’ of Henry Clay, 600, 602
American War of Independence, 71, 76, 333, 611
Armed Neutrality of the North during, 250–8, 481, 482, 672
Dutch intervention in, 462
Amiens, Treaty of, between Britain and France (1802), 21, 261, 299, 300, 311, 323, 469
Amis du Peuple, French republican society (1830s), 359
Ampère, A. M., physicist, 28, 134, 135
Amsterdam
financial centre, 46
ruined by continental blockade, 303
in United Netherlands, 477
population of, 32
anarchism, of Proudhon, 115; of sans-culottes, 282, 292
Anatolia, most Turkish region of Ottoman Empire, 529
Ancona
Papal port of, occupied by French (1805), 156
Papal March of, joined to Kingdom of Italy (1808), 424, 438
Andrade y Silva, J. B. de, adviser of Emperor Pedro I of Brazil, 631
Andrade, Gomes Freire d’, Portuguese liberal martyr, 448
Angers, David d’, sculptor, 222
Anglo-Russian Protocol, scheme for Greek settlement (1826), 549, 687
Angostura (Ciudad Bolívar), Bolívar’s base at, 624
Angoulême, Louis Antoine de Bourbon, Duc d’ (son of Charles X), French general, 450, 451
Anjala, League of, conspiracy of Swedish nobles (1788), 481, 483
Annärken, Swedish liberal newspaper, 192
Annali Universali di Statistica, 191
Angola, Portuguese colony, 572, 578, 587
Anquetil-Duperron, A. H., translator of Upanishads, 569
Antologia, Italian periodical, 191
Antwerp
commercial and financial centre, 54, 56
port, 56, 469
under Holland, 477, 640, 645
Appenzeller Zeitung, Swiss liberal newspaper, 191
Apponyi, Count George, Hungarian statesman, 407
Arab power on East Coast of Africa, 572, 576–7
slave and ivory trade of, 586, 588–90
Aragon, feudalism in, 440
Arakan, conquered by Burma, 559, by Britain, 560
Arakcheev, Count A. A., adviser of Tsar Alexander I, 508, 511, 518, 519, 520
character of, 19, 505–6, 517
Aranjuez, Treaty of, between France and Spain (1801), 260, 438
riot at (1808), 443
central Junta at (1808), 614
architecture, 222–8
Archives philosophiques, 188
Argentina, see Rio de la Plata
Argüelles, Agustín, Spanish statesman, 445
Argus, Swedish liberal newspaper, 192
Armed Neutrality of the North during American War of Independence, 250, 481, 482, 672
revived (1800), 258, 484, 531, 672
Armenia, Russian interest in, 527
Armenians, in Ottoman Empire, 527, 528
armies, 60–76
Austrian, 333
British, 73
Egyptian, 534
French, 61–5, 73, 312, 341, 346
Prussian, 65–6, 76, 333, 368–9, 375, 382
Russian, 504–5, 671–2
Arndt, E. M., publicist and poet, 91, 332
Arnim, Achim von, German writer, 187, 249
Arnold, Thomas, headmaster of Rugby, 178, 201
Arrivabene, Giovanni, Italian liberal politician, 435
Arseniev, K. I., Russian statistician, 496
Artigas, J. G., guerrilla leader in Banda
Oriental, 619, 620, 629
artillery, 67–9; French, 252, 312; naval, 83
Ascension Island, base on Britain's route to
East, 10, 90
arts in Europe, 209–49
Ashanti, inland African power, 584, 585
Asia, South and South-East, relations of
Europe with, 552–71
Asiatic Society of Bengal, 553, 569
Aspern, Austrian victory over French at
(1809), 207, 400
Assam, obtained by Britain in Burma War,
560
assassination, Russian pattern of reform by,
506, 520
assignats
French, 281; depreciation of, 13, 282,
285, 289, 464
Russian, 514, 523
Asturias, Junta of, 445
Asunción, repudiates authority of Buenos
Aires, 619
audience (high court), of Charcas, 615; of
Mexico City, 614, 634
auditeurs, appointed by Napoleon, 318, 319,
321
Auerstadt, French victory over Prussians at
(1806), 268, 376
Augereau, P. F. C., French Marshal, 309, 311
Greek wife of, 530
Augsburg, Allgemeine Zeitung at, 186
Austerlitz, French victory over Austrians
and Prussians at (1805), 75, 266, 313
Austin, Stephen, Texas settlement of, 594
Australia
British in, 10
south coast of, explored by French, 261–2
Austria, 395–411
occupies Belgrade (1719–39), 541
shares in partitions of Poland (1772 on-
wards), see Poland
gains territory in the Germanies (1779), 251
reigns of Emperors Joseph II (1780–90)
and Leopold II (1790–2), 252, 395–6
reaches accord with Prussia (1790), 252
makes peace with Turkey (1791), 252, 541
declares interest in Louis XVI (with
Prussia, 1791); invades France; de-
feated at Valmy (1792), 253
reign of Emperor Francis (1792–1835),
395–405
joins first coalition against France; loses
Netherlands (1793), 254–5
'Jacobin' conspiracies in (1794), 396
defeated in Italy by Napoleon (1796–7); 
peace of Campo Formio, 255, 309, 388,
415–16
in second coalition (1798); defeated in
Switzerland and Italy, 294
obtains subsidy from Britain (1800), 259
defeated by French at Marengo and
Hohenlinden (1800); peace of Lunéville
(1801), 259, 299, 388, 420, 438
agrees to rearrangement in Germanies
(1802), 263
defensive pact with Russia (1804), 266
in third coalition; defeated at Austerlitz
and Ulm; French enter Vienna (1805),
266–7; Peace of Pressburg, 267, 399
attempts war of liberation against France;
defeated at Wagram; Treaty of
Schönbrunn (1809), 270, 400
yields territory; becomes ally of France
(1810), 270–1
financial difficulties (1811), 401–2
agrees to send troops to fight Russia
(1812), 271
offers to mediate between Napoleon and
Allies (1813), 272–3
joins fourth coalition; declares war on
France (1813), 273, 639
at Congress of Vienna, 402–3, 640–3,
646–7, 664; discussions on compensa-
tion for, 648–58; re-established in
Italy, 8, 657–8, 664; in Waterloo cam-
paign, 660
rule in Italy (1815–30), 8, 17, 403, 404,
409, 428–9, 434–5
intervention in Naples, 16, 432–3, 675–7
Emperor Ferdinand guided by a council
of regency (1835), 405–6
social problems in, 406–7
national movements in Lands of (1830–
1848), 16, 407–11
population of, 32, 406
Austrian Netherlands, 252, 254–5, 462–4
see also Belgium
Avenir, L', journal of French liberal Catho-
lics, 173, 360
Avignon, annexed by France, 252; retained
(1814), 644
Avogadro, Amerigo, physicist, 135
Ayacucho, defeat of last Spanish viceroy in
South America at, (1824), 627

Baader, F. X. von, Professor of theology,
110, 162–3, 516
Babbage, Charles, mathematician, 129
Babeuf, F. N., journalist and political
agitator, 59, 279, 416
egalitarian, 95, 115, 288–9
Bacciochi, Elisa (née Bonaparte), 126, 302,
438
Bach family, composers, 231, 233, 236, 245,
246
Bacon, Francis, philosopher, 141
INDEX

Baden, Margravate, later Grand Duchy (1803) joins coalition against France (1793), 254 forced to withdraw and pay tribute (1796), 388 by French favour, gains territory from church states (1803), 155, 260, 262, 388; acquires and reorganises university of Heidelberg, 195, 391; modernises administration, 390-1 Duc d’Enghien arrested in (1804), 265 becomes sovereign state allied with France (1806), 267 strengthened by Peace of Paris (1814), 664 constitution (1818), 16 Concordat with Pope (1821), 170 dynastic link with Russia, 673n.

Baer, Karl von, biologist, 138

Bagdad, resident of East India Company at, 532

Baggesen, Jens, poet, 100

Bagot, Sir Charles, ambassador to United States, 595

Baji Rao, Peshwa, 555

Baker, Samuel W., explorer in Africa, 588

balance of power, 11, 250-74

Castlereagh and, 652

Talleyrand and, 330, 653

in Treaty of Chaumont, 641, 642, 665 after 1830, 690

Balbo, Count Cesare, Piedmontese politician and publicist, 434, 437

Baldacci, adviser to Emperor Francis I, 399

Bâle, Peace of, between France and Prussia (1795), 255, 367, 387

Balkans, 535-51

see also individual countries

Ballesteros, Francisco, Spanish statesman, 447, 449, 452

balloon corps, of French army, 144, 281, 312

Baltic provinces of Russia, Germans of, 498, 511, 517, 518

Baltic Sea claimed as neutral by Scandinavians (1794), 484

Napoleon attempts to close, 83

Banda Oriental (temporarily Estado Cisplatino, under Brazil; later Uruguay), 618, 630, 632

banks and banking, 6, 46-7

in Austria, 403

in Belgium, 55

in Brazil, 612, 631

in Britain, 42, 329; relations with North America, 596, South America, 636, Spain, 452

in Buenos Aires, 629

in France, 298, 300, 319, 452

in Italy, 436

in Netherlands Kingdom, 477

in Prussia, 378

in Russia, 504, 523

in United States, 600, 605, 607, 609 in Zanzibar, 576-7

Bankozettel (Austrian treasury notes), 401-2

‘banquet campaign’ in France (1847-8), 365

Bantu people, 575, 576, 587

Barbary pirates, 673

see also Algiers

Baptist Missionary Society, 165

Baptist preachers in United States, 166

Barbès, Armand, socialist, 279

Barcelona population of, 32

industry in, 50

mob of, 444, 459

bourgeoisie of, 455

Barclay de Tolly, Prince M. B., Russian field-marshall, 515

Barère de Vieuzeac, Bertrand, member of Grand Comité of French Convention, 100, 279

Bargash, Sultan of Zanzibar, 590

Barham, Lord (Charles Middleton), admiral, 80, 81, 325

Barhampur, Treaty of, between British and Sindia, 556

Baring, Alexander, merchant banker, 596

Baring, house of, London bankers, 346

Barlow, Joel, author of Columbiad, 610

Barnes, Thomas, editor of The Times, 182

Barras, Comte P. F. N. de, member of first French Directory, 288, 290

member of third Directory, 293, 295

and Napoleon, 308, 309

Barry, Sir Charles, architect, 228

Barth, Heinrich, explorer of Sudan, 582

Barthélemy, Marquis F. de, member of French Directory, 289

Barye, A. L., sculptor, 222

Basque provinces of Spain extensive nobility in, 440

noted for industrial development and Carlist politics, 442

rights of self-government in (fueros), 452, 460

Basra, British consul at, 532

Bassein, Treaty of, between Peshwa Baji Rao and British (1802), 555, 557

Basutoland, open to missionary enterprise, 587

Batavian Republic client state of France. 255, 256, 465 coups d’état in, 294

constitutions for, 466

see also Holland
INDEX

Bautain, L. E. M., disciple of Lamennais, 162

Bautzen, French defeat Prussians and Russians at (1813), 272

Bauwens, Lievin, cotton manufacturer, 468

Bavaria, Electorate, later Kingdom (1806) Academy of Sciences founded in (1759), 390

joins coalition against France (1793), 254 reforms in, under Elector Max Joseph II and von Montgelas (1799), 390

Napoleon and (1802), 260

as client state of French, obtains territory from church states (1802), 155, 262, 388, 389

Allgemeine Zeitung in (1803), 186, 190

becomes sovereign state, allied with France (1806), 267

King’s daughter married to Eugene Beauharnais (1806), 21

troops of, desert Napoleon (1813), 273

at Congress of Vienna, 646, 654, 664

Rheinische Merkur banned in (1815), 187

Concordat with Pope (1817), 170

constitution (1818), 16

edict granting equality of civil rights to non-Catholics (1818), 171

university at Munich (1826), 195

classical curriculum in schools of, 196

Baxter, Richard, divinity, 98

Baylen, Spaniards defeat French at (1808), 327, 334, 335

Bayonne, meeting of Napoleon and Spanish royal family at (1808), 335, 444

Bazard, Saint-Amand, socialist reformer, 114

Beauharnais, Eugene de, stepson of Napoleon

Viceroy of Kingdom of Italy, 302, 320, 331, 421

reorganises Italian Institute, 126

defeated by Austrians (1814), 427, 428

Beccaria, Cesare, economist and law reformer, 12

Bechuanaland, corridor between Boer republics and Kalahari desert, 587

Becker, R. Z., editor of National-Zeitung der Deutschen, 186

Beecher, Lyman, friend of Dwight, 166, 176

Beechey, William, painter, 216

Beecroft, John, consul for Gulf of Guinea, 585

Beethoven, Ludwig van, composer, 30, 228–44 passim, 246, 647

refuses to dedicate symphony to Napoleon, 234, 304, 331

Bekleshev, A. A., Russian statesman, 507

Bélanger, F. J., architect, 224

Belgium

opposition to reforms of Joseph II in (1780–90), 462–3, 467

United Belgian States formed; overturned by Austrians (1790), 252, 463

vote to join France taken in, after entry of French troops (1792), 277, 464

annexed to France (1795), 309, 464

under France, 158, 464–5, 466–9

riots against French rule repressed (1798), 467

Napoleon refuses to discuss (with Britain, 1802) 261

Allied occupation; conservative provisional government (1813–14), 472

united with Holland as Kingdom of the Netherlands (1814), 18, 54, 473, 640, 644, 645, 664; under Dutch king, 474–9

independent (1830), 479, 690

see also Austrian Netherlands

Belgrade

Serbian capital, 409

occupied by Austria (1719–39), 541; by Turkey (1813), 542

Belgrade, Treaty of, between Russia and Turkey (1812), 674

Bell, Andrew, educationist, 27, 202, 206, 207

Benezet, Anthony, philanthropist, 98

Bennigsen, Count L. A. von, Russian general, 504

Bentham, Jeremy, Utilitarian philosopher, 12

correspondents of, 24, 569

advocates emancipation of women, 96

ideas on education, 194, 201, 207

Bentham, Sir Samuel, Surveyor to navy, 81–2

Bentinck, Lord William Cavendish

in Sicily, 426–7, 428

in India, 26, 567, 571

beratlis (purchasers of privileges) in Greece, 545

Berbice, transferred from Holland to Britain (1814), 473

Berchet, Giovanni, poet, 435, 436

Beresford, William Carr, Viscount, general in Portugal, 448

Berg, German state created by Napoleon, 389

Berlin

musical centre, 229, 245

Napoleon in (1806), 127, 268

population of, 32

university of, 28, 127–9, 195, 386–7

Berlin, Congress of (1878), 669

Berlin Decree, declaring continental ‘blockade’ (1806), 326, 327, 485

Berliner Abendblätter, 186

697
INDEX

Berlioz, Hector, composer, 229, 244
Bernadotte, J. B., French Marshal, 320
minister for war in third Directory, 293,
294, 310
at Lübeck (1806), 485; in Jutland (1808),
486
as Crown Prince and King of Sweden, see
Charles XIV John
Bernard, Claude, physiologist, 138
Bernstorff, A. P., Danish statesman, 482
Berr, Cerf, Jewish publicist, 97
Berry, Charles Ferdinand d'Artois, Duc de,
son of Charles X
assassination of, 347
posthumous son of, 348
widow of, 358–9
Berreyer, A. P., French royalist orator,
.359
Berthier, L. A., Marshal, Napoleon's Chief
of Staff, 151, 313, 320, 325
Berthollet, Comte C. L., chemist, 121, 125,
126, 144
Berzelius, J. J., chemist, 28, 125, 135–6
Bertin brothers, editors of Journal des
Débats, 185
Bessarabia, annexed by Russia (1812), 9,
495, 522, 537, 664
Bestuzhev, A. A., Decembrist, 520
Beurnonville, Pierre de Ruel, Marquis de,
French general, 277
Beyle, Marie Henri (Stendhal), writer, 24,
91, 103, 321
Beyme, K. F. von, Prussian statesman, 373,
375, 378, 379
Bezbrodsky, Prince A. A., Russian chancellor,
505
Bible Societies, 164–5, 192
biblical criticism, 167–8, 178
Bichat, M. F. X., biologist, 28, 137
'Biedermeier' period, 393, 404
Billault-Varenne, J. N., member of Grand
Comité of French Convention, 279
biology, 128–9, 136–9
Birmingham, and African trade, 578
bishops
appointment of, in France, 153, 154; in
Germany, 158–9; in South America,
172; in United Netherlands, 474
émigrés, 151, 152, 468
made peers in France, 349
see also prince-bishops
Bismarck-Schönhausen, Prince Otto von,
164, 664
Black, James, journalist, 183
Blake, William, poet and painter, 216–7
Blanc, Louis, historian and socialist, 115,
279, 360
Blanc, Sir Gilbert, naval physician, 87
Blanqui, L. A., revolutionary, 40, 115
blockade, British, of French ports, 77, 324:
of Scandinavia, 488; effect on United
States, 611
blockade, continental, see Continental System
Blücher, G. L. von, Prussian general
in Waterloo campaign, 313, 314, 315
in Paris, 342, 661
in London, 644
Boers, Boer republics, 575–6, 586, 587
Bohemia, 51, 406, 410, 411
Boigne, Comte Bénôt de, French soldier of
fortune in India, 555
Bolivar, Simón, liberator of Colombia and
Peru, 621, 622, 624–8
aims at federal union of South America,
20, 684
Bolivia, Republic of, 627
Bolzano, Bernard, Catholic philosopher, 116
Bombay, commercial class in, 553
Bonald, Comte L. G. A. de, Catholic
traditionalist
in 1790s, 11
under Empire, 106, 304
after Restoration, 161, 323, 345
Bonaparte, Caroline (wife of Murat),
Napoleon's sister, 320
Bonaparte, Charlotte, daughter of Lucien,
320
Bonaparte, Elisa (wife of F. Bacciochi),
Napoleon's sister, ruler of Lucca and
Piombino, 126, 302, 438
Bonaparte, Jerome, Napoleon's brother,
King of Westphalia, 271, 302, 320, 331
corps commander, 321
Bonaparte, Joseph, Napoleon's brother
negotiates Treaty of Amiens (1802), 261
King of Naples (1806), 267, 320, 331, 438
King of Spain (1808), 269, 302, 320, 335,
336, 613; attitude of Spaniards to, 444,
447; of South American colonies to,
327, 614
dissolves religious orders (1809), 158
Bonaparte, Louis, Napoleon's brother
King of Holland (1806), 267, 302, 317,
320
unco-operative with Napoleon; abdicates
(1810), 470–1
Bonaparte, Lucien, Napoleon's brother,
293, 295, 320
Bonaparte, Napoleon, see Napoleon I,
Emperor of the French
Bonn, university of, 174, 195
Bordeaux
ruined by continental blockade, 303, 329
population of, 339
Börne, Ludwig, German journalist, 191
Borodino, Russian stand against French at
(1812), 312, 313, 515

698
INDEX

Bosch, Johannes van den, Governor-General of Java, 564
Bosnia, Turkish province, 258, 528
Boston, 127, 606
Boston Associates, Francis Lowell's company, 601
Bothnia, West, ceded by Sweden to Russia (1809), 487
Bouilly, J. N., librettist, 239
Boullée, E. L., architect, 223, 224
Boulton and Watt, steam engines of, 329
Bourbon, house of
  in France, restoration of, 6, 175, 428, 640–3, 665, 666
  in Naples, 418, 426, 428, 657, 658
  in Parma, 479
  in Spain, 335, 440
  in South America, plans for, 615, 679–80
Bourcet, P. J., military thinker, 311
bourgeoisie, 15
  in Austria, 398
  in France, during Revolution, 275, 319;
    under Convention, 276, 278, 285;
    under Directory, 288, 293, 294;
    under Napoleon, 321, 330; under Louis XVIII, 340; under Charles X, 355;
    under Louis Philippe, 357–8
  in Germany, 392; in works of German writers, 371–2
  in Italy, 422–3
  and music, 228
  and the press, 179, 182
  in Prussia, 369
  in Russia, 494
  in Spain, 49, 336, 441–2, 455, 457
Bourmont, L. A. V., Comte de Ghaisne de, French general, 313, 354
Bourquin, Louis, French officer in India, 555
Bourrienne, L. A. F. de, French diplomatist, 317
Boves, J. T., leader of royalist llaneros (1814), 622
Bowring, Sir John, writer and traveller, 48, 686
Boyaca, Bolivar defeats Spanish army at (1819), 625
boyars, titled landowners in Danubian Principalities, 536, 537, 538, 539
Boyer, J. P., mulatto ruler of Haiti and Santo Domingo, 633
Braganza, house of, 612, 631
Brahmans, 561
Brahmo Samaj (Divine Society) of Ram Mohan Roy, 568–9
Brandes, Ernst, Hanoverian official, 374
Brazil
  flight of Portuguese royal family to (1807–8), 269, 327, 612
made kingdom co-equal with Portugal (1815), 612
conquers Banda Oriental (1816), 619–20
secedes from Portugal (1822), 612, 675, 684, and becomes an empire, 630–2, 675
war with Rio de la Plata over Banda Oriental (1825–8), 630, 632
trade with Portugal, 442, 448; with Angola, 578
treaties with Britain (1826, 1827), 632, 638
slave trade and, 579, 581, 632
Breitkopf and Haertel of Leipzig, music publishers, 234, 246
Brentano, Clemens, German folksong collector, 249
Brescia, arms industry of, 424
Brethren of the Christian Schools (France), 207
Bretschneider, K. G., biblical critic, 167
Britain
  population of, 32, 251
  industrial expansion, 39–40, 40–7
  treaty with Denmark (1780), 481
  commercial (Eden) treaty with France (1786), 262
  France declares war on (1793), 254; first coalition, 277
  seizes Scandinavian ships (1793–4), 484
  seizes Dutch possessions overseas (1795–1796), 225, 575
  position in Mediterranean compromised (1796), 415, 416
  action against Denmark (1798), 484;
  second coalition, 256–8, 530
  Battle of Nile (1799), 310; attempts (with Russia) to invade Holland, 257, 294
  alone consistently against French expansion (1800–1), 258
  expels French from Egypt (1801–2), 531–2
  Treaty of Amiens with France (1802), 261; trade declines, 262, 300
  declares war on France (1803), 263, 264, 485
  third coalition (1805), 265–6, 485
  battle of Trafalgar; eliminates Napoleon's chance of invasion (1805), 77, 80, 267, 326
  negotiates with Napoleon (1806), 267
  Napoleon and, 323–6; Continental System against, 326–30
  acts against Denmark; seizes Heligoland (1807), 269, 486
  abolishes slave trade (1807), 98–9, 578
  assists Spain against Napoleon (1808–14), 269, 334, 335, 613, 639
  Sweden forced to declare war on (1810), 489

699
INDEX

Britain (cont.)
economic difficulties (1810–11), 328
war with United States (1812–14), 10, 20, 89, 271, 328, 611, 671
rapprochement with Russia (1812), 271, 272
alliance with Prussia (1813), 272
fourth coalition, 272, 305, 639–46 passim;
Congress of Vienna, 646–67 passim
richest and most stable of great states
(1815), 6–7
in international relations (1815–30),
668–90 passim
South American republics, relations with,
629, 630, 632, 637; soldiers and sailors
fight for, 625, 636
and repression of Sicilian revolt (1820),
432, 676, 677
Greek policy of, 547–51, 685–90
assists in defeat of Portuguese Miguelists
(1834), 454
In India, 552–71 passim
in Africa, 572–90 passim
British Association for the Advancement
of Science, 29, 144
British and Foreign School Society (non-
Anglican), 178, 202
Broglie, A. C. L. V., Duc de, French states-
man, 357, 363
doctrinaire writer, 189, 346, 361
Broglie, Maurice de, Bishop of Ghent, 474
Broke, Sir Philip, commander of Shannon,
83
Bromniart, A. T., architect, 140, 224
Brothers, Richard, prophet, 163
Brouckère, Charles de, Belgian deputy, 192
Brougham, Henry, Lord Chancellor, 207
Brown Bros., merchant bankers, of Balti-
more and Liverpool, 596
Brueys d’Aigalliers, F. P., French admiral,
79
Brugnatelli, L. V., chemist, 124
Brumaire, coup d’état of 18th of (1799),
257, 295, 310, 318
Brune, G. M. A., French Marshal, 257, 262,
294
Brunel, Sir Marc I., engineer, 82
Brunswick, temporarily in Kingdom of
Westphalia, 392–3
Brussels, occupied by French (1793), 254
Bucharest, capital of Wallachia, 536, 537
Bucharest, Peace of, between Russia and
Turkey (1812), 23, 322, 536, 542, 543
Buchez, P. J. B., founder of co-operative
movement in France, 116, 360
Budapest, population of, 32
Buenos Aires
risings in (1808, 1809), 614–5
revolution at (1810), 616, 618–9, 620
trade of, 618
dissension between provinces and, 619–
621, 629–30
Buenos Aires, province of, 618, 629
Bugeaud de la Piconnerie, T. R., on British
army, 73
Bukovina, under Austria, 398, 537
Bulgaria (Roumelia), 527, 540–1
Buonaparte, Carlo, father of Napoleon, 307
Buonarroti, P. M., French revolutionary
Babouviste, 115, 288, 416
in Italy, 415, 416, 436
Bureau des Longitudes, 121
Burgos, Xavier de, Spanish statesman, 453,
455
Burke, Edmund, statesman, 98, 99, 177, 374
on French Revolution, 91, 101–2, 104,
105
Burma, and Britain, 84, 559–60
Burns, Robert, poet, 95
Burr, Aaron, American political leader, 603
Burschenschaften, German student societies,
190
Burton, Richard, explorer in Africa, 588
Butler, Samuel, bishop and headmaster, 201
Butterfield, William, architect, 227
Byron, George Gordon, Lord, poet and
philhellene, 103, 108, 548, 686
Cabanis, P. J. G., scientist, 120
Cabet, Étienne, Utopian reformer, 115
cabildos, organs of municipal government
in Spanish South America, 614, 616
Cabral, Costa, Portuguese liberal, 461
Cacault, François, French agent in Italy, 415
Cachar, British protectorate over, 560
Cadiz
commerce of, in hands of foreigners, 49
mutiny of unpaid troops at (1820), 448,
674, 675
Cadoudal, Georges, Breton, leader of plot
against Napoleon (1803), 265, 300, 319
chefs des doléances, 61, 183
Caillié, René, explorer of Sudan, 582
Cairo, 533, 534
Calabria, guerrilla war against Napoleon in,
323, 332
Calcutta, sympathy for European ideas in,
553, 568
Calder, Sir Robert, admiral, 325
Calderari, Italian secret society, 431, 432
calendar, French Republican, 147, 283, 418,
691–2
Calhoun, John C., American statesman,
604, 605, 611
Callao, blockaded by Cochrane, 624;
royalist stronghold at, 627
Calomarde, F. T., Spanish statesman, 452
Calvert, Edward, artist, 217

