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Abeken, Heinrich (1809–1872), Prussian theologian and diplomat. Assistant to Christian von Bunsen, librarian and preacher at the Prussian legation in Rome (1831–1838); mission to London to prepare for the creation of a German–English bishopric in Jerusalem (1841); posts in the foreign ministry from 1848, ultimately as *Vortragender Rat*. 158, 194

Abel, Karl August von (1788–1859), Bavarian statesman. Town and police commissioner in Bamberg (1818); *Regierungsrat* (1819) and *Ministerialrat* (1827) in Munich; minister of the interior (1837–1847); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Turin (1847–1850). 371, 373

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Adalbert (1811–1873), Prince of Prussia, nephew of Friedrich Wilhelm III. Commander-in-chief of the Prussian navy (1849); navy chief of staff (1871). 45–46, 107

Adolf (1817–1905), Duke of Nassau (1839–1866); Grand Duke of Luxembourg (1890–1905). 40

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Albert (1828–1902), Prince, from 1873 King of Saxony. 274–275, 280

Albrecht [Albert] (1817–1895), Archduke and Austrian general. Field Marshal in Lower and Upper Austria, and Salzburg (1845–1848); after participating in the Austrian campaign in North Italy (1849) governor of the federal fortress in Mainz (1849–1850); commander in Bohemia (1850), Hungary (1851), and Italy (1860); inspector general of the Austrian armed forces (1869). 88–89, 296, 402

Alfred (1844–1900), son of Queen Victoria; Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha from 1893. 293n

Alvensleben, Albrecht Graf von (1794–1858), Prussian statesman. Minister of finance (1835–1842); cabinet minister (1842–1844); second Prussian plenipotentiary at the Dresden Conferences (1850–1851); member of the first chamber (1849–1853). 304–305

Andrian-Werburg, Victor Freiherr von (1813–1858), Austrian civil servant and politician. Posts in Venice and Milan (1834–1846); member of the assembly of the estates of Lower Austria (1847–1848), the Committee of Fifty, and the Frankfurt National Assembly (May 1848–March 1849); envoy of the Frankfurt central power in London (August 1848–January 1849). 8

Apponyi von Nagy-Apponyi, Rudolf Graf (1812–1876), Austrian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Carlsruhe (1847–1849), in Turin (1849–1853),

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in Munich (1853–1856), and in London (1856–1860); ambassador in London (1860–1871), and in Paris (1871–1876). 336–337

Aretin, Karl Maria Freiherr von (1796–1868), Bavarian diplomat and historian. Head of the Bavarian Secret State Archives and the Royal House Archives; diplomatic missions in Vienna and Berlin (1848–1850); second Bavarian plenipotentiary at the Dresden Conferences (1850–1851). 377

Arnim-Boitzenburg, Adolf Heinrich Graf von (1803–1868), Prussian civil servant and statesman. *Regierungspräsident* in Aachen (1834–1837), in Merseburg from 1838; *Oberpräsident* of Posen (1840); minister of the interior (1842–1845); Prussian minister president and foreign minister (March 1848); member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (May–June 1848), the Brandenburg assembly of the estates (1839–1868), the first chamber of the United Diet (1847–1848), the second chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1849–1852), the Erfurt Diet (1849), and of the first chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1849; 1852–1868). 109

Arnim-Suckow, Alexander Heinrich Freiherr von (1798–1861), Prussian diplomat and statesman. Attaché to the Prussian legation in Bern (1820), then secretary of legation in Munich, Copenhagen, and Naples; chargé d'affaires to Darmstadt (1830–1834), also accredited to Baden and Hesse-Nassau; *Legationsrat* in the foreign ministry (1835); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Brussels (1840) and in Paris (1846); foreign minister (March–June 1848); member of the first chamber (1849–1851) and the Erfurt Diet (1850); given the title *Freiherr* in 1841. 112, 114, 118–120, 123–124, 222

Auerswald, Alfred von (1797–1870), Prussian statesman. Member of the provincial diet of Prussia (1837); *Generallandschaftsdirektor* of the Province of Prussia (1845–1848); member of the United Diet (1847) and the Prussian National Assembly (1848); head of the ministry of the interior (March–June 1848); member of the Prussian second chamber (1849–1852; 1854–1855; 1859–1863; 1867–1870) and the Erfurt Diet (1850). 110, 115

Auerswald, Hans Adolph Erdmann von (1792–1848), Prussian officer. Conservative member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (May–September 1848); murdered during the Frankfurt uprising of September 1848. 39, 47, 282

Auerswald, Rudolf von (1795–1866), Prussian statesman. Member of the United Diet (1847); minister president and foreign minister (June–September 1848); president of the Prussian Rhine Province (1850–1851); member and president of the first chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1849–1850); chair of the state house in the Erfurt Diet (1850); member of the Prussian second chamber (1852–1862); minister without portfolio in the ministry of the New Era (1858–1862). 39

Augusta (1811–1890), Princess of Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach; 1829 married Prince Wilhelm of Prussia; from 1861 Queen of Prussia, from 1871 German Empress. 113, 130

Bach, Alexander Freiherr von (1813–1893), Austrian statesman, diplomat, and lawyer. Liberal supporter of the March Revolution of 1848; member of the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1849); as minister of the interior (July–October 1848; 1849–1859) responsible for the conservative re-shaping of Austria; ambassador to the Holy See (1859–1865). 417–418, 429

Bandholtz, Johann Christian (1798–1857), broker from Kiel. 213

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Banks, Edward (1796–1851), diplomat from Hamburg. Syndic of Hamburg (1847–1851); Hamburg plenipotentiary at the Federal Diet (1847; 1851–1852); special federal mission to London (March 1848); thereafter envoy of the Frankfurt central government to London and Copenhagen; Hamburg's plenipotentiary at the Frankfurt central government (1848–1850), at the *Fürstenkollegium* in Berlin (1849–1850), at the Erfurt Diet (1850), and at the Dresden Conferences of 1850–1851. 206, 218

Barnley, British messenger (Foreign Office messenger corps). 67

Bassano, Hugues Bernard Maret, duc de (1763–1839), French statesman, diplomat, and journalist. Foreign minister (1811–1813). 448

Bassermann, Friedrich (1811–1855), publisher and politician. Member of the second chamber of the Baden *Landtag* (1841–1851), the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, and of the National Assembly (1848–1849); chairman of its constitutional committee; under secretary of state in the Frankfurt ministry of the interior (August 1848–May 1849); commissar of the Frankfurt central government in Berlin (November 1848; April–May 1849). 76, 282, 313

Beckerath, Hermann von (1801–1870), banker and politician. Member of the Rhenish provincial Diet (1843–1847), the first and second Prussian Unified Diet (1847–1848), and the Frankfurt National Assembly (May 1848–May 1849); minister of finance in the Frankfurt central government (August 1848–May 1849); member of the Gotha assembly (June 1849), the second chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1849–1852; 1859), and the Erfurt Diet (1850). 32, 150–151

Below, Gustav Friedrich Eugen von (1791–1852), Prussian general. Assistant adjutant to the crown prince (1838); adviser to Friedrich Wilhelm IV from 1840; major general and general à la suite (1842); commander of the Berlin palace during the unrest of March 1848; member of the Prussian first chamber (1849–1851). 161–163

Bem, Józef Zachariasz (1794–1850), Polish patriot and freedom fighter. Took part in the Polish struggles for independence against Russia in 1812 and 1830–1831 and in the Hungarian uprising of 1848. After fleeing to the Ottoman Empire, he converted to Islam in 1849 and became governor of Aleppo (as Murad Pasha). 419

Bennigsen, Alexander Levin Graf von (1809–1893), Hanoverian statesman and politician. *Schatzrat* and member of the first chamber (1841); minister president and foreign minister (March 1848–October 1850); president of the first chamber (1851–1857), and of the second chamber (1864–1866); member of the German *Reichstag* (1881–1883). 153, 229, 231, 235, 241n, 243, 251–252, 256, 258n, 259, 262

Bennigsen, Katarzyna Helena Gräfin von, née Butowd-Andrzeikowicz; third wife of Levin von Bennigsen. 229

Bennigsen, Levin August Graf von (1745–1826), Russian army officer. He took part in the Polish War, the Persian War, and in the wars of liberation against Napoleon. 229

Bentinck, Lord George Frederick Cavendish-Scott- (1802–1848), politician and sportsman. MP from 1828; leader of the protectionists (1846–1847). 268

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Berends, Julius (1817–1891), Prussian politician. Member of the executive committee of the *Handwerkerverein* (1844–1846); participant in the revolutionary events in Berlin 1848; co-founder of the democratic *Volksklub* (April 1848); member of the Prussian National Assembly (1848) and the second chamber (1849); emigrated to Texas (1853); again in Prussia from 1875 until the mid-1880s when he emigrated to Switzerland. 122

Berg, Philipp von (1815–1866), Catholic clergyman and politician. One of the leaders of the left *Zentrum* in the Prussian National Assembly in 1848; member of the second chamber of the *Landtag* (1849; 1860–1861). 135

Berks, Franz von (1792–1873), Bavarian civil servant. Professor at the universities of Würzburg (1822) and Munich (1832–1837); advisor on statistics in the ministry of the interior (1833); *Ministerialrat* (1834); head of the administrative district of Lower Bavaria (1839); minister of the interior (December 1847–March 1848). 355–358

Bernstorff, Albrecht Graf von (1809–1873), Prussian diplomat. Stationed in Hamburg, The Hague, Munich, St Petersburg, Paris, and Naples; chargé d'affaires in Paris (1841); *Vortragender Rat* in the political department of the Prussian foreign ministry (1842); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Munich (1845–1848), in Vienna (1848–1851), in Naples (1852–1854), and, with an interruption in 1861–1862, when he was Prussian foreign minister, in London (1854–1873; from 1862 ambassador; from 1871 for the German Empire); member of the first chamber (1851–1852). 59, 152, 157, 159, 168, 175

Beroldingen, Joseph Ignaz Graf von (1780–1868), Württemberg diplomat and statesman. After a military career, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in London (1814–1816) and in St Petersburg (1816–1823); Württemberg foreign minister (1823–1848); member of the first chamber of the Württemberg *Landtag* (1825–1868). 309, 311

Beseler, Wilhelm Hartwig (1806–1884), Schleswig advocate and politician. Member of the Schleswig assembly of the estates (1844–1846) and of the Schleswig-Holstein assembly of the estates (1848–1851); president of the provisional government of Schleswig-Holstein (March–October 1848); member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (November 1848–May 1849); member of the governorship for Schleswig and Holstein (1849–1851); then publicist and, from 1860, *Kurator* of the University of Bonn. 189, 217

Beust, Friedrich Ferdinand von (1809–1886), Saxon and Austrian statesman. Started his diplomatic career in 1832; minister resident in Munich (1842–1846), then until 1853 (formally) minister resident in London; minister for cultural affairs (1849–1852) and foreign minister (1849–1866); simultaneously accredited as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary in Berlin (until 1851); from 1852 also minister of the interior and from 1858 also minister president; Austrian foreign minister (1866–1871); from 1867 also head of the Austrian government (*Reichskanzler*); Austrian ambassador to London (1871–1878) and to Paris (1878–1882). 143, 153, 286–289, 292–293, 295–297, 301, 303, 305

Biegeleben, Ludwig (1812–1872), diplomat. Hessian (Darmstadt) chargé d'affaires in Vienna in 1840; under secretary of state in the foreign ministry of the Frankfurt central government in August 1848; entered the Austrian civil service in 1850; strongly involved in preparations for the Frankfurt *Fürstentag* in 1863; Austria's second plenipotentiary at the London conference of 1864; created baron in 1872. 66, 75–76, 83, 149–150, 153

Blackwell, Joseph Andrew (1798–1886), British diplomat. Diplomatic agent in Hungary (1843–1844, 1847–1849); vice-consul in Lübeck (1854–1857); consul in Stettin (1857–1880). 404

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Blesson, Johann Ludwig Urbain (1790–1861), Prussian officer and military writer. Town councillor in Berlin (1830–1845); first major, then commander, of the Berlin militia (March–June 1848). 125

Bligh, John Duncan (1798–1872), British diplomat. Secretary of legation in Tuscany (1829–1831), and in the Netherlands (1831–1832); minister ad interim in St Petersburg (1832–1835); minister to Sweden (1835–1838); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Hanover (1838–1856). 1–2, 12, 14, *227–240*, *242–263*

Blind, Karl (1826–1907), revolutionary and journalist from Baden. Member of Hecker's volunteer corps in April 1848, thereafter fleeing to Strasbourg; involved in the putsch attempt led by Struve (September 1848); sentenced to five years' imprisonment (March 1849). Set free in May 1849; thereafter in the service of the revolutionary *Landesausschuß* and the revolutionary government's diplomatic agent in Paris; from December 1853 journalist in London. 323

Blittersdorf, Friedrich Landolin Karl Freiherr von (1792–1861), Baden diplomat and statesman. Initially Baden's chargé d'affaires in St Petersburg, he was promoted to the position of envoy to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1821–1835; 1843–1848); minister for foreign affairs (1835–1843). 313

Blum, Robert (1807–1848), oppositional politician and publicist. From the late 1830s leading member of the democratic movement in Saxony and Germany; vice-president of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament (1846) and spokesman for the left in the Frankfurt National Assembly. In October 1848 he took part in the Vienna uprising and was executed for high treason in November 1848. 4, 46–49, 140, 242, 271–273, 281–282, 420, 423

