TIMELINE

23 February 1852	14th Earl of Derby forms his first minority administration. 3rd Earl of Malmesbury Foreign Secretary; Disraeli Chancellor of the Exchequer.
8 May 1852	Treaty of London (regarding Danish succession).
20 November 1852	Treaty on Greek succession signed in London.
2 December 1852	Declaration of the French Second Empire, recognized by Britain.
17 December 1852	Fall of the 14th Earl of Derby's first administration.
28 March 1854	Britain, in alliance with France, enters the Crimean War against Russia.
30 March 1856	Treaty of Paris ends the Crimean War.
20 February 1858	14th Earl of Derby forms his second minority administration. Malmesbury again Foreign Secretary; Disraeli Chancellor of the Exchequer.
12 July 1858	Pact of Plombières between Napoleon III and Count Cavour of Piedmont-Sardinia.
29 April 1859	Outbreak of Second Italian War of Independence.
4 June 1859	Franco-Sardinian victory against Austria at the Battle of Magenta.
11 June 1859	Fall of 14th Earl of Derby's second administration.
24 June 1859	Franco-Sardinian victory against Austria at the Battle of Solferino.
11 July 1859	Preliminary Treaty of Villafranca ends Italian war.
14 June 1866	Outbreak of the Austro-Prussian War.
28 June 1866	14th Earl of Derby's third administration. His son, Lord Stanley, is Foreign Secretary; Disraeli again Chancellor.
26 July 1866	Armistice and Preliminary Treaty of Nikolsburg ends Austro-Prussian hostilities.
23 August 1866	Peace of Prague formally ends the Austro-Prussian War.

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11 May 1867	Treaty of London guarantees the neutrality of Luxembourg.
25 February 1868	Derby resigns as Prime Minister, succeeded by Disraeli. Stanley remains Foreign Secretary.
1 December 1868	Fall of Disraeli's first administration.
2 September 1870	Napoleon III captured at the Battle of Sedan. Second Empire falls two days later.
18 January 1871	Wilhelm I declared Emperor of United Germany at Versailles.
6 June 1873	Treaty between Austria and Russia, joined by Germany on 22 October 1873, creating *Dreikaiserbund* (League of the Three Emperors).
18 February 1874	Disraeli becomes Prime Minister for the second time, this time with a Conservative majority. 15th Earl of Derby is again Foreign Secretary.
July 1875	Uprising against Turkish rule begins in Herzegovina.
4 January 1876	Britain receives the 'Andrássy Note'.
13 May 1876	The Berlin Memorandum is presented to Britain, but rejected.
May 1876	Turkish irregular troops commit the 'Bulgarian Horrors'.
30 June 1876	Serbia and Montenegro declare war on Turkey.
8 July 1876	Alexander II and Franz Josef meet at Reichstadt in Austria. The agreement between Russia and Austria is secret, but plays a significant role in the Eastern Crisis.
23 December 1876	Constantinople Conference opens. Its recommendations are rejected by Turkey.
20 January 1877	Conclusion of Constantinople Conference.
24 April 1877	Russia declares war on Turkey.
10 December 1877	Plevna falls. The 'road to Constantinople' lies open to Russia.
23 January 1878	15th Earl of Derby's first resignation from the Cabinet.
3 March 1878	Treaty of San Stefano between Russia and Turkey is published.
27 March 1878	15th Earl of Derby resigns for the second and final time, and is replaced by 3rd Marquis of Salisbury.
13 July 1878	Treaty of Berlin.

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