700
INDEX

Calvinism
of Thirty-Nine Articles, 164
of trek-Boers, 575
in United States, 602
Cambaraçès, J. J. R. de, member of third
French Directory, Second Consul, 293
Cambridge, University of, 27, 178, 201, 202
Cameroons, influence of British occupation
of Fernando Po on, 584
Camperdown, Dutch navy defeated by
British at (1797), 466
Campo Formio, Peace of, between France
and Austria (1797), 255, 309
terms of, 291, 388, 438, 534
breach of, 417
Canada
demand in United States for conquest of,
89, 610, 611
frontier with United States, 10, 595, 682
trade with United States, 598
canals, 3, 143–4
in Britain, 38
in France, 38, 330
in Low Countries, 38, 54, 55
in Sweden, 52
in United States, 599
proposed (Suez and Panama), 114, 533,
576, 577
Canning, George, statesman, 23, 181, 269
foreign policy of, 675, 679–89 passim
and Denmark, 326, 486
and Greece, 10, 547, 549
and South America, 613, 630, 632, 637,
638
and Spain, 335
and United States, 591, 593, 597, 598
Canning, Stratford, ambassador at
Constantinople, 549, 687
Canosa, A. C. M., Prince of, minister of
college, Naples, 429, 431, 434
Canova, Antonio, sculptor, 340
Cape of Good Hope, Cape Colony
Dutch settlement at, 574–5
occupied by Britain (1795–1803, 1806
onwards), 77, 255, 575
Britain pays £2 million for, 10, 90, 473,
645, 665
liberalisation of constitution and laws of
(1824), 586
Capodistrias (Capo d'Istria), Count John
Corfitz origin of, 535, 678
adviser of Tsar Alexander I, 18, 672, 673,
676, 679
dismissed (1822), 23, 519, 547, 679
and Balkans, 536, 538, 539, 543, 674
president of Greece (1827), 546, 548
assassinated (1831), 550
Carabobo, victory of Bolivar over Span-
iards at (1821), 625
Caracas
declaration of independence at (1810)
616
centre of revolution in South America, 617
Bolivar at, 621–2
earthquake at (1812), 621, 624
Carbonari, Italian secret society, 114, 117,
190, 431
in Lombardy, 434
in Naples, 432, 433, 675, 676
Carey, William, missionary in India, 566
Carliile, Richard, deist and republican, 182
Carlism in Spain, 442, 455, 458–60; origin
of, 450, 452
Carlo Alberto, see Charles Albert
Carlos, Don, second son of King Charles
IV of Spain, 453, 455, 460
see also Carlism
Carlota Joaquina, wife of King John VI of
Portugal, daughter of King Charles IV
of Spain, 612, 614
Carlsbad Decrees, enforcing censorship of
press (1819), 190, 393
Carnot, L. N. M., French general, 62, 100,
123
member of Grand Comité of Convention,
279
member of first Directory, 288, 289, 291,
308
Carnot, N. L. Sadi, physicist, 29, 123, 144,
145
Carolina Augusta, wife of Emperor Francis
of Austria, 404
Caroline, wife of Prince Regent (George
IV), 181, 183
Carrara, Duchy of, 412, 420
Carrel, N. A., founder of Le National, 189
carriolas, 82, 83, 89
Carstens, A. J., painter, 220
Cartagena
revolt in (1810), 616
reconquered by Spain (1815), 622
Carta Regia, issued by Portuguese Prince
Regent at Bahia (1808), 612
Cattistas, in Portugal, 461
Casanova, police chief in Barcelona, 446
Caspian Sea, Russia obtains control of
(1813), 522
Castiglione, French victory at (1796), 69
Castile, Kingdoms of New World as patri-
monary of Crown of, 615
Castlereagh, Robert Stewart, Viscount,
statesman
and final coalition against Napoleon,
639–46 passim
at Congress of Vienna, 647–67 passim
in international relations (1815–22),
669–81 passim
and India, 556

701
INDEX

Castlereagh, Robert Stewart (cont.)  
and Italy, 427, 428  
and Low Countries, 472  
and Scandinavia, 491  
and South America, 613, 636, 637, 638  
and Spain, 613  
and territorial limits of France, 272, 273  
and Tsar Alexander I, 22, 23  
death of (1822), 680

Catalonia  
collaboration with French in, 444  
industry in, 50, 442, 461  
rebellion in (1827), 452  
bourgeoisie of, 457

Catechism, Imperial (in France, 1806), 154

Cathcart, Sir William, ambassador to 
Russia, 647

Catherine II (‘the Great’), Empress of 
Russia, 19, 496–503  
interest in Balkans, 541, 544  
share in partition of Poland, 21, 253–4  
alliance with Scandinavian countries, 480

Catherine, Grand Duchess, sister of Tsar 
Alexander I, 514, 645

Catholic Association, of Daniel O’Connell, 
173, 179, 189

Catholic emancipation in Britain, 10, 26, 
99, 107, 173, 177, 179, 183, 260

Cattaneo, Carlo, Italian philosopher and 
republican, 435

Cattaro, taken by Russians, then annexed 
by France (1807), 535–6

Caucasus  
encircled and conquered by Russia, 9, 52  
colonised, 34  
guerrilla war in, 522

Cauchy, Augustin, mathematician, 123

Caulaincourt, A. A. L., Marquis de, French 
general and diplomatist  
friend of Napoleon, 317, 334  
at St Petersburg, 542  
at Congress of Châtillon, 640, 641

cavalry, of French armies, 69–70

Ceia Bermúdez, Francisco, Spanish states-
man, 455

censorship, see press

census  
in United States (1790), 593  
religious, in Britain (1851), 166

Central America, United Provinces of 
(1823–38), 635–6

Ceylon  
taken from Holland by Britain (1796), 
77, 255, 558  
retained by Britain (1802), 261, 469; 
(1815), 10, 90, 665  
Kandyan kingdom of, annexed by Britain 
(1815), 559  
British rule in, 552, 553, 565, 568, 571

Chacabuco, victory of San Martin over 
Chilean royalists at (1817), 623

Chalgrin, J. F., architect, 224

Chalier, M. J., French republican, 149

Chamber of Deputies (France, 1814), 339; 
(1815), 343, 344, 365

Chamber of Peers (France, 1814), 339, 347, 
353, 365; (1830), 357

Chantre introuvable (France, 1815), 188, 
343–4

Chambre retrouvée (France, 1824), 349

Championnet, J. E., French general, 419

Chaptal, J. A. C., chemist and administra-
tor, 125, 316, 318

Charbonnerie (French variant of Carbonari), 
189, 346, 348

Charcas (Upper Peru), revolt against Spain 
at, 615; finally freed, 627

Charles III, King of Spain, 49, 336

Charles IV, King of Spain, 221, 335, 612  
abdicates, 269, 443, 613

Charles X, King of France 
as heir apparent (Duc d’Artois), 17, 348  
rule of (1824–30), 169, 350–5

Charles XIII, King of Sweden, 487

Charles XIV John, king of Sweden 
(for earlier history see Bernadotte, J. B.) 
nominated Crown Prince (regent) (1810), 
271, 487–8  
with army against Napoleon (1813), 489, 
490  
proposed as ruler of France (1814), 642  
becomes King of Sweden and Norway 
(1818), 492

Charles, Archduke, brother of Emperor 
Francis of Austria, 270, 333

Charles Albert of Piedmont-Sardinia, 
Prince of Carignano, 433, 434, 435, 437

Charles Felix, heir apparent of Piedmont-
Sardinia, 434

Charleston, South Carolina, cotton oli-
garchy of, 604

Charlotte, daughter of Prince Regent 
(George IV), proposed marriage of, to 
Prince of Orange, 473, 645

Charter (France, 1814), see constitutions

Charter (Portugal, 1826), see constitutions

Charter Act (1813), ending Indian trade 
monopoly of East India Company, 565, 567

Chartists, 178

Chase, Samuel, American jurist, 608

chasseurs, 70

Chateaubriand, F. R., Vicomte de, author 
and statesman  
political views, 31, 95, 103, 104  
religious writings, 160, 161, 323  
harried by Napoleon’s government, 301, 
304
INDEX

Chateaubriand, F. R. (cont.)
minister of foreign affairs (1822), 349, 519, 681
in opposition, 188, 350, 358
Châlillon-sur-Seine, meeting of Allies at (1814), 640–1
Chaumont, Treaty of, strengthening final coalition against Napoleon (1814), 641, 644, 645, 662, 666
renewals of, 660, 665
chemical industry, 143
chemistry, 134–5, 136
Cherubini, M. L., composer, 238–9
Chesapeake, frigate of U.S. navy, 83, 89, 327
Chevaliers de la Foi, politico-religious secret society, 170, 189, 345
Chichagov, P. V., Russian admiral, 536, 542
Chile
junta in (1810), 621
invaded by royalists from Peru (1814), 621
liberated by army of San Martín (1817–1818), 622–3
navy of, 623
recognised by United States (1823), 637
Civil War (1830), 628
peace under aristocratic constitution, 629
China, trade of East India Company with, 565
Chios, autonomous (from 1832), 550
Christian VII, King of Denmark, 482
Christian August of Augustenborg, Prince of Denmark, intended as Crown Prince of Sweden, 487, 489
Christian Frederick, Prince of Denmark, Stattholder, and for a few months King, of Norway (1814), 491
Christian Reformed Church, Holland, 164
Christian Socialist parties, 117
Christophe, Henri, negro Emperor of Haiti, 633
Church, Sir Richard, general in Greek army, 548
Church and education
in Austria, 397
in England, 27–8, 178
in France, 203–4, 349
in German states, 205
in the Netherlands, 204, 475–6
Church and state, 29, 146–78
in Austria, 155, 397, 404
in Batavian Republic, 465
in Belgium, under Austria, 463; under France, 158, 466–7, 468; under Holland, 171, 173–4, 474–6, 478; on independence, 18
in England, 177–8
in France, separation (1794–1802), 13, 146–52, 283, 287; Concordat and after (1802 onwards), 153–4, 155–60, 299; in Charter of 1814, 175–6, 338; under Charles X, 351–2; under Louis Philippe, 356
in Germany, 154–5
in Holland, 164, 465
in India, 566
in Ireland, 10, 173
in Italy, under Napoleon, 155, 156, 157, 424
in Prussia, 8, 170, 174–5, 176–7
in Scandinavia, 164, 176
in United States, 149–50, 176, 610
from 1815 onwards, Catholic, 160–3, 170–3; Protestant, 163–70
Church Affairs and Public Instruction, Ministry of (France), 349, 354
Church Missionary Society, 583
church property
confiscated by French revolutionary government, 252
secularised by Napoleon, 303
sold, in Belgium, 467; in Spain, 456
Cisalpine Republic (Lombardy, etc.)
formed (1797), 152, 438
constitution, 126
coup d'état in, 294
bound to France, 255, 417, 419
becomes Italian Republic (1802), 331
Cispadane Republic, formed (1796) united with Lombardy as Cisalpine Republic (1797), 417
cities, size and growth of, 31–2
Civil Constitution of the Clergy (France, 1790), 13, 146, 150, 151, 154
Clancarty, William S. Trench, Viscount, assistant to Castlereagh at Congress of Vienna, 647
Clapham Sect, 98, 566, 610
see also Evangelicals
Clapperton, Hugh, explorer of Sudan, 582
Clark, William, American explorer, 594
Clarkson, Thomas, and abolition of slavery, 98, 99
Clary, Désirée, wife of Marshal Bernadotte, 320
classes (Stände), in Germany, 367, 377; in Russia, 496
classicism
(and neo-classicism) in art, 210, 211
in architecture, 223, 227
official, under Napoleon, 304
and romanticism, 27, 29, 242–3
Clausewitz, Karl von, Prussian general and military writer, 60–1, 75, 313
Clay, Henry, American statesman spokesman of commercial North-West, 599, 605, 611
advocate of 'American System', 600, 602
peace commissioner at Ghent (1814), 604
INDEX

clergy
education of, in Belgium, 463; in France (1811), 199, (after 1815), 203, 351, 352, 354; in Netherlands, 204
feeling against, 24, 25; in Bavaria, 333; of Godwin and Shelley, 107; of Paris Commune (1793), 147; in Restoration France, 189; in Spain, 441
powers of, curtailed under Concordats, 152, 153, 170
see also Civil Constitution of the Clergy
Clermont (1807), first commercial steamship, 84
Clichyens (royalists and moderates, under French Directory), 290, 291
Clinton, George, American soldier and political leader, 603
clove plantations, in Zanzibar and Pemba, 586
coal, and industrial development
in Belgium, 38, 54–5
in England, 32, 38, 40, 44
in France, 56–7
in Germany, 53
coalitions against France, 250
first (1793), 277; crumbs (1795), 254–5, 256
second (1798), 256–8, 292, 310, 419, 530
third (1805), 265–6, 485
fourth (1813), 272, 305, 639–46 passim
Cobbett, William, as critic of government, 81, 182
Cobenzl, Count Louis, Austrian statesman, 259
Coblentz, émigrés at, 61
Coburg-Saalfeld, Prince F. J., Austrian general, 277
Cochrane, Thomas, Lord Dundonald
frigate captain, radical M.P., 81
commander of Chilean navy (1817–22), 623, 624, 626
admiral of Brazilian navy (1823–5), 631, 632
admiral of Greek Navy (1827–8), 84, 548
Cockerell, C. R., architect, 228
Cockerill, John, iron-founder, at Seraing, Belgium, 40, 54, 55, 469
Cockerill, William (father of John), textile-machinery maker, at Verviers and Liége, Belgium, 469
Code Napoléon (Civil Code), 298, 299, 319
imposed on occupied countries, 303, 331, 336, 421
retained after 1815, in France, 338, 353; in Germany, 389, 391; in parts of Italy, 430
Codrington, Sir Edward, admiral, at Navarino, 549, 688
coffee, grown in Ceylon, 565
Colebrooke, Sir William, soldier and colonial governor, in Ceylon, 552, 563, 571
Colebrooke-Cameron Commission (1832), 563, 568, 581
Coleridge, Samuel Taylor, poet and philosopher, 91, 103, 109
Collège de France, 121, 137, 569
collèges, secondary schools, 199
collegium philosophicum, at Louvain, for education of priests, 204, 475–6
Collingwood, Cuthbert, Baron, naval commander, 77, 86, 326
Colloredo-Mansfeld, Franz, Prince of, tutor of Francis of Austria, 259
chancellor, 399
Colloz d’Herbois, J. M., member of Grand Comité of French Convention, 279
Cologne (Köln)
ecclesiastical principality, secularised by French, 8
Febronian prelate at, 174
‘Cologne affair’, over mixed marriages (1837), 175
Colombia, Republic of
New Granada and Venezuela united as, 625
divided, 628
recognised by United States (1822) and Britain (1825), 637, 680, 683
colombiad, American naval gun, 83
course, see trade
Committee for General Defence (France), afterwards for Public Safety (Grand Comité), 279
Committee for General Security (France), successor to Vigilance Committee, 279, 280, 281, 284
Committee of Legislation (France), successor to much of authority of Committee of Public Safety, 285
Committee of Public Safety (France), previously for General Defence, 279, 281, 283
overthrown by Assembly (1794), 254, 284
communications, 3–4, 37–9, 43, 435
see also railways, roads, semaphore system, ships
Communist Manifesto (1848), 117
Comoro Islands, French in, 577, 589
Comte, Auguste, philosopher, 15, 113, 118, 123
‘Concert of Europe’, 663, 690
concert societies, 229–30
Conciliatore, newspaper of Lombard liberal group (Milan) 191, 431, 435
Concordats, between Papacy and France (1802), 11, 13, 153–4, 263, 298–9, 301, 319, 322, 323, 468; after 1815, 27, 169, 175, 351
INDEX

Concordats (cont.)
German states, 155, 170
Italian Republic (1803), 155, 425
Naples (1818), 170, 430
Netherlands Kingdom (1827), 170, 474
Russian Poland (1818), 170
Switzerland (1828), 170
evasions of, by states, 172
Condillac, E. B. de, philosopher, 120
Condorcet, M. J. A. N. Caritat, Marquis de, philosopher
apostle of the idea of man-made progress, 92, 93, 111, 118
advocates emancipation of women, 96
wishes to base education on science, 119
Confalonieri, Count Federigo, Lombard liberal leader, 427, 431, 435, 436
Congo River, Congo Free State, 588
Congrégation, inspired by Jesuits, 352, 354
Congrégation de la Vierge, French Catholic secret society, 189
Congreve, Sir William, inventor of incendiary rocket, 84
Connecticut, survival of established Church in, 176
Consalvi, Ercole, Cardinal and statesman secretary of state to Pope Pius VII, 17, 152
and relations of church and state, 155, 172, 430
at Congress of Vienna, 647
retires on death of Pius, 171, 434
conscription
in Belgium, 467, 468
in France, 61-4, 291-2, 293; abolished by Louis XVIII, 660
in Holland, 471
in Italy, under Napoleon, 331, 421-2
in Prussia, 65-6, 333, 382-3, 384, 393
in Russia, 495, 497, 521-2
in South German states, 391
Conservateur, newspaper edited by Chateau-
 briand, 345
Conservatifs, Conservatism, 12, 23, 26, 100
Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers, 121
Constable, John, painter, 209, 214, 219-20
Constant, Benjamin, author and politician liberal views of, 103, 340, 478
harried by Napoleon’s government, 301
devises 1815 constitution for Napoleon, 322
leader of Indépendants under Louis XVIII, 346
Constantine, brother of Tsar Alexander I commander-in-chief of Polish army, 516
resigns claim to throne, 521
Constantinople
food supply of, 536
embassies at, 525
Phanariot Greeks in, 528, 545
interest of Russians in, 258, 266, 551, 689
population of, 32
Constituent Assembly (France), 13, 252, 280
retains voluntary army, 62
refuses petition for women’s suffrage, 96
abolishes slavery, 98
constructs Civil Constitution of the Clergy, 13, 146
abolishes indirect taxes, 297
incorporates Corsica into France, 307-8
Constitutional Church and clergy, in France, under Civil Constitution of the Clergy, 146, 150-4 passim
Constitutionnel, journal of the French Indépendants (1820s), 188, 189, 346
constitutions
Batavian Republic (1797, 1798), 466
Belgium (1831), 17, 174
Bolivia (1826), 627-8
Brazil (1824), 632, 684
Cape Colony (1825), 586
Chile (1823-9, 1833), 628-9
Cisalpine Republic (1797), 126
Colombia (1821), 625
France (1791), (1834); (1793), 13, 183, 278-9, 285; (1795), 286-7, 294; (1799) 185, 296; (1814: Constitutional Charter), 14, 187-8, 338, 345, 354; Tsar and, 22, 337; amended (1830), 350; (1815: Acte Additionnel), 322, 341
Germany, south and central states, 16, 393
Greece, 548
Holland (1798), 466; (1814), 472; modified (1815), 473-4
Hungary, 16, 405
Italian Republics (1790s), 126, 418; (1800s), 422
Netherlands Kingdom (1815), 187, 473-4
New Granada, 622
Norway, (1814), 18, 187, 491, 492
Peru, 627-8
Poland, granted by Alexander I, 187, 576-7; revoked by Nicholas I, 664
Pomerania, granted by Gustavus IV, 485
Portugal (1826), 684; (1838), 461
Rio de la Plata, United Provinces of, (1819), 629; (1826), 630
Russia, drafts for, 512, 513, 519, 520
Serbia (1805), 541
Sicily, 426
Spain (1808, from Napoleon), 335; (1810), 336; (1812), 17, 445, 449, 458; copied in Italy, 431; in Sicily, 426; in Naples, 432, 675, 676; (1821) 630; (1834, 1837, 1845), 457, 458
Sweden (1789: Act of Union and Security), 483; (1809: Instrument of Government), 17, 492
INDEX

constitutions (cont.)
United States, 149–50, 605, 607, 608
Venezuela (1811), 621
Consulate (France, 1799), 257, 295–301, 311; (1802), 263, 300
‘Continental System’ (Continental Blockade) of Napoleon, closing European ports to Britain, 77, 268–9, 302, 323, 326–7
effect on Britain, 78, 327–9; on France, 57; on Europe, 303, 329–30, 399, 423, 513; on United States, 271
difficulties in enforcing, in Holland, 470;
in Papal States, 332; in Russia, 304–5;
in Scandinavia, 488, 489
Convention, France, 13, 276; ‘Girondin’ (1792–3), 276–8; ‘Revolutionary’ or Montagnard (1793–4), 278–84; ‘Thermidorian’ (1794–5), 284–6
and the army, 62, 64
suppresses women’s clubs, 96
abolishes academies, 119
policy of dechristianisation, 147
censures Louis XVI, 254
convoy for ships, made compulsory by Britain (1798), 78, 90, 484
Cooper, James Fenimore, American writer, 610
Copenhagen
trade of, 52, 484, 491
British navy at (1801: Battle of Copenhagen), 484; (1807: bombardment), 269, 486
Copley, J. S., painter, 210
Corfu, taken from French by Russo-Turkish fleet (1799), 531, 535
see also Ionian Islands
Coriolis, G. G. de, scientist, 123
Corn Laws (1815), 599
Corwallis, Charles, Lord, soldier and statesman
in Bengal, 552, 560, 563
negotiates Peace of Amiens (1802), 261
Corwallis, Sir William, admiral, 77
Corrientes, Argentine province, 620
Corsica
incorporated into France by Constituent Assembly, 307–8
civil war in, followed by British occupation (1793), 308
British fleet withdrawn from (1796), 415
Napoleon and, 307–8, 310
Cortes
Portuguese (1821), 630, 631, 675
Spanish (1810, at Cadiz), 336, 440, 614, 617; (1813–14), 446
Cossacks, in France (1814), 646
Costa Rica, part of United Provinces of Central America (1828–38), 636
Cotta, J. F., founder of Allgemeine Zeitung, 184, 190, 191
cotton gin, invention of, 5, 595
cotton industry
in Belgium, 54, 468–9, 478
in Britain, 44, 141, 565
in France, 57, 300
in Germany, 53
in Holland, 477
in India, 565, 578
in Russia, 522, 523
in United States, 601
Cotton planting in United States, 595–7, 604, 605
slave trade and, 579, 595
Coulomb, C. A., physicist, 133–4
Council of Elders (Ancients) and Council of Five Hundred, French Legislative Councils (1795), 287, 288, 291, 292, 293, 295
Council of State (France, 1799), 297, 301, 318–9; proposed for Prussia, 379
coups d’état, technique for constitutional revision in France, 294; in countries under France, 294, 419
Courier, P. L., anti-clerical writer, 24
Courier, The, newspaper connected with Tory governments, 181
Courrier des Pays Bas, 192
Cousin, Victor, philosopher, 203, 205
Couthon, Georges, member of the Grand Comité of the French Convention, 253, 279
Cowper, William, poet, 98
Cozens, J. R., landscape painter, 217–8
Cracow
heart of Polish culture, 648
Free City (1815), 403, 664
annexed by Austria (1846), 410
Crédit Mobilier (1852), 477
Crete
occupied by Pasha of Egypt (1824), 548
restored to Sultan (1840), 550
Crimea, annexed by Russia (1783), 251, 527, 528
Croats, 408, 409
as skirmishers in Austrian army, 71
Croker, J. W., politician and essayist, 177, 183
Cuba
slavery in, 579, 581
loyal to Spain, 633–4
British offer to guarantee (to Spain), 683, 684
Canning and Adams suspect each other’s designs on, 638
cuirassiers, 70
cults, revolutionary, in France, 148–9
‘Culture System’ of Dutch in Java, 564, 565

706
INDEX

Cuoco, Vincenzo, Neapolitan writer and politician, 426

currency
deflation of, in France (1796–7), 289, 290
inflation of, 47
in Austria (1811, 1812), 233; 402, 403
in France (1790s), 282, 285
in Russia (1814), 513, 523
in Scandinavia (after 1815), 491
in Spain (1770–1800), 49–50

Custine, Comte A. P. de, French general, 387

Custodi, Pietro, Baron, Milanese politician and economist, 436

Cuvier, G. L. C.
naturalist, 28, 139
comparative anatomist, 123, 137, 138
palaeontologist, 138, 140
at Académie des Sciences, 124, 125, 126
visits Holland, 206

Czartoryski, Prince Adam
Polish Catholic adviser of Tsar Alexander I, 18, 503, 505, 506, 507
member of Alexander’s ‘unofficial committee’, 509
foreign minister (from 1804), 265, 266, 511, 512
proposes new system of international law (1804), 669
on Catherine II, 499
in Congress Poland, 516, 517
policy towards Turkey, 551
at Congress of Vienna, 646

Czechs, 410, 411

Daendels, H. W., Dutch Marshal
at The Hague (1798), 466
in Java, 558, 564

Dahl, J. C., painter, 220–1

Dahlmann, F. C., German liberal leader, 197

Dalberg, C. T. de, Archbishop of Mayence, head of Confederation of Rhine, 302

Dalmatia
allotted to Austria (1797), 438
annexed by France (1805), 535
discussion about, at Congress of Vienna, 646–7

Dalton, John, chemist, 28, 129, 130, 134–5
Dance, George, sen., architect, 226, 227
Danish language, in Holstein, 485
Danton, Georges, revolutionary, 99, 283

Danubian Principalities, 527, 536–40, 677, 689
Russian occupations of, (1806–12), 537, 542; (1828–34), 9, 539
see also Roumania, Moldavia, Wallachia