Bockelberg, Heinrich Friedrich von (1802–1857), Prussian diplomat. Secretary of legation in Copenhagen (1833), Brussels (1833), and Vienna (1835–1842); minister resident in Darmstadt (1842), simultaneously accredited to Hesse-Nassau; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Darmstadt (1845) and in Munich (1848–1857). 375

Bodelschwingh, Ernst von (1794–1854), Prussian statesman. *Regierungspräsident* in Trier (1831–1834); *Oberpräsident* of the Rhine Province (1834–1842); minister of finance (1842–1844); cabinet minister (1844–1845); minister of the interior (1845–1848); member of the council of administration of the Erfurt Union (1849), of the second chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1849–1852), and of the Erfurt Diet (1850); *Regierungspräsident* in Arnsberg (1852–1854). 156

Boetticher, Karl von (1791–1868), Prussian civil servant. *Oberpräsident* of the Province of Prussia (1842); president of the administrative district of Königsberg (1844–1850); member of the federal commission in Frankfurt (December 1849–May 1850); member of the Prussian first chamber (1849–1852) and the second chamber (1854–1855); president of the administrative district of Frankfurt-an-der-Oder (1851); president of Prussia's audit office (1855–1868). 77, 167

Bonar, Alfred Guthrie (1813–1886), British diplomat. Started his diplomatic career in Württemberg, Switzerland, and the Netherlands; paid attaché in Lisbon from 1839, afterwards in Vienna (1843–1848); secretary of legation in Munich (1849–1866); after an appointment at the British mission in Vienna, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Swiss confederation (1868–1874). *393–396*

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Bonin, Eduard von (1793–1865), Prussian general and statesman. Commanding general of the federal troops in Schleswig (October 1848–March 1849); supreme commander of the army of Schleswig-Holstein until April 1849; returned to Prussia in 1850; minister of war (1852–1854; 1858–1859); thereafter commanding general in Koblenz. 204, 210, 217

Bonin, Gustav von (1797–1878), Prussian statesman. President of the Province of Saxony (1845–1850); member of the United Diet (1847); minister of finance (September–November 1848); commissar for the setting-up of the administrative commission for Schleswig-Holstein (1849); president of the Province of Posen (1850–1851; 1860–1862); member of Prussia's first chamber (1849), of the second chamber (1850–1855; 1859–1878), and of the German *Reichstag* (1871–1878). 132, 134, 136

Bornstedt, Adalbert von (1808–1851), officer and republican journalist. Military service in the Prussian army (1824–1830) and the French Foreign Legion (1831–1833); journalist in Paris until 1845; at the same time Prussian spy; editor of the *Deutsche-Brüsseler-Zeitung* (1846–1848); arrested as the instigator of the Paris German Legion in April 1848; freed in May 1849 during the Baden uprising; thereafter in several mental asylums. 323

Borrosch, Alois (died 1869), bookseller from Prague. Member of the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1850). 417, 430

Brambosch, Carl (1826–1849), house-painter from Vienna. Member of the National Guard (1848); sentenced to death and hanged in March 1849 for his part in the murder of Graf von Latour (October 1848). 431

Brandenburg, Friedrich Wilhelm Graf von (1792–1850), Prussian statesman and army officer; son of Friedrich Wilhelm II by his morganatic marriage to Gräfin Sophie Dönhoff. Prussian minister president (November 1848–November 1850); foreign minister (November 1848–February 1849; April–July 1849); member of the first chamber (1849–1850) and the Erfurt Diet (1850). 136n, 137–138, 140–141, 143–144, 146–149, 158–159, 173–177, 180–181

Braun, Alexander Karl Hermann (1807–1868), Saxon statesman, politician, and lawyer. Deputy in the second chamber of the Saxon *Landtag* (1839–1847; 1849–1850; 1855–1862; its president 1845–1847); minister president and minister of justice (March 1848–February 1849); then a civil servant in his home town of Plauen. 272, 276, 285

Braun, August Theodor (died 1887), Hanoverian civil servant and statesman. Minister for ecclesiastical affairs and education (1848–1850); thereafter member of the second chamber of the Hanoverian *Landtag*; *Landdrost* in Stade (1863–1872). 229

Bray-Steinburg, Otto Graf von (1807–1899), Bavarian diplomat and statesman. Minister resident in Athens (1841); chargé d'affaires in St Petersburg (1843); foreign minister (1846–1847); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in St Petersburg (1847–1858) except for April 1848, when he was foreign minister for the second time, and December 1848–April 1849, when he was minister for trade; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Berlin (1858) and in Vienna (1860); minister president and foreign minister (March 1870–July 1871); then returned to his post in Vienna (until 1896). 367–369, 372

Bremer, Jürgen (1804–1874), politician and advocate from Flensburg. Member of the Schleswig assembly of the estates (1846); minister of justice in Schleswig-Holstein's

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provisional government (March–October 1848); member of the Schleswig-Holstein assembly from December 1848; councillor at the high court of appeal in Kiel (1849–1852); then secretary at the high court of appeal in Brunswick; after his return first mayor of Flensburg (1864–1865). 189

Brentano, Lorenz (1813–1891), lawyer and politician from Baden. Member of the second chamber of the Baden *Landtag (*1846–1849), member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament and of the National Assembly (May 1848–May 1849); chairman of the revolutionary executive commission of Baden (May–June 1849); after flight to Switzerland emigrated to the USA (1850); member of the Illinois house of representatives (1862); presidential elector (1868); returned to Europe in 1869; American consul in Dresden (1872–1876), then again in the USA; member of the House of Representatives (1877–1879). 323, 325, 331–332

Brignole Sale, Marchese Antonio (1786–1863), Sardinian diplomat and statesman. He was an official in the service of the French Empire from 1807; prefect of the *Département* Montenotte (1812); envoy of the Republic of Genoa to the Congress of Vienna (1814); Sardinian envoy extraordinary in Tuscany (1816–1818), in Spain (1819–1821), in Russia (1826), and in France (1836–1848); also *Consigliere di Stato* from 1831; senator of the Kingdom of Sardinia from 1848. 439

Broizem, Eduard von (1798–1872), Saxon civil servant. Director of the circle of Leipzig (1844–1855); then director of the Saxon ministry of finance. 271

Bruck, Karl Ludwig Freiherr von (1798–1860), Austrian entrepreneur, diplomat, and statesman. Director of the Austrian *Llyod* at Trieste (1833–1848; 1851–1853); member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (May–November 1848); Austrian plenipotentiary to the Frankfurt central power (September–October 1848); Austrian minister for trade and industry (November 1848–May 1851); envoy to Constantinople (1853–1855); minister of finance (1855–1860). 57

Budberg, Andrei Fedorovitch Baron (1817–1881), Russian diplomat. Secretary of legation at the Russian mission in Frankfurt (1846); chargé d'affaires in Berlin (1849; 1850); officially accredited as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Prussian court (1851–1862) with the exception of the years 1856–1858 when he was envoy extraordinary in Vienna; also accredited to Hanover (1852–1856); ambassador to Paris (1862–1868). 174

Bülow von Dennewitz, Hans Graf (1807–1869), statesman. Prussian under secretary of state for foreign affairs (1848–1849) and minister president of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1850–1858). 138, 146

Bunsen, Christian Karl Josias (1791–1860), Prussian diplomat. Began his career at the Prussian legation to the Holy See in Rome in 1818; chargé d'affaires (1823); minister resident (1827); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary (1834–1838); envoy extraordinary in Bern (1839–1841) and London (1842–1854); December 1848–May 1849 also the provisional central government's envoy to London; member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (May 1848–January 1849); after his recall publicist in Heidelberg and Bonn; member of the first chamber (1858); ennobled in 1857, given the title *Freiherr* in 1858. 67n, 105, 118–120

Buol-Schauenstein, Karl Ferdinand Graf von (1797–1865), Austrian diplomat and statesman. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Carlsruhe (1828), in

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Stuttgart (1837), and in Turin (1844); ambassador to St Petersburg (1848–1851) and to London (1851–1852); minister for foreign affairs (1852–1859). 305

Burian, Polish law student at Vienna [nothing further could be established]. 401

Callin, Ferdinand August (1804–1887), teacher and revolutionary in Hanover in 1848–1849. 240

Camphausen, Ludolf von (1803–1890), Prussian statesman, liberal politician, and banker in Cologne. Prussian minister president (March–June 1848); plenipotentiary to the provisional central government in Frankfurt (July 1848–April 1849); member of the Rhenish assembly of the estates from 1843, the United Diet (1847), the Prussian National Assembly (1848), the first chamber (1849–1852; 1860), the Erfurt Diet (1850), and the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1871). 63–64, 68n, 109–110, 124–125, 141, 150–151, 180

Canitz und Dallwitz, Julius Freiherr von (1815–1894), Prussian diplomat. Started his career in Paris (1842); secretary of legation in Cassel (1843), in Carlsruhe (1844), in Dresden (1845), and in The Hague (1851); chargé d'affaires in Lisbon (1856–1859); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Darmstadt (1859; simultaneously accredited to Hesse-Nassau), in Stuttgart (1864), and in Madrid (1866; from 1868 as envoy of the North German Confederation, from 1871 of the German Reich); German envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to The Hague (1874–1882). 288, 301

Canitz und Dallwitz, Karl Wilhelm Ernst Freiherr von (1787–1850), Prussian general, diplomat, and statesman. Aide-de-camp to Prince Wilhelm (1821–1829); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Cassel (1832–1837), simultaneously accredited to Hanover, Brunswick Lippe-Schaumburg, and Oldenburg (all until 1841), and in Vienna (1841–1845); minister for foreign affairs (1845–March 1848); member of the first chamber (1849); special mission to Vienna (May 1849); president of the council of administration of the Erfurt Union (June–September 1849). 105–106, 432–434

Canning, Stratford (1786–1880), from 1852 first Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, British diplomat. Secretary of embassy (1808), then chargé d'affaires in Constantinople (1810–1812); minister to Switzerland (1814–1820) and to the United States (1820–1823); ambassador to Constantinople (1826–1827; 1842–1858); on special missions to Bern (1847–1848) and Germany (1848). 2–3, 15, 407

Carlowitz, Albert von (1802–1874), politician. Member of the Saxon assembly of the estates (1829–1831) and of the first chamber of the *Landtag (*1833–1846; its president 1845–1846); Saxon minister of the interior (October 1846–March 1848). After moving to Prussia, he became commissioner to the Erfurt Diet (March 1850); member of Prussia's second chamber (1852–1855; 1859–1867) and of the North German *Reichstag* (1867–1870). 296

Cetto, August Freiherr von (1794–1879), Bavarian diplomat. Secretary of legation (1821), then envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in London (1822–1833; 1835–1867) and in Vienna (1833–1835). 393

Charles, see **Karl**

Charles I (1600–1649), King of England, Scotland and Ireland (1625–1649). 416

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Christian VIII (1786–1848), King of Denmark (1839–1848); at the same time Duke of Holstein and Duke of Schleswig. 195

Christian August (1798–1869), Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. Hereditary member of the Schleswig assembly of the estates (1836). After the failure of the Schleswig-Holstein revolt, he renounced his inheritance in 1852; in 1863 he transferred his hereditary rights to his oldest son, Friedrich. 111, 189–190, 192, 221

Clary und Aldringen, Elisabeth Alexandra Fürstin (1825–1878), née Ficquelmont; wife of Fürst Edmund Clary und Aldringen. 406

Colloredo-Wallsee, Franz de Paula Graf von (1799–1859), Austrian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in The Hague (1825), Dresden (1829), and Munich (1837); ambassador to St Petersburg (1843–1847); envoy to the Federal Diet in Frankfurt (March–May 1848); ambassador to London (January–November 1849; May 1852–January 1856) and the Holy See in Rome (1856–1859). 450

Cowley, see **Wellesley, Henry Richard Charles**

Craven, Augustus Denham (1806–1884), British diplomat. After postings in Naples, Lisbon, and Brussels, secretary of legation in Stuttgart (1843–1851) and simultaneously chargé d'affaires in Carlsruhe where he resided permanently from 1844; then secretary of legation in Paris until he resigned from the service in 1852. 6, 309–311, 313–315, 322, 325, *331–333*, *336–340*, *346–347*

Cromwell, Oliver (1599–1658), Lord Protector of England, Scotland and Ireland (1653–1658). 237

Czartoryski, Adam Jerzy Książę (1770–1861), statesman and diplomat. In Russian service from 1795; envoy to Sardinia (1799); deputy minister of foreign affairs (1802); foreign minister (1804–1806); thereafter official in the education department of Lithuania and Belarus; return to Poland (1825); leader of the Polish November Revolution and president of the national government in Warsaw (1830–1831); then leader of the aristocratic party of emigré Poles (*Hôtel Lambert*). 111

Dahlmann, Friedrich Christoph (1785–1860), historian and liberal politician. Professor in Kiel and in Göttingen; member of the second chamber of the Hanoverian *Landtag* (1831–1833); led the protest of the Göttingen Seven in 1837; after his dismissal, journalist in Leipzig and Jena, professor in Bonn from 1842; member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the National Assembly (1848–1849), the first chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1849), and the state house of the Erfurt Diet (1850). 27, 38, 316, 329