Darwin, Charles, forerunners of, 139–40
Daumier, Honoré, caricaturist, 222

Daunou, P. C. F., French savant, 120

David, J. L., painter, 209–11, 304, 317
successors of, 212, 215

Davout, L. N., French Marshal, 320
in command of North Germany (1809), 328
during Hundred Days, 313, 341, 342, 661
Davy, Humphrey, natural philosopher, 124, 129, 130, 135
designs miners’ lamp, 144

Déak, Francis, Hungarian statesman, 408

Déculi, tenth day, day of rest (France, 1790s), 149, 150–1

Deceuzes, Élie, French statesman, 344, 345, 346, 347

Decembrist mutiny in Russia (1825), 18, 517, 519, 520–1, 524, 538
influenced by Pushkin, 108; by ‘Union of Welfare’ group in Russian army, 190
dechristianisation, campaign in France for, 146–7

Decrès, Denis, French admiral, 79, 325

Delacroix, F. V. E., painter, 200, 210, 213–4

Delhi, British in, 555

Delmas, A. G., French general, 301

Demerara, lost by Dutch (1802), 469

Democratic Republican party, United States, 602, 603

Denham, Dixon, explorer of Sudan, 582

Demologos, first steam warship built (1814), 84

Denmark (with Norway until 1814), 480–94 passim
slave-trade abolished (1804), 99, 482, 579
alliance with Napoleon; British action against (1807), 269, 326, 486
Treaty of Kiel; Norway transferred to Sweden, but dependencies retained
(1814), 7, 489–91, 657, 664
after 1815, 17, 491–2
départements, French (1790), 13, 287, 297

Derzhavin, G. R., poet, 502

Desaix de Veygoux, L. C. A., French general, 315, 320

Desgodetz, Antoine B., writer on architecture, 223
des Mazis, Alexandre, early friend of Napoleon, 319

Desmoulins, Camille, French revolutionary journalist, 183

Desorgues, Théodore, poet, 302

Dessalines, J. J., negro Emperor of Haiti, 633

Dessolles, J. J. P. A., French general and statesman, 347

Destutt de Tracy, A. L. C. D., Comte de, idéologue, 120

Devaux, Paul, Belgian journalist, 478

De Wette, W. M. L., biblical critic, 167

707

45–2
INDEX

diamonds, in South Africa, 587
Diana, first steam warship used in action (1824), 84
Diderot, Denis, encyclopaedist, 19, 24, 210, 371

Diets
German federal, 16, 656
Hungarian, 16, 400–1, 402, 404–5, 408
Polish (Sejm), 517
Prussian, provincial, 16
Dipa Nigara, Javanese rebel leader, 564
diplomacy by conference, 662, 667, 669–70, 681–2
diplomatic immunity, principle of, flouted by Napoleon (1803), 264
diplomatic precedence, 658–9, 665
Directory, French, 286
first (1795), 287–8
second (1797), 288–93
third (1799), 293–5
army under, 13, 63, 64
civil and state under, 150–1
education and science under, 119–21, 199
press under, 183
rising of Paris Sections against, 308
Napoleon and, 309
ended by coup d'état of Brumaire (1799), 257, 295

Disarmament, proposals of Tsar Alexander for, 672

Dissenters
achieve political and social equality, 26, 202
fields of influence of, 165–6
divorce, civil, in France, 150, 152, 157
doctrinaires, the, 346, 347, 363
Dohm, C. W., on improving the status of Jews, 97
Dolgourukov, Count P. P., Russian statesman, 508, 512
Döllinger, J. J. I. von, church historian, 163
Dorpat, university of, 499
Douglas, Sir Howard, author of treatise on naval gunnery, 83
dragoons, 70

Dresden, 387, 652
Napoleon defeats Allies at (1813), 273
technical high school at, 125
Drey, J. S., German theologian, 163
droits réunis (indirect taxes), 297, 340
Droste-Vischer, Clemens A., Baron von, Archbishop of Cologne, 175
Drouot, J. B., French artillery commander, 312, 315
Dublin, population of, 32
Dubois-Crancé, E. L. A., minister for war under French Directory, 62, 293
Duchâtel, C. M. T., French statesman, 364

Ducos, P. R., member of third French Directory, and of Consulate, 293, 295
Dugué, Perrine, French republican, 149
Dumas, J. B., biologist, 138
Dumouriez, C. F. du P., French general, 277, 362, 464
Dundas, Henry, Viscount Melville Secretary for War, 77, 532
Treasurer of Navy, 81
President of Board of Control of East India Company, 555, 556
Duphot, Léonard, French general, murdered in Rome, 151
Dupont de l'Étang, Comte P. A., French general, 334, 335
Dupont de l'Eure, J. C., French lawyer and statesman, 361
Dupont de Nemours, Pierre S., idéologue, 120

Durand, J. N. L., architect, 223
Dutch language
in United Netherlands, 204, 476, 479
in Java, 568
du Teil, Chevalier Jean, military thinker, 68, 311
Dwight, Timothy, President of Yale university, 166

East India Company, Dutch, 465, 563–5, 574
suppressed (1798), 466
East India Company, English
in India, 552, 553–8
in countries beyond India, 558–60
in Arab states, 576
administrative problems of, 560–3
loses monopoly privileges (1813, 1833), 565
forced to take part in social reform, 565–8
East Indies, Dutch, market for Belgian cotton fabrics, 478
Eckermann, J. C. R., German biblical critic, 167
École des Chartes, 193
École des Mines, 121
École normale supérieure, 121, 199, 203
École polytechnique (at first École des Travaux publics), 121, 122–3, 128, 286
militarised under Napoleon, 298
gives impetus to German developments, 28, 125
Écoles centrales, set up by French Directory, 120, 199
Ecuador (previously Presidency of Quito), secedes from Colombia, 628
Eden Treaty (commercial), between Britain and France (1786), 262
Edinburgh Review, Whig quarterly, 182

708
INDEX

education, 193–208
  in Austria, 200, 205, 397
  in Belgium, under Austrians, 475; under
    Dutch, 173–4, 204, 475–6
  in Ceylon, 568
  in Denmark, 206, 493
  in England, 27–8, 130, 178, 194, 201–3, 206, 207
  in France, 120–6, 286; under Napoleon, 180, 198–200, 298; after 1815, 203–4, 206–7, 349
  in Germany, 179, 193–7, 205, 207–8, 385–7
  in Holland, 205, 205–6, 475
  in India, 26, 567–8
  in Ireland, 202
  in Italy, 200
  in Java, 568
  in Russia, 200, 499, 510–11, 513, 518
  in Scotland, 129–30, 201
  in Serbia, 543
  in United States, 201, 206, 610
  theories of, 27, 30, 119, 193–4
  see also schools, universities

Égaius, conspiracy of the (Babouvistes), 289

Egypt
  Mameluks, 525, 529, 532, 533
  French expedition to (1798–1801), 256, 292, 310, 529–31, 576
  British occupy (1801–3), 531–2; (Mar.–Sept. 1807) 533
  rule of Mohammad Ali in, 4–5, 532, 533–4
  army of, in Greece, 548, 550, 686, 688
  Eichendorff, J. F. von, poet, 103
  Eichhorn, Hermann von, biblical critic, 167
  Elba, Napoleon at (1814–15), 305, 643, 660
  Eldon, John Scott, Earl of, Lord Chancellor, 180–1
  Élio, F. X., Spanish governor at Montevideo, 614
  Elliott, A., architect, 227
  Elphinstone, Mountstuart, governor of Bombay, 558, 561, 562
  fosters oriental scholarship, 570, 571
  Embargo Act of President Jefferson (1807), 327
    re-imposed by President Madison (1811), 328
  Emery, J. A., Superior-General of St Sulpice, 151

emigration
  of men and capital from Britain, 31
  to United States, 177, 597

émigrés
  army officers, 61, 62, 69, 311; bishops, 151, 152, 468; writers, 104–6
  in Austria, 253; in Italy, 413–4; in Russia, 500
  laws against, 264, 290, 291, 292, 293, 296
  return of, under Napoleon, 11, 298, 301
  under Louis XVIII, 340–1, 350
  indemnity to (1824–5), 350–1
  enclosures of land
    in Denmark, 482
    in England, 34
    in Prussia, 377
    in Spain, 446
  Encyclopaedists, 118, 120, 141–2
  Enfantin, Barthélemy P., leading disciple of Saint-Simon, 114
  Engels, Friedrich, disciple of Marx, 113, 114–5, 117
  Enghien, L. A. H. de Bourbon Condé, Duc d', execution of (1804), 264–5, 300, 485
  engineering, 122, 141, 142
    and architecture, 228
  England, see Britain
  English language, in India, 567
  enrages, the, 282, 283
  entail of lands, in Hungary, 51; in Italy, 418, 436; in Spain, 440, 442, 450
  Entre Rios, Argentine province, 620

equality
  Christianity and, 116
  French Revolution and, 275
  liberty sacrificed for, 115–6
  Napoleon and, 321
  romantics as critics of, 103
  Schiller and, 100
  struggle for, 95–9

'Equator, Confederation of the', 632

Erastianism, 176

Erfurt, meeting of Tsar Alexander and Napoleon at (1808), 269, 542

Erie Canal, from Lake Erie to Hudson River, 599, 606

Erl, Melzi d', see Melzi d'Erl

Erlangen, university of, 127

Erlon, J. B. Drouet, Comte d', French Marshal, 314

Eroles, Baron, Spanish general, 450

Espartero, Baldomero, Spanish soldier and statesman, 458, 459

Essequibo, lost by Dutch at Peace of Amiens (1802), 469

Estado Cisplatino, temporary province of Brazil (previously Banda Oriental, afterwards Uruguay), 630, 631, 632

Estates
  of Austria, 398
  of Bohemia, 410
  in Denmark (consultative provincial), 492
  of Finland, 492
  of German states, 392, 393
  of Sweden, 17, 80, 483, 489, 492
  of Westphalia, 375
INDEX

Estates (cont.)
of Württemberg, 372, 391
see also constitutions
Esterhazy family, and Haydn, 228, 230
Ethiopia
Christian monarchy of, 573
nominal lordship of Egypt over, 534
Etruria, Kingdom of (Tuscany), set up by Napoleon (1801), 260, 438
Evangelicals, 164, 165
and India, 553, 566, 567, 570
Evans, Oliver, automatic flour mill of, 601
Everett, Edward, American scholar, at Göttingen, 196
Evora Montes, Treaty of, between Dom Pedro and Dom Miguel (1834), 454
Exaltados in Spanish politics, 449, 450
Examiner, The, newspaper of John and Leigh Hunt, 182
Excellent, H.M.S., gunnery school, 83
Exmouth, Edward Pellew, Viscount, admiral, 85
expectation of life, increase of, 33
Exterminating Angel, Society of the, Spanish Catholic secret society, 189
Eyrlau, battle of, between French and Russians (1807), 268
Ezepeleta y Veire de Galdeano, José de, Spanish general, 444

Fabvier, C. N., Baron, French philhellenic officer, 548
Factory Acts, in Britain, 5, 59, 111
Faeroe Is., Norwegian dependency, retained by Denmark, 490
Fagel, Hendrik, Dutch statesman, 645
Faiche, L. C., French soldier-administrator in Africa, 586
Fain, A. J. F., Napoleon's secretary, 317
Falck, A. R., Dutch statesman, 471
Fallen Timbers, battle of, between United States army and Indians (1794), 593
famine, 33
in Austria (1815–16) 403; (1847–8), 407
in France (1788–9), 283
in Norway (1812–13), aggravated by British blockade, 488
in Russia (1787), 500
Faraday, Michael, natural philosopher, 29, 129
 discovers principle of dynamo, 144, 145
Febronianism, German version of episcopal Gallicanism, 155, 174
Federalist Party, United States (in favour of central control), 602, 603, 605
and Supreme Court, 608
Federati, Piedmontese secret society, 431, 433
Ferdinand I, Emperor of Austria, 404, 405
Ferdinand III, King of Tuscany, 429, 430
Ferdinand IV, King of Naples
 replaced by Joseph Bonaparte (1806–8), 267
 restored (1814), 16–17, 432, 433
Ferdinand VII, King of Spain
 proposed marriage of, as heir apparent, to Napoleon's niece, 320
accession, on abdications of Charles IV, (1808), 443, 613
counts on French alliance, 444
forced by Napoleon to resign throne (1808), 269, 335, 444, 613
restored (1814), 336, 447, 617
rule of, 448, 452, 453
Fernando Po, used as British naval base against slave-trade (1827–34), 581, 584, 585
Ferrand, Jacques, French general, 633
Fesch, Cardinal J., uncle of Napoleon, 159
feudal rights, 35, 36
in Austria, 51
in France and territories under, 35, 56, 303
in Germany, 368–9
in Italy, 48, 421
Feuerbach, P. J., Anselm, reformer of criminal law, 390
Fichte, J. G., philosopher, 94, 192
nationalism of, 100, 332, 385, 386
views on French Revolution, 91, 94, 100;
on education, 193, 194, 197, 386
Fieschi, G. M., Corsican adventurer, 360
finances
international, 6, 47, 636
national:
Austrian, 401–3
British, 42
French, 281–2, 289–90, 291, 293, 297–8, 351
Prussian, 373, 375, 376
Russian, 513–4, 523–4
see also banks and banking, taxation
Finland
under Sweden, 480
Swedish nobles demand independence for (1788), 481, 483
conquered by and ceded to Russia (1808–1809), 7, 487
reconquest not pursued by Sweden, 489
under Russian rule, 512, 516, 517
Finney, Charles G., revivalist, 166
Fjölnir, Icelandic periodical, 494
Flanders
(Belgian), 18, 54, 476
(French), 35, 56
flax, Russian export, 50, 498
Flaxman, John, sculptor, 215, 222
Flemish movement, 18, 476–7

710
INDEX

Fleurus, French victory over Austrians at
(1794), 284, 464

Flinders, Matthew, scientist and explorer,
264

Floréal, coup d'état of 22nd of (1798), 292,
293

Florence, French enter (1799), 256

Florentine Academy, 126

Florida, acquired by United States (1813,
1819), 595, 637

Floridablanca, J. M. Moñino y Redondo,
Count of, Spanish statesman, 440

Folk High Schools, Denmark, 493

Fontblanque, Albany, radical journalist, 183

Fontaine, P. F. L., architect, 224

Fontenelle, "Concordat" of (1813), between Napoleon
and Pope Pius VII, 160

Decrees of, on neutral ships (1807), 327;
on English ships (1810), 328

Treaty of (1807), between France and
Spain, 613

Treaty of (1814), terms of Napoleon's
abdication, 321, 643

Fontanes, Louis, Marquis de, Grand Master
of university of France, 27, 199, 323

Forestry, Academy of, at Tharandt, Saxony,
388

fortresses, French frontier, 661, 662

Forty-Ninth Parallel, between Canada and
United States, 595

Foscolo, Ugo, Italian writer, 332, 436

Fouché, Joseph, French statesman
minister of police under third Directory,
293
active in campaign for dechristianisation,
146
under Napoleon, 185, 300, 320
loses office (1810), 316
excluded at Restoration as regicide, 341
reappointed by Napoleon (1815), 342
organises return of Louis XVIII, 342–3,
661

Fourah Bay College, Sierra Leone, 583

Fourcroy, Comte A. F. de, chemist and
educationist, 125, 199

Fourier, Charles, reformer, 7, 24, 59, 110–1
Engels on, 115

Fourier, Joseph, mathematician, 28, 121,
133
prefect of department, 125

Fox, Charles James, Whig statesman, 81,
180, 267

period of apparent weakness (1780s),
251–2
commercial treaty with Britain (1786), 262
Constituent Assembly (1789–91), 13,
252, 280

Legislative Assembly (1791–2), 252;
Austro-Prussian invasion repelled at
Valmy (1792), 253, 275

Convention (1792–5) 275–6; monarchy
abolished, king executed, neighbours
invaded (1792–3), 254, 276–7; Reign of
Terror (1793–4), 279–81; victory at
Fleurus (1794), 284, 464; peace with
Prussia and Spain (1795), 71, 255, 286;
defeat of popular risings; defeat by
Napoleon of royalist rising (1795),
286, 308; positive work of Convention,
286

Directory (1795–9), 286–95; victories in
Italy, 75, 255, 289, 309, 311, 415–16;
defeats in Germany (1796–7), 289;
Peace of Campo Formio, 255, 309;
coup d'état of Fructidor (1797), 291,
309; coup d'état of Floracl, 292;
invasion of Egypt (1798), 256, 292, 310,
529–31, 576; coup d'état of Prairial, 293;
second coalition; defeats in Italy,
Switzerland (1799), 257, 310; coup d'état
of Brumaire ends Directory
(1799), 257, 295, 310

Napoleon as Consul (1799–1804), 295–
301, 311; Napoleon's efforts to divide
Allies (1800–1), 258; victories in Italy
and against Austria; Peace of Luné-
ville (1801), 259, 299, 420; attack on
Portugal (1801), 260; Treaty of Amiens
with Britain (1802), 261, 299, 300;
Germany rearranged (1802), 259,
262–3; Concordat with Pope (1802),
153–4, 263; Napoleon made Consul for
life (1802), 263, 300; war renewed
(1803), 263, 264; execution of the Duc
de Genhien (1804), 264–5, 300

Napoleon made Emperor (1804), 301;
his Empire, 301–4; third coalition;
Austria defeated (1805), 266–7; Peace
of Pressburg, 267, 399; Prussia de-
feated at Jena (1806), 268, 485;
Peace of Tilsit, 268, 512; alliance with
Russia, 486; Continental System (1806),
268–9, 302, 326–7; Portugal invaded
(1807), 269; Spanish resistance (1808),
aided by British, 333–6, 444–6; Austria
defeated at Wagram (1809), 270–1,
400; economic depression (1810–12),
303; breach with Russia, invasion, and
retreat (1812), 271, 304–5, 515; fourth
colalition; defeat of Napoleon (1813–
1814), 272–4, 305; Paris falls to Allies
(1814), 642

Bourbon restoration, 305, 643; Peace of
Paris (1814), 305, 644; Congress of
Vienna, 646–7, 652–5
INDEX

France (cont.)
 Hundred Days, 14, 658, 659–61; second
 Peace of Paris (1815), 342, 661–5
 second restoration (1815), 341–2, 661;
 politics under the Charter, 337–43;
 ‘chambre introuvable’ (1815–16), 343–4;
 middle-of-the-road government (1816–
 1820), 344–7; ultra-royalist government
 (1820–4), 347–9; ‘chambre retrouvée’
 (1824), 349
 reign of Charles X (1824–30), 350–5;
 intervention in Spain (1823–8), 16, 334,
 349, 450, 451, 672, 679, 681, 690;
 intervention in Greece (1827–33), 354, 550,
 689, 690; with Russians and British at
 Navarino (1827), 549, 690
 reign of Louis Philippe (1830–48),
 356–66; recognises South American
 Republics (1830), 638
 in Africa, 573, 577, 585–6, 589
 in India, 552–8 passim
 population of, 32, 251, 281
 franchise, see suffrage
 Francia, J. G. R. de, dictator of Paraguay,
 619
 Francis, Sir Philip, publicist, 102
 Francis I, Emperor of Austria (Francis II of
 Holy Roman Empire)
 rule of, 395–400, 403, 472
 fears ‘Jacobinism’, 333
 education under, 200, 205
 resigns elective title on demise of Holy
 Roman Empire (1806), 267, 389
 father-in-law of Napoleon, 21, 270, 321
 host at Congress of Vienna, 647, 651,
 655
 Francis I, King of Naples, 434
 Francis IV, King of Modena, 429, 430, 435,
 437
 Francis Joseph, heir presumptive to Aus-
 trian throne (1835), 405
 Franken berg, Comte J. H. de, Cardinal-
 Archbishop of Mechlin, 467
 Frankfurt, state created by Napoleon, 389
 Frankfurt Proposals, offering Napoleon
 frontiers on Alps, Pyrenees, and Rhine
 (1813), 272, 305, 639
 Franklin, Benjamin, as American ‘culture
 hero’, 131
 fraternity, 92–3
 Fraunhofer, Joseph von, physicist, 144
 Frayssinous, Comte D. A. L., French pre-
late and statesman, 203, 349
 Frederick, Crown Prince of Denmark, 482,
 485
 Frederick VI, King of Denmark, 487, 488,
 490, 646
 Frederick II (‘the Great’), King of Prussia,
 373, 375
 Frederick William II, King of Prussia, 243,
 373, 376
 Frederick William III, King of Prussia, 169
 accession (1797), 373
 suspicious of army reforms, 65, 383
 views on education, 127, 208
 reforms under, 333, 369, 373, 375
 protests to Napoleon at breach of diplo-
matic immunity, 264
 during war of liberation (1813), 384, 385
 at Congress of Vienna, 646, 651;
 and religious affairs (1817), 176–7
 Frederick I, King of Saxony, 392
 Frederick I, Duke and later King of
 Württemberg, 391, 646
 Fredrikshamn, Treaty of, between Russia
 and Sweden (1809), 487
 freemasons, 24
 in Austria, 397; in France, 346; in Italy,
 414; among musicians, 237; in Russia,
 500–1, 519; in Spain, 190
 Freetown, Sierra Leone
 settlement of former slaves at, 580, 583,
 584
 naval base against slave-trade, 581, 584
 free trade
 Atlantic, 598
 desire of merchants for, 58, 477
 in Scandinavia (in corn), 482
 in Tuscany, 430
 Freikorps (mounted volunteers), in Prus-
 sian army, 384
 Fresnel, Augustin, engineer, 123, 136
 Freiberg-im-Sachsen, Academy of Mining
 at, 140, 388
 French Revolution, 11–14, 31, 57, 275–94
 passim
 Babeuf on, 288
 Hardenberg and Gneisenau on, 333
 Tocqueville’s view of, 119
 impact of, on Italy, 413–15; on Russia,
 500; on writers, 91–106
 Napoleon announces completion of, 299
 political and social victories of, consoli-
dated, 275; confirmed (in Charter of
 1814), 187–8, 305, 338; re-asserted
 (1830, 1848), 306
 Friedland, battle of (1807), 268, 313, 485,
 512
 Friedrich, C. D., painter, 220
 Friends of the Country, economic societies
 in Spain, 49
 Friends of the Muses, Society of (Vienna),
 546
 Fructidor, coup d’état and regime of (1797),
 291, 292, 309
 fueros, 452, 460
 Fullerton, Robert, Governor of Penang, 559
 Fulton, Robert, steamship engineer, 84, 141

712
INDEX

Gachina, Tsarevich Paul’s life at, 502–4
Gaj, Ljudevít, Croat nationalist, 409
Galicia (Austrian), 398, 404, 410, 511
Galicia (Spanish), Juntas in, 449
Gallatin, Albert, American statesman, 595
Gallican Church, Gallicanism, 13, 146, 151, 153, 158, 159, 161
Galvani, Luigi, physicist, 134
Gambia river, British trade on, 573, 574
Ganteaume, Comte H. J. A. de, French admiral, 79, 325
Garay, Martin de, Spanish statesman, 447
Gast, John, leader of shipwrights’ strike, 81
Gauss, K. G., mathematician, 129, 132
Gay-Lussac, J. L., chemist, 123, 125, 128
Gazette de France, 185
Geijer, E. G., Swedish historian, 493
Genlis, S. F., Comtesse de, 362
Genoa, neutral (1792), 414
ports closed to British (1796), 415, 416
in Ligurian Republic, 417; in Kingdom of Sardinia, 429; in French Empire, 424, 438
ruined by Continental Blockade, 303, 424
Bentinck’s plans for (1814), 427
allotted to Kingdom of Sardinia (1815), 7, 658
Gentz, Friedrich von, publicist, 102, 186
at Congress of Vienna, 647, 648, 651
Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, Étienne, naturalist, 124, 126
geology, 129, 140–1, 167
George III, King of England, 102, 260
George, Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, 646
Georgia, protectorate of Russia, 495;
annexed (1801), 522
Gérard, E. M., French general, 361
Géricault, Theodore, painter and sculptor,
210, 212–3, 214
Germanic Confederation, 8, 16, 393, 644, 649, 664
Germany, 367–94
population of, 32
nationalism in, 186, 332, 389; mainly cultural, 367, 385
under rule of Napoleon, 185–6, 302, 303, 332–3
territories of, reassigned (1802), 18, 259, 262–3; (1803), 267, 388–9
unification of, Napoleon and, 7–8, 99, 260, 274, 303
see also individual states
Ghent
cotton industry of, 468–9
university of, 475
Ghent, Treaty of, between Britain and United States (1814), 598, 601, 671
Ghose, Kavirath, defends Indian culture against James Mill, 570
Gibbon, Edward, historian, 24, 76
Gieseler, Johann K. L., biblical critic, 167
Giessen, university of, 128
Gioia, Melchiorre, Lombard economist, 436
Girard, J. B., Dominican educationist, 206
Girodet, A. L., painter, 211
Girondins, 276, 277, 278, 284
Girtin, Thomas, water-colour painter, 217, 219
Gladstone, W. E., statesman, 178
Globe, French anti-royalist newspaper, 189
Gluck, C. W., composer, 238
Gneisenau, A. W. A., Count N. von, Prussian field-marsh
military and political reformer, 22, 333, 370, 378
at Waterloo, 315
Godoy, Manuel de, Spanish courtier and politician, 335, 440, 443, 444
Godwin, William, rationalist writer, 93, 97, 108, 111
_Inquiry concerning Political Justice_ by, 92, 107
Goethe, J. W. von, poet and philosopher views on French Revolution, 102–3, 373;
on social conditions, 37, 371; on Indian civilisation, 569
admiring of Napoleon, 331
interested in science, 123–4, 139, 221
and German unity, 393–4
relations with musicians, 237–8, 245–6, 247
writings of, 332, 387; _Goetz von Berlichingen_, 103, 371; _Xenien_, 367; _Iphigenie_, 372
Gohier, L. J., member of third French Directory, 293
gold, from East Africa, 572; from South Africa, 587; from Gold Coast, 577, 580
Gold Coast
British traders on, 574, 577, 585
annexed by Britain (1873–4), 585
Golitsyn, Prince A. W., head of Russian Holy Synod, 516, 518, 519
Gomez, Miguel, Spanish Carlist general, 460
Goree Island, Dutch and French in, 573, 574
Gorani, Giuseppe, Milanese Jacobin nobleman, 413
Görres, Joseph von, publicist and historian, 103, 161, 162, 186, 187
Gothic Society, Sweden, 493
Gothic style in architecture, 227
Göttingen, university of, 128, 196, 372
Gouges, Olympe de, feminist, 96
INDEX

Goya y Lucientes, F. J. de, painter, 221–2, 304

Grand Comité of French Convention
(Committee for General Defence, afterwards for Public Safety), 279, 281, 283

Grant, Charles, director of East India Company, 566, 570

Grant, James, explorer in Africa, 588

Great Lakes, demilitarisation of (1817), 595; opened to trade, 599

Greece
literary and educational revival in, 526, 545–6
Russia and, 16, 23, 544
rebellion against Turkey (1820s), 25, 528, 547–8, 677–8, 679, 685–6
Egyptian troops in, 548, 550, 686, 688
French intervention in, 354, 689, 690
settlement after revolt (1830), 10, 549–51
Greek language, 545, 546
Greek Revival style of architecture, 227–8, 609

Greenland, Norwegian dependency, retained by Denmark, 490

Greenwich, Royal Hospital for Seamen at, 87

Grégoire, Abbé Henri, French Constitutional bishop, 97

Gregorian chant, 244

Gregory XVI (Mauro Capellari), Pope (1831–46), 26, 116, 171, 172

Grenville, William, Lord
Foreign Secretary, 260, 261
Prime Minister, 267

Grétry, A. E. M., composer, 238

Greve, C. C. F., diarist, 183

Gribeauval, J. R., artillery reformer, 68, 252

Grimm, Baron F. M., savant, 500

Gros, A. J. painter, 211

Grouchy, Emmanuel de, French Marshal, 313, 314, 315

groundnuts, African oil-crop, 586

Grundtvig, N. F. S., Danish Bishop and writer, 493

Guadeloupe Island, allotted to France (1814), 645, 657

Guadeloupe Victoria, F. F., Mexican rebel, later President, 635

Guanajuato, sack of, by forces under Hidalgo (1810), 634

Guards of Honour in Holland (1813), 471

Guatemala, Captaincy-General of, proclaims independence, 634
part of United Provinces of Central America (1823–38), 635–6

Guayaquil asserts independence (1820), 625
annexed to Colombia (1822), 626

meeting of Bolívar and San Martín at (1822), 626

Guerrero, Vicente, Mexican rebel leader, 635

Guiana, British, 10, 645; Dutch, 10; French, 305; Portuguese, 161, 260

Guibert, Comte J. A. H. de, French general and military writer, 61, 70–1, 75, 252, 311

guilds, in France, 56; in Germany, 52, 53, 369, 380–1; in Spain, 49; decay of, 58

Guizot, F. P. G., French statesman, 24, 188
in liberal opposition, 26, 189
suspended as professor, 203
with doctrinaire group, 346, 363
minister under Louis Philippe, 357, 361
head of government, 364, 365

Gulistan, Treaty of, between Russia and Persia (1813), 9, 522, 529

gum, export of, from Senegambia, 577, 580

gunnery, naval, 83
see also artillery

Gustavus III, King of Sweden, 480, 481, 482–3; 493

Gustavus IV, King of Sweden, 485, 487

gymnasia (secondary schools), in Germany, 27, 121, 196, 386; in Russia, 200, 510

Habsburg dynasty, 445, 615
restored in Modena, Parma, and Tuscany (1815), 429, 658

Hague, The, Treaty of, between France and Batavian Republic (1795), 465

Haidar Ali, of Mysore, 554

Haiti, part of Hispaniola island, West Indies, negro republic and monarchy in (1804–44), 633
see also Saint Domingue, Santo Domingo

Halle, university of, 127

Haller, K. L. von, counter-revolutionary writer, 106–7

Hamburg, 55, 491
ruined by continental blockade, 303
population of, 32

Hamilton, Alexander, American statesman, 600, 602, 605

Hamilton, Alexander, founder of Asiatic Society of Bengal, 569

Hamilton, Thomas, architect, 227

Handel, George F., composer, 232

Hanover, Electorate, later Kingdom (1815) transfer to Prussia suggested (1800), 258, and effected by Napoleon (1805), 266
reversion to Britain offered by Napoleon (1806), 268

at Congress of Vienna, 647, 654, 656, 664

reactionary government in, 16, 392

technical high school in, 125

new constitution (1833), 393

714
### INDEX

- Hanse cities annexed to French Empire (1810), 302, 328, 423
- adhere to Holy Alliance (1817), 22
- Hardenberg, Charles A., Prince of, Prussian statesman reforming minister, 333, 370, 375 forced to resign by French (1807), 378 head of government, 379–80, 381, 384 at Congress of Vienna, 640, 646, 650–4 passim, 661, 666
- Harrowby, Dudley Ryder, Earl of, statesman, 265
- Hartford Convention, of New England delegates (1813–14), 607
- Hartley, David, as writer against slavery, 98
- Hastings, Abney, naval officer, 84
- Hastings, Warren, Governor-General of India, 553, 569
- Hauge, H. N., Norwegian lay evangelist, 164, 488
- Haugwitz, Count C. A. H. K. von, Austrian statesman, 266, 268
- Hawkesbury, Lord, see Liverpool, Earl of
- Haydn, F. J., composer, 228, 230–3, 237, 243–4
- Hébert, J. R., French revolutionary journalist, 147, 183, 282, 283
- Hegel, G. W. F., idealist philosopher, 168, 192 views on French Revolution, 91, 93 influence on contemporary thought, 100, 129, 161
- rector of Nürnberg Gymnasium, 390
- Heidelberg, university of, 128, 195, 391
- Heine, Heinrich, poet, 191, 570
- Heinitz, A. F. von, Prussian statesman, 373
- Heligoland Island taken from Danes by British (1807), 78, 269, 490 retained (1815), 10, 656

#### Helvetic Confederation, with Napoleon as Mediator

- 302
- Helvetic Republic, 185, 294

see also Switzerland
- hemp, Russian export, 50, 498
- Héraut de Seychelles, M. J., member of Grand Comité of French Convention, 279
- Hercules III, Duke of Modena, 414
- Hermes, Georg, German theologian, 162, 174
- Hesse-Cassel, Electorate (1803), Elector at Congress of Vienna (1814), 646 constitution, 16, 392–3 Concordat with Pope, 170
- Hesse-Darmstadt, Grand Duchy (1806) gains territory (1803), 155, 262, 388 nominal sovereignty in Mainz fortress (1815), 656 Concordat with Pope, 170
- Hidalgo y Costilla, Father Miguel, rebel leader in Mexico, 172, 634
- Hindu College, Calcutta, 568, 570
- Hinduism, 566, 567, 570
- Hippel, T. G. von, German feminist, 96
- Hispaniola Island, West Indies, 633 see also Haiti, Saint Domingue, Santo Domingo
- Hittorff, Jacques, architect, 225
- Hoche, Lazare, French general, 80, 290
- Hoesch, Wilhelm and Eberhard, German ironmasters, 40
- Hofer, Andreas, Tyrolean leader, 270, 333
- Hoffmann, J. G., statistician, 646, 652
- Hogendorp, Dirk van, Dutch official in Java, 552, 653–4
- Hogendorp, G. K. van, Orangist leader at the Hague (1813), 471, 472
- Hohlenlinden, battle of (1800), 259, 299
- Holberg, Ludvig, Norwegian writer, 493
- Holcroft, Thomas, dramatist, 91
- Hölderlin, Friedrich, poet, 91, 101, 103
- Holkar, Maratha chieftain, 554
- Holkar, Tukoji, death of, 555
- Holkar, Jaswant Rao, at war with British, 555, 556, 557
- Holland, Henry, architect, 226

#### Holland
- Patriot movement in (1780s), 462, 463 at war with France (1793), 254; invaded with ‘Patriot’ help, 465
- Batavian Republic set up (1795), 255, 465; British seize colonies of, 255, 558 National Assembly and new constitutions (1796), 465, 466 French expel Anglo-Russian army from (1799), 257, 294, 469 under French rule, 469–72 Louis Bonaparte made King (1806), 267, 470 annexed to France (1810), 302, 328, 470 riots (1811), 471; many Dutch soldiers lost in Napoleon’s Russian expedition (1812), 471
- William of Orange returns (1813), 471; moderate constitution adopted, 187; slave-trade outlawed, 579 half of debt to Russia assumed by Britain, 645; treaty with Britain (1814), 642n. joined with Belgium as Kingdom of the Netherlands (1814), 18, 54, 473, 640, 644, 645, 664; constitution adapted (1815), 473–4 troops with Allies at Waterloo, 473
INDEX

Holland (cont.) predominates over Belgium (1815–30), 479–80
Crown Prince's marriage (1815), 672 colonies in South-East Asia, 552, 558–9, 568, 572; at Cape Town, 574–5; in Goree Island (Cape Verde), 573 see also Batavian Republic, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), United Provinces of the Netherlands
Holstein, Duchy of, 485, 491 see also Schleswig and Holstein
'Holy Alliance' of Tsar Alexander I, 169 alliance of conservative rulers, 393, 670–1 outcome of Tsar's religious phase, 516, 663 not directed against Turkey, 22, 674 British attitude to, 675 Holy Roman Empire, demise of, 8, 267, 367, 388, 389, 403, 485 Holy Synod, in Russia, 200 Hommer, J. C. A. von, Febronian Bishop of Trier, 174 Hondeschoote, French victory at (1793), 72 Honduras, part of United Provinces of Central America (1823–38), 636 Hone, William, author and bookseller, 182 Hood, Samuel, Viscount Hood, admiral, 79 Hope, house of, Amsterdam bankers, 346 Hoppner, John, portrait painter, 216 Hornmayr, Baron Joseph von, Austrian statesman, 333 Howe, Richard, Earl Howe, admiral, 77 Hübner, Martin, Danish international lawyer, 481 Humboldt, Baron Alexander von, geographer, 28, 124, 127, 129 Humboldt, Baron Wilhelm von, Prussian statesman as humanist, 127 minister dealing with education, 194, 195, 385 plans university of Berlin, 28, 196, 386–7 on Hardenberg, 379 Hume, David, philosopher and historian, 160, 568 Humphreys, Joshua, American naval architect, 89 Hundred Days (1815), 14, 658, 659–61 see also Waterloo campaign Hungary, relations with Austria, 16, 252, 396, 400–1, 402, 404–5 reform movement in, 405, 407–8 Huninguen, destruction of French fortress at, 663 Hunt, John and Leigh, radical journalists, 182 Hurwitz, Salkind, Jewish publicist, 97 hussars, 70 Hutton, James, geologist, 28, 140 Hyderabad, Nizam of, 553–4 Hypsilántes, Alexander, leader of Hetairia, 538–9, 543, 547, 677–8 Ibrahim, son of Muhammad Ali, Pasha of Egypt, 534 in Greece, 548, 686, 687, 688 Iceland fall of population in, 480 abolition of Althing of (1800), 492 trade with, 482 prey to adventurer, 'King Jörgen', 488 Norwegian dependency, retained by Denmark (1814), 490 language of, 494 idéologues, the, 120–4 passim ideology, 120; Napoleon's horror of, 318 Iduna, periodical of Gothic Society in Sweden, 493 Ignatius, Metropolitan bishop of Arta, 535, 546 Iguala, Plan of, in Mexico (1821), 635 Illinois, admitted to United States (1818), 594 Illuminati, Bavarian secret society, 390 Illyria under French rule (from 1809), 331, 408 discussion of future of (1813), 272 returned to Austria, 536, 648 under Austrian rule, 396, 409 Imperial Guard (French), 312, 315, 643 impressment, for British navy, 86, 88; from American ships, 89, 596, 603, 611 income (real) per capita, 43–4 indemnity, to be paid by Austria (1805), 267; by France (1815), 342, 346, 663; to émigrés (1824–5), 350–1 Indépendants, opponents of regime of Louis XVIII, 346, 347 India British in, 552–63 British fear of French influence in, 552, 553, 554–5 social reform in, 565–7 culture of, 567–71 education in, 26, 567–8 Indiana, admitted to United States (1816), 594 Indians, American, in United States, 593, 595; in South American revolutions, 617 indigo, export from India and Ceylon, 565 indulgents, the, party in the Convention, 283 Industrial Law, in Prussia (1811), 381 industrial revolution, 40–1, 57, 329 critics of, 109–11 technological bases of, 41, 42, 141
INDEX

industrial revolution (cont.)
little effect on technical aspects of war, 67
welcomed by Saint-Simon, 112–3
industry, 31, 37–8, 47–8
in Austria, 4, 51, 398–9, 403, 406
in Belgium, 4, 18, 31, 40, 52, 54–5, 468–9, 477
in Britain, 4, 38, 39–40, 40–7, 57, 329
in France, 40, 56–7, 281, 329
in Germany, 40, 52–3, 369, 380–1, 388
in Holland, 477
in Italy, 4, 48, 413, 423, 424, 435
in Russia, 50, 497, 522–3
in Spain, 49, 50, 442, 461
in Sweden, 51, 484, 486
in United States, 600–1
see also coal, iron industry, and cotton
linen, and woollen industries
infantry, 70–4
Ingres, J. A. D., painter, 209, 214–6
inheritance, law of, in Code Napoléon,
attempt to alter (1826), 353
Inquisition, in Spain, 170, 440
attacked by liberals, 441, 446
Institut national de France, 28, 119–20, 127, 200
Napoleon and, 124, 126, 312
interest, rates of, 42, 424
intervention of Great Powers in affairs of
other states, British views on, 670, 674–5, 681
Investiture controversy, 158–9
Inwood, W. and H. W., architects, 228
Ionian Islands
occupied by French (1797–9), 256, 530, 535, 546; (1807), 535
under Russian protection as Ionian
Republic (1800–7), 535
British in (1814–64), 10, 535, 673, 678, 685
Ireland
legislative union of, with Great Britain
(1801), 10
French expeditions to, 80, 256
iron industry
in Belgium, 40, 54, 55, 469
in Britain, 40, 44
in countries under Napoleon, 303
in Germany, 53
in Russia, 50, 497, 524
in Sweden, 51, 484, 486
Irving, Washington, American writer, 610
Isabella II, Queen of Spain, 455
Islam
in the Levant, 525–6, 527–8; Napoleon
defers to, 533
in Africa, 586, 588
isolationism, in United States, 592, 602
Istria, allotted to Austria (1797), 438;
annexed by France (1805), 535
Italy, 412–38
population of, 32, 251
disunity of, 7, 48, 412
French invade (1796), 75, 255, 289, 309, 311, 415–6
French defeated in (1799), 257, 310, 419
French re-enter (1800), 259, 420
under Napoleon, 157, 158, 303, 331–2, 420–6; consolidation, 99, 274, 331
at Congress of Vienna, 427–8, 648, 649, 657–8
after 1815, 429–35
Austria in, 8, 16–17, 403, 404, 409, 428–9, 432–3, 434–5
see also individual Italian states, and
risorgimento
Italy, Kingdom of (northern), 7, 185
Italian Republic converted into (1805), 420
Napoleon crowns King of; Eugene
Beauharnais made Viceroy (1805), 331, 421
gains territory from Austria (1809), 270
Italian Republic
Cisalpine Republic converted into (1802), 331, 420
Napoleon president of, 262
becomes Kingdom of Italy (1802), 420
Iturbide, Agustín de, Emperor of Mexico
(1822–3), 635
Ivanovo, Russia, cotton-mills at, 523
ivory, trade in, 577, 580; slaves for trans-
port of, 588–9
Ivy Coast, 577n
Jackson, Andrew, President of United
States, 26, 604, 605, 607, 611
Jacobi, C. G., mathematician, 129
Jacobi, F. H., philosopher, 390
Jacobin clubs, 278, 280, 293
‘Jacobinism’, 23, 101, 333; in Austria and
Hungary, 396; in Italy, 414, 419
Jacobins, in French politics, 292, 293, 294
iagirdars, landholders in India, 558, 561
Janissaries, in Turkey, 528, 541, 551
Jassy, capital of Moldavia, 536, 537
Jassy, Treaty of, between Russia and Turkey
(1792), 544
Jaurès, Jean, French socialist leader, 279
Java
Dutch in, 552, 563, 568; revolt against,
564
British occupy (1811–16), 558
Jay’s Treaty, between Britain and United
States (1794), 595, 600, 611
Jefferson, Thomas, President of United
States, 592, 595, 603, 604
non-intercourse policy of, towards Brit-
ain, 327, 598, 601
in Virginia, 201, 605, 609
INDEX

Jemappes, French victory at (1792), 72, 464
Jena, battle of (1806), 268, 326, 376
   military aspects of, 66, 70, 75, 313
Jerome, King of Westphalia, see Bonaparte, Jerome
Jesuits
   suspended in Munich (1783), 390
   in reconstruction after 1815, 170
   not re-admitted to Tuscany, 430
   in France, 189, 203, 352, 353
   in Portugal, 441
Jews
   in Austria, 409, 411
   in Batavian Republic, 465
   in Berlin, 386
   in France, 97, 299; among followers of
      Saint-Simon, 114
   in Frankfurt, 6
   in Papal States, 170, 434
   in Turkey, 527, 528
   in United States, 97
John VI, King of Portugal, 451, 684
   as Prince Regent, takes refuge in Brazil
      (1807-8), 269, 327, 612
   returns to Portugal, 630-1, 675
Johnson, Samuel, interest in Africa of, 98,
   573
Johore, Sultan of, 559
Jones, Sir William, of Asiatic Society of
   Bengal, 552, 569, 570
Joseph, Austrian Archduke, Palatine of
   Hungary, 401
Joseph II, Habsburg Emperor
   reforms of, 252, 373, 376, 395-6, 398;
   opposed in Austrian Netherlands,
      462-3, 467
   patron of music, 241
   gives privileges to South Slavs, 541
Joseph, King of Naples, then King of Spain,
   see Bonaparte, Joseph
Josephine (née Tascher de la Pagerie, widow
   of Vicomte Alexandre de Beauharnais),
   wife of Napoleon, 212, 308, 316, 317
   divorced, 270, 302
   grant to (1814), 643
Joubert, B. C., French general, 294, 310
Jourdan, J. B., French Marshal, 291, 310
   Journal des Débats, 185, 188, 345, 350, 354
   Journal de l’Empire (Journal des Débats
      renamed, 1805), 185
   Journal de Paris, 185
Jovellanos, G. M. de, Spanish statesman
   and author, 441, 443
Joyce, Valentine, leader of mutiny at Spit-
   head (1797), 87
judicial system
   Denmark, 482
   France (1799), 297; (1814), 339
   Italy (1806), 421
   Prussia (1808), 381
   Jung-Stillting, J. H., German moralist, 163,
      516
Junin, victory of Bolivar at (1824), 627
Junkers, pietism among, 164, 170
Junot, Andache, French general, 320, 335
   in Portugal, 612, 335
   Greek wife of, 530
Junta
   in Spain, 444-5, 449, 456, 613; central, at
      Aranjuez, 614, 615, 616
   in South America, 616, 619, 620, 621
Kalevala, Finnish folk-epic, 494
Kalisch, Treaty of, between Prussia and
   Russia (1813), 272, 639
Kandy (Ceylon), British in, 565, 566
Kant, Immanuel, philosopher, 160, 168, 332
   views on revolution, 91, 92, 93, 95, 100
   successors of, 192
Kara George, Serbian leader, 541, 542, 543
Karamzin, N. M., Russian historian, 19,
   514
Karl August, Duke of Weimar, 646
Karl Friedrich, Margrave (later Grand
   Duke) of Baden, 391
Karlsruhe, technical high school at, 125
Karl Theodor, Elector of Bavaria, 390
Karveria, steam warship, in Greek waters,
   84
Kay-Shuttleworth, Sir James, promoter of
   popular education, 194
Kazan, university of, 511, 518, 200
Kedah, Sultan of, 559
Keith, G. K. Elphinstone, Viscount, admiral,
   85, 318
Kellerman, F. C. de, French Marshal, 309
Kentucky, 599, 607; admitted to United
   States (1792), 594
Key, Francis Scott, author of Star-Spangled
   Banner, 611
Kharkov, university of, 200, 511, 541
Khartum, population of, 534
Kiel, Treaty of (1814), 490, 491; payments
to Denmark under, 492, 657
Kildare Place Society, for schools in Ire-
   land, 202
Kilwa, French relations with rulers of, 577
Kirk, Sir John, British consul at Zanzibar,
   589
Kisselew, Count Paul, Russian governor of
   Danubian Principalities, 539
Klaproth, H. J., philologist, 570
Kléber, J. B., French general, 531
Kleist, Heinrich von, poet, 186, 332
Klopstock, F. G., poet and philosopher, 91
   Klüppelkrieg against French in Luxen-
      bourg (1798), 467
INDEX

Knight, Richard, theorist of the 'picturesque', 225
Knights, Imperial, 370, 374, 388
Knights of Malta, 261
Koch, J. A., painter, 220
Kochubei, Count Viktor, friend of Tsar Alexander I, 503, 505, 506, 508, 510
Kolettes, John, leader of 'French' party in Greece, 548
Köln, see Cologne
Kolokotronis, Theodore, leader of 'Russian' party in Greece, 548
Kolowrat, Count Franz, Bohemian statesman, 405, 406, 409
Königsberg, university of, 128
Koraës, Adamantios, Greek scholar, 546
Korsakov, Alexander, Russian general, 257
Koshelev, R. A., devotional companion of Tsar Alexander I, 516
Kossuth, Louis, Magyar nationalist, 407
Kotzebue, A. F. F. von, dramatist, murder of, 190, 673
Krudener, Baroness B. J. von, religious confidante of Tsar Alexander I, 163, 516, 663
Krümper (furlough) system in Prussian army, 65, 383, 384
Kulturkampf, approach of, 174
Kutchuk Kainardji, Treaty of, between Russia and Turkey (1774), 544
Kutusov, Prince Mikhail, Russian fieldmarshal, 515, 516

La Besnardière, J. B. de G., Comte de, assistant to Talleyrand at Congress of Vienna, 647, 653
laboratories, scientific, enter institutional stage, 128, 131
La Bourdonnaye, Comte F. P. de, French royalist, 354
labour services (forced labour, corvée) in Austria (robot), 398 in Ceylon, 563 in Danubian Principalities, 537, 519 in Denmark, 482 in France, for road-building, 339 in Prussia, 368
Labrouste, Henri, architect, 225
Lacroix, S. F., mathematician, 125
Lacy, Luis de, Catalan liberal, 448
Lafayette, Gilbert de Motier, Marquis de, French soldier and politician
liberal opposition leader under Louis XVIII, 340, 341, 342 in group of Indépendants, 346, 348 in 1830 revolution, 356, 437
Laffitte, Jacques, French banker and politician, 346, 361
Lagos, slaves from, 584; occupied (1851) and annexed (1861) by British, 585
La Grange, J. L., mathematician, 28, 121, 123, 132–3
La Granja, 'events of' (1832), 454–5; revolt at (1836), 458
La Harpe, Frédéric, Swiss tutor of Tsar Alexander I, 18, 502–3, 505, 508
La Hoz, P. de, Italian general, 419
Laibach, Congress of Allies at (1821), 433, 669, 677
gymnasion at, 200
laisser faire, change from mercantilism to, 41, 42, 58, 382
Lamanon, Lieut. Paul de, agent of Napoleon in S. America, 614
Lamarck, J. B. P. A. de Monet, Chevalier de, biologist, 28, 123, 137, 138–9
Lamarque, Comte Maximilien, French general, insurrection at funeral of (1832), 360
Lamartine, A. M. L. de Prat de, poet and statesman, 59, 103, 360, 364, 365
Lambruschini, Luigi, Cardinal, 174
Lamennais, (de La Mennais), H. F. R., Catholic priest and publicist, 116–7, 204, 345, 360
Essai sur l'Indifférence by, 27, 116, 160, 161, 162
L'Avenir, liberal Catholic newspaper of, 173
Des Progrès de la Révolution by, 175
Lancaster, Joseph, Quaker educationist, 27, 202, 206, 207
Lander, John and Richard, explorers in Africa, 582, 583
land tenures, 35–6
in France, 56
in Germany, 368, 377
in India, 560–3
in Prussia, 367
in Spain, 456
in Sweden, 483
in United States, 594
Landshut, Catholic Romanticism in, 162
Landwehr (militia), in Austria (1808), 33; in Prussia (1813), 65–6, 384
language
Danish, in Schleswig Holstein, 485
Dutch, in Belgium, 204, 476, 479; in Java, 568
English, in Indian education, 567–8
German, unified literary, 385
Greek, 545, 546
Icelandic, 494
Magyar, 401, 408
Norwegian, 494
Sanskrit, 567, 568, 569
INDEX

languages
Indo-European, Indo-German, 570
native, romantic revival of, 304, 476
Lannes, Jean, French Marshal, 318, 320
La Paz, revolt against Spain at (1809), 615
Laplace, Pierre S., Marquis de, mathematician, 28, 121, 123, 124, 132
minister of interior, president of Senate, 125
La Révellière-Lépeaux, L. M. de, member of first French Directory, 288, 290, 308
latifundia, 37; in Russia, 497; in Spain, 49, 443
Latin, giving way to vernaculars in science, 304
Latouche-Tréville, Louis de, French admiral, 324
Launenberg, transferred from Prussia to Denmark (1814), 657
Laugier, Abbé M. A., Essai sur l'Architecture by, 223, 227
Lavalleja, Antonio de, liberator of Uruguay (1825), 630
Lavoisier, A. L., scientist, 95, 134, 142
law
codification of, in Austria (1803), 396; in Prussia (1794, 1845), 15; in Russia (1809), 513, 514
international, 481, 669
Lawrence, Sir Thomas, portrait painter, 216
Lazar, George, teacher of Roumanian, 538
Lebas, Hippolyte, architect, 225
Lebel, Joseph, Belgian liberal lawyer, 478
Leblanc, Nicolas, chemist, 143
Leclerc, V. E., French general, 261
Ledoux, C. L., architect, 223–4
Ledru-Rollin, A. A., French lawyer and politician, 365
Leeds Mercury, advocate of reform, 183
Lefebvre, P. F. J., French Marshal, 321
Legations, Papal
detached from Papal States (1797), 151, 156, 255
returned to Papal States (1815), 430
hotbed of secret organisations, 434
Legislation, Committee of (France, 1794), 285
Legislative Assembly (France, 1791–2), 13, 62, 68, 252, 253
Legislative Body (Corps législatif) in France (1799), 296; during Hundred Days, 341, 342, 660
Legislative Councils (France, 1795), 287, 288, 291, 292, 293, 295
Leghorn, trade of, 424
Legion of Honour, 301, 319
legitimacy, principle of, 22, 338, 665; support of Pope for, 171; Talleyrand and, 653
Leipzig, 128, 229, 388
battle of (1813), 273, 305, 333, 490, 639
disposal of (1814–15), 652, 655
Leipziger Zeitung, 186
Lenz, J. M. R., dramatist, 371
Leo XII (Annibale della Genga), Pope (1823–9), 171, 172, 434
Lecoben, Preliminaries of (1797), 309, 416, 438
Leopold, H. M. S., 89
Leopardo, Giacomo, poet, 103
Leopold, Prince of Saxe-Coburg offered throne of Greece, 550
King of Belgium, 18, 668
Leopold II, Habsburg Emperor (1790–2)
Reichenbach Convention, with Prussia (1790), 252, 463
pacification under, 396
death of (1792), 253, 395
Leopold I, Grand Duke of Tuscany (later Emperor as Leopold II, see above)
reforms of, in Tuscany, 425, 430
Leopold II, Grand Duke of Tuscany, 335
Lepelletier, L. M., French republican, 149
Le Père, J. M., French engineer, 533
Lermontov, M. Y., poet and novelist, 108
Leroux, Pierre, socialist reformer, 114
Leseps, Vicomte Ferdinand de, French vice-consul in Lisbon, 451
Lessing, G. E., critic and dramatist, 97, 168, 371, 372
Les tratousilly, P. M., architect, 225
Letourneur, C. L. F. H., member of first French Directory, 288, 289
Levant, the, 525–34
British interests in, 532–4, 674, 689
possible French domination of (1799), 256, 265, 529–33, 576
'concert of Europe' and (1839–41), 690, see also Turkey, etc.
Levant Company, 685
levée en masse, 62, 122, 291
see also conscription
Lewis, Frankland, M.P., 42
Lewis, Meriwether, American explorer, 594
Libel Act (1792), 180
liberalism, 12, 31, 58, 192
economic, 31, 35, 58
political, in Belgium, 478; in Germany, 16; in Portugal, 454–6; in Spain, 17, 439, 441, 445–6; and the Catholic Church, 173–6, 204
scientific, in Germany, 128
theological, 163
Liberia, independent Afro-American republic, 583
liberty, 100, 112, 115
sought by both revolutionaries and romantics, 94, 103
INDEX