Degenfeld-Schonburg, Ferdinand Christoph Graf von (1802–1876), Württemberg diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Munich (1844–1868). 255

Detmold, Johann Hermann (1807–1856), Hanoverian lawyer, politician, and diplomat. Member of second chamber (1838–1839) and the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849); minister of justice in the Frankfurt central government (May–December 1849); plenipotentiary to the federal commission and then to the (Rump-) Diet of the German Confederation (1850). 97–98, 100, 259

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Dierschke, justice official in Jauer (Silesia). Left-wing deputy in the Prussian National Assembly (1848). 121

Dietz, Ernst Johann Friedrich (1797–1868), railway director at Kiel. 189

Dirckinck Friherre af Holmfeld, Johan Carl (1801–1877), Danish diplomat. Chargé d'affaires ad interim in The Hague (1848); envoy extraordinary to the Hanse Towns in Hamburg (1848–1856), in Paris (1856–1860), and to the German Confederation in Frankfurt (1862–1863). 214

Ditfurth, Karl Wilhelm von (1780–1855), Prussian general, *Stadtkommandant* of Berlin (1844–1848). 109

Doblhoff-Dier, Anton Freiherr von (1800–1872), Austrian statesman, diplomat, and estate owner. Austrian minister of trade (May–July 1848), thereafter minister of the interior until October 1848; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to The Hague (1849–1858); member of the Austrian house of deputies (1848–1849; 1861–1867) and of the upper house from 1867. 412, 415

Dönhoff, August Graf von (1797–1874), Prussian diplomat and statesman. Entered the diplomatic service in 1821 and was stationed in Paris, Madrid, and London; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Munich (1833–1842); envoy to the Federal Diet in Frankfurt (1842–1848); foreign minister (September–November 1848); member of the first chamber (from 1849); member of the Erfurt Diet (1850). 131, 134–135

Drury, Arthur James (died 1880), British messenger; joined the Foreign Office messenger corps in 1843; retired 1879. 114

Duckwitz, Arnold (1802–1881), statesman and businessman from Bremen. President of the Bremen *Bürgerschaft* (1830); senator (1841–1875); member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament and of the Committee of Fifty (1848); minister for trade in the Frankfurt central government (July 1848–May 1849; from October 1848 also minister for the navy); Bremen delegate in the state house of the Erfurt Diet (1850) and at the Frankfurt *Fürstentag* (1863); mayor of Bremen (1857–1863; 1866–1869). 32, 202, 318

Düring, Otto Albrecht von (1807–1875), Hanoverian statesman and jurist. Member of the first chamber (1834–1838; 1847); minister of justice (March 1848–October 1850); vice-president of the high court of appeal in Celle (1850), its president from 1859. 229

Duvernoy, Gustav (1802–1890), Württemberg politician and statesman. Member of the second chamber (1833–1848; 1851–1868); minister of the interior (March 1848–October 1849). 310–311

Edgcumbe, George (1800–1882), British diplomat. Attaché at the Hague (1821); secretary of legation to the Swiss Confederation (1827–1830; 1837), at Florence (1830–1837), and at Hanover (1838–1859). *240–242*

Eichfeld, Karl Joseph (1815–1857), revolutionary from Baden. Minister of war in the provisional government at Carlsruhe (May 1849). 325–326

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Eichmann, Franz August (1793–1879), Prussian statesman and civil servant. Posts in the ministries for finance (1835) and foreign affairs (1840); *Oberpräsident* of the Rhine Province (1845; 1848–1850); member of the first chamber (1848–1849); minister of the interior (September–October 1848); *Oberpräsident* of the Province of Prussia (1850–1868); member of the *Reichstag* of the North German Confederation (1867–1870). 132, 136

Eisenmann, Johann Gottfried (1795–1867), physician and politician. Co-founder of the *Burschenschaft* in Würzburg (1818); founder of the constitutional-monarchist *Bayerisches Volksblatt* (1828), which was banned in 1832; imprisoned for attempted high treason (1832–1847); member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the Committee of Fifty, and the National Assembly (until May 1849). 24

Eisenstuck, Bernhard (1805–1871), Saxon entrepreneur and politician. Chairman of the Chemnitz *Vaterlandsverein* (1848–1849); member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament and the Frankfurt National Assembly (May 1848–June 1849); emigrated to Belgium in summer 1849; returned to Saxony in 1859; member of the second chamber of the Saxon *Landtag* (1866–1867). 69

Elisabeth Ludovika (1801–1873), Bavarian princess; married Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm of Prussia (1823); Queen of Prussia (1840). 130, 138, 160

Endlicher, Stephan Ladislaus (1804–1849), Austrian botanist. Professor of botany at the University of Vienna and director of the botanical gardens from 1840; he was close to the revolutionary movement in March 1848 and had to flee after being accused of high treason. 400

Ernst II (1818–1893), Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1844); brother of Prince Albert. 160–161

Ernst August [Ernest Augustus] (1771–1851), Duke of Cumberland (1799) and King of Hanover (1837); fifth son of George III. 82, 94, 146, 227–230, 231n, 232–234, 236–242, 244, 252, 255–263, 437

Esser, Theodor (1804–1880), lawyer from Cologne. Member and vice-president of the Prussian National Assembly (1848); member of the second chamber of the *Landtag (*1849); municipal councillor in Cologne (1850; 1856–1880); defence lawyer in the Cologne Communist trial (1852). 126

D'Ester, Karl (1813–1859), physician and politician. City councillor in Cologne (1846–1848); member of the *Bund der Kommunisten* (1846); member of the Prussian National Assembly (1848); delegate to the Second Congress of Democrats in Berlin (October 1848); member of the Prussian second chamber (1849); participated in the revolutionary uprising in Baden; emigrated to Switzerland. 133

Esterházy von Galántha, Paul Anton Fürst (1786–1866), Austrian diplomat. After posts in Paris, Dresden, The Hague, and Rome, ambassador in London (1815–1841); Hungarian foreign minister (March–September 1848). 404

Eulenburg-Wicken, Botho Heinrich Graf zu (1804–1879), Prussian estate owner, civil servant, and politician. Principal in Königsberg (1843); Prussian commissioner in the regional commission for Schleswig (1849–1850); president of the administrative district of

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Marienwerder (1850–1874); president of the board for administering the Prussian state debt (1875); member of the Prussian provincial assembly of the estates (1840–1879), the United Diet (1847), the first chamber (1849–1852 and from 1866), the house of deputies (1855–1858), the Diet of the North German Confederation (1867–1870), and the German *Reichstag* (1871–1878). 208, 210–211, 215, 218

Evers, Karl Friedrich Wilhelm (1798–1853), city official from Hanover. He was *Stadtsyndicus* until 1843; then city director. 235

Falkenstein, Johann Paul Freiherr von (1801–1882), Saxon statesman. *Kreisdirektor* in Leipzig (1835); minister of the interior (1844–1848); minister for cultural affairs (1853–1871) and minister president (1866–1871); then minister of the royal house. 270–271

Fane, John (1784–1859), eleventh Earl of Westmorland from 1841, British diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Florence (1814–1830; in the same capacity at Parma, Lucca, and Modena from 1818) and to Berlin (1841–1851); ambassador to Vienna (1851–1855). 1, 4–6, 10–11, 14, *106–149*, 149–150, *157–166*, *179–181*, 204n, 212, 220, 294, 305

Ferdinand I (1793–1875), Emperor of Austria (1835–1848). 6, 134, 326, 400–401, 405–410, 412, 415–417, 420, 423–424, 426, 429

Fickler, Joseph (1808–1865), journalist from Baden. One of the revolutionary leaders in Baden in 1848; imprisoned April–May 1848; member of the *Landesausschuß* and the provisional government (May–June 1849); then fled to England and the USA where he sided with the Southern states in the American Civil War; returned to Constance in 1865. 314

Ficquelmont, Dorothea Gräfin von (1804–1863), née Gräfin von Tiesenhausen; wife of Karl Ludwig Graf von Ficquelmont. 406

Ficquelmont, Karl Ludwig Graf von (1777–1857), Austrian diplomat and statesman. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Stockholm (1815–1821) and in Naples (1821); ambassador to St Petersburg (1829); state and conference minister responsible for the army (1840–1848); foreign minister (March–May 1848) and temporary minister president (April–May 1848). 406, 409

Fontenay, Anne Louis Gabriel vicomte de (1784–1855), French army officer and diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Stuttgart (1828–1849). 333–334

Forbes, Francis Reginald (1791–1873), British diplomat. Secretary of embassy in Vienna (1818–1832); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Dresden (1833–1859); also accredited to the courts of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and of Saxe-Weimar-Eisennach, Saxe-Altenburg, and Saxe-Meiningen; retired as envoy to Brazil in 1859. 1, 4–6, 250, *267–305*

Fox-Strangways, William Thomas Horner (1795–1865), fourth Earl of Ilchester from 1858, British diplomat. Attaché in St Petersburg (1816), Constantinople (1820), Naples (1822), and The Hague (1824); secretary of legation in Florence and Naples (1825); secretary of embassy in Vienna (1833); parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs (1835–1840); then envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the German Confederation in Frankfurt until July 1848. 3, *22–28*

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Francke, Carl Philipp (1805–1870), statesman and politician from Schleswig. Posts in the Schleswig-Holstein–Lauenburg office in Copenhagen from 1827; administrative president of the provisional government for Schleswig-Holstein and plenipotentiary to the central power in Frankfurt (October 1848–July 1849); member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (May 1848–May 1849); head of the Schleswig-Holstein finance department (1849–1851; from 1850 also head of the foreign ministry); president of the government of Coburg (1851–1858), then minister of state, of finance, and of the interior in the cabinet of Duke Friedrich of Schleswig-Holstein (1863–1866); member of the North German *Reichstag* and the Prussian house of deputies (1867–1870). 194, 222, 329

François, prince de Joinville (1818–1900), son of Louis Philippe, King of the French. 267

Frank, Gustav Ritter von (1807–1860), Austrian writer and journalist. Member of the academic legion in 1848; fled to London after the October Revolution in Vienna. 447

Franz Joseph (1830–1916), Austrian Emperor (1848) and King of Hungary (1867). 49n, 59n, 95, 141, 393, 431, 436, 438, 440–443, 450

Franz Karl (1802–1878), Archduke of Austria; son of Emperor Franz I. When his brother Emperor Ferdinand I abdicated in 1848, he gave up his right of succession in favour of his son Franz Joseph. 415–416

Frederik VI (1768–1839), King of Denmark, Duke of Schleswig and of Holstein (1808). 194

Frederik VII (1808–1863), King of Denmark, Duke of Schleswig and of Holstein (1848). 87, 119, 163–165, 176n, 190, 193, 196, 197n, 220n, 222n

Freudentheil, Gottlieb Wilhelm (1792–1869), Hanoverian politician, advocate and notary in Stade. Member of the second chamber of the Hanoverian *Landtag* (1831–1838; 1849–1852), the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the Committee of Fifty, and the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849). 242

Friedrich (1794–1863), Prince of Prussia; son of Queen Friederike of Hanover by her first marriage; nephew of Friedrich Wilhelm III. 256

Friedrich (1826–1907), son of Leopold I of Baden; deputized for his brother Ludwig II as regent from 1852; Grand Duke of Baden (1856). 323, 337

Friedrich (1831–1888), Prince of Prussia; King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany (January–June 1888); married Princess Victoria of Great Britain in 1858. 113

Friedrich August II (1797–1854), co-regent (1830), King of Saxony (1836). 82, 146, 267–271, 274–275, 280, 286–289, 292, 299, 437

Friedrich Wilhelm (1801–1869), last ruling prince of Hohenzollern-Hechingen (from 1838); ceded his lands to Prussia in December 1849. 342n, 343

Friedrich Wilhelm (1802–1875), co-regent of Hesse-Cassel (1831), Prince Elector (1847–1866). 13, 92–94, 171, 174, 348, 394, 449, 453

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Friedrich Wilhelm III (1770–1840), King of Prussia (1797). 147

Friedrich Wilhelm IV (1795–1861), King of Prussia (1840). 6, 11, 30, 33–34, 44, 51–53, 59–61, 62n, 63–64, 68, 71, 105–113, 116–117, 121–123, 126, 130–132, 134, 136–145, 149, 160–163, 174–175, 178–180, 207–208, 222–223, 241, 247–248, 257, 274–275, 285–286, 289, 296, 336, 342–345, 376n, 432–433, 449

Friedrich, Prinz von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg (1800–1865), general and politician from Schleswig. Member of the Schleswig assembly of the estates from 1836; commanding general and governor in the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein (1842–1846); member of Schleswig-Holstein's provisional government as head of the war department (March–September 1848); member of the assembly for Schleswig and Holstein until 1849, thereafter travelled to, among other places, Australia, London, and Southern Germany; permanently in France from 1854; elevated to Prince of Noer in 1862. 189–190, 192

Friesen, Richard Freiherr von (1808–1884), Saxon statesman. Principal in the ministry of the interior (1846); minister of the interior (May 1849–October 1852); thereafter director of an administrative district in Zwickau; minister of finance (1858–1876), foreign minister (1866–1876), and Saxon minister president (1871–1876). 293

Fröbel, Julius (1805–1893), politician, publicist, and consul. Member of the Pre-Parliament and of the National Assembly (1848); one of the Frankfurt deputation to Vienna of October 1848, where he took part as captain in the October Revolution; sentenced to death for high treason in Vienna; pardoned; involved in the Baden uprising of 1849; fled to Switzerland in 1849 and then emigrated to the USA; returned to Europe in 1857; German consul in Smyrna/İzmir (1873–1876) and in Algiers (1876–1888). 46–47, 282, 420n

Fürstenberg, Karl Egon Fürst zu (1796–1854), last governing prince of the principality of Fürstenberg (until 1807). Member of the Württemberg assembly of the estates (1815–1819), then of the first chamber; member of the first chamber of Baden (1819–1854), of the assembly of the estates of Hohenzollern (1819–1850), of the Erfurt Diet (1850) and of the first chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1850–1854). 315

Füster, Anton (1808–1881), Austrian theologian and politician. Professor and preacher at the University of Vienna from 1847; field chaplain of the *Akademische Legion* and deputy in the Austrian *Reichsrat* (1848); after the revolution he fled to London and then emigrated to the USA; returned to Europe in 1876. 416, 423, 430

Gagern, Heinrich Freiherr von (1799–1880), statesman and diplomat from Hesse. Civil servant (1820–1833); estate owner (1836–1852); minister president, foreign and interior minister of Hesse-Darmstadt (March–June 1848); member of the Pre-Parliament and of the National Assembly (until May 1849; its president until December 1848); minister president of the Frankfurt central government (December 1848–May 1849); volunteered as a major in the Danish-German war in 1850–1851; member of the Erfurt Diet (1850) and of the second chamber of the Hessian *Landtag* (1832–1836; 1847–1850; 1866–1872); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Vienna (1863–1872). 8, 27–28, 35, 48, 53–54, 56–58, 60–61, 63, 66–71, 76–77, 83, 136–137, 148, 150–151, 167, 222, 237, 320, 329, 433n

Gagern, Maximilian Freiherr von (1810–1889), diplomat and statesman. Entered the diplomatic service of Hesse-Nassau in 1840; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Brussels and The Hague (1844–1848); member of the Pre-Parliament

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and, until May 1849, of the Frankfurt National Assembly; under secretary of state in the foreign ministry of the Frankfurt central government (August 1848–May 1849); member of the Erfurt Diet (1850); posts in the ministry of the interior of Nassau (1850–1854); switched to the Austrian foreign ministry in 1855, where he worked in a number of capacities, including heading the trade and press divisions; member of the upper chamber of the Austrian *Reichsrat* (1881–1889). 40, 76, 329, 361

Galen, Ferdinand Carl Hubert Graf von (1803–1881), Prussian diplomat. Started his diplomatic career at the missions in The Hague, Stockholm, and St Petersburg; chargé d'affaires in Darmstadt and Nassau (1834–1837), and in Brussels (1837); secretary of legation in Stockholm (1841–1843); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Stockholm (1843–1844), in Cassel (1844–1849; also accredited to Lippe-Detmold and Waldeck), in Dresden (1850–1852; also accredited to the smaller Saxon and Thuringian courts), and in Madrid (1852–1864); member of the first chamber (1864–1881). 301, 305

Georg (1819–1878), son of Ernst August, Duke of Cumberland; Crown Prince of Hanover (1837); King Georg V of Hanover (1851–1866). 229

Georgi, Robert (1802–1886), Saxon statesman, politician, banker, and entrepreneur. Member of the second chamber of the Saxon *Landtag* (1839–1847; 1849–1864); minister of finance (March 1848–February 1849). 272

Gerlach, Leopold von (1790–1861), Prussian general and conservative politician. Adjutant to Prince Wilhelm of Prussia (1826); major general (1844); member of the so-called *Kamerilla* from 1848; lieutenant general and adjutant to Friedrich Wilhelm IV (1850). 161, 178, 379

Goedeke, Karl Ludwig (1814–1887), Hanoverian writer and literary historian. Deputy in the second chamber of the Hanoverian *Landtag* (1849; 1854); professor at the University of Göttingen from 1873. 240

Goegg, Amand (1820–1897), civil servant and revolutionary from Baden. Member of the Baden executive commission (May 1849); minister of finance of the provisional government (June 1849); sought refuge in Switzerland (July 1849); thereafter in Paris, London, and Philadelphia; from 1857 in Geneva; returned to Baden in 1862 after being pardoned. 325

Goltz, Karl Friedrich Graf von der (1815–1901), Prussian general. Adjutant to the Prince of Prussia from 1848; serving adjutant general from 1871 and cavalry general from 1875. 113

Goppelt, Adolf (1870–1875), merchant and statesman from Württemberg. Member of the second chamber (1838–1848; 1851–1856; 1862–1865); minister of finance (March 1848–October 1849); member of the supreme court (1861–1862; 1871–1875); deputy in the German *Reichstag* (1871–1874). 311

Grabow, Wilhelm (1802–1874), Prussian politician and judge. Mayor of Prenzlau (1838–1874); member of the Brandenburg assembly of the estates (1841–1848 and from 1850), the United Diet (1847), the Prussian National Assembly (1848; its president June–October 1848), and the second chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1849; 1859–1866; its president 1849; 1862–1866). 128, 130

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Grävell, Maximilian Karl Friedrich Wilhelm (1781–1860), Prussian lawyer and writer. Member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849); minister president (May–June 1849) and minister of the interior (May–December 1849) of the Frankfurt central government. 70n

Groeben, Karl Graf von der (1788–1876), Prussian general. Adjutant general to Friedrich Wilhelm IV (1843). Involved in putting down the Baden uprising in 1849; thereafter commanding general in Münster and supreme commander of the Prussian troops sent to intervene in Electoral Hesse (1850); member of the Prussian upper house (1854–1876). 99, 175–176, 336, 451

Grote, Karoline Gräfin (1799–1885), née von Schachten. She was the mother-in-law of Alexander Freiherr von Münchhausen; *Staatsdame* to King Ernst August of Hanover from 1841. 259

Gyuali von Máros-Németh und Nadaska, Franz Graf (1798–1868), Austrian general. Lieutenant field marshal and governor of Trieste (1846); Austrian minister of war (1849–1850); commander of the second army in Lombardy (1857); commander of the Austrian army against Sardinia and France; resigned after the Battle of Magenta (1859). 437

Hahn, Karl Friedrich von (1795–1865), Prussian general. Chief of the general staff for General Wrangel (1848) and, during the Danish-German war in 1849, for General von Prittwitz; inspector general of the Prussian artillery (1854). 176, 213–215

Halkett, Sir Hugh (1783–1863), Hanoverian general. After serving as officer in the German legion, he entered the new Hanoverian army in 1817; general and inspector-general of the infantry 1848; commander of the tenth federal corps in 1843 and during the Danish–German war in 1848. 231

Hamilton-Gordon, George (1784–1860), fourth Earl of Aberdeen from 1801, British statesman. Ambassador to Vienna (1813–1814); foreign secretary (1828–1830; 1841–1846); colonial secretary (1834–1835); prime minister (1852–1855). 268

Hansemann, David Justus Ludwig (1790–1864), statesman, businessman, and banker. Member of the Rhineland assembly of the estates (1845) and the Prussian United Diet (1847); minister of finance (March–September 1848); thereafter leading positions in banking institutions; member of first chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1849–1852). 109–110, 123

Hassenpflug, Ludwig (1794–1862), Hessian statesman and lawyer. Head of the government of Electoral Hesse as interior and justice minister (1832–1837; 1850–1855); head of the administration of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1838); civilian governor of Luxemburg (1839); *Obertribunalrat* at the *Kammergericht* in Berlin (1841); president of the supreme court of appeal in Greifswald (1846). 92, 449

Haynau, Julius Jacob Freiherr von (1786–1853), Austrian general, natural son of the landgrave, afterwards elector, of Hesse-Cassel, William IX. As *Feldzeugmeister*, commander of the Austrian army in Hungary in 1849; governor-general of Hungary (1849–1850). 446–447

Hecker, Friedrich (1811–1881), lawyer and politician. Member of the second chamber of the Baden *Landtag*; one of the leading republicans in March 1848; member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament; fled first to Switzerland after the failure of the Baden uprising in April 1848;

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thereafter emigrated to the USA; took part in the American Civil War on the side of the Union States. 314n, 315

Heckscher, Johann Gustav (1797–1865), diplomat and advocate in Hamburg. Member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the Committee of Fifty, and the Frankfurt National Assembly (May 1848–April 1849); minister of justice (July–September 1848) and foreign minister (August–September 1848) in the Frankfurt central government; thereafter envoy of the central government to Turin and Naples until December 1848; Hamburg's resident minister in Vienna (1853–1865). 32, 37, 61, 199

Heinze, Alexander Clarus (1806–1856), Saxon officer and estate owner. In Greek army service (1828–1843); member of the first chamber of the Saxon *Landtag (*1849); commander of Dresden's municipal guard and military leader of the Dresden uprising in May 1849; thereafter sentenced to life imprisonment. 289, 291–292

Held, Gustav Friedrich (1804–1857), Saxon statesman and jurist. Member of the second chamber of the Saxon *Landtag* (1839–1840; 1848–1849); minister of justice and interim minister president (February–May 1849). 285n

Henri, duc d'Aumale (1822–1897), son of Louis Philippe, King of the French. 267

Hergenhahn, August (1804–1874), statesman and lawyer from Hesse-Nassau. Member of the second chamber of Hesse-Nassau (1848), the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the Committee of Fifty, and the National Assembly (1848–1849); minister president of Hesse-Nassau (April 1848–June 1849) and plenipotentiary at the Frankfurt central government (September 1848–June 1849); member of the Erfurt Diet (1850); director of Nassau's state bank (1863–1866); head of Nassau's ministry of state (1866–1867); president of the court of appeal in Wiesbaden (1867–1874). 137

Hermann, Friedrich von (1795–1868), Bavarian economist. Professor at Munich (1833–1868); also head of the statistical office in the ministry of the interior from 1839; principal in the interior ministry (1845–1849) and the ministry of finance (1850–1855); member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849) and of the second chamber of the Bavarian *Landtag* (1849–1855). 38

Heubner, Otto Leonhard (1812–1893), Saxon lawyer and publicist. Member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (May 1848–February 1849) and of the first chamber of the Saxon *Landtag* (1849). During the Dresden uprising in May 1849 member of the provisional government; thereafter arrested and convicted. After his pardon in 1859 teacher, bank director, and lawyer in Dresden. 289, 291

Heydt, August von der (1801–1874), Prussian statesman, banker, and politician. Member of the Rhenish provincial assembly of the estates (1839), the United Diet (1847), and the Prussian National Assembly (1848); minister for trade (December 1848–October 1869) and minister of finance (1862; 1866–1869); member of the Prussian second chamber (1849–1867), the Erfurt Diet (1850), and the North German *Reichstag* (1867–1870); given the title *Freiherr* in 1863. 176

Hirschfeld, Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Moritz von (1790–1859), Prussian general. Commandant of Cologne (1848–1851); involved in putting down the Baden uprising in 1849 as the leader of an army corps; infantry general (1856); military governor of the Rhine Province (1859). 336

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Hodges, Sir George Floyd (1792–1862), British diplomat. Chargé d'affaires and consul-general to the Hanse Towns in Hamburg (1841–1860); member of the administrative commission for Schleswig in Flensburg (1849–1850). 1, 10–11, *185–223*

Hoffmann, Friedrich (1795–1879), general from Baden. Minister of war (March 1848–June 1849); member of the Erfurt Diet (1850); thereafter member and long-serving vice-president of Baden's first chamber. 332

Hohenlohe-Bartenstein-Jagstberg, Ludwig Fürst zu (1802–1850), army officer. Colonel in the cavalry of the Kingdom of Sardinia. He inherited the estates of Hohenlohe-Bartenstein in1844. 312

Hohenthal-Knauthain, Karl Adolf Graf von (1811–1875), Saxon diplomat. Minister resident in Munich (1846–1850); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Paris (1850–1852) and Berlin (1852–1856); member of the first chamber of the Saxon *Landtag* (1866–1875). 255

Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Karl Anton Fürst von (1811–1885), Prussian statesman, general, and last ruling prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. Succeeded his father in August 1848; ceded his lands to Prussia in December 1849; as Prussian lieutenant general, division commander in Düsseldorf from 1852; Prussian minister president (1858–1862); military governor of Westphalia and the Rhine Province (1863–1871). 342n, 343, 369

Holtz, Ernst (1794–1867), army officer from Baden. Commander of the monarch's own infantry regiment (1847); provisional commander (1850); commander of the second infantry brigade as major general (1851). 324

Holtzendorff, Graf Albrecht Ernst von (1792–1882), Saxon general. Minister of war (March–April 1848); commander of the Saxon infantry (1850). 272

Homilius, Franz Leopold (1795–1849), Saxon general. Military plenipotentiary to the German Confederation at Frankfurt (1845); major general and commander of the Saxon artillery (1849). 291

Hormayr zu Hortenburg, Joseph Freiherr von (1781–1848), diplomat and historian. Posts in the Austrian foreign ministry from 1801; director of the state archives (1808); switched to the Bavarian foreign ministry in 1828; minister resident in Hanover (1832–1838); chargé d'affaires to the Hanse towns (1838–1847); director of the *Allgemeine Reichsarchiv* in Munich (1847). 24