Liberty of the Press, Society of Friends of the (France), 189
Libreville, French settlement on the Gaboon (1849), 583
Liebig, Baron Justus von, chemist, 128
Liège
  prince-bishopric of, 54, 463, 464
  centre of engineering, 469
  allotted to Kingdom of the Netherlands, 657
  high school at, 475
Lieven, Dorothy (née von Benckendorff), Princess, 686
Ligny, battle of (1815), 314
Ligurian Republic (Genoa)
  set up by France (1797), 255, 256, 417;
  recognised by Austria, 255
  coups d'état in, 294
  re-established (1801), 438
  allotted to Kingdom of Sardinia (1815), 427, 429, 658
Lima, blockaded (1820), 623; Spaniards evacuate, 624; Spaniards re-occupy, 627
Limburg, Duchy of, allotted to Kingdom of the Netherlands (1815), 657
Limburg Stirum, L. van, Orangist leader at The Hague (1813), 471
Lind, James, naval physician, 87
Lindet, Robert, member of Grand Comité of French Convention, 279; member of third Directory, 293
linen industry, in Germany, 52, 53; in Russia, 522
Ling, P. H., founder of Swedish gymnastics, 493
Liniers y de Bremond, S. de, Spanish viceroy at Buenos Aires, 614
Lisbon
  merchants of, 422
  Miguelist terror in (1828), 453–4
  captured by Dom Pedro, 454
Lista y Aragón, Alberto, poet, 453
Liszt, Franz, composer, 230
Liverpool, R. B. Jenkinson, Earl of, statesman, 261, 598, 661, 687
Liverpool, and slave trade, 577, 578
Livingstone, David, missionary pioneer in Africa, 587, 588, 589
Llauider, Manuel, Spanish general, 455
Lloyd's, underwriters of, 78
local government
  in France, under Constituent Assembly, 13; under Convention, 280; under Directory, 287; under Napoleon, 13, 297; after 1830, 357
  in Germany (1795), 369–70; (1808), 380, 382
  in Hungary, 400–1
  in Spain, 457
Locke, John, philosopher, 97, 624
Lodi, battle of (1796), 309
Lombardy
  involved in war with France (1792), 414
  Austrians evacuate (1796), 415
  under France, 309, 420; liberal rising in (1814), 427
  returned to Austria (1815), 403, 658
  unrest in, 397, 404, 409, 435
Lomonosov, Mikhail, as Russian ‘culture-hero’, 131
London
  concerts in, 229–30
  celebration of peace at (1814), 644–5
  commercial-financial capital of Europe, 46
  university of, 178, 201
  population of, 31
London, Treaty of (1827), between Britain, France, and Russia, for Greece, 23, 549, 550, 687–9
Lopez, Estanislao, of Santa Fe, Argentine, 629
Long, S. H., American explorer, 594
Louis I, King of Bavaria, see Ludwig I
Louis XVI, King of France, 253; execution of, 254, 277; Napoleon and, 321
Louis XVII, death of, 337
Louis XVIII, King of France, 5, 14, 21
  first restoration (1814), 305, 337–40, 643
  flight and second return (1815), 340–2, 659, 661
  rule of, 343–50
Louis, King of Holland, see Bonaparte, Louis
Louis Ferdinand, Prussian Prince, 374
Louis Napoleon, as Bonapartist pretender (1830s), 359, 360
Louis Philippe I, King of the French, 16, 356–66, 690
  as Duc d'Orléans, 341, 346, 355
Louisiana
  ceded to France by Spain (1801), 260, 261
  sold by Napoleon to United States (1803), 20, 263, 595
  admitted to United States (1812), 594
  slavery excluded from north of, 664
Louvain, university of, 475; Philosophical College at, 204, 475–6
Low Countries, 54, 462–80
  see also Austrian Netherlands, Belgium; United Provinces of the Netherlands, Batavian Republic, Holland; Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Lowell, Francis, cotton manufacturer, 601
Lucca
  republic under France (1799), 418
  republic revived (1801), 438
INDEX

Lucca (cont.)
given to Napoleon’s sister Elisa (1805), 302, 438
allotted to Parma Bourbons, with reversion to Tuscany (1815), 429, 658
Luddite disturbances (1811), 5, 328
Ludwig, Austrian Archduke, 405, 406
Ludwig I, King of Bavaria, 195, 550
Luise, wife of Frederick William III of Prussia, 384, 385, 512
Lunéville, Peace of, between Austria and France (1801), 299, 311
ends war of second coalition, 388
terms of, 259, 420, 438
Lutheran Churches, 164, 176, 177
in France, under Organic Articles (1802), 154
in Prussia, united with Calvinists (1817), 176–7
in Württemberg, 391;
Lützen, battle of (1813), 272
Luxemburg, Duchy of, arrangements for (1815), 473, 657
lycées, 121, 198, 199, 203
Lyons
rising against Convention in (1793), 280, 283
riot in (1831), 358
population of, 32, 339
Mably, Abbé G. B. de, philosopher, 501
McAdam, J. L., road engineer, 39
Macaulay, T. B., historian
views on India, 553, 567, 571
on increase of wealth in England, 59
Macaulay, Zachary, philanthropist, 98
MacCarthy, Sir Charles, Governor of Sierra Leone, 584
Macchi, Vincenzo, Cardinal, Papal Nuncio in Paris, 352
Macerata, joined to Kingdom of Italy (1808), 424
machines, introduction of, 5, 42; fear of, 59; interchangeable parts for, 29, 142, 601
Mack von Leiberich, Karl, Austrian general, 313
Mackintosh, Sir James, as defender of French Revolution, 91, 102
Maclean, George, merchants’ agent on Gold Coast, 585
Madagascar, French in, 577, 589
Madison, James, President of United States, 602
Madrid
rising against French troops in (1808), 334, 444, 613
population of, 32
Maganide, François, biologist, 28
Magnitskii, M. L., curator at Kazan university, 518
Magyar language, 401, 408
Mahmud II, Sultan of Turkey, 528, 542, 551
Maida, French defeated by British at (1806), 332
Maine, admitted to United States (1821), 604
Mainz (Mayence), ecclesiastical principality occupied by French (1793), 254, and secularised, 8
as German federal fortress (1815), 656
Maipu, final defeat of Chilean royalists at (1818), 623
Maistre, Comte J. M. de, authoritarian theorist, 161, 162, 304, 323
effect of French Revolution on, 11, 105–6
Soirées de Saint Petersburg by, 19
Malacca, transferred from Dutch to British (1824), 559
Malaya
Dutch promise not to interfere in (1824), 559
slaves from, in Cape Colony, 575
Malcolm, Sir John, Governor of Bombay, 563; mission to Tehran (1800), 532
Malet, conspiracy of, against Napoleon (1812), 321
Mallet du Pan, Jacques, publicist, 104
Malta
seized by French (1798), 256, 530
interest of Tsar Paul in, 21, 258
surrendered to British (1800), 258
retained by British despite Peace of Amiens (1802), 10, 261, 263, 423
ceded to Britain (1814), 644, 665
Malthus, T. R., political economist, 33, 58
Manchester, and African trade, 578
Manchester Guardian, advocate of reform, 183
mandats territoriaux, form of paper currency, 289
Manipur, invaded by Burmese, 560
Manique, D. I. P. de, Portuguese intendant of police, 440
Mansfield, William Murray, Earl of, Lord Chief Justice, judgment on slavery (1772), 580
Mantua, Duchy of, under Austria, 412; besieged by French, 415
Manuel, Passos, Portuguese radical, 454
Manzoni, Alessandro, novelist, 161, 436–7
Marat, J. P., revolutionary leader, 149, 183
Maratha confederacy formidable to East India Company, 552, 554
piecemeal defeat of, 556, 557, 558
ruling classes in, 561
INDEX

Marburg, university of, 128
Marchena Ruiz de Castro, José, writer, 92
Marengo, battle of (1800), 153, 259, 299, 420
press reports of, 184
military aspects of, 66, 313, 315
Maret, H. B., secretary of state to Napoleon, 316
Maria II, Queen of Portugal, 453, 684
Maria Carolina, wife of Ferdinand IV, King of Naples, 426
Maria Christina, wife of Ferdinand VII, King of Spain, 452, 454–5
regent for Queen Isabella II, 458
Maria Fedorovna, wife of Tsar Paul of Russia, 506
Maria Ludovica, wife of Emperor Francis of Austria, 400
Maria Theresa, Habsburg Empress, 205
Marie Amélie, wife of Louis Philippe, King of the French, 363
Marie Antoinette, wife of Louis XVI, King of France, 96, 253
Marie Louise of Austria
niece of Marie Antoinette, 321
wife of Napoleon, 21, 212, 270, 302, 317
proposed as regent (1814), 642
Duchess of Parma, 429, 435, 643, 658
Marine Artillery Corps, 83
Marine Corps, United States, 89
Marines, Royal, 86
Marmont, A. F. L. V. de, French Marshal, 317, 320
artillery expert, 69, 312
ruler in Illyria, 536
marriage
civil, introduced in France, 150, 152, 157
mixed ("Cologne affair"), 175
reformers’ views of, 107, 110–11
Marseilles
rising against Convention in (1793), 280, 283
ruined by Continental Blockade, 303, 329
massacre of Napoleon’s followers at, 343
population of, 32, 339
Marshall, John, Chief Justice of United States Supreme Court, 608–9
Martello towers, 88
Martignac, J. B. S. G., Vicomte de, French statesman
minister of the interior, 353, 354
prime minister, 203, 478
Martin, John, painter, 109
Martineau, Harriet, writer, 176
Martinet movement (disciples of Saint-Martin), 500–1
Martinovics, Abbé I. J., conspirator in Hungary, 396, 400
Martins, Oliveira, Portuguese writer, 441, 454
Marx, Karl, revolutionary socialist, 26
influenced in youth by Romantic ideas, 110
precursors of, 58, 113, 115, 117
Mascarenians, French in, 577
masonic lodges, see Freemasons
Massa-Carrara, Duchies of, 412, 419
Massachusetts
survival of established Church in, 176
suffrage in (1820), 607
Masséna, André, French Marshal, 257, 311, 320, 335, 430
mathematics, 130–3; at École polytechnique, 122; in Germany, 129
Maudslay, Henry, engineer, 142
Mauritius
French expedition diverted to (1803), 263, 264
taken by British (1810), 532, 558, 577, and retained (1815), 10, 90
Maury, J. S., Cardinal, 159
Mavrocordátos, Alexander, elected President in Greece, 548, 549
Maximilian I Joseph, King of Bavaria, 646
Max Joseph, Elector of Baden, 390
Max Joseph II, Elector of Baden, 390
Mayence, see Mainz
Mazzini, Giuseppe, prophet of Italian unity, 24, 108, 116, 191, 434
Méan, Comte F. A. de, (formerly Prince-Bishop of Liège), Archbishop of Mechlin, 474
Mechanics’ Institutes, 29, 144, 207
Mecklenburg, 368, 389
Medina del Rio Seco, French defeat Spaniards at (1808), 335
Melzi d’Eril, Francis (Duke of Lodi), Vice-President of Italian Republic, 421, 425, 436
Melzi Decrees, modifying Concordat in Italian Republic, 155, 156
Mencken, A. L. M., Prussian statesman, 375
Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, J. L. F., composer, 230, 242, 248
Mendelssohn, Moses, philosopher, 97
Mendizábal, J. A., Spanish statesman, 454, 456, 458
Mendoza, San Martin at, 622
Mengs, Raphael, painter, 209–10, 221
Menotti, Ciro, Italian conspirator, 437
Menou, Baron J. F. de, French general, 531
mercantilism, 41, 42, 58, 382
in Austria, 398
in Holland, 477
in Italy, 413, 430
in Prussia, 370, 373
in Spanish empire, 49
within United States, 603, 606
Merino sheep, 37, 53
INDEX

Merlin de Douai, P. A., member of French Directory, 291

Metva, privileges of, in Spain, 49

métayage, 36

metric system, 29, 125-6

Metternich-Winneburg, Clemens W. N. L., Prince of, Austrian statesman chancellor; peace negotiations with France (1809), 270; adviser to Francis I, 400; controls press, 186; peace proposals (1813), 272-3, 639; final coalition against Napoleon, 639-42

passim

at Congress of Vienna, 647, 649-59

passim, 662-6 passim

and Tsar Alexander I, 18, 22, 23, 516, 649, 650, 663, 670, 673

and Talleyrand, 653, 654

and Italian settlement, 657-8; preaches moderation in Naples, 16-17, 429

efforts against Russia, 490, 649, 651, 665, 666

repressive actions of, 11, 190, 393, 403-4, 435, 523, 547

in international relations (1815-30), 16, 668-78 passim

and Rothschild brothers, (1817, 1822), 6 in Council of Regency (1835), 495, 406, 408

on Continental System, 330; on Napoleon, 334; on revolt in Piedmont, 434; on Navarino, 549; on Ireland, 10; on Russia, 19; and South America, 25; and Greece, 25

Mexico (New Spain), 614

revolution of 1810 in, 617, 634, 635

recognised by United States (1822), 637;

by Britain (1825), 683

no bishops in (1829), 172

Mexico City, cabildo (town council) and audiencia (high court) of, 614

Meyerbeer, Giacomo, composer, 239

Miaoulès, Andreas, Greek admiral, 548

Michelet, Jules, historian, 360

Michigan, territory of, 594

Mickiewicz, Adam, poet, 103, 190

middle class, see bourgeoisie

Middleton, Sir Charles, later Lord Barham, admiral, 80, 81, 325

Mignet, F. A. M., founder of Le National, 189

Miguel, Dom, second son of John VI, King of Portugal

symbol of absolutist reaction, 441, 442, 451, 454, 455, 459, 684

declared king as Miguel I (1828), 453

forced to renounce claims (1834), 454

Milan Decrees of Napoleon, on neutral ships (1807), 327, 328

Milan, Duchy of, 412

falls to French (1796), 309, 415; (1800), 420

Napoleon crowned King of Italy at (1805), 421

bankruptcies in (1813), 424-5 occupied by Austrians (1814), 427, 428

Academy of Science at, 126

population of, 32

military colonies in Russia, 518, 671

Milizia, Francesco, architect, 223

Mill, James, utilitarian on education, 194

at East India House, 552, 562, 563, 567

History of British India by, 570, 571

Mill, John Stuart, political philosopher, 178

Milosh Obrenovich, ruling prince of Serbia, 543, 544

Mina, Francesco Espos y, Spanish guerrilla leader, 450, 453, 457

Minerve, La, review edited by Benjamin Constant, 188, 346

Mines, École de, 121

Minho province of Portugal, liberalism in, 453

Mining, Academy of, Freiberg-im-Sachsen, 140, 388

mining, in South America, 636

mining and metallurgical industries, in Russia, 497, 522, 524

Minorca, rumoured scheme of Russia to acquire, 673

Minto, Gilbert Elliot, Earl of, 262

Mirabeau, H. G. de Riqueti, Comte de, French statesman, 97

Mirafloros, Manuel de Pando, Marquis of, Spanish statesman, 453, 455

Miranda, Francisco de, Spanish-American soldier, dictator of Venezuela (1812), 621

missionaries, in Africa, 583, 587, 588; in India, 565-7, 570

Mississippi valley, cotton lands of, 594, 596; in United States politics, 602, 605, 606

Missouri, admitted to the United States, as slave state (1821), 594, 604

Mocenigo, Count G., Russian envoy in Ionian Islands (1800-7), 535

Modena, Duchy of, 412, 414

submits to French (1796), 415

part of Cispadane (later Cisalpine) Republic, 417

Bourbon duke (Francis IV) returns to, 429, 430, 658

Moderates (conservative-liberals) in Spain, 457-8

Möhler, J. A., writer on religion, 161, 163
INDEX

Moldavia, Danubian Principality tributary to Sultan, 9, 258, 536–9
Russians occupy, 539–40
see also Roumania
Molé, Comte L. M., French statesman, 318, 361, 363
Mollien, Comte N. F., French administrator, 316
Mombasa, French relations with, 577
Monge, Gaspard, mathematician, 121, 122, 123
favourite of Napoleon, 124, 126
Monteuff officiel
under Directory and Napoleon, compulsory source of news for other papers, 184, 185, 186
after Restoration, 346, 355
Monomotapa civilisation, 572
Monroe, James, President of United States, 591, 599, 603
Monroe Doctrine (1823), 20, 591, 637, 638, 668
and Russian Ukase of 1821, 682–3
Montagnards, party in French Convention, 276, 277, 278; arrests of, 285
Montalembert, C. F. R. de, French Catholic royalist, 361
Montenegro, 536, 541
Montesquieu, Charles de Secondat, Baron de, philosopher, 41, 93, 371, 624
Montevideo
secession from Viceroyalty of Rio de la Plata, 614
conquered by Brazil, 619–20
independence of district of, as Uruguay (1828), 630
defiance of Portuguese soldiers in, 631
Montgelas, Maximilian von, Bavarian statesman, 390
Montlosier, F. D. de R., Comte de, Gallican pamphleteer, 189
Montmirail, French victory at (1814), 312, 313
Montmorency, Matthieu, Duc de, French statesman, 681
Montpellier, university of, 121
Monumenta Germaniae Historica (1826), 193
Moore, Sir John, general, 335, 456
Morand de Galle, J. B., French admiral, 78, 79
Moravia, 406
Moravian Brethren, mission of, to Hottentots, 583
Mordvinov, N. S., Russian admiral, 511, 523
More, Hannah, religious writer, 165
Morea, see Peloponnesse
Moreau, J. V. M., French general, 289, 309, 419
possible alternative to Napoleon (1799), 294, 295
victor of Hohenlinden (1801), 259
sounded by Cadoudal conspirators (1803), 265
Morelos, Father J. M., leader of rebellion in South Mexico, 634
Moresby Treaty (1822), between Britain and Sultan of Muscat (on slave-trade), 589
Morey, French republican fanatic, 360
Morillo, Pablo, Spanish general in South America, 622, 625
Mörner, C. O., Swedish officer, 487
Morning Chronicle, The, 181, 183
Morning Journal, The, ultra-Tory, 183
mortmain, in Spain, 441
Moscow
French entry into (1812), 69, 271, 515
French retreat from, 312, 317, 321, 328
university of, 499
population of, 32
Moser, J. J., German scholar, 372
Möser, Karl, musician, 243
Moulin, J. F. A., general, member of third French Directory, 293
Mousinho da Silveira, J. J., Portuguese jurist, 454
Movement, party of, in French politics after 1830, 361, 362
Mozambique, Portuguese colony, 587
Mozart, W. A., composer, 231, 232, 238–44
passim
freemason, 237
Mughal emperors in India, 552, 555, 557
Muhammad Ali, Pasha of Egypt
rule in Egypt, 4–5, 24, 532, 533–4
sends army to Greece, 548, 550, 686, 688
Müller, Adam, Romantic publicist, 186, 375
Müller, Johannes P., physiologist, 129
Müller, Johannes von, Swiss historian, 91
Münchengrätz, Balkan agreement between Austria and Russia at (1833), 689
Munich, university of, 162, 195; technical high school of, 125
municipal organisation, see local government
Municipal Reform Edict, Prussia (1808), 380, 382
Munro, Sir Thomas, governor of Madras, 552, 557, 561, 562
Münster, Count E. F. H. von, representing Hanover at Congress of Vienna, 647, 655
Münster, Catholic Romanticism in, 162
Muntinghe, H. W., Dutch official in Java, 564
Murat, Joachim, French Marshal, brother-in-law of Napoleon, 316, 320

725
INDEX

Murat (cont.)
represses rising in Madrid (1808), 334
King of Naples (1808), 302, 331, 438;
reforms under, 17, 422, 423, 425
conduct during retreat from Moscow, 321
deserts Napoleon (1814), 313, 641; allied
with Austrians, 273, 427, 428, 457
during Hundred Days, tries to rouse
Italians against Austrians (1815), 332,
658, 660; invades Papal States and
Tuscany, 428; defeated by Austrians,
313; leaves Italy, 428
attempts to invade Naples; defeated and
executed (1815), 429, 658
Muraviev, N. M., Decembrist, 520
Muscat, Omani of, 576, 577; resident of
East India Company at, 532
Muséum d’histoire naturelle, 121, 124, 128
music, 228–49
muskets, flintlock, 67
musketeers, 70, 73
Muspratt, James, chemical manufacturer,
143
Musset, Alfred de, poet, 103
Mysore, 553–4

Nana Phadris, dominating minister in
Poona, 555
Nantes, 303, 577; population of, 339
Napier, Sir Charles, admiral, 454
Naples, 48, 303; university of, 200; popula-
tion of, 32
Naples, Kingdom of, 412
joins coalition against France (1793),
254, 414
repression in, 415
invades Roman Republic (1799), 310, 419
defeated by French; Parthenopaean
Republic set up (1799), 256, 419
Republic overthrown by Cardinal Ruffo,
420
new puppet regime established by French
(1801), 420
Joseph Bonaparte made king of (1806),
267, 331, 438
Murat made king of (1808), 302, 331,
438; reforms under, 17, 422, 423, 425
trade of, 424
returned to Bourbons (1814), 429, 658
Metternich recommends moderation in,
16–17, 429
Concordat with Pope (1818), 170, 430
secret societies in, 431
revolt in, crushed by Austria (1820–1),
16–17, 432, 675–7
Napoleon Bonaparte, Emperor of the
French
early history, 307–8
character, 11, 295–6, 316–23
as general, 75–6, 311–13; army under,
63–5, 69–75; artillery under, 68–9
active at siege of Toulon (1793), and in
Paris (1795), 286, 308
Italian campaigns of (1796–7), 309, 311
expedition to Egypt (1798), 256, 310, 529–
31, 576
coup d’état of Fructidor, (1797), 291
coup d’état of Brumaire (1799); made
First Consul, 257, 296, 316
Consul for life (1802), 263, 300
Emperor (1804), 21, 301; coronation,
155–6, 301
relations with Church and Pius VII,
152–60
marriage to Josephine Beauharnais, 308,
316, 317; divorce from, 270, 302
marriage to Marie Louise of Austria, 21,
212, 270, 302, 317, 321
efforts to unite Europe, 274, 302–5
national feeling aroused by, 330–4
and England, 323–6; ‘Continental Sys-
tem’ against, 326–30
Spanish resistance to, 333–6, 444–6
Russian campaign (1812), 271, 304–5,
321, 515
defeated (1813–14), 272–4, 305, 639–42;
at Elba, 305, 643, 660
Hundred Days (1815), 14, 658, 659–61;
Waterloo campaign, 313–16
abdicates in favour of son, 305, 321, 341,
342
on the Bellerophon, 318; at St Helena,
307, 661
funeral, 359
education and learning under, 119, 124–5,
198, 199
Institut de France and, 124, 126, 312
press under, 183–4
Beethoven and, 234, 304, 331
patron of art, 210, 211, 224
Napier, Robert C., Lord, commands expedi-
tion to Ethiopia, 573
Narváez, R. M., Spanish soldier and states-
man, 458, 459
Nash, John, architect, 225–6
Nasmyth, James, engineer, 142
Nassau
territories enlarged (1802), 155
seized by French (1806), 471
constitution, 16
Concordat with Pope, 170
Natal, British in, 576, 586
National, Le, French anti-royalist newspaper,
189
National Assembly, France, see Constituent
Assembly
National Convention, France, see Convention