Howard, Sir Henry Francis (1809–1898), British diplomat. Attaché in Munich (1832); secretary of legation in Berlin (1846–1852); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Lisbon (1855), Hanover (1859), and Munich (1866–1872). 136, *149–157*, *166–179*, 300, 302–303, 448

Hye von Glunek, Anton Josef (1807–1894), Austrian jurist and statesman. Professor at the University of Vienna from 1842; supporter of the demands for academic freedom in 1848; in the same year embarked upon a second career in the ministry of justice; minister for justice and head of the ministry for education, culture and religion (1867); member of the upper house of the Austrian *Reichstag* and of the imperial court of justice (from 1869); given the title *Freiherr* in 1869. 400

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Itzstein, Johann Adam von (1775–1855), civil servant and politician from Baden. Member of Baden's second chamber as leader of the liberal opposition (1822–1823; 1831–1849); member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the Committee of Fifty, and the National Assembly (1848–1849). 323

Jacobi, Karl (1790–1875), Hanoverian general. Chief of the general staff under General Halkett (1843); headed the office of the king's adjutant general (1848); minister of war (1850–1851); thereafter Hanover's military plenipotentiary at the Federal Diet in Frankfurt and federal commissar in Bremen; commander of the second Hanoverian infantry division (1854); commander of the tenth federal army corps (1858). 260

Jäkel, Eduard Theodor (born 1817), publicist. Member of the second chamber of the Saxon *Landtag* (1849); fled to Switzerland after the Dresden uprising of May 1849. 285

Jellačić von Bužim, Joseph Graf (1801–1859), Austrian general. Field marshal lieutenant and governor (*Banus*) of Croatia; involved in putting down the October Revolution of 1848 in Vienna and defeating the Hungarian revolutionary army in 1849; thereafter governor and commanding general in Croatia, Slavonia, and Dalmatia; hereditary count from 1854. 242, 419

Jelowicki, Eduard (1803–1848), Polish army officer. He took part in the Polish insurrection of 1831, then emigrated to France; following the March Revolution of 1848, he went first to Paris, then to Vienna where he was head of the artillery during the October Revolution; condemned to death by court martial on 9 November; shot on 10 November 1848. 420, 423

Johann (1782–1859), Archduke of Austria. Austrian field marshal (1836); Vicar of the Empire (June 1848–December 1849). 7–8, 28, 30, 32, 34–35, 37–38, 43, 48, 57, 59n, 64, 69–71, 77–79, 145–146, 150, 236n, 237, 239, 247, 250, 280, 412–413, 415, 421, 432–434

Johann (1801–1873), Prince, from 1854 King of Saxony. 271

Johl, Johann (born 1818), weaver from Vienna, originally from Lower Austria. He was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment in March 1849 for his part in the murder of Graf von Latour (October 1848). 431

Jordan, Sylvester (1792–1861), jurist and politician. Lecturer and professor at the university of Heidelberg (1820–1822) and at the university of Marburg (1822–1839); deputy in the diet of Electoral Hesse (1830–1832; 1848–1849); in 1839 investigated on suspicion of having taken part in the Frankfurt uprising of 1833; imprisoned for attempted high treason (1843–1845); member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament and the National Assembly (May 1848–May 1849); envoy of Electoral Hesse to the Federal Diet (April 1848), then to the provisional central government at Frankfurt (July 1848–August 1849); member of the board of arbitration of the Erfurt Union (1849–1850). 24

Joseph, Hermann Gottlob (1811–1869), Saxon politician and lawyer in Leipzig. Member of the second chamber (1845–1848); co-founder of the *Vaterlandsverein* (1848); member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament and of the National Assembly (May 1848–May 1849); member and president of the first Saxon chamber (1849–1850); committee member of the *Deutsche Nationalverein* (1859). 272

Jung, Georg (1814–1886), Prussian politician and advocate in Cologne and Berlin. President of the *Politische Klub* in Berlin (March–May 1848); member of the left in the

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Prussian National Assembly (1848) and the second chamber (1849; 1863–1867; 1869–1876). 121, 131

Jurkowich, Thomas (1826–1849), Croatian tailor. He took part in the October Revolution in Vienna in 1848 as a member of the National Guard; sentenced to death and hanged in March 1849 for his part in the murder of Graf von Latour (October 1848). 431

Kaim, Johann, innkeeper and peasant from Bohemia. He was a member of the Austrian Imperial Diet for the district of Krumau (1848–1849). 429–430

Kaiser, August, journalist in Leipzig. Publisher and editor of the *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* in Leipzig (1848–1849). 278

Kamptz, Karl Ludwig Georg von (1808–1870), Prussian diplomat. Chargé d'affaires to the Hanse Towns at Hamburg (1849–1859; from 1856 minister resident); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Bern (1859–1867). 208

Kanitz, August Graf von (1783–1852), Prussian general. Adjutant to Friedrich Wilhelm III (1815); commander of the 15th Division and commandant of Cologne (1841–1848); minister of war (April–June 1848). 124

Kapff, Sixt Karl von (1805–1879), superintendent and prelate. Leader of the Württemberg Pietists; member of the Württemberg constituent assembly (1849–1850) and second chamber (1851–1852). 344

Karl (1823–1891), Crown Prince of Württemberg; from 1864 Karl I, King of Württemberg. 316

Karl Anton, see **Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Karl Anton Fürst von**

Karl Theodor (1795–1875), Prince of Bavaria, second son of King Maximilian I Joseph of Bavaria. Bavarian general. 23, 28, 138, 359, 369

Kielmansegg, Adolf Graf (1796–1866), Hanoverian diplomat. Chargé d'affaires in Paris (1835–1841), then in London; minister resident in London (1852–1866). 243, 260

Kielmansegg, Eduard Graf (1804–1866), Hanoverian statesman. *Kammerrat* (1838); member of the first chamber (1840; 1857–1860); headed the finance ministry as *Kabinettsrat* (1843–1848); leader of the reactionary aristocratic party after the revolution of 1848; envoy to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1853–1855); minister president and minister of finance and trade (1855–1862). 260

Kleinschrod, Karl Joseph Freiherr von (1797–1866), Bavarian civil servant and statesman. Member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (December 1848–March 1849); minister of justice (March 1849–February 1854); president of the court of appeal in Augsburg (1854–1866) and of the supreme Bavarian court of justice (1865–1866); member of the first chamber (1865–1866). 377

Klezansky, Joseph Ritter von (*c.* 1795–1850), Austrian civil servant. *Gubernialrat* in Leitmeritz, Bohemia (1837); as a result of his achievements appointed *Hofrat* to the united Bohemian *Hofkanzlei* in Vienna; following the Whitsun Uprising, sent on special mission to Prague in June 1848. 411

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Klindworth, Georg (*c.* 1797–1882), political spy and double agent. As legation councillor for foreign affairs in Brunswick (1827) he was involved in the intrigues against Hanover; flight to London (1830), thereafter exile in Paris. After breaking with Karl II, Duke of Brunswick, in 1832 he began working as a spy for a number of German and European states in a career spanning several decades. 138

Klüber, Friedrich Adolf (1793–1858), Baden jurist and statesman. Extraordinary member of the Baden cabinet (1845); president of the state ministry and foreign minister (1849–1850). 349

Knesebeck, Ernst von dem (1809–1869), Hanoverian diplomat, general, and military historian. Chargé d'affaires in Munich (1848), from 1856 envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, at the same time accredited to Stuttgart; last Hanoverian envoy extraordinary to Vienna (1865–1866). 255

Knyphausen, Karl Wilhelm Graf zu Innhausen und (1784–1860), Hanoverian civil servant and diplomat. Member of the first chamber from 1824; extraordinary member of the council of state (1839; 1856); president of the tax and treasury committee (1841); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Berlin (1844–1860), at the same time accredited to Saxony. 255

Koch, Christian Friedrich (1777–1859), wine merchant; British consul in Frankfurt-am-Main (1827–1859). 12

Kohl, Franz, carpenter from Vienna, originally from Lower Austria. He was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment in March 1849 for his part in the murder of Graf von Latour (October 1848). 431

Koller, August Freiherr von (1805–1883), Austrian diplomat. Chargé d'affaires in London (1844; 1848; 1849–1851); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Hanover (1851–1855), then to Constantinople until October 1855, and to Berlin (1857–1859); afterwards under secretary of state in the Austrian foreign ministry until 1862. 447, 450

Könneritz, Rudolf von (1800–1870), Saxon diplomat. Chargé d'affaires in Munich (1832–1842) and in Vienna (1842–1869); also accredited to Turin (1844–1854). 273, 281–283

Kossuth, Lájos (1802–1894), Hungarian freedom fighter and politician. Leader of the Hungarian revolution (1848–1849); thereafter exile in the USA, Britain, and Italy. 326, 404, 422

Kossuth, Teréz (1809–1865), née Meszlényi. Wife of Lájos Kossuth from 1840. 422

Kraszewski, Antoni Feliks (1797–1870), landowner. Deputy in the assembly of the estates of Posen (1828–1830; 1841), the United Diet (1847; 1848), and the Prussian National Assembly (1848); member of the *Nationalkomitee* and of the Polish delegation to Friedrich Wilhelm IV (1848); also member of the *Liga Polska* (1848–1850). 115, 121

Krauß, Johann Karl Cornelius (born 1798), ink-manufacturer from Hamburg. 185

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Krauß, Philipp Freiherr von (1792–1861), Austrian statesman. Member of the *Staatsrat* (1840); vice-president of the *Gubernium* in Galicia (1847); Austrian minister of finance (April 1848–December 1851); president of the supreme audit office (1860); member and vice-president of the upper chamber (1861). 443

Kriege, Hermann (1820–1850), politician. He joined early German socialist circles in Westphalia as a young man; three months in prison in 1843; thereafter went first to London, then to New York (1845), where he distanced himself from radical Communist ideas; returned to Germany (1848); participant in the Second Congress of Democrats in Berlin (1848); disappointed by the outcome of the revolution, he returned to the USA. 192

Kübeck von Kübau, Karl Friedrich Freiherr (1780–1855), Austrian statesman. *Wirklicher Staatsrat* in the *Hofkammer* (1821), its president in charge of Austria's economic policy (1840); member of the Austrian Imperial Diet (1849); chairman of the federal commission in Frankfurt (1849); president of the Austrian *Reichsrat* (1850). 77, 86, 89, 95

Kudler, Josef (1786–1853), Austrian jurist. Professor of political science at the University of Vienna from 1821; deputy for Vienna and president by seniority of the Austrian *Reichstag* (1848–1849); made a knight in 1851. 413

Kuefstein, Franz Seraphim Graf von (1794–1871), Austrian diplomat. Chargé d'affaires in Copenhagen (1820) and in Hanover (1823); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Hanover (1832), in Cassel (1839), and in Dresden (1843–1856); *Obersthofmarschall* at the court of Vienna (1856–1871); member of the upper chamber (1861–1871). 304–305

Kühlwetter, Friedrich von (1809–1882), Prussian civil servant and statesman. President of the administrative district of Aachen (1848–1866); minister of the interior (June–September 1848); president of the administrative district of Düsseldorf (1866); head of the civil administration in Alsace (1870); president of the Province of Westphalia (1871–1878). 127, 129

Küttner, Karl Julius (1801–1883), Saxon politician and lawyer. Member of the Dresden town council (1837–1843) and of the second chamber of the Saxon *Landtag* (1848). 276

Ladenberg, Adalbert von (1798–1855), Prussian statesman. President of the administrative district of Trier (1834); director in the Prussian ministry of education (1839), from 1843 also government representative at Berlin University; minister for cultural affairs (July 1848–December 1850); member of the first chamber (1849–1852; 1854); president of the audit office (1851–1855). 176–179

La Hitte, Jean-Ernest Ducos, vicomte de (1789–1878), French general and statesman. Foreign minister (1849–1851); member of the senate of the Second Empire from 1852. 158

Lamberg, Graf Franz von (1791–1848), Austrian general. From 1834 mainly held commands in Hungary; supreme commander in Hungary (1848); murdered in Pest in September 1848. 47, 282n

Landsfeld, see **Montez, Lola**

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Lang, Friedrich (1778–1859), Hanoverian lawyer and politician. Legal adviser to the city magistrate (1813) and judge (1852) in Verden; member of the second chamber of the Hanoverian *Landtag* (1833–1839; 1848–1852) and the Frankfurt National Assembly (May 1848–January 1849). 241

Latour, Theodor Graf Baillet de (1780–1848), Austrian general and statesman. Plenipotentiary and chair of the Federal Diet's military commission (1829); deputy to the *Generalgenie-Direktor* (1832); *Generalfeldzeugmeister* (1846); minister of war from April 1848 until he was murdered in October 1848. 47, 282n, 423, 426, 430–431

Legeditsch, Ignaz (1808–1866), Austrian general. During the revolution of 1848 first lieutenant field marshal in Herrmannstadt and Lemberg, then supreme commandant in Cracow; commander of the fourth army corps (1849); commander of the occupation troops in the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein (1851–1852). 73, 452

Lehmann, Orla (1810–1870), Danish statesman and leader of the National Liberal Party. Minister without portfolio (March–November 1848); then governor of the county of Vejle until 1861; member of the lower chamber (1851–1853) and of the upper chamber from 1854; member of the council of state (1855–1866); minister of the interior (1861–1863). 119, 188n

Lehrbach, Philipp Eugen Graf von (1789–1857), army officer from the Grand Duchy of Hesse. Member of the second chamber of the Hessian *Landtag* (1826–1847) and of the Erfurt Diet (1850); minister of war (1848). 361

Lehzen, Johann (1806–1856), Hanoverian civil servant and statesman. Secretary to the chancellery in the Hanoverian ministry of the interior (1835); elected treasury councillor (1843); member of the second chamber (1844–1856); trade and finance minister (March 1848–October 1850). 229, 232n

Leiningen, Karl Fürst von (1804–1856), mediatized prince and liberal politician. President of the imperial council of the Kingdom of Bavaria (1843–1848); first minister president of the central government in Frankfurt (July–September 1848). 36n, 37, 49, 202

Leiningen-Neudenau, Klemens August Graf zu (1805–1862), Baden nobleman. 312

Lenthe, Ernst August von (1799–1856), Hanoverian diplomat and statesman. Envoy to the Federal Diet and plenipotentiary at the provisional central government in Frankfurt (1843–1848; 1851); foreign minister (1853–1855). 239, 242

Leopold (1790–1852), Grand Duke of Baden (1830). 6, 310, 321, 323–324, 332, 336–337, 341, 349

Lerchenfeld, Gustav Freiherr von (1806–1866), Bavarian jurist and statesman. From 1830 judge in Landau, Frankenthal, and Bamberg; left the judicial service in 1843; member of second chamber of the Bavarian *Landtag* (1845 to 1866); minister of finance (March–November 1848) and of the interior (November–December 1848). 373, 378

Lerchenfeld auf Köfering und Schönberg, Max Graf von und zu (1799–1859), Bavarian diplomat. Secretary of legation in St Petersburg (1826); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in St Petersburg (1832), Berlin (1839), and Vienna (1849–1859). 138, 143–144

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Lichnowsky, Felix Maria Fürst von (1814–1848), Silesian estate owner and army officer. In Prussian military service from 1834; general in the Spanish army and aide-de-camp to Don Carlos (1837–1839); member of the assembly of the estates of the Prussian Province of Silesia (1847), the Prussian United Diet (1847–1848), and the Frankfurt National Assembly (May–September 1848). He was murdered during the Frankfurt uprising of September 1848. 39, 47, 202, 282n

Liebe, Friedrich August Gottlob (1809–1885), diplomat from Brunswick. Chancery secretary in the ducal ministry (1841); plenipotentiary to the Federal Diet and the provisional central government in Frankfurt (1848–1851); one of five government commissioners at the Erfurt Diet (1850); plenipotentiary at the Dresden Conferences (1850–1851); minister resident in Berlin (1851–1861; 1867–1885); ennobled (*von*) in 1855. 241

Liliencron, Rochus Freiherr von (1820–1912), philologist, historian of music, and diplomat. Secretary in the office for foreign affairs of the provisional government of Schleswig-Holstein (1848); diplomatic agent in Berlin from 1849; professor in Kiel (1851) and Jena (1852–1855); in the service of the dukes of Saxe-Meiningen as court librarian and director of the court orchestra (1855–1866); took over the editorship of the *Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie* in Munich (1869); *Probst* of the *St Johanis* monastic house in Schleswig (1876). 220

Linde, Justin Timotheus Balthasar Freiherr von (1797–1870), professor, civil servant and diplomat. Professor of law in Gießen (1823); councillor in the ministry of interior and justice in Darmstadt (1829); *Geheimer Staatsrat* (1833–1847); member of the first chamber of Hesse-Darmstadt (1833–1866), the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849), and the Erfurt Diet (1850). Liechtenstein envoy (1850–1866) and advisor to the Austrian mission to the Federal Diet in Frankfurt (1853–1866). 100

Lindemann, Christian Wilhelm (1798–1867), Hanoverian statesman. Mayor of Lüneburg from 1846; member of the second chamber of Hanover, its president (1849–1850); minister of the interior (October 1850–November 1851); president of the high court at Lüneburg (1852–1859). 259, 260

Linden, Joseph Freiherr von (1804–1895), Württemberg statesman and diplomat. Member of the second chamber (1839–1848); minister of the interior (1850–1864); foreign minister (1850–1851; 1854–1855); envoy to the Federal Diet in Frankfurt (1865–1866) and the Berlin *Zollparlament* (1868); member of the first chamber (1868–1893). 346

Loftus, Lord Augustus William Frederick Spencer (1817–1904), British diplomat. Attaché in Berlin (1837); paid attaché in Stuttgart (1844); secretary of legation in Stuttgart (1852) and in Berlin (1853–1858); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Vienna (1858–1860), in Berlin (1860–1862), and in Munich (1863–1866); ambassador to Berlin (1866–1871) and to St Petersburg (1871–1879); governor of New South Wales (1879–1885). *347–349*, 349–350

Löhner, Ludwig Edler von (1812–1852), Austrian politician and physician. Member of the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1849); founder of the *Verein der Deutschen in Österreich* and advocate of an Austrian federation of nationalities (without Hungary). 417

Louis XVI (1754–1793), King of France (1774–1792). 416

Louis Philippe (1773–1850), duc d'Orléans. Elected King of the French after the revolution of July 1830; deposed in the revolution of February 1848; died in England. 158, 267

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Louis, duc de Nemours (1814–1896), son of Louis Philippe, King of the French. 267

Löwe, Wilhelm (1814–1886), physician and republican politician. Member of the Frankfurt National Assembly and president of the Stuttgart Rump Parliament (June 1849). Thereafter he fled via Switzerland to London and New York and returned to Germany after the Prussian amnesty of 1861; member of the Prussian second chamber (1863–1886) and of the German *Reichstag* (1867–1881). 335

Lowther, William (1821–1912), British diplomat. Attaché at the British mission in Berlin (1841); secretary of legation in Naples (1852), St Petersburg (1858), and Berlin (1859; from 1862 as secretary of embassy); appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic in October 1867, resigned in January 1868; Conservative MP for Westmorland (1868–1892). 136

Ludwig (1784–1864), Archduke of Austria, son of Emperor Leopold II. 407

Ludwig (1824–1858), Prince of Baden; formally Grand Duke (1852–1856), while his brother Friedrich was regent at the same time. 336

Ludwig I (1786–1868), King of Bavaria (1825–1848). 2, 355–361, 363–364

Luise (1838–1923), Princess of Prussia, daughter of Wilhelm I; she married Grand Duke Friedrich I of Baden in 1856. 113

Luitpold (1821–1912), Prince of Bavaria; from 1886 Prince Regent. 365

Lützow von Drey-Lützow und Seedorf, Franz Graf (1814–1897), Austrian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Hanse Towns at Hamburg (1848–1853) and to Darmstadt (1853–1865). 223

Magenis, Sir Arthur Charles (1801–1867), British diplomat. Attached to mission in Berlin (1825); attaché in St Petersburg (1830); secretary of legation in Switzerland (1838); secretary of embassy in Austria (1844); minister plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation (1851); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Württemberg (1852), to Sweden and Norway (1854), and to Lisbon (1859–1866). 6, 13, 98, 305, 406, *410–411*, *413–417*, *432–434*, *443–455*

Malet, Sir Alexander Charles (1800–1886), second baronet, British diplomat. Attaché in St Petersburg (1824), Paris (1827), and Lisbon (1833); secretary of legation in Sardinia (1835) and in The Hague (1836); secretary of embassy in Vienna (1843); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Stuttgart and Carlsruhe (1845–1852), and to the German Confederation in Frankfurt (1852–1866). 1, *309–331*, *333–335*, *340–346*, 347, *349–351*

Malmborg, Otto August (1795–1864), Swedish general. Commander of the Swedish–Norwegian army corps in northern Schleswig (1849–1850), then of the third military district. 213–214, 216

Malsch, Jakob (1809–1896), politician and owner of a print-works from Baden. Mayor of Carlsruhe (1848–1870); member of Baden's second chamber (1848–1853) and of the first chamber (1869–1878). 325

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Manteuffel, Otto Theodor Freiherr von (1805–1882), Prussian statesman. *Oberregierungsrat* in Königsberg (1841), *Regierungsvizepräsident* in Stettin (1843), member of the *Staatsrat* (1844); deputy in the United Diet (1847–1848); minister of the interior (November 1848–December 1850); foreign minister and minister president (November/December 1850–November 1858); member of the second chamber (1849–1860) and of the first chamber (1866–1882). 14, 100, 142, 161, 174–179, 304–305, 452–454

Maria Anna (1803–1884), daughter of King Victor Emanuel of Sardinia-Piedmont; married the successor to the Austrian throne, Ferdinand, in 1831; Empress of Austria (1835). 417

Maria Leopoldine (1803–1877), daughter of the Bavarian King Maximilian I Joseph; married Crown Prince Friedrich August of Saxony in 1833; Queen of Saxony (1836). 288–289

Mark, Heinrich von der (1782–1865), Bavarian general. Minister of war (February–April 1848). 356

Mathy, Karl (1807–1868), Baden statesman and publicist. Dismissed from civil service in 1834; emigrated to Switzerland (1835–1840); member of the second chamber of the Baden *Landtag* (1842–1852; 1862–1866), the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the Committee of Fifty, the National Assembly (1848–1849), and the Erfurt Diet (1850); Baden *Staatsrat* and minister without portfolio (April 1848–May 1849); under secretary of state in the Frankfurt imperial ministry of finance (August 1848–May 1849); from 1854 he held leading positions in banking institutions; head of the *Hofdomänenkammer* of Baden (1862); minister for trade (1864–1868) and minister president (1866–1868). 76, 329, 350

Mätze, Ernst Gustav (1817–1891), Prussian politician and headmaster in Bernstadt. He took a leading role in Silesia's democratic movement in 1848–1849; member of the Prussian National Assembly (1848) and the Prussian house of deputies (1849); fled to the USA (Texas) in 1849; member of the Texas Senate (1888–1891). 131

Maucler, Paul Friedrich Freiherr von (1783–1859), Württemberg statesman. Member of the privy council (1817); minister of justice (1818–1831); member of the first chamber (from 1819); president of the privy council (1831–1848). 311

Maximilian II (1811–1864), King of Bavaria from 1848. 146, 148, 255, 364–365, 367–369, 372–375, 377, 379–381, 387, 393

Medem, Paul Graf von (1800–1854), Russian diplomat. Chargé d'affaires in London (1834–1835); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Stuttgart and Darmstadt (1840–1841); on a special mission, then envoy extraordinary in Vienna (1841; 1848–1850). 6, 157, 417

Mensdorff-Pouilly, Graf Emanuel (1777–1852), Austrian general. Commanding officer (1824), then vice-governor of the federal fortress in Mainz (1829); second *Hofkriegsrats-Präsident* (1840); cavalry general (1845); in June 1848 sent on special mission to Prague. 411

Menßhengen, Ferdinand Freiherr von (1801–1885), Austrian diplomat. Plenipotentiary to the Frankfurt central government (July–December 1848); envoy extraordinary and

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minister plenipotentiary to Hamburg (1853–1856) and to the Swiss Confederation (1856–1867). 56–57

Meran, Franz Graf von (1839–1891), Austrian heraldist; son of Archduke Johann. 34

Merck, Ernst (1811–1863), diplomat and businessman from Hamburg. Member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849); minister of finance of the Frankfurt central government (May–December 1849); Austrian consul-general for Hamburg, Holstein, and Oldenburg (1853–1863); co-founder of the *Norddeutsche* Bank in 1856; elevated to the status of Austrian baron in 1860. 199

Messenhauser, Georg Wenzel (1811–1848), Austrian writer. Discharged from the Austrian army in April 1848; thereafter worked as a writer and journalist; elected as provisional supreme commander of the Vienna National Guard (October 1848); sentenced to death after the October Revolution. 421

Metternich, Clemens Wenzel Fürst von (1773–1859), Austrian statesman. Envoy to Dresden (1801) and to Berlin (1803); ambassador to Paris (1806); foreign minister (1809–1848); house, court, and state chancellor (1821–1848); after his resignation in March 1848 he fled to London and Brussels; from 1851 in Vienna again. 105, 227, 247, 273, 399–401, 403–404, 407n, 424n

Meyendorff, Peter Casimirovitch Freiherr von (1796–1863), Russian diplomat. Chargé d'affaires in The Hague (1821–1824); secretary of embassy in Vienna (1827); minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary in Stuttgart (1832), Berlin (1839), and Vienna (1850–1854). 157, 163, 165, 174, 305

Meyendorff, Sophie von (born 1800), daughter of Rudolf Graf von Buol-Schauenstein; wife of Peter Casimirovitch Freiherr von Meyendorff. 305

Meyer, Theodor (1798–1870), Hanoverian statesman and advocate. Member of the second chamber of the Hanoverian *Landtag* (1831–1841; 1849–1857), its president (1841); syndic of the city of Lüneburg (1846–1848; 1851–1859); member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament and of the Frankfurt National Assembly until June 1848, when he was made *Landdrost* of Hildesheim; minister for education and cultural affairs (October 1850–November 1851). 260