726
INDEX

National Guards
French, 61, 281, 285; reorganised (1797), 290; (1815) 342; (1831), 356; (1832), 360
Cisalpine, 417
nationalism
associated with romanticism, 94, 99, 190 332, 410
distinguished from patriotism, 100
and warfare, 60–1
under Austrian rule, 407–11
German, 186, 332, 389
Italian, 436–7
Spanish, 333–4
aroused by Napoleon, 330–4
nationality, principle of, 665
National Road, through Alleghenies to Ohio, 599
National Republican party, United States, 603, 604
National Society for the Education of the Poor (Anglican), 178, 202
National-Zeitung der Deutschen, 186
natural history, encroachment of exact science on, 131, 136
Naturphilosophie, school of, 128
Nautilus, ‘plunging boat’ (1803), 84
Nauvoo, Illinois, Icarian settlement at, 115
Naval Academy (later Royal Naval College), 85
naval constructors, corps of, 82
Naval Enquiry, Commissions of, 81
Navarino, defeat of Turkish and Egyptian fleets by British, French, and Russian squadrons at (1827), 84, 525, 549, 688, 690
Navarre, Carlism in, 460
navies
British, 76–8, 80–8, 324, 326; supremacy of, 6, 77, 90, 672; and slave trade, 99, 581, 673
Chilean, 623
French, 78–80
Spanish, 323, 324
of Sultan of Muscat, 577
of United States, 89–90
Navigation Acts, British, modified (1822), 680
Navigation Code, British, and United States, 598
Navy Board, 80, 83
Navy Department, United States, 89
*Nazarenes*, German colony of, at Rome, 161, 221
Near East and Ottoman Empire, 525–51
Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, 55, 478, 564
Neerwinden, Austrian victory over French at (1793), 464, 465
Neipperg, Count Adam A. von, Austrian general, second husband of Marie Louise of Austria, 429
Nelson, Horatio, Viscount, admiral, 76, 83, 87, 325
‘open’ blockade system of, 77
tactics of breaking enemy’s line, 324, 326
at Battle of Nile, 256, 531
at Copenhagen, 484
at Trafalgar, 267, 326, 485
Nesselrode, Karl R., Graf von, adviser of Tsar Alexander I, 18, 673
at Congress of Vienna, 646, 654
Netherlands, see Austrian Netherlands, Holland, Netherlands (Kingdom of the) Netherlands, Kingdom of the (Holland and Belgium)
proposed by Pitt (1798), 256–7
formed (1814), 54, 473, with containment of France in mind, 18, 640, 644
adheres to Triple Alliance (1815), 654
constitution (1815), 473–4
Concordat of Pope with (1827; not executed), 170
divided (1830–1), 7, 664
see also Belgium, Holland
Neue Zürcher Zeitung, 191
Neufchâteau, François de, member of third French Directory, 291
New Granada, Viceroyalty of revolt in (1809), and deposition of Viceroy (1810), 615–6
viceroy reinstated by Spanish army (1816), 621, 622
united with Venezuela in Republic of Colombia (1819), 625
New Harmony, Owen’s settlement in Indiana, 111–2
New Lanark, Owen’s textile mills at, 7, 42–3, 111
New Orleans, British defeated by United States forces at (1815), 611
‘New Readers’ sect in Sweden, 164
New Spain, see Mexico
Newspaper Act (1798), 181, 182
newspapers, see press
newspapers, circulation of in Britain, 181
in Paris (1826), 188–9, 340
in Prussia (1823, 1830), 191
Newtonian laws, 131–2, 133–4
New York
as terminus of Liverpool trade, 596
politics of, 606; suffrage in (1821), 607
population of, 593, 606
Ney, Michel, French Marshal, 320, 490
at Waterloo, 70, 313, 314
execution of, under Louis XVIII, 319, 344, 354
INDEX

Nicaragua, part of United Provinces of Central America (1823–38), 636
Nice
part of Kingdom of Sardinia, 412n.
revolutionary troops enter; vote taken in favour of joining France (1792), 277
annexed by France (1793), 254, 255, 256, 414
returned to Sardinia (1815), 429, 658
Nicolas I, Tsar of Russia
Decembrist mutiny at accession of (1825), 521
exerts pressure on Pope Gregory XVI, 116
takes repressive action in Poland. 200, 664, 668
Nicolovius, G. H. L. N., Goethe’s nephew, 386
Niebuhhr, B. G., Prussian statesman and historian, 187, 378, 387
Nielly, J. M., French admiral, 79
Niethammer, F. I. N., savant, 390
Niger river, delta of (‘Oil Rivers’), 580, 582, 585; exploration of, 582
Nile, Battle of the (Aboukir Bay) (1798), 256, 310, 419, 484, 530, 531, 576
Nile, sources of the, 588
Nizam-i-Djedid (new ordinance), in Turkey (1801), 530
Nizam of Hyderabad, ally of British, 553–4
nobility, Napoleon’s new, 301, 321
recognised by Louis XVIII, 338
Norway, 480–94 passim
rule of Danish bureaucracy resented, 483, 488
sympathy with French Revolution, 483
blocked by British, 488
Danish concessions to, 489
Swedes invade (1808–9), 486
Swedish-Russian plan to conquer, 489
brief independence (1814), 490
transferred to Sweden (1814), 7, 489, 637, 664
constitution (1814), 18, 187, 491, 492
dependencies (Iceland, Greenland, Faeroe Is.) left with Denmark, 490
debt payments to Denmark disputed (1818–21), 492–3
Novalis, (F. L. Hardenberg), poet and philosopher, 102, 161
Nova Scotia, privateers of, 90
Novi, French defeat at (1799), 294, 310
Novikov, N. I., Russian liberal publicist, 500
Novosiltsev, Count N. N.
adviser to Tsar Alexander I, 505, 506, 507, 509
sent to London to negotiate coalition (1804), 266
high commissioner in Poland, 517
drafts constitution for Russia (1819), 512, 519
nullification, doctrine of, in United States, 607
Nuttall, Thomas, naturalist and explorer, 594
Nyasaland, Livingstone in, 587, 588
ovel (body-rent) in Russia, 496, 498
Observatoire de Paris, 121
O’Connell, Daniel, Irish leader
Catholic Association of, 173, 179, 189
Belgian Catholics adopt methods of, 10, 179, 204
O’Connor, Arthur, Irish politician and rebel, 92
Odessa, foundation of (1790s), 495, 527
O’Donnell, Leopold, Spanish general and statesman, 448, 449
Oehlenschläger, Adam, Danish poet, 493
Oersted, H. C., physicist, 134, 145
Oesterreichische Beobachter, 186
officers
of British navy, 84–5, 86
of French army, 61, 62, 64; of French navy, 78–9
of German armies, 66, 382
O’Higgins, Bernardo, Supreme Director of Chile, 623, 628
Ohio, 594, 599; admitted to United States (1803), 594
‘Oil Rivers’ (Niger delta), 580, 582, 585
Oldenburg, Duchy of
annexed to France (1810), 21, 271, 328
dynastic link with Russia, 21, 271, 673n.
Oman (Persian Gulf), French excluded from, 532
Oneglia, occupied by French (1794), 415, 416
opera, 238–42
Opie, John, painter, 216
Oporto, garrison revolts (1820), 451, 675;
Dom Pedro besieged at (1824), 454
opium, trade in, 565, 659
Oppositionsblatt (Weimar), 190
Orangist party in Holland, 462, 466
members of, accept office under Napoleon, 469; acknowledge Louis Bonaparte as king, 470
organises return of William VI (1813), 471
Orban family, ironmasters at Griveynée, Belgium, 55
Orders in Council, for licensing neutral ships (1807), 327, 486
United States and, 271, 328
revoked (1812), 89, 328, 598
Ordnance Board of navy, 83
INDEX

INDEX

Parma, Duchies of, 256, 412
annexed to French Empire (1808), 331, 423, 438
granted to Empress Marie Louise (1814), 429, 435, 643, 658
retain French Codes, 430
Parthenopiac Republic (Kingdom of Naples), 256, 417, 420
Pasto, royalist province of New Granada, 625, 626
patent legislation, 29, 142
‘Patriot’ movement in Holland (1780s), 462, 463, 465
Patriotic Societies in Spain, 439, 442
patriotism, 61, 100, 148
Paul I, Tsar of Russia, 21, 499, 502
as ruler, 503–6; countermands decisions of Catherine II, 500, 501
joins second coalition against France, 256–7; withdraws, 257
revives Armed Neutrality against Britain, 258, 484, 531
murdered, 259, 485
Paulus, H. E. G., biblical critic, 168
peasant proprietors, in France, 319; in Spain, 442
peasantry
in Austria, 406–7, 410
in Germany, 368–9, 373, 376
in India, 552
in Italy, 413, 435
in Java, 564
in Russia, 496–7
see also serfdom
‘Peasants’ War’, against French in Flanders (1798), 467
Pecqueur, Constantin, reformer, 116
Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil (1822–31)
rule of, 631–2, 684
inherits and renounces Portuguese crown (1826), 452, 453, 633, 684
abdicates from Brazilian throne (1831), 454, 633
defeats Miguelists in Portugal, with British aid (1834), 454
Peel, Sir Robert, statesman, 182
Peloponnesse (Morea)
occupied by Venice (1687–1715), 544
rising against Turks in (1821), 539, 547–8, 677
Pellico, Silvio, editor of Conciliatore, 435
Penang, British in, 559, 565
Peninsular War, 327, 333–6; financing of, 328
Pepe, Guglielmo, general, leader of Naples rebellion (1820), 432, 433, 437
Percier, Charles, architect, 224, 225
Père Duchesne, Hébert’s journal, 147
Pereire, Emile and Isaac, founders of the Crédit Mobilier, 114
Périer, Casimir P., French statesman, 361, 362, 363
Perim, British at, 532
Pernambuco, republican revolts at (1817, 1824), 632
Perron (Cuellier), Pierre, French military adventurer in India, 555
Perronet, J. R., architect, 223
Perry, James, journalist, 181
Persia,
cedes territory to Russia (1813, 1828), 9, 522, 529
British interests in, 10, 529, 532, 674
Persian language, in India, 567
Peru, Upper (now Bolivia), 618
revolt in (1809), 613
re-annexed to Viceroyalty of Peru, 620
royalist resistance eliminated by Bolivar (1825), 626
becomes republic of Bolivia, 627
Peru, Viceroyalty of
troops from, quell revolt in Upper Peru (1809), 613
invaded by San Martin, from the sea (1820), 623
independence proclaimed (1821), 624
viceregal forces finally defeated by Bolivar (1824), 626, 627
Peshwa, ruling minister in Maratha confederacy, 554
Baji Rao succeeds to power (1796), 555
relations with East India Company, 557, 558
Pestalozzi, J. H., educational reformer, 27, 206
influence of Fichte on, 193–4, 197, 386
welcomes French Revolution, 92
Pestel, Paul I., Decembrist, 520
Peter III, Tsar of Russia, 502, 503
Pétion, Alexandre, mulatto ruler of South Haiti, 633
Peyronnet, Comte C. I. de, French statesman, 353
Phanariot Greeks
in Constantinople, 528, 545
governors of Danubian Principalities, 537, 538, 539
Philadelphia
science in, 127
United States Bank at, 605
electoral reform in, 606
Philiké Hetaírla, Greek patriotic society, 535, 538, 548
Philomathians, Polish student society, 190
philosophy and philology, in Germany, 14–15
Photius, Russian archimandrite, 519
physics, 133–4, 136
Physiocrats, 56
PIACENZA, Duchy of, annexed to French Empire (1808), 331, 438
PIAZZI, Giuseppe, astronomer, 132
PICHÉ, Charles, French general, 288, 290
use presidential Council of Five Hundred (1797), 290
involved in royalist plots, against Directory, 290, 294; against Napoleon, 265
PICHINCHA, Spaniards defeated by Sucré at (1822), 626
Picornell, J., Spanish republican conspirator, 440
Piedmont, part of Kingdom of Sardinia, 41297.
repression of political dissent in (1794), 415
absorbed by France (1798), 417
fails to Allies (1799), but re-occupied by French (1800), 399, 420
annexed to France (1802), 262, 263; French rule in, 422
returned to Kingdom of Sardinia (1814), 429, 658
secret societies in, 431
military revolt in (1821), 17, 433–4, 677
Pietist, 163, 164, 170
Pike, Z. M., American explorer, 594
Pillnitz, Declaration of, by Austria and Prussia, on situation of Louis XVI (1791), 253
Pincney Treaty, between Spain and United States (1795), 595
Pindaris, Maratha auxiliaries, 557, 558
Pitt, William, statesman
proposals to Russia for second coalition against France, (1798), 256–7
resigns office (1801), 260
returns to office; plans third coalition (1805), 265–6, 640
Pisa, normal school at, 200
Pius VI (Giovan-Angelo Braschi), Pope (1775–99)
condemns Civil Constitution of the Clergy, 146
protests at acts of French revolutionaries, 232
made prisoner (1798), 256; death in exile in France (1799), 181, 299
Pius VII (Gregorio Chiaramonte), Pope (1800–23)
elected (1800), 152
not disturbed by Napoleon during Italian war (1800–1), 420
signs Concordat with Napoleon (1801), 299
at Napoleon's coronation (1804), 155–6, 301
arrested and abducted to Savona (1809), 156–60, 322–3
under pressure at Fontainebleau (1813), 160
returns to Rome (1814), 160
maintains neutrality during Congress, 171
reconstitutes Jesuits, 352
death of (1823), 17
Pius VIII (Francesco Castiglione), Pope (1829–31), 434
Pius IX (G. M. Mastai-Ferretti), Pope (1846–78), election brings hope to liberal Catholics, 26
Playfair, W. H., architect, 227
Pleiswitz, Armistice of, between Napoleon and Allies (1813), 272
Poisson, S. D., mathematician, 123
Poland
partitions of, 495, 648
first partition (Austria, Prussia, and Russia, 1772), 251, 480
second partition (Prussia and Russia, 1793), 253–4
third partition (Austria, Prussia, and Russia, 1795), 21, 255, 387, 500, 501, 511
legion from, in French republican armies, 512
Napoleon creates Duchy of Warsaw in (1807), 332, 648
sympathy of Tsar Alexander I for, 503, 512, 516, 649, 665
bargaining over, at Congress of Vienna, 648–56 passim
under Russia (Congress Poland), 9, 667;
court and state in, 173; Concordat with Pope (1818), 170; student societies, 190, 517; education, 200; constitution, 187, 516–7; constitution revoked, 664
Cracow annexed by Austria (1846), 410
police
of absolute governments, 190
in Austria, 396–7
in Italy, 17
under Napoleon, 297
Polignac, Prince Jules de
French ambassador in London (1820s), 638
minister of Charles X (1829–30), 354, 682, 683
Polish language, 511
poll-tax, in Russia, 497, 523
Pombal, S. J. de Carvalho, Marquis of,
Portuguese statesman, 439–42
Pomerania (West)
under Sweden, 480, 485
seized by Napoleon (1812), 489
Swedish troops in (1813), 490
allotted to Denmark by Treaty of Kiel (1814), 490
sold to Prussia (1815), 7, 491, 657, 664

731
INDEX

Poncelet, J. V., mathematician and engineer, 123
Ponsonby, John, Viscount, British minister at Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro, 630
Ponts et Chaussées, Corps des, 223, 224
Ponts et Chaussées, École des, 121, 223
Poona, British at, 554
Popes, see Pius VI, Pius VII, Leo XII, Pius VIII, Gregory XVI, Pius IX
Popham, Sir Home, Marine Vocabulary by, 76
population, 3, 31–3, 251
in Austria, 32, 406
in Belgium, 32, 38, 54, 468
in Britain, 31, 32, 251
in France, 32, 251, 281
in Iceland, 480
in Italy, 31, 32, 251
in Khartum, 534
in Russia, 31, 32, 50, 251, 495–6
in Scandinavia, 491
in Spain, 31, 32, 251, 442
in United States, 593
Portalis, J. E. M., Napoleon’s spokesman on religious affairs, 154
Porter, George R., statistician, Progress of the Nation by, 7, 44
Port Mahon, British victory at (1798), 419
Portugal, 7, 439–61 passim
reforms of Pombal, 439–42
joins coalition against France (1793), 254
unpaid sailors riot (1800), 440
invaded by Spanish and French forces; cessions to Spain and (in Guiana) to France (1801), 260
invaded by French; royal family flees to Brazil (1807), 269, 327, 612
liberal revolt fails (1808), 447; French driven out by British, 335
treaty with Britain (1810), 672n
in fourth coalition against France (1813), 272
at Congress of Vienna, 648
revolution; constitution prepared (1820), 451, 630, 675
John VI returns from Brazil (1821), 630–1, 675; submits to Cortes, 675; Brazil becomes independent, 630–2, 675
Dom Pedro inherits and renounces throne (1826), 452, 453, 633, 684
liberal revolution collapses; Dom Miguel made king (1828), 453–4
Dom Pedro defeats Miguelists with British aid (1834), 454
Septembrist revolt (1836), 461
compromise constitution (1838), 461
in East Africa, 572, 573, 574, 576, 587
in West Africa, 578, 587
in Brazil, 612; trade with, 442, 448
and slave-trade, 659
positivism, 30; in scientific thinking, 118; of Auguste Comte, 123
Potemkin, Prince P. A., favourite of Catherine II of Russia, 502, 503
Potter, Louis de, Belgian liberal journalist, 26, 192, 479
poverty
relief of, in Austria, 407; in England, 5
in France, 5, 283, 298
rural, in Italy, 48, 435
Pozzo di Borgo, Count C. A., Corsican in Russian diplomatic service, 646, 672
Pradier, J. J., sculptor, 222
Prague, conference of French with Allies at (1813), 273, 639
technical high school at, 125
Prairial, coup d’état of (1799), 293
precedence, diplomatic, 658–9, 665; naval, 85
préfets, sous-préfets (France, 1799), 13, 297, 298; forerunners of, 287
press, the (newspapers), 26–7, 179–92
in Austria, 184, 186, 190, 397
in Belgium, 192
in England, 180–3, 263
in France, during Revolution and under Directory, 183, 287; under Napoleon, 183–4, 185, 301; after Restoration, 187–9, 339, 347, 350, 353, 355
in Germany, 185–7, 190–1, 393
in Italy, 185, 191, 429
in Netherlands Kingdom, 191–2, 478–9
in Sweden, 192
in Switzerland, 185, 191
see also printing-presses
Pressburg, Treaty of, between France and Austria (1806), 267, 399, 438
Preussische Korrespondent (Berlin, 1813–14), 187
Prévost, Bénédict, biologist, 138
Price, Uvedale, theorist of the ‘picturesque’, 225
prices, rise of, 3, 34
in Austria (1847–8), 407
in France (1791–4), 282, 284; (1795), 285, 288
in Spain (1770–1800), 49
Priestley, Joseph, natural philosopher, 609
Prieur (de la Marne), P. L., member of the Grand Comité of the French Convention, 279
Prieur-Duvernois (de la Côte d’Or), Comte C. A., member of the Grand Comité of the French Convention, 279
Prina, Giuseppe, statesman, Kingdom of Italy, 421, 436, 437

732
INDEX

prince-bishoprics, secularised, 8; engulfed by Protestant states (1803), 154–5
Principalities, see Danubian Principalities
printing-presses
in Brazil, 612
in Russia, 500; closed by Tsar Paul, 505; re-licensed by Tsar Alexander, 507
in Serbia, 543
in Turkey, 527–8
worked by steam, 182, 191
privateering, 78, 88, 90
prize money, for naval officers, 84–5
progress, idea of, 2, 92
Progressives, political party in Spain, 457–8
pronunciamientos (officers’ revolts), in Spain, 445, 448, 459
property, right to, in French Constitutions (1793, 1795), 279, 286; under Code Napoléon, 299
protection, see tariffs
Protestant (Reformed) churches, 162–9
in France, 154, 299, 352; in Prussia, 176–7
Proudhon, P. J., reformer and anarchist, 26, 115–6
Prud’hon, P. P., painter, 209, 211
Prussia, 373–87
established as a great power (18th century), 367
shares in partitions of Poland (1772 onwards), see Poland
seizes territory in the Germanies (1779), 251
sends troops to crush ‘Patriot’ movement in Holland (1787), 462
Declaration of Pillnitz, with Austria (1791), 253
war against France (1792), 254
peace with France, ceding left bank of Rhine (1795), 21, 255
ten years of neutrality (1795–1805), 257, 260, 268
accession of Frederick William III; attempts at reform, 373–4
in third coalition; defeated at Austerlitz (1805), 266; awarded Hanover (to separate from Britain), 266
ultimatum to France, on news of Napoleon’s offer to restore Hanover to Britain; defeated at Jena (1806), 268
loses Polish territory (1807), 8, 65
French occupation, 379, 383; Napoleon and, 332
period of active reform (1807 onwards), 15, 332–3, 318, 376–84
surrounded by French satellite states (1810), 303
treaty with France against Russia (1812), 271; 20,000 men to be supplied, 384
Convention of Tauraggen with Russia (1812), 271, 384
Treaty of Kalisch with Russia, and alliance with Britain in fourth coalition (1813), 272, 639
Napoleon defeated at Leipzig (1813), 273, 639
rising against Napoleon (war of liberation), 186–7, 384
troops of, in France (1814), 642, 646
at Congress of Vienna, 640, 646; contest over territorial gains of, 644, 648–53, 655–7; awarded parts of Saxony, Poland, Pomerania, Rhineland, 8, 656–7, 664, and Saar, 662–3
in Waterloo campaign (1815), 313–5, 660–1
after 1815, 8, 15–16, 689; economic depression, 52
Concordat with Pope, 170
sends general to mediate at Adrianople (1829), 690
Prytané, boarding school in Paris (1790s), 198
Publiciste, 185
Puerto Rico, loyal to Spain, 612, 633
Pugin, A. C. and A. W., architects, 227
Pushkin, A. S., poet, 108, 520, 521
Quadruple Alliance, of Austria, Britain, Prussia, Russia (1815), 22–3, 662, 663, 665, 666, 669
decline of, 690
Quakers, attack slave trade, 98
Quai, Maurice, painter, 215
Quarterly Review (Tory), 182
Quatre Bras, battle of (1815), 314
Quesada, V. J. de, Spanish general, 455
Quetelet, Adolphe, statistician, 125
Quintana, M. J., Spanish poet, 447
Quiroga, Antonio, Spanish liberal officer, 448
Quito, presidency in Viceroyalty of New Granada
revolt against Spanish governor (1809), 615
loyal to Spain (1820), 625
annexed to Republic of Colombia, 626
seceded (as Ecuador), 628
Quota Acts (1795), for supply of men to the navy, 86
Quotidienne, La, French ultra-clerical newspaper, 345
Radet, Étienne, French general, 165
Radishchev, A. N., critic of conditions in Russia, 501
Raeburn, Sir Henry, portrait painter, 216
INDEX

Raffles, T. S., in Java, plans for social and economic reform, 552, 558, 564; fosters oriental scholarship, 570 at Singapore, 559
Raggi, Italian secret society, 419, 431
Ragusa (Dubrovnik), 536
railways, 3–4, 144, 406
Rainer, Austrian Archduke, 399, 404
Rajić, Jovan, Serb writer, 540
Rajput states, 555, 557, 558
Ramel de Nogaret, Jacques, French finance minister, 291
Ramirez, Francis, caudillo of Entre Ríos province, Argentina, 629
Ram Mohan Roy, Brahman, servant of East India Company, 568
Ramond (de Carbonnières), L. F. E., scientist, 126
Rancagua, junta of Chile defeated by royalists from Peru at (1814), 621
Rangers, corps of riflemen, 71
Ranjit Singh, and East India Company, 557
Rappites, religious community, 111
Rastatt, Congress of, on German affairs (1798–9), 259, 388
Ratisbon, Diet of (representatives of German states, 1802), 263; Recess of (1803), 154
Raynal, Abbé G. T. F., French philosophe, 501, 529, 624
Razumovsky, Count A. K., patron of music 243; with tsar at Congress of Vienna, 646
realism, in painting, 210, 212, 213
Realschulen (modern schools), in Prussia, 396
reason, Age of, 93; Cult of, 147, 148; Feast of, 147; flight from, 162
Red Sea, closed by British on French move to Egypt, 532; Muhammad Ali’s claims on, 534
regalian controversy in Spain, 441, 446
Reggio, revolution at (1796), 417; wine-trade of, 423
Réglement Organique, administrative reform in Danubian Principalities (1831), 539
Rehberg, A. W., Hanoverian official, 374, 375
Reichardt, J. F., composer, 245
Reichenbach, Convention of, between Austria and Prussia (1790), 463
Reichenbach, Treaty of, between Austria, Prussia, and Britain (1813), 272, 273, 639, 650
Reitzenstein, Sigismund von, Baden statesman, 390
religion, 25, 146–78 passim in education, 27, 201–5
revolutionary cults assuming the character of, 104
social function of, 105–6 as instrument of rule (von Haller), 107
Napoleon’s views on, 152, 299, 322
political importance of, 322
Religious Census, in Britain (1851), 166
religious orders
spoliation or suppression of, in Belgium, 463, 464; in France, 120; in Germany, 155; in Spain, 158, 446, 451
in France after Restoration, 5, 187, 203, 207, 252
Rémy, Claire, Comtesse de, on Napoleon, 317
Remy, Christian and Ferdinand, German ironmasters, 40
Rennie, John, engineer, 82
Repton, Humphrey, landscape gardener, 225
Republican Party, United States (in favour of state autonomy), Democratic Republican, 602, 603; National Republican, 603, 604
see also Federalist Party
gerMANISM
paramount interest of United States, 592
not synonymous with democracy, 605
in South America, 20, 679–80, 683
Resistance, party of, in French politics after 1830, 361, 362, 363
Reubell, J. F., member of first and second French Directories, 288, 290, 309
Réunion (Île de Bourbon), French in, 577
Réveil, pietistic sect in Geneva, 164, 165
Revolutionary Tribunals (France), 183, 280, 283, 284
Reynier, J. L. E., French general, 332
Rheinische Merkur, 187
Rhigas Pheraios, Greek patriotic poet, 530, 545–6
Rhine, navigation of the, 477, 644
Rhine, Confederation of the formed, with Napoleon as Protector (1806), 267
under domination of France, 185–6, 302, 332, 389
gains territory from Austria (1809), 270
no longer loyal to Napoleon (1813), 273
disappears (1814), 7
Rhineland vote to join France taken in, after entry of French troops (1792), 277
under France, 152, 185
Prussia installed in (1815), 644, 649, 656, 664, 666
church and state in, 8, 173, 174–5, 177
industry in, 53
Diet in (under Prussia), 16
Rhode Island, textile mills of, 601
Riau (Malaya), Sultan of, 559