Michelsen, Andreas Ludwig Jacob (1801–1881), historian, lawyer, and politician. Professor at Kiel from 1829, at Jena from 1841; member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849); a member of the Thuringian high court of appeal from 1854; first director of the *Germanisches Museum* in Nuremberg (1863–1864); private scholar in Schleswig from 1867. 194

Milbanke, Sir John Ralph (1800–1868), British diplomat. Clerk in the Foreign Office (1823); secretary of legation at Frankfurt (1826); secretary of embassy in St Petersburg (1835) and Vienna (1838); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Munich (1843–1862) and The Hague (1862–1867). 1–2, *355–393*

Milde, Karl August (1805–1861), factory owner and Prussian politician. Municipal councillor in Breslau (1831), later leader of the municipal council and member of the provincial assembly of the estates of Silesia; member of the United Diet (1847–1848); minister

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for trade (June–September 1848); president of the Prussian National Assembly (May–June 1848); member of the first chamber (1849–1850) and the second chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1851–1855; 1859–1860); co-founder of the *Schlesische Bankverein* (1856). 123, 125

Miller, Moritz von (1792–1866), general from Württemberg. Commander-in-chief of the Württemberg troops dissolving the Stuttgart Rump Parliament (1849); thereafter commander of a federal division in Schleswig-Holstein and of the Württemberg expeditionary force in Baden; minister of war (1850–1865). 335

Minutoli, Julius Rudolf Ottmar von (1805–1860), Prussian civil servant and diplomat. District *Landrat* in Posen (1839); chief of police (1843); chief of the Berlin police (1847–1848); commander of the Berlin militia (March and April 1848); Prussian consul-general in Madrid and Barcelona (1851); head of a diplomatic mission to Persia and minister resident in Tehran (1859–1860). 109

Mohl, Robert von (1799–1875), civil servant and diplomat. Professor in Tübingen (1825) and Heidelberg (1847); member of the second chamber of Württemberg (1847), the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, and the National Assembly (1848–1849); minister of justice in the provisional central government in Frankfurt (August 1848–May 1849); member of the first Baden chamber (1857–1860; 1863–1873), its president from 1867; Baden plenipotentiary to the Federal Diet (1861–1866); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Munich (1867–1871); president of the Baden audit office (1871–1874); deputy in the German *Reichstag* (1874–1875). 32, 47

Moltke, Adam Wilhelm Greve (1785–1864), Danish statesman. Prime minister (1831–1848; 1848–1852); member of the *Landsting* (1849–1860). 66–67, 188n

Moltke, Carl Greve (1798–1866), Danish statesman. Posts in the central administration in Copenhagen from 1834; president of the chancery for Schleswig-Holstein-Lauenburg (1846); prime minister (January–March 1848); minister without portfolio (July–October 1851; 1864–1865); minister for Schleswig (1852–1854). 191

Montecucculi-Laderchi, Graf Albert (1802–1852), Austrian civil servant. Vice–president of Lombardy's government in Milan (1844); president of the assembly of the estates in Lower Austria (1847); head of department in the Austrian ministry of the interior (1848 and from 1850). 407

Montez, Lola (1818–1861), real name Marie Dolores Gilbert, dancer. Mistress of Ludwig I of Bavaria (1846–1848); created Gräfin von Landsfeld by Ludwig (1847); fled to Switzerland in February 1848, thereafter touring Europe and North America where she settled permanently in 1852. 2, 355–356

Mosle, Johann Ludwig (1794–1877), general, diplomat, and statesman from Oldenburg. Envoy to the Federal Diet (April–June 1848) and thereafter to the provisional central power in Frankfurt; foreign minister (July–December 1849); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Berlin (1849–1850); in addition, representative at the council of administration of the Erfurt Union, the Erfurt Diet, and the Princes' Congress in Berlin; returned to military service in December 1851. 134

Mühlenfels, Ludwig von (1793–1861), lawyer. Arrested in Cologne on suspicion of demagogic activities in 1819; acquitted of high treason in 1830 and made councillor at the higher regional court in Naumburg; councillor at the high court of appeal in Greifswald

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(1845); commissioner of the Frankfurt central government for Thuringia (September 1848–February 1849). 279n

Müller, Johannes Peter (1801–1858), physicist. Professor in Bonn (1826); chair of anatomy at the University of Berlin (1833); *Rektor* in the terms of 1838–1839 and 1847–1848. 124

Münchhausen, Alexander Freiherr von (1813–1886), Hanoverian statesman and politician. Member of the first chamber (1841–1847; 1849); cabinet secretary to the King of Hanover (1844); minister president (October 1850–November 1851); member of the second chamber (1855–1856; 1866); after the annexation of Hanover, member of the North German *Reichstag* (1867–1869) and of the Prussian second chamber (1870–1871); temporarily imprisoned for suspected conspiracy (1870). 258n, 259–260, 262, 263n

Münchhausen, Doraline von (1826–1905), née Gräfin Grote. She married Alexander Freiherr von Münchhausen in 1846. 259

Napoleon I (1769–1821), French Emperor (1804–1814; 1815). 29n, 147, 448

Nebenius, Karl Friedrich (1784–1857), statesman from Baden. Financial councillor in the Baden ministry of finance (1811); moved to the Baden ministry of the interior in 1823; minister of the interior (1838–1839; 1845–1846); president of the Baden council of state (1846–1849). 313

Nesselrode, Karl Robert Graf von (1780–1862), Russian statesman and diplomat. Attached to the Russian legations in Berlin (1802) and The Hague (1802–1806), and counsellor at the embassy in Paris (1807–1811); one of the most influential delegates at the Congress of Vienna; minister for foreign affairs (1817–1856); vice-chancellor (1828–1845); chancellor (1845–1856). 446

Neuwall, Albert Freiherr von (1807–1870), Austrian civil servant. Posts in the fiscal administration department from 1834; deputy in the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1849). 416

Nikolai I Pavlovitch (1796–1855), Tsar of Russia 1825–1855. 97, 436, 440, 445

Nostitz und Jänkendorf, Julius Gottlob von (1797–1870), Saxon diplomat. Envoy to the Federal Diet (1840–1848; 1850–1864) and Saxon plenipotentiary to the Frankfurt provisional central government (1849). 100, 297

Nostitz-Wallwitz, Gustav von (1789–1858), Saxon army officer. Minister of war (1839–1846). 271

O'Connell, Daniel (1775–1847), Irish nationalist leader. 273

Oberländer, Martin Gotthard (1801–1868), Saxon statesman and lawyer. Member of the second chamber of the Saxon *Landtag* (1842–1847) and of the first chamber (1849); minister of the interior (March 1848–February 1849); commissioner of the Frankfurt central government for Reuß (July–August 1848); president of the royal fire insurance commission in Dresden from 1849. 274, 276, 283

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Oettingen-Wallerstein, Ludwig Fürst von (1791–1870), Bavarian statesman. Member of the first chamber (1819–1849); president of the Upper Danube district (1828); minister of internal affairs (1832–1837); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Paris (1846–1847); head of the ministries of foreign affairs and education (December 1847–March 1848); member of the second chamber (1849–1858). 355–356, 358–359, 363, 378, 388–389, 391–392

Olga Nikolaievna (1822–1892), Grand Duchess of Russia, daughter of Tsar Nikolai I. She married Crown Prince Karl of Württemberg in 1846; Queen of Württemberg from 1864. 316

Olshausen, Theodor (1796–1869), Holstein politician, journalist, and lawyer. Director of a railway company (1844–1848); elected to the Holstein assembly of the estates in 1847; member of the provisional government of Schleswig-Holstein (March–August 1848); emigrated to the USA after the restoration of Danish rule in the duchies in 1851; settled in Switzerland in 1866. 204

Orme, Frederick Doveton (1812–1864), British diplomat. Attaché in Munich (1841–1843); paid attaché at the mission in Frankfurt (1844–1852); secretary of legation in Copenhagen (1852–1858). 7, *19–22*, *28*

Palmerston, see **Temple, Henry John**

Paskevitch, Ivan Feodorovitch (1782–1856), Russian general. Count of Erivan (1827); made Prince of Warsaw and viceroy of Poland after the suppression of the Polish revolt (1831); commander of the Russian army in Hungary (1849) and of the army of the Danube during the Crimean War (1854). 435–437

Pechlin, Friedrich Christian Baron von (1789–1863), Danish diplomat. Envoy of the Duchies of Holstein and Lauenburg at the Federal Diet in Frankfurt (1825–1848); special missions to London (1848) and Vienna (1849); plenipotentiary at the peace negotiations in Berlin (1849–1850); special mission to St Petersburg (1851); governor of the Duchy of Lauenburg (1852–1856). 162–166

Persigny, Jean Gilbert de (1808–1872), French diplomat and statesman. From 1830s active supporter of the restoration of the empire and of Louis-Napoléon Bonaparte; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Berlin (1849–1850); minister of interior (1852–1854; 1860–1863); ambassador to London (1855–1858; 1859–1860); given the title of duke in 1863. 158–159

Peter, Joseph Ignatz (1789–1872), Baden civil servant and politician. Member of the second chamber of the Baden *Landtag* (1845–1849); involved in the first Baden uprising in April 1848; thereafter member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament and of the National Assembly (1848–1849); member of the provisional government and of the secret war commission during the second Baden uprising (May–June 1849); fled to Switzerland in July 1849; later condemned to twenty years' imprisonment for high treason; pardoned in 1862. 323, 325

Peucker, Eduard von (1791–1876), Prussian general. Plenipotentiary at the federal military commission (May 1848); minister of war in the Frankfurt central government (July 1848–May 1849); commander of the imperial intervention corps in Baden (May 1849);

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member of the federal commission in Frankfurt (March 1850), thereafter commissar for Electoral Hesse; inspector general of the Prussian military training institutions (1854–1872); member of Prussia's first chamber (1872–1876). 32, 43, 89–90, 97–98, 100, 167, 239, 336

Pfizer, Paul Achatius (1801–1867), Württemberg jurist and politician. Liberal member of the second chamber (1831–1838), the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament and the National Assembly (May–August 1848); minister of culture, education and church affairs (March–August 1848); member of the Württemberg supreme court (1848–1850; 1861–1866); judge at the court of justice in Tübingen (1851–1858). 311

Pfordten, Ludwig Freiherr von der (1811–1880), jurist, diplomat and statesman. Professor in Würzburg (1834) and Leipzig (1843–1848); Saxon minister of the interior and temporary foreign minister (March 1848–February 1849); thereafter Bavarian minister president and foreign minister (1849–1859; 1864–1866); until 1859 also minister for trade and public works; Bavarian envoy to the Federal Diet (1859–1864). 146, 148, 254–255, 270, 272, 274, 277, 279–281, 283–284, 305, 376–377, 379–383, 385, 387–389, 391–396

Pfuel, Ernst von (1779–1886), Prussian general and statesman. Commandant of Cologne (1830); governor of the Prussian possession of Neuchâtel (1831–1849) and governor of Berlin (1847–March 1848); commissioner in the Grand Duchy of Posen (April 1848); minister president and minister of war (September–November 1848); member of the Prussian National Assembly (1848) and the first chamber from 1858. 112–113, 131, 136

Pillersdorf, Franz Freiherr von (1786–1862), Austrian statesman. Head of the United Chancellery (1832–1848); minister of the interior (March–July 1848); minister president (May–July 1848); thereafter member of the Austrian Imperial Diet until 1849; returned to politics as member of the *Landtag* of Lower Austria in 1860; member of the *Reichsrat* again in 1861. 405–407, 409, 412

Platen-Hallermund, Adolf Graf von (1814–1889), Hanoverian diplomat and statesman. After positions in The Hague, Brussels, Dresden, and Berlin, chargé d'affaires in Vienna (1847–1852); minister resident in Paris (1852–1855); foreign minister (1855–1866); followed King Georg V of Hanover into Austrian exile in 1866; in Dresden from 1872. 260

Poignand, John Rozel, British messenger. He joined the Foreign Office messenger corps in 1845 and retired in 1867. 444

Ponsonby, John (1770–1855), second Baron Ponsonby from 1806, Viscount Ponsonby from 1839, British diplomat. Envoy to the Argentine Republic (1826) and to Brazil (1828–1829); joint commissioner of the conference of London on Belgium (1830–1831); minister plenipotentiary to the Two Sicilies (1832–1833); ambassador to Turkey (1833–1841) and to Austria (1846–1850). 1, 4–6, 12, *399–410*, 411, *412–413*, 417, *417–432*, *434–443*, 450

Prittwitz, Karl Ludwig von (1790–1871), Prussian general. Aide-de-camp to King Friedrich Wilhelm III (1822–1828); lieutenant general (1844) and provisional commander of the guard corps (1848); assumed supreme command over the imperial army in Schleswig and Jutland (1849). 204

Prokesch von Osten, Anton Freiherr (1795–1876), Austrian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Athens (1834) and Berlin (1849–1852); then

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envoy to the Federal Diet until 1855; internuncio to Constantinople (1855); ambassador to Constantinople (1867–1871); member of the Austrian upper chamber from 1861; created count in 1871. 14, 141, 148, 156–159, 174, 178–179, 181, 452

Prott, Victor von (1781–1857), Hanoverian general and statesman. Chief of the general staff in 1837 and again from 1851; aide-de-camp to King Ernst August (1845); minister of war (March 1848–October 1850). 229