734
INDEX

Ricardo, David, economist, 58, 109
Richeieu, A. E. du Plessis, Duc de, French statesman, 344
as émigré, governs Odessa region (1803–1814), 527
friendship with Tsar Alexander, 344
president of Council; succeeds Talleyrand at Vienna (1815), 343–4, 662; in home affairs, 346, 347, 348
negotiates to alter Concordat (1816, 1817), 351
Richmond, George, portrait painter, 217
Rickman, Thomas, architect, 227
Riego y Núñez, Rafael del, leader of Spanish revolt (1820), 449, 450, 451, 625
Rifle Brigade, 71
riflemen, 67, 71
Rights of Man, declarations of
in France, 95, 148, 183, 187, 330
in Holland, 465
in Italian Republics, 418
in United States, 95
Rights of Man, The, by Thomas Paine, 95
Rintoul, R. S., liberal journalist, 183
Rio de Janeiro, Portuguese royal family at (1808), 612
Rio de la Plata, United Provinces of (previously Viceroyalty of, later Argentina)
revolution at Buenos Aires (1810), 616, 618–9, 620
Paraguay separates from (1811), 619
armies of, attempt to liberate Upper Peru (1811, 1813, 1815), 620
disunity in (1815), 620
declare independence from Spain (1816), 616, 621
recognised by United States (1823), 637; by Britain (1825), 629, 637, 683
at war with Brazil, over Banda Oriental (1825–8), 630, 632
see also Buenos Aires
Rio de la Plata, Viceroyalty of (created 1776), 614, 615, 616
British invasions of (1806–7), 614
dismembered by revolution at Buenos Aires (1810), 618–19, 620
risorgimento
origins of, 436–7
Napoleonic reforms and, 331–2, 425–6
liberals of Florence and, 430
contribution of revolt in Naples to, 433
Rivadavia, Bernardino, Argentine statesman, 629, 630
Rivarol, Antoine, conservative political satirist, 104–5
Rivarola, A., Cardinal, and secret societies in Papal States, 434
roads, improvement of, 3, 38–9
in Ceylon, 565
in France, 330, 339
in Netherlands Kingdom, 55
in Prussia, 15–16
in Spain, 439
in United States, 599
Robertson, T. C., Lieut.-Governor of North-West Provinces, India, 562, 570
Robertson, William, historian, 569
Robespierre, Augustin, Jacobin, and Napoleon, 308, 322
Robespierre, Maximilien, revolutionary leader, 13, 96, 279, 97
inaugurates Cult of the Supreme Being (1794), 148
leader of Committee of Public Safety (1794), 283, 285
executed (1794), 254, 284
robot (forced labour), in Austria, 398, 406
Rochefoucauld-Liancourt, Duc de, French liberal, 340
rocket, incendiary, 84
Rodrigues, Olinde, socialist reformer, 114
Rodriguez, Martin, Governor of province of Buenos Aires, 629
Roederer, Comte P. L., French politician and economist, 316
Roentgen, G. M., shipbuilder, 477
Rogier, C. L., Belgian statesman, 478, 480
Rogier, Firmin, Professor at Liége, 478
Rolland (d’Erceville), B. G., French parliamentarian, 198
Romagnosi, G. D., Italian law reformer, 421, 435
Romana, P. Caro y Sureda, Marquis de la, Spanish general, 444
Roman Republic, proclaimed (1798), 151, 256, 417
coups d'état in, 294
invaded by Naples (1799), 419
romanticism
and Catholicism, 160, 161, 162, 323
in Germany, 192, 569
and classicism, 27, 29, 242–3
influence on Marx, 110, on Napoleon, 318
in literature, 103–4, 108, 186, 192, 375
in music, 229, 240, 242, 247–8
and nationalism, 94, 99, 190, 332, 410; and national languages, 304, 476
in painting, 211, 213, 214, 219, 220–1
and Protestantism, 160, 163, 169
and quest for freedom, 94, 103
as swan-song of nobility, 103
Rome, occupied by French (1798), 256, (1808), 156; plans for Napoleon’s palace in, 331; population of, 32

735

47–2
INDEX

Rome, King of (Napoleon’s son), 270, 302, 321, 341
death of (1832), 359
Romney, George, portrait painter, 216
Rondelet, Jean, architect, 223
Rosa, Martínez de la, Spanish liberal statesman, 449, 450, 456
Rosas, J. M. de, Argentine caudillo, 630
Rosetta Stone, 126
Rossini, Gioacchino, composer, 240
Rostopchin, Count F. V., Russian general chancellor to Tsar Paul (1800), 258
out of favour (1801), 506
Governor of Moscow (1812), 515
Rothschild, house of, 6, 46, 47
Rotteck, Karl von, liberal leader in Baden, 197, 392
Rotterdam, shipbuilding at, 477
Roumania, 35
see also Danubian Principalities, Moldavia, Wallachia
Roumanians, under Austria, 409, 538; under Turkey, 10, 538
Roumelia (later Bulgaria), 258, 527, 540–1
Rousseau, J. J., 61, 148, 211, 624
influence of, on education, 27, 193, 502, on Napoleon, 307, 318, in Germany, 371, on music, 240, 245
Roux, Jacques, spokesman of sans-culottes, 282
Royal Guard (French), re-formed by Louis XVIII, 341
Royal Institution, London, 128
Royal Naval Academy, Portsmouth, 85
Royalist Volunteers (Spain), 452, 455
royalists (French)
attempted invasion by (1795), 286
rising of, in Paris, crushed by Napoleon (1795), 286
in French councils (1795–7), 288, 289, 292
plots of, against Napoleon, 264–5
differences among (1815–20), 343, 344–345
Royal Society, 127, 130
Royal Statute (Spain, 1834), 456
Royer-Collard, P. P., French statesman and philosopher, 188, 346
Rude, François, sculptor, 222
Rudolph, Austrian Archduke, 233
Ruffo, Cardinal, peasant army of, 420
Rügen Island
taken from Swedes by French (1807), 485
assigned to Denmark by Treaty of Kiel (1814), 490
sold to Prussia (1814), 491
Ruhr coalfield, 53; steel plants, 303
Rumbold, Sir George, diplomatist, arrested by French at Hamburg (1803), 264
Rumyantsev, Count N. P., president of Russian state council, 513, 542
Runge, P. O., painter, 221
Runch, D. P., curator at St Petersberg university, 518
Rush, Richard, American statesman, 595, 682
Ruskin, John, art critic and writer, 218
Russia, 495–524
population of, 32, 50, 251, 495–6
shares in partitions of Poland (1772 onwards), see Poland
reign of Catherine II (1762–96), 499–503
alliance with Denmark (1765), 480, 481
Treaty of Kutchuk Kainardji with Turkey (1774), 544
initiates Armed Neutrality against Britain (1780), 250, 481, 482, 672
annexes Crimea (1783), 251, 527, 528
repels Swedish attack, (1788–90), 251, 481
repression of liberals (1790, 1792), 500–1
Treaty of Jassy with Turkey (1792), 544
reign of Tsar Paul (1796–1801), 503–6
joins second coalition against France (1798), 256–7; campaign in Italy and Switzerland, 21, 257, 294; withdraws from coalition (1799), 257
revives Armed Neutrality against Britain (1800), 258, 484, 531, 672
reign of Tsar Alexander I (1805–25), 18–19, 506–20
conquers Caucasus (1801), 9, 52
rapprochement with France collapses (1801), 259
pact with Austria; joins third coalition (1805), 266
rejects Napoleon’s offers, 267
defeated at Friedland (1807), 268, 485; Peace of Tilsit, 268, 512; alliance with France, 486
war with Turkey (1806–12), 513, 514, 527;
occupies Danubian Principalities, 537, 542
war against Sweden (1808), 512; conquers Finland, 487
declares war on Britain (1808), as agreed at Tilsit, 269
secures part of Austrian Poland (1809), 270
alliance with France dissolved, 271; rapprochement with Britain (1812), 271, 272
annexes Bessarabia, 5, 495, 522, 537, 664
Peace of Bucharest with Turkey (1812), 23, 624, 678
invaded by Napoleon (1812), 21, 75, 76, 271, 304–5, 515
alliance with Sweden, Britain, and Spanish insurgents (1812), 271
in fourth coalition; British subsidy, 9, 272, 639
INDEX

Russia (cont.)
armies sweep across Europe (1813–14),
19, 471, 472
first Peace of Paris (1814), 645
at Congress of Vienna, 640–3, 648–55
passim
secures ‘Congress Poland’, 655, 664, 666,
671–2
Ukase, reserving North Pacific coast to
(1821), 680, 682, 683
Decembrist revolt (1825), 520–1
Convention of Akkerman with Turkey
(1826), 549
Greek policy of (1821–9), 549–50, 677–9,
685–90
war with Turkey (1828–9), 9, 18, 23, 543,
550, 671–2, 688; occupies Danubian
Principalities (1828–34), 539
Peace of Adrianople with Turkey (1829),
550, 668, 688–90
encroaches on Persia; Treaties of Gulistan
and Turkmancbai (1813, 1828), 9, 522,
529
sells Alaska to United States (1867), 9
Russian-American Company, 9
Russian Bible Society, 516, 519
Russkaya Pravda, Decembrist document,
520
Ruthenian, nascent national feeling among,
410
Ryleev, K. F., poet, 520
Sá de Bandeira, B., Portuguese liberal
general, 460
Saar, in French Empire, 303; transferred to
Prussia (1815), 662–3
Sade, Comte D. A. F. de, on conscription,
61
Saint-André, Jeanbon, member of Grand
Comité of French Convention, organ-
iser of navy, 78–9, 279
Saint-Cyr, Ecole speciale militaire de, 298
Saint Domingue, French part of Hispaniola
island, West Indies, becomes negro
state (1804), 633
see also Haiti, Santo Domingo
Sainte-Beuve, C. A., critic, 105
St Helena, as British island base, 90, 574;
Napoleon in exile at, 307, 661
Saint-Hilaire, see Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire
Saint-Just, A. L. L. de, French revolutionary
leader, 279, 283
Saint Martin, L. C., Marquis de, philoso-
pher, 500
St Napoleon, festival of, 154
Saint-Ouen, Declaration of, by Louis XVIII
(1814), 338
St Petersburg
Alexandrov factory at, 521, 523
university of, 200, 518
conferences of Allies at (1824, 1825), 685,
686
population of, 32
Saint-Simon, Comte C. H. de, socialist
reformer, 15, 59, 112–5
St Vincent, John Jarvis, Earl of, admiral
76, 77
First Lord of Admiralty, 80–1, 83
Salamanca, French defeat at (1812), 335
university of, 440
Saldanha Oliveira e Daun, J. C., Duke of,
Portuguese general
ready to impose Charter by force (1826),
452, 453, 454
assisted by Canning, 684
conservatives look for support from, 460
Salomon, J. P., violinist and impresario, 230
Salt, Henry, British consul-general in
Egypt, 536
salt monopoly, in Prussia, 375
sulphur, from India, 565; manufacture of,
in France, 122
Salvador, part of United Provinces of
Central America (1823–38), 636
Samos, autonomous (from 1832), 550
Sand, George (Baronne Dudevant, née
Amandine Dupin), novelist, 197, 360
Sand, Karl, student, murderer of Kotzebue,
190, 197
Sané, Baron J. N., naval architect, 78
San Fedists, Catholic society in Papal States,
189
San Ildefonso, Treaty of, between France
and Spain (1796), 260, 415
San Marino, Republic of, 412, 429
San Martin, José de, liberator of Chile and
Peru, 622–4, 625, 626–7
sans-culottes, revolutionary elements among
Paris populace, 275–85 passim, 290
Sanskrit language, 567, 568, 569
Santa Anna, A. L. de, commandant of Vera
Cruz, 635
Santa Fe, Argentine province, 620
Santa Fe de Bogotá, capital of New
Granada
rising against Spain at (1810), 616
recaptured by Spain (1815), 622
taken by Bolivar (1819), 625
Santander, Francisco de P., Vice-President
of Colombia, 641
Santarosa, A. S. di Rossi, Count of, leader
in Piedmontese revolution, 437
Santiago de Chile
Junta at (1810–14), 616, 621
San Martin enters (1817), 623
Santo Domingo, Spanish part of Hispaniola
island, West Indies
ceded to France (1795), 255, 633

737
INDEX

Santo Domingo (cont.)
restored to Spain (1808–9); annexed by
Haiti republic (1822), 633
see also Haiti, Saint Domingue
Sardinia, island of, 308, 426
Sardinia (Piedmont-Sardinia), Kingdom of
including Sardinia, Piedmont, Savoy,
Nice, 412n.
in coalition against France (1793–6), 254,
414, 416
forced to recognise French annexation of
Savoy and Nice (1796), 255
regains Piedmont, Savoy, Nice, and gains
Genoa (1815), 429, 658, 664
restoration in, 430
military revolt in (1821), 433–4, 677
see also Piedmont, Savoy, Nice
Sassenay, Marquis of, agent of Napoleon in
South America, 614
Satara, Raja of, 554
Saumarez, Sir James, admiral, 486, 487
Savage, James, architect, 227
Savigny, F. J. von, German jurist, 387,
390
Savoy, part of Kingdom of Sardinia, 412n.
vote to join France taken in, after entry of
French troops (1792), 277
annexed by France (1793), 254, 255, 414
Napoleon refuses to discuss (with Britain,
1802), 261
returned to Kingdom of Sardinia (1815),
429, 658
Saxe, Comte Maurice de, French Marshal,
71
Saxony, 387–8
Austrian territory added to (1809), 270
Elector made King, 271, 389, 392
contest over cession of, to Prussia, at
Congress of Vienna, 648–55 passim,
666; part allotted, 8, 655, 664
constitution, 393
Say, J. B., economist, 58, 110, 304
Scandinavia, 480–94
see also Denmark, Norway, Sweden
Scharnhorst, G. J. D. von, Prussian general
and administrator
not Prussian by birth, 370
plans and executes army reforms (1809
onwards), 65, 66, 378, 382, 383
organises rising against Napoleon, 384
Scheldt, free navigation on, 54, 465, 469,
644
British desire to oust French from, 640
Schelling, F. W. J. von, philosopher, 128,
192
welcomes French Revolution, 91; laments
egalitarianism, 103
influence on religious thought, 161, 163
university appointment, 390
Schick, Gottlieb, painter, 220
Schiller, J. C. F. von, poet and dramatist
attitude to French Revolution, 100–1
music for verse of, 236, 237, 245–6
and the German intellectual renaissance,
322, 367
writings of, 371–2, 387
Schimmelpenninck, R. J., Grand Pensionary
of Batavian Republic, 470
Schirrer, B. L. J., French general, 308
Schlegel, August W., critic and poet
supports German nationalism, 94, 332
poems of, 242, 247
Professor at Bonn (1818). 569
Schlegel, Friedrich, critic and poet
advocates emancipation of women, 96
laments egalitarianism, 103
poems of, 247
interest in Indian studies, 553, 569
Schleiermacher, F. D. E., Protestant theologian
writings of, 29, 160, 168–9, 176, 177
directs Preussische Korrespondent, 187
at Berlin University, 194, 387
Schleswig and Holstein, Duchies of
loosely attached to Denmark, 480
serfdom abolished in, 368
Swedish victory over Danes in (1813),
490
problem of, 17
see also Holstein
Schlözer, A. L. von, historian and publicist,
91, 372
Schön, Theodor von, Prussian statesman,
376–7, 378, 380
Schönbrunn, Treaties of, between France
and Austria (1805), 266; (1809), 270,
400
schools
central, in France, 286
district, in Russia, 200
grammar, in England, 201
Lancastrian, 206–7, 431
modern (Realschulen), in Prussia, 386
Owen's, at New Lanark, 111, 206
parish (proposed), in England, 178, 202
Pestalozzi's, 193
primary, in Denmark, 206, 492; in
England, 27, 202; in France, intended
by Convention, 283, 286, ignored under
Napoleon, 198; under Restoration, 203,
207; in Holland, 205–6; in Prussia, 205,
386–7; in United States, 201
private, under Napoleon, 199; in Russia,
499
Prytanée, boarding school, 198
Smolny, for girls, 499
Sunday, 202
technical, in Germany, 125
INDEX

Schools (cont.)

for training teachers, in France, 121, 199;
in Italy, 200; in Netherlands Kingdom, 475; in Prussia, 205

See also collèges, gymnasia, lycées, education

Schopenhauer, Arthur, philosopher, 570

Schröter, F. L. von, Prussian statesman, 376-7

Schubert, Franz, composer, 245-9

Schuckmann, K. F. von, at Berlin University, 196

Schultz, J. A. P., composer, 245

Schultze, Johannes, Prussian educationist, 196

Schumann, R. A., composer, 229, 247

Science and technology, 14, 28-9, 118-45
take on national characteristics, 304

Sciences, Academies of,

American, 131

Bavarian, 390

French, 119, 124, 125

Italian, 126

Prussian, 28, 126, 127

Russian, 126, 130-1

Scotland

education in, 129-30, 201, 207

naval officers from, 85

roads in, 39

Greek Revival architecture in, 227

Scott, Sir Walter, historical novelist, 103-4, 314

sculpture, 222

scurvy, eliminated from navy, 88

Sea Fencibles, 88

Sebastiani, François, French general, envoy
to Turkey (1802), 262

secret societies, 24

French, 170, 189

Italian, 171, 431

Russian, 519

Spanish and Portuguese, 189, 190, 448

Sedlnitsky, Count Josef, Austrian chief ofpolice, 404

Ségur, P. H., French Marshal, 319

Sejm (Polish Diet), 517

Selim III, Sultan of Turkey, 528, 541, 544

Semaphore system, 3, 281

Semenov Guard, mutiny of (1820), 23, 518

Seminar, method of teaching, 128

Senate, French (1799), 296, 305, 337, (1815)

660; Greek, 544; Russian, 502, 509-10

Senegal river, 572, 582; French sphere, 586

Senegambia, Province of, first British crown
colony in Africa (1763-83), 573

Senior, Nassau, economist, 5

señorios (powers of nobles), in Spain, 440, 446

Seo de Urgel, regency in name of captive

Spanish king at (1822), 450

Seppings, Sir William, Surveyor to Navy, 82

Serampur, Danish settlement at, 566

Serbia, revolt against Turkey (1804-13):
autonomy secured (1817), 541-4

Serbs, status of, in Austria, 469, 541, in

Turkey, 10, 541

Serfdom

in Danubian Principalities, 537

in Denmark, 482

in Germany, 52, 53, 368, 392

under Napoleon, 303

in Poland, 497, 517

in Pomerania, 485

in Prussia, 15, 333, 368, 373, 376-7

in Roumania, 35

in Russia, 35, 50, 108, 496-7, 504, 511;
in Russian Asia, 495

See also peasantry

Seringapatam, taken by British, 554

Sève, Colonel (Suleiman Pasha), 534

Shannon, H.M.S., 83

Shariah (sacred law of Islam), 527

Sharp, Granville, philanthropist, 98

Sheffield, J. B. Holroyd, Earl of, Observa-
tions on American Commerce by, 597

Shelley, P. B., poet, 97, 107-8

Ships

British, 45, 80

Danish, 488; Danish and Norwegian, 484

Dutch, 55

French, 80

Greek, to sail under Russian flag (1793), 544

steam, 3, 39, 84, 576, 594; on Danube, 405; on Po, 431; on Mississippi, 401

of United States, 597-8

See also navies

Shipbuilding

at Antwerp, 469

in Britain, 39, 82-3

in India, 82, 556

by Napoleon, 79-80, 267, 326

in Norway, 484

at Rotterdam, 477

in United States, 597

Shrapnel, Henry, inventor of explosive shell

(1787), 83

Siam, protection of Malay States against, 559

Siberia, 9, 495, 522

Sicily

part of Kingdom of Naples, 412n.
rising in (1795), 415

Court of Naples takes refuge in (1806), 426

739
INDEX

Sicily (cont.)
British in, and constitution for, 426–7
returned to Naples (1815), 429
independent institutions abolished (1816),
429–30
separatist rising in (1820), 432, 433, 675,
677
Sidmouth, Henry Addington, Viscount,
statesman, 177, 261, 263
views on Spain, 452, 455
Sierra Leone, freed slaves settled at, 580–1;
education at, 583–4
Sierra Leone Company, 580
Siéyès, Abbé E. J., member of third French
Directory, 293; of Consulate, 295
Napoleon and, 294, 295, 296, 311
Sikhs, 554, 557
Silesia, under Prussia, 8, 177; Napoleon
and, 268, 332; industry in, 37, 53, 388
silk industry, in India, 565; in Italy, 423, 424
Sindia, Mahadjii, military chief in Maratha
confederacy, 554–5
Sindia, Daulat Rao, successor (1794) to
Mahadjii, 555–7
Singapore, British at, 10, 559, 565
Sismondi, J. C. L. Simonde de, Swiss social
historian, 109–10
Sistova, Peace of, between Austria and
Turkey (1791), 252, 541
skirmishers, in army organisation, 71, 72,
74
Skupitchina (Serbian Assembly), 541, 542,
543
Slater, Samuel, spinner at Providence, Rhode
Island, 601
slavery
in Brazil, 579, 581, 632
in Cuba, 581
in French colonies, abolished by Convention,
283; reintroduced by Code Napoléon, 299
in Khartum, 534
in South America, restricted or abolished
after revolutions, 618
in United States, 5, 581, 604
slave-trade
abolition of, 98–9, 482, 578–9; British
navy and, 99, 581, 673; discussed at
Congress of Vienna, 659
in Africa, 512, 577–81; efforts to prevent,
581–90
in Spain, 579n.
Slavs, Austria and, 541
Slovaks, 409, 410
Slovenes, 411
Smirke, Robert, architect, 228
Smith, Adam, economist
on agriculture, 33
advocate of laisser-faire, 41, 42, 58
denounces slave-trade, 98
disciples of, 110, 377, 439, 511, 600
Smith, Sydney, writer and cleric, 178
Smith, William, drainage engineer and ge-
ologist, 28, 140
Smolensk, falls to French (1812), 313, 515
Soane, Sir John, architect, 226–7
socialism, socialists, 12, 110, 114, 115, 295,
360
Société des Amis des Noirs, 98
Société pour l'amélioration de l'enseigne-
ment élémentaire (1815), 206–7
Société Asiatische, Paris, 569
Société Générale des Pays Bas pour favoriser
l'industrie nationale, 55, 477
Société de la Propagation de la Foi, 352
Society for Promoting Christian Knowl-
edge, 202
Society for the Promotion of Useful Knowl-
edge, 207
Society for Useful Manufactures, 600
sociology, 113, 118
Sofronie, S., Bishop of Vratsa (Bulgaria), 540
Sonnenfels, Joseph von, reformer, 92
Soufflot, J. G., architect, 223
Soult, N. J. de D., French Marshal, 313,
315, 320, 335
president of Council, 364
South America, United Provinces of, see
Rio de la Plata, United Provinces of
South American republics
emancipation of, 20, 25, 612–38, 678
British trade with, 327, 328, 636
loans to, 647
United States and, 591
see also individual republics
Southey, Robert, poet
attitude to French Revolution, 91, 101
on industrial revolution, 109, 111
in Portugal, 440
sovereignty of the people, doctrine of
in France, 99, 146; repudiated by Saint-
Simon, 113
in Holland, 465
in South America, 616
in Spain, 439, 457, 613
in United States, 608
Spain, 439–61 passim
population of, 32, 251, 442
reign of Charles III; reforming civil
servants (1759–88), 439
accession of Charles IV; beginnings of
radical movement (1788), 440–3
war with France (1793), 254, 255, 443;
peace (1795), 21, 255
power of Godoy, 335, 443, 444
Treaty of San Ildefonso and Convention
of Aranjuez with France; Louisiana
ceded (1800), 260, 415, 438
INDEX

Spain (cont.)
with France, invades Portugal, which cedes territory (1801), 260
subservient ally of Napoleon (1807), 267, 324–5; Charles IV and Napoleon agree to divide Portugal and dominions, 613
Charles abdicates; Ferdinand forced by Napoleon to resign throne; Joseph Bonaparte made king (1808), 269, 335, 443–4, 613
resistance movement: rising in Madrid; Juntas set up; British expedition to assist, 333–6, 444–6
Cortes at Cadiz (1810), 386, 440, 617; publish Constitution (1812). 445, 449, 617
French defeated and driven out (1812–1813), 272, 335
Ferdinand returns (1814), 447, 617; troops in France, 646; at Congress of Vienna, 648; treaty with Britain, 672n.
sells Florida to United States (1819), 595, 637
mutiny at Cadiz, and revolution (1820), 432, 449–51, 674
French intervention (1823), 16, 324, 349, 672, 679, 681
‘ominous decade’ (1823–33), 452–6 warned by Canning against interference in Portugal (1826), 684
Moderates v. Progressives in politics (1838–60), 457–61
relations with colonies, 327, 614–5
and slave-trade, 579n., 659
Spectator, Benthamite journal, 183
Speier, occupied by French (1793), 254
Speke, J. H., explorer in Africa, 588
Spenerische Zeitung, Berlin, 174
Speranskii, M. M., adviser of Tsar Alexander I
bureaucratic ideas of, 19, 512–3
codifies Russian law, 514
promotes military colonies, 518
governor-general of Siberia, 522
Spiegel, Ferdinand von, Febronian Archbishop of Cologne, 174
Spiegel, L. P. van de, Grand Pensionary of Holland, 465
Spontini, G. L. P., composer, 239, 241
Sprimont, battle of (1794), 72
Stadion, Count J. P. K. J., Austrian statesman
proposes reforms, 333, 399–400
replaced by Metternich (1809), 270, 400
Staël, Germaine, Baroness de (née Necker), writer
laments egalitarianism, 103
De l’Allemagne, by, 185, 197
exiled by Napoleon, 185, 301, 304, 317
on Roman Republic, 418

stamp-duty on newspapers, in England, 181, 182, in France, 188, 189
Stanislas II Augustus, last King of Poland, 102, 504
Stanley, H. M., explorer in Africa, 588
Staps, Friedrich, Austrian patriot, attempts to kill Napoleon, 330
Stars and Stripes, 610, 611
state, the
and architecture, 225
in development of United States, 606
and education, 27, 179–80, 194, 196–202, 208, 387, 475
in ideas of Saint-Simon, 113; of Cabet and Blane, 115
and industry, in France, 40–1; in Germany, 53; in United Netherlands, 54
and revolution, 179
and science, 127
and war, 60
see also church and state
states of United States, rights of, 600, 607–9
Statistical Bureau, in Prussia, 375
Statistical Committee, at Congress of Vienna, 652, 653–4
statistical enquiries, in France, 300; in Italy, 422
steam-engines, 3–4, 28, 144–5
in Britain, 42, 44, 57, 141; in dockyards, 82; in printing, 182, 191
in France, 57
in Germany, 388
in Russia, 523
in United States, 141
steam-ships, see ships
Stein, H. F. K., Freiherr von und zum, Prussian statesman, 374–5
appointed minister (1807), 333
reforms of, 65, 193, 369, 370, 376–7, 378–82
forced to resign by French (1808), 377
Napoleon and, 270, 334
political adviser to Tsar Alexander I, 384
at Congress of Vienna, 646, 656, 665
Stendhal (M. H. Beyle), writer, 24, 91, 103, 321
Stephenson, George, engineer, 141
Stewart, Charles W., Marquis of Londonderry, British ambassador at Vienna, 647, 662
Stockach, French defeat at (1799), 310
Stockholm, 480, 493
Stockholm, Treaty of, between Britain and Sweden and Russia (1813), 489
‘Storm and Stress’ movement in literature, 103, 371
Story, Joseph, Justice of United States Supreme Court, 608
INDEX