Pulszky, Ferenc (1814–1897), Hungarian under secretary of state for foreign affairs. He was a middle-man between Pest and Vienna during the October Revolution; fled in 1849; pardoned in 1857; director of the Hungarian national museum in Budapest (1869–1894). 421

Rabenhorst, Bernhard von (1801–1873), Saxon general and statesman. Saxon military plenipotentiary at the Federal Diet (1846–1848); as commissar of the Frankfurt central government he was involved in suppressing the revolutionary unrest in the Thuringian dukedoms; commander during the Dresden uprising of May 1849; minister of war (1849–1866). 289

Radetzky von Radetz, Joseph Wenzel Graf (1766–1858), Austrian general. As head of the *Quartiermeisteramt* one of the planners of the Battle of Leipzig (1813); advisor to Archduke Ferdinand Karl in Hungary (1818–1828); commander general of the Austrian army in the Kingdom of Lombardo-Venetia (1831–1857). 454

Radowitz, Joseph Maria Ernst von (1797–1853), Prussian general and diplomat. Military plenipotentiary at the Federal Diet (1836–1848); also envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Carlsruhe (1842–1848; simultaneously accredited to Hesse-Darmstadt and Hesse-Nassau); member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849); member of the federal commission in Frankfurt (1849–1850); president of the council of administration of the Erfurt Union (1850); president of the provisional *Fürstenrat* from July 1850; foreign minister (September–November 1850); returned to military service after a special mission to London in 1850–1851. 94, 105, 143, 146, 150–152, 154–155, 163, 167, 169, 171–177, 179, 242, 301, 448–449

Räntsch, peasant. Elected to the Prussian National Assembly in 1848 but was not permitted to take his seat because he had not applied for naturalization in Prussia. 121

Rechberg und Rothenlöwen, Johann Bernhard Graf von (1806–1899), Austrian diplomat and statesman. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Brussels (1837–1839) and Rio de Janeiro (1844–1847); plenipotentiary to the Frankfurt central government (March 1849–April 1850), also accredited to the Free City of Frankfurt; civil governor in the Kingdom of Lombardo-Venetia (1853); presidential envoy to the Federal Diet (1855–1859); Austrian foreign minister (May 1859–October 1864). 70, 75–76, 86, 97, 99, 320

Reedtz, Holger Christian (1800–1857), Danish statesman and diplomat. Secretary in the Danish foreign ministry (1828–1842); resumed his diplomatic activities during the Schleswig-Holstein conflict; special missions to London, Malmö, and Berlin (1848); plenipotentiary at the preliminary peace negotiations in 1849 and the peace negotiations in 1850; foreign minister (1850–1851). 162, 164–166

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Reh, Theodor (1801–1868), jurist and politician. Liberal member of the second chamber of the Grand Duchy of Hesse (1834–1835; 1847–1856), the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the Committee of Fifty, and the National Assembly (1848–1849); participant in the Gotha assembly (1849); member of the Erfurt Diet (1850). 76

Reichenbach, Eduard Heinrich Theodor Graf von (1812–1869), Prussian politician and estate owner. Leader of the March Revolution in Breslau (1848); member of the Prussian National Assembly (1848) and member of the central committee of Germany's democrats (October 1848). 121

Reichensperger, Peter Franz (1810–1892), Prussian politician and Catholic publicist. Member of the Prussian National Assembly (1848), the Erfurt Diet (1850) and the second chamber of Prussia (1849–1856; 1858–1892); member of the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1892), where he was one of the leaders of the *Zentrum*-faction. 129

Reventlow-Criminil, Heinrich Greve (1798–1869), Danish statesman. Official in the chancery for Schleswig-Holstein–Lauenburg in Copenhagen from 1831; royal commissioner in the assemblies of the estates of Holstein and of Schleswig (1840); minister of foreign affairs (1842–1848); commissioner for the administration of Holstein (1851); minister for Holstein and Lauenburg (1852–1855). 67n, 189

Reventlow-Criminil, Joseph Carl Greve (1797–1850), Holstein politician and civil servant. *Amtsmann* in Rendsburg (1829); member of the first chamber of the Holstein assembly of the estates from 1835; president of the chancery for Schleswig-Holstein–Lauenburg in Copenhagen; royal commissioner in the assemblies of the estates of Holstein and Schleswig (1842–1846); president of the city of Altona (1846). 189

Reventlow-Preetz, Friedrich Graf zu (1796–1874), jurist and politician from Holstein. *Probst* of the aristocratic monastic house at Preetz and member of the Holstein assembly of the estates from 1836; member of the provisional government of Schleswig-Holstein (March–October 1848); member of the governorship of Holstein (March 1849–January 1851); exiled after the restoration of Danish rule in the duchies; member of the Prussian upper house from 1861. 189, 217

Reyher, Karl von (1786–1857), Prussian general. Minister of war (April 1848); chief of general staff (1848–1857); member of the second chamber (1849–1852). 109

Ridler, Austrian lieutenant. 403

Riedel, Adolf Friedrich Johann (1809–1872), Prussian political economist. Lecturer (1832) and professor (1836) at the University of Berlin; *Geheimer Archivrat* in the *Ministerialarchiv* (1833); member of the board of directors of railway companies from 1843; member of the Prussian National Assembly (1848), the second chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1849–1855; 1859–1861), and the Erfurt Diet (1850). 123, 179

Riel, Friedrich Wilhelm Alexander (born 1818), Prussian jurist. Member of the Prussian National Assembly (1848) and of the second chamber (1863–1866). 132

Rimpler, Otto (1801–1882), Prussian army officer. He was in the Prussian service until 1844; commander of the Berlin militia (June–November 1848); employed as a post-office official from 1850. 130

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Rodbertus, Johann Karl (1805–1875), Prussian political economist and politician. After post in civil service became owner of the estate of Jagetzow (1832); member of the United Diet (1847), the Prussian National Assembly (1848), and the second chamber (1849); Prussian minister for culture and religion (June–July 1848). 134–135

Rohr, Ferdinand von (1783–1851), Prussian general. Minister of war (October 1847–April 1848); member of the first chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1851). 109

Rollas du Rosey, Karl (1784–1862), Prussian officer. Major general and commander of the twelfth territorial reserve brigade (1840); commander of the fortress of Schweidnitz (1846–1848). 127

Römer, Friedrich (1794–1864), Württemberg statesman. Civil servant until 1833, then a lawyer in Stuttgart; member of the second chamber (1833–1838; 1845–1848; 1850–1863), its president from 1851; Württemberg minister of justice and de facto head of the cabinet (March 1848–October 1849); member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament and of the National Assembly (1848–1849). 310–311, 328, 330, 334–335, 337–339, 347

Rosenberg, Adalbert Franz Anton Freiherr von (1818–1880), Prussian diplomat. Attaché in Brussels (1847); secretary of legation in Munich (1848), Frankfurt (1849–1850), Vienna (1850), and Constantinople (1851); chargé d'affaires ad interim to Hesse-Darmstadt, Hesse-Nassau, and the City of Frankfurt (1852); then secretary of legation in Madrid; legation councillor in the foreign ministry (1853); secretary of legation in Paris (1855); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Lisbon (1859), Stockholm (1862), Stuttgart (1867), and Hamburg (1872–1875; also accredited to Bremen, Lübeck, and the two Mecklenburgs); member of the Prussian upper chamber (1875–1880). 175

Roser, Karl Ludwig Friedrich von (1787–1861), statesman from Württemberg. Minister for foreign affairs (March 1848–October 1849). 333–334

Roß, Edgar Daniel (1807–1885), merchant and ship-owner from Hamburg. Member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the National Assembly (May–October 1848), the Hamburg constituent assembly (1848–1849), the Hamburg *Bürgerschaft* (1859–1874), and the *Reichstag* of the North German Confederation (1867–1871). 199

Rössing, Rudolph Carl Christian August von (1799–1870), Hanoverian statesman and judge. Minister of justice (October 1850–November 1851); thereafter vice-president of the high court of appeal at Celle until 1868. 259

Rosypal, Johann Daniel, chaplain from Bohemia. Member of the Austrian Imperial Diet (January–March 1849). 425

Roth von Schreckenstein, Ludwig Freiherr von (1789–1858), Prussian general. After appointments as commander in Koblenz, Düsseldorf, Münster, Frankfurt, and Cologne, minister of war (June–September 1848); commander of the Guards (1849), then from September commander of Prussian troops in Baden, Hohenzollern, and Frankfurt; general of the seventh army corps in Münster (1853). 127–129

Rothschild, Amschel Mayer Freiherr von (1773–1855), private banker in Frankfurt. 90

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Rüdiger, Fjodor Vasiljevič (1783–1856), Russian general. Commander of the third Russian infantry corps (1831–1850); member of the imperial council (1850); deputy governor of Poland (1853); deputy governor-general of Warsaw (1854–1855). 436

Rüdt von Collenberg-Bödigheim, Ludwig Freiherr (1799–1885), Baden diplomat. Chargé d'affaires in Stuttgart (1834–1843), also in Bern from 1838; minister resident in Munich (1843–1848); foreign minister (1850–1856); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Vienna (1856–1861). 350

Rumann, Wilhelm (1784–1857), Hanoverian civil servant and politician. Member of the second chamber of the *Landtag* (1826–1837), its president in 1831; suspended as city director of Hanover in the course of the constitutional conflict in 1838, pensioned off in 1841; re-elected to the second chamber in 1848. 240

Saucken-Tarputschen, Ernst Friedrich Fabian von (1794–1854), Prussian estate owner and politician. Member of the Prussian provincial assembly of the estates (1825–1847), the United Diet (1847–1848), the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849), the first chamber (1849–1850), and the second chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1850–1852). 179

Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg, Fürst August (1788–1874), Hessian statesman. Military service in Hesse-Darmstadt (1803–1848); minister president of the Frankfurt central government (May–December 1849); minister president of Hesse-Nassau (1852–1862). 74, 146–147

Schaffrath, Wilhelm Michael (1814–1893), jurist and Saxon politician. Member of the second chamber (1845–1849; 1871–1875), the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, and the National Assembly (1848–1849); flight to Switzerland in 1849 until he was acquitted of high treason in 1852; lawyer in Dresden from 1856, also member of the *Staatsgerichtshof* from 1857; member of the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1869; 1871–1874; 1878–1879). 286

Scheel-Plessen, Wulff Heinrich Bernhard Greve (1809–1876), Danish diplomat. After junior positions in London and Stockholm, he was head of the Danish legation in Berlin (November 1847–April 1848); acting envoy in Stockholm (1849–1850) and in Vienna (1851–1852); thereafter envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Stockholm (1852–1872). 111, 118, 164–166

Scherff, Jonkheer Friedrich van (1789–1869), Dutch diplomat. Envoy extraordinary to the German Confederation (1841–1866); at the same time Luxemburg and Limburg envoy to the Federal Diet. 98

Scheucher, Alois (born 1808) carpenter from Styria (Austria). Member of the Styrian *Landtag* (1848) and of the Austrian Imperial Diet (December 1848–March 1849). 425

Schlayer, Johannes von (1792–1860), Württemberg statesman. Member of the second chamber (1826–1830; 1856–1860); head of ministry (1832), then minister of the interior, culture and religion (1839–1849; 1850). 279

Schleinitz, Alexander Freiherr von (1807–1885), Prussian statesman and diplomat. Attaché in Copenhagen (1835); secretary of legation in Copenhagen (1836), in St Petersburg (1838), and in London (1840); *Vortragender Rat* in the Prussian foreign ministry (1842);

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envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Hanover (1848–1849; also accredited to Brunswick, Oldenburg, and Lippe-Detmold); foreign minister (June 1848; July 1849–September 1850; 1858–1861); minister of the royal house (from 1861); member of the second chamber (1849–1852; 1859–1861); created count in 1879. 150, 157, 159, 164–169, 181, 212, 217–219, 252

Schleinitz, Wilhelm Freiherr von (1794–1856), statesman from Brunswick. Entered the Duke's ministry of state as principal for justice in 1830; also responsible for internal affairs (1831–1848), with the rank of a minister of state from 1843; head of the government and foreign minister (1848–1856); also minister for military affairs from 1851. 252

Schmerling, Anton Ritter von (1805–1893), Austrian statesman. Envoy to the Federal Diet (May–July 1848); minister of the interior in the Frankfurt central government (July–December 1848), from September also minister president and foreign minister; plenipotentiary to the central power (December 1848–March 1849); member of the National Assembly (May 1848–April 1849); Austrian minister of justice (1849–1851); *Senatspräsident* at the supreme court of justice (1851); president of the higher regional court in Vienna (1858); minister president (1860–1861) and minister of state (1860–1865); president of the supreme court of justice (1865–1891); member of the lower house (1861–1867) and the upper house (1867–1893; its president 1871) of the Austrian *Reichsrat*. 28, 32, 56–57

Schmidt, Martin Thorsen (1807–1883), merchant and vice-consul of Great Britain in Kiel. Entrusted with the portfolio for customs, trade, and postal services in the provisional government of Schleswig-Holstein in March 1848. 189, 191

Schmitt, Franz (1802–1874), Austrian politician and advocate. Member of the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1849), its first president (July–August 1848); member of the Vienna municipal council (1850–1855). 413

Schön, Heinrich Theodor von (1773–1856), Prussian civil servant. *Oberpräsident* of the province of West Prussia