Stowell, William Scott, Lord, on maritime law, 89
Straits Settlements (1819), 10, 559
Stralsund, lost by Swedes (1807), 485
Strangford, P. C. Smythe, Viscount, ambassador at Rio de Janeiro, 619; at Constantinople, 678; in Russia, 687
Strasbourg, university of, 121
Street, T. G., proprietor of The Courier, 181
Strogagov, Count Paul, adviser to Tsar Alexander I, 505, 507, 508; ambassador to Turkey, 678
Strougav family, 498
Struensee, J. F., reforms of, in Denmark (1770–2), 481
Stuart, James, general, 332
student societies, 190
Stuttgart, technical high school at, 125
submarines, 84
substitutes for military service, in Baden, 391; in France, 63, 64; in Prussia, 384
Sucre, A. J. de, lieutenant of Bolivar, 626, 627, 628
Sudan
Muhammad Ali in, 534
Islamic renaissance in, 586
trade with, 572, 574
Sue, Eugène, French novelist, 360
Suez canal, 114, 533, 576, 577
suffrage
in Batavian Republic (1795), 465
in France (1792), 276; (1793), 278; (1795) 286–7; (1799), 296; (1814), 339; (1815). 343, 346; (1820), 347; (1830), 356, 357; (1846), 364–5
in Kingdom of Italy, 423
in Norway (1814), 492
in Prussia (1808), 380
in United States, 605, 606–7
universal, idea of, 115
sugar-beet, 37, 393, 498, 504
sugar-cane, 565, 578, 605
Sumatra, British agreement with Dutch on (1824), 559
Supreme Court, United States, 608–9
survey, cadastral, of Italy (1807), 422
suttee, prohibition of, in India, 566–7, 570
Suworov, Prince Alexander, Russian Marshal, 257, 419, 505
Süvern, J. W., Prussian educationist, 386
Sveaborg fortress, Finland, falls to Russians (1808), 487
Svenskund, Swedish naval victory over Russia at (1790), 481
Sweden, 480–94 passim
includes Finland, West Pomerania, Rügen (18th century), 480
in Armed Neutrality of the North (1780), 481
reign of Gustavus III (1771–92), 482
reign of Gustavus IV (1792–1809); concessions from Britain, 485
neutrality agreement with Denmark (1794), 484
in second Armed Neutrality (1800), 484
joins third coalition against France; loses Stralsund and Rügen (1805), 485
war with Denmark; Russians conquer Finland (1808–9), 486–7
Gustavus IV deposed; uncle Charles XIII inherits (1809); Bernadotte chosen as Crown Prince (1810), 271, 487–8
peace with France (1810), 487
Pomerania seized by Napoleon (1812), 489; alliance with Russia (1812), 271; Britain joins agreement, 272, 489
campaign against Denmark, 490–1
in fourth coalition against France, 272
Norway transferred to (1813–14), 7, 489, 491, 657, 664
Pomerania ceded to Prussia (1814), 7, 491, 657
Bernadotte succeeds Charles XIII (1818), 488, 492
difficulties over payments to Denmark (1821), 492–3
Swieten, Baron Gottfried von, Austrian ambassador to Berlin, patron of music, librettist, 232, 233, 244
Switzerland (Swiss Confederation)
occupied by French (1798), 184, 193, 256, 257; Helvetic Republic established, 185
French defeated in, but soon expel Russian army (1799), 257
French military occupation of (1802), 261, 262, 263, 267
Confederation, under Napoleon’s Act of Mediation (1803), 262a., 274, 302
neutrality guaranteed by Congress of Vienna, 18, 653, 658, 664, 665
adheres to Holy Alliance (1817), 22
Concordat with Pope (1828), 170
Syria, French army in (1799), 256, 531
Széchenyi, Count István, Hungarian statesman, 405, 407
Talleyrand-Périgord, C. M. de, Prince, French diplomatist and statesman
scheme for education (1790), 119
supports expedition to Egypt (1799), 292, 310, 530
German princes and, 259, 388
attempts to save peace with Britain (1803), 263
loses office (1808), 316
and Napoleon, 262, 330; and Tsar Alexander, 516, 642
INDEX

Talleyrand-Périgord (cont.)
presides over provisional government
(1814), 395, 337; on first Peace of Paris,
644
at Congress of Vienna, 646, 652–5, 665
retires from brief ministry (1815), 343,
662
Tanzimat (reorganisation) in Turkey (1839
onwards), 528
Tammany, Society of St, New York, 603,
606
Tariff of Abominations (United States,
1828), 602
tariff union, offered by Prussia, 15, 26, 52, 53
tariffs
in Denmark, 52, 482
in France (1802), 262, 300; (1810), 329;
(1830), 357
in Italy, 423, 425; under Austria, 429
in Netherlands Kingdom, 54, 477
in Russia, 524
in United States, 599, 601–2
Taurgogen, Convention of, between Prussia
and Russia (1812), 384
taxation
in Austria, 398, 400
in France, 56, 291, 297; in countries
under France, 289, 404
in Hungary, 405
in India, on pilgrims, 566, 570
in Italy, under France, 418, 419, 424;
under Austria, 429
in Prussia, 376; on land, 371, 373, 378;
experiment with income tax, 381
in Russia, 496, 497, 514, 523
in Sweden, controlled by Estates, 492
technical high schools, in Germany, 125
technology
basis of industrial revolution, 41, 42, 141
science and, 118–45
warfare and, 312
Tegnér, Esias, poet, 482, 493
Tehran, Sir John Malcolm at, 532
Telford, Thomas, engineer, 39
Temps, Le, 189
Tenasserim, conquered by Britain, 560
Tennessee, admitted to United States (1796),
594
Teplice, Conventions of, between Austria
and Russia, and Austria and Britain
(1813), 273
Terceira, A. J. de Sousa M., Duke of,
Portuguese general, 460
Terror
Reign of, in French Revolution (1793–4),
254, 275, 276, 280–4 passim; effect on
liberals, 100, 332; indictment of, by
Rivarol, 105; scientists during, 119;
memory of, 23
Terror (cont.)
Directory’s religious policy (1797) com-
pared to, 150, 292
‘White’, in France (1795), 151, 285; (1816)
343
Miguelist, in Lisbon (1828), 453–4
Test and Corporation Acts, repeal of, 178,
202
Texas, settlement of Stephen Austin in, 594
textiles, see cotton, linen, and woollen
industries
Tharandt, Saxony, Academy of Forestry at,
388
theatre, state supervision of, under Napo-
leon, 301–2
thermodynamics, foundation of, 144–5
Thibaudeau, Comte A. C. de, ex-Jacobin,
321
Thiers, L. A., French statesman and
historian, 363, 364, 365, 668
founder of National, 189
Thiersch, Friedrich, Bavarian educationist,
196, 390
Thirlwall, Connop, historian, 168
Thompson, Benjamin, Count Romford, 144
Thomson, James, poet, 98, 232
Thorild, Thomas, poet and philosopher, 92
Thorn, (Prussian in 1793), reassigned to
Prussia (1815), 655
Thornton, Henry, philanthropist and econo-
mist, 98
Thorwaldsen, Bertel, sculptor, 222
Thugut, J. A. F. de Paula, Baron, Austrian
diplomatist, 259
Ticknor, George, writer, 109, 196
Tieck, J. L., poet, 242
Tilly, J. L. F., Comte de, French agent at
Genoa, 415
Tilsit, Peace of, between France and Russia
(1807), 326, 332, 485
Russian attitude to, 21, 512
secret provisions of, 268
timber for British navy
Baltic, 51, 269, 484, 488, 491
Indian, 82
North American, 51, 82, 491, 597
timber merchants in Britain, withhold
supplies from navy, 81, 83
Times, The, 181, 183
Tipu Sultan (Tippoo Sahib), of Mysore,
532, 553, 554
Tobago, regained by France (1802), 261
Tocequeville, Comte Alexis de, political
thinker, 25, 119
on America, 26, 176
Toland, John, deist, pleads for toleration of
Jews, 97
Tolentino, John, defeat of Murat by Austrians at
(1814), 313

743
INDEX

Tolentino, Peace of, between France and Papacy (1797), 151, 322, 438


tolerance, religious

Catholic view of, 171, 173

under Convention, 149

in Concordat, 154

in Germany, 155

tolls, internal, abolished, in India, 563;

under Napoleon, 303; in Prussia, 370, 375; in South German states, 391–2

Tone, Theobald Wolfe, United Irishman, 99

Torres, Camilo, revolutionary leader in New Granada, 616

Torres Vedras, lines of, 335

Toulon, rising against Convention at, 280, 284; surrender to British, 308; destruction of French fleet at, 78–9; retaking of (1793), 308

trade, international, 4, 31, 44, 47–8

in agricultural products, 37

of Britain, 37, 45–6, 57; during Napoleonic wars, 78, 271, 327, 328; with Africa, 578, 579–80; with United States, 11, 596, 597; with South America, 11, 636

of Russia, 498, 514–5, 523–4

of Holland, 55–6

of Scandinavia, 482, 484

of United States, 46, 596, 597–8

see also free trade, slave-trade

Trafalgar, campaign and battle of (1805), 324–6

casualties at, 83

eliminates Napoleon’s chance of invading Britain, 77, 80, 267, 326

brings Denmark–Norway to join coalition against France, 485

Transcausasia, colonised by Russia, 34

Transylvania, Grand Principality of, under Austria, 409, 537, 538

Treitschke, G. F., librettist, 239

trek-Boers, 575, 586

Trèves, see Trier

Trevisich, Richard, engineer, 141

Trianon Decree, authorising limited trade with Britain (1810), 328; Tariff of duties under (1810), 329

Tribunals, Revolutionary, 183, 280, 283, 284

Tribunate (France, 1799), 296, 300

tricolour flag

in French navy (1794), 79

symbol opposed to cross, 29, 146, 148

in Rome, 156

replaces Bourbon white (1830), 356

Trier, (Trèves), ecclesiastical principality secularised by French, 8

émigrés at, 61

Febronian prelate at, 174

Trieste, in Austrian empire (1808), 424

Trimmer, Mrs Sarah, writer, 202

Trinidad, taken by Britain from Spain, 261

Triple Alliance, of Britain, Austria, and France (Jan., 1815), 654

Tristan, Flora, feminist and revolutionary, 114

Troppau, Congress of Allies at (1820), 23, 669, 676–7; Protocol of, 433, 676

Troschinskii, D. P., ‘guide’ of Tsar Alexander I, 507

Trotter, Dr Thomas, naval physician, 87

Troyes, bases de, terms of Allies for peace (1814), 641, 644

Tübingen, university of, 128, 163, 391

Tucumán, Congress of Provinces of the Rio de la Plata at (1816), 620–1, 629

Turgeniev, N. L., author of Theory of Taxation, 519

Turgot, A. R. J., French statesman and economist, 119, 198

Turin

repression in, 415

lost by French (1799), 420; regained (1800), 420

rising in (1831), 433–4, 677

Turkey, 525–9

territory lost to Russia (1774, 1783, 1792), 251; treaties of Kutchuk Kainardji (1774) and Jassy (1792), 544

Austria makes peace with (1791), 252, 541

Austria and Russia still aiming at partition of (1795), 255

declares war on France (1798), 530;

Napoleon’s attitude to, 533

comes to terms with France (1801), 532

joint protectorate with Russia over Ionian Islands, 525, 535

Russia annexes Caucasus (1801), 9, 52

New Ordinance, (1801), 530

war with Russia (1806–12), 513, 514, 527

peace with Russia (1812); disputes over Treaty of Bucharest, 23, 674, 678

relations with provinces, 9–10; with Danubian Principalities, 536–40; with Roumelia, 540–1; with Serbia, 541–4; with Greece, 544–7

revolt against, in Greece, 25, 528, 547–50, 677–8, 679, 685

loses fleet at Navarino, following Treaty of London for settlement of Greece (1827), 525, 549–50, 557–8

Tanzimat (reorganisation) in, (1839 onwards), 528

see also Ottoman Empire, Egypt

Turkmanchai, Treaty of, between Russia and Persia (1828), 9, 522, 529

Turner, J. M. W., landscape painter, 209, 217–9

Turnvereine, German gymnastic clubs, 190
INDEX

Tuscany, 35, 412
liberal ‘oasis’, under Leopold I, 17, 425, 430
neutral in war between France and Allies
(1792–5), 414
as Kingdom of Etruria (1801), 259, 260, 438
annexed to French Empire (1808), 351, 425
Ferdinand III returns (1814); continues policy of Leopold, 429, 430, 658
Leopold II’s liberal policy (1824), 435
Two Sicilies, Kingdom of the, 331, 429–30
see also Naples, Kingdom of, and Sicily
Tyrol
anti-French and religious unrest in, 270, 323, 333
provincial feeling in, 411
proposed extension of Austrian power in, 649

Ukraine, colonisation of, by Russia, 34, 496; serfdom introduced, 497
Ulemas (Islamic doctors of law), 527, 528
Ulm
Algemeine Zeitung at, 186
French victory over Austria at (1805), 266; military aspects of, 66, 70, 75, 315
ultramontanism
in Belgium, 152
under Napoleon, 153, 158
in Germany, 155, 174
of Pope, 160
in new form (de Maistre and Lamennais), 161
attacked by liberals, 189
unemployment
in Austria (1815–16), 403
in England (1810), 328
in France (1793), 281; (1794–5), 285; (1846–7), 365
in Germany and Italy, during continental blockade, 393
Sismondi’s proposals for dealing with, 110
Union and Security, Act of (Sweden, 1789), 483
Union of Welfare, secret group in Russian army, 190
United Belgian States (1790), 463
United Irishmen, 99
United Provinces of Central America, 635–6
United Provinces of the Netherlands, 54
see also Holland
United Provinces of Rio de la Plata, see Rio de la Plata
United States of America, 591–611
struggle to preserve independent identity, 592–3
westward expansion, 593–6
cotton, 596–7, 604
national politics, 602–6; Federal government and states, 607–10
shaping of national consciousness, 610–11
relations with Europe, 19–20
Emargo Act, to force belligerents to relax controls (1807), 327, 328
war with Britain (1812–14), 10, 20, 89, 271, 328, 611, 671
decides invitation to adhere to Holy Alliance (1819), 22, 671
relations with South America, 637, 680, 682–4
President Monroe’s Message on Western Hemisphere (1823), 20, 591–2, 637, 638, 682–3
Russian Ukase on North Pacific coasts (1821), 680, 682, 683; Convention with Russia (1824), 9; purchase of Alaska (1867), 9
university, universities
in Buenos Aires, 629
in England, 27, 130
in France, 27, 121, 198, 352
in Germany, 15, 27, 127–8, 194–5, 386–7
in Netherlands Kingdom, 475
in Norway, 489
in Russia, 200, 499, 511
in Scotland, 129–30
in United States, 629
Urban Militia, in Spain, 449
Uruguay, formed as independent republic, from district of Banda Oriental (1828), 630, 632
Utilitarians, Utilitarianism, 12–13
and church property, 178
and education, 194, 201
and India, 553, 567
vaccination against smallpox, in the navy, 88; in Papal States, 170, 434
Valencia, 440, 442
Valmy, battle of (1792), 72, 253, 275, 312
Valparaiso, 618
Van Stabel, P. J., French admiral, 79
Vasilchikov, Prince I. V., Russian general, 519
Vellore mutiny, of troops of East India Company (1806), 566
Vendée, rising against Convention in, 146, 254, 278, 280, 281, 284
Vendémiaire, crisis of (1795), 286, 308
Venegas, F. J., Viceroy of Mexico, 172
Venelin, Yuri, writer on Bulgar history, 540
Venezuela
Captain-General of, deposed (1810), and independence declared, 616
blockaded by Spain, 617
INDEX

Venezuela (cont.)
battlefield of South American revolutions, 618
republican regime twice instituted and
overthrown, 621–2
united with New Granada as Republic
of Colombia, 625
secedes, 628
Vergara, Peace of, bringing Spanish Carlists
to terms (1839), 459, 460
Venice, Venetia, 7
neutral in war between French and Allies
(1793–5), 414
legacy of, in Ionian Is., 535
part ceded to Austria, part to Cisalpine
Republic (1797), 185, 209, 438, 534, 535
ruined by continental blockade, 303
Academy of (under Eugene Beauharnais),
126
returned to Austria (1814), 658
unrest against Austrian rule in, 404, 409
population of, 32
Vermont, effect of Erie Canal on, 598
Verona, Congress of Allies at (1822), 669,
680–1
Academy of, 126
Verri, Pietro, Lombard economist, 413, 414
Versailles, Peace of (1783), 481
Vico, Giambattista, jurist and philosopher,
100
Victor Emmanuel, King of Piedmont–
Sardinia, 430
abdicates in favour of his brother, 433–4,
677
Vienna
building of factories in, restricted, 51
musical centre, 229, 233
French troops enter (1805), 266
technical high school at, 125
Greeks at university of, 545
centre of reform movement in Austria
(1847–8), 411
population of, 32, 406
Vienna, Congress of (1814–15), 646–67;
Acte finale of, 648, 655, 658, 664
Vieusseux, Pietro, editor of Antologia,
435
Vignon, P. A., architect, 224
Vigny, Alfred de, poet, 130
Villaret de Joyeuse, Comte L. T., French
admiral, 79
Villèle, Comte Joseph de, French statesman
president of Council, 348–54 passim
curbs press, 189, 348, 353
and intervention in Spain, 349, 451
Villeneuve, P. C. J. B. S., French admiral,
79, 324, 325, 326
Villeneuve-Bargemont, F. P. A. de, préfet,
reports on social conditions, 5
Villiers, G. W. F., British ambassador at
Madrid, 456
Vilna, university of, 190, 200
Vimiero, French defeated at (1808), 335
Virginia
Declaration of Rights of (1776), 97
university of, 201, 605
gentry of, 602, 603
and Constitution, 607
Vitoria, French defeated at (1813), 335
Vladimirescu, Tudor, Roumanian soldier,
leader of insurrection against Turks,
538, 539
Volkonskii, Prince P. M., friend of Tsar
Alexander I, 519
Volney, Comte C. F. C. de, French savant,
120, 529
Volta, Alessandro, physicist, 28, 124, 126,
134
Voltaire (F. M. Arouet), 24, 52
Napoleon and, 295, 299, 322
readers of, 371, 568, 624
Vormärz (years preceding revolution of
1848 in Austria), 406, 407
Vorontsov brothers, Simeon and Alexander,
509, 511
Vorontsov, Pitt’s ‘Draft to’ (1805), 640
Vossische Zeitung, Berlin, 191
Wächter, Eberhard, painter, 220
wages
limitation of, by Commune of Paris
(1794), 284
minimum, in Lyons (1831), 358
real, in England, 59
Wagner, Richard, composer, 229, 236, 237,
239
Wagram, battle of (1809), 270, 328, 333,
384, 400
military aspects of, 66, 69, 311, 313
Wahabis, puritan Moslem sect, defeated by
Muhammad Ali, 533–4
Walcheren expedition (1809), 326, 328, 470
Wallachia (afterwards part of Roumania),
9, 258, 536–40
Wallis, Count Joseph, Austrian statesman,
402
Wallmoden, Count J. L., Hanoverian
general, 72
Walloons, in Netherlands Kingdom, 476
Walter, John, of The Times, 181
war, armed forces and, 60–76; revolution
and, 92–3
Warburton, William, theological writer, 177
Warsaw, heart of Polish culture, 648; popu-
lation of, 32
Warsaw, Duchy of
created by Napoleon under Saxon King
(1807), 7, 303, 332, 648
INDEX

Warsaw, Duchy of (cont.)
education in, 200
Allies propose to dissolve (1813), 272
becomes part of ‘Congress Poland’
(1815), 516
Warton, Thomas, History of English Poetry
by, 248
Washington, George, first president of
United States, 593
Waterloo campaign, 67, 69, 70, 75–6,
313–14, 660
see also Hundred Days
Watt, James, engineer, 141
Weber, C. M. von, composer, 241–2, 248, 249
Webster, Daniel, Massachusetts senator, 602
Webster, Noah, lexicographer, 606, 610
Wedge wood, Josiah, potter, 6
Weekly Political Register, Cobbett’s journal,
182
Weimar, 16, 102, 387, 393
Wellesley, Arthur, see Wellington, Duke of
Wellesley, Richard C., Marquis, Governor-
General of India, 553, 544, 555, 556,
560
Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of
in India (1797), 310
in Spain (1808 onwards), 72, 334, 335,
613; on Spain, 334, 441; on navy, 77
at Congress of Vienna, 655, 662
in Hundred Days, 73, 313–4, 315, 341,
342, 659–61
on Napoleon, 317
at Congress of Verona (1822), 680
and Greece, 549, 550, 687, 689
attacked by ultra-Tory Morning Journal
(1828), 183
Wergeland, Henrik, Norwegian writer, 493
Werner, A. G., geologist, 140
Wesley, John, founder of Methodism, 98
Wesleyans, and industrial masses, 165–6; in
United States, 166; in Sierra Leone, 583
Wessenberg, Bishop L. H. C. von, assistant
to Metternich at Congress of Vienna,
647
West, Benjamin, historical painter, 219
West India Company, Dutch, suppressed
(1791), 465
West Indies
Africa and, 573, 577
important to Britain and France, 11, 573
Danish, occupied by Britain, 484
access of United States to, 11, 597, 598
see also individual islands
Westminster Review, Benthamite quarterly,
183
Westphalia
kingdom created for Jerome Bonaparte,
271, 331, 389
rule of Prussia in, 177, 374, 375
Whitney, Eli, of Connecticut, inventor of
cotton gin, 5, 595; musket factory of,
142, 601
Whitworth, Charles, Earl, British ambas-
sador in Russia, 506; in Paris, 263
Wieland, C. M., poet, 91, 237, 373
Wilberforce, William, and abolition of
slavery, 98, 170, 659; and admission of
missionaries to India, 566, 570
Wilkins, Charles, of Asiatic Society of
Bengal, 553, 569
Wilkins, William, architect, 228
William, Elector of Hesse-Cassel, 646
William V, Stadholder of Holland, 462, 465,
469, 470
William VI, Stadholder of Holland, later
King of the Netherlands (1814)
succeeds father (in exile, 1806), 470
settles in England (1813), 471
returns to Holland as Sovereign Prince
(1813), 471
assumes title of King (1814), 473
William I, King of the Netherlands, 54,
473, 645
difficulties of rule: religious, 173, 204,
474–6, 478–9; economic, 55, 477–8;
linguistic, 476–7, 479
see also William VI, Stadholder
Wilson, H. H., Professor of Sanskrit at
Oxford, 570–1
Winckelmann, J. J., archaeologist, 209,
372,
Wöhler, Friedrich, chemist, 128, 136
Wolff, F. A., philologist, 195
Wollstonecraft, Mary, feminist, 96–7, 102
women
emancipation of, 96, 107
and religion, 25
under Code Napoléon, 299
wool
increasing production of, 37
exported, from Germany to Britain, 53;
from Spain to Britain, 484
woollen industry, in Britain, 37; in Ger-
many, 53; in Russia, 498, 522
Woolman, John, Quaker essayist, 98
Wordsworth, William, poet, 91, 101, 247
Wrede, Prince K. T., Bavarian diplomatist
at Congress of Vienna, 647
Württemberg, Duchy of, then Kingdom
(1806)
joins coalition against France (1793), 254
forced to withdraw and pay tribute (1796),
388
by French favour, gains territory from
church states (1802), 155, 262, 388
becomes sovereign kingdom allied to
France; Duke Frederick made King;
Estates suspended (1805–6), 267, 391
INDEX

Württemberg (cont.)

in discussions on Germanic Confederation (1814), 656
strengthened after Hundred Days (1815), 664

Rhenische Merkur banned in, 187
constitution (1819), 16
Concordat with Pope, 170
dynastic link with Russia, 673n.
Würzburg, 128, 656
Wyatt, James, architect, 225

Yorck von Wartenburg, Count H. D. L.,
Prussian field-marshall, 271, 384
Yorobaland, entry of missions into, 584;
export of slaves from, 585
Young, Thomas, physician and physicist,
129, 130, 136

Zajączek, Joseph, first Viceroy of Poland, 516
Zaman Shah of Afghanistan, 553, 554
Zambezi river, proves unnavigable, 587
zamindars, landholders in India, 560, 563
Zanzibar, 576-7
slave and ivory trade of, 586, 588-9, 590

Zea Bermudez, Francisco, see Cea Bermudez
Zelter, K. F., composer, 245
Zollverein, 15, 26, 52, 53
Zubov, Count Platon, favourite of Catherine II of Russia, 502
Zumalcárregui, Tomas, Carlist general, 456, 459-60
Zurlo, Giuseppe, Neapolitan statesman, 421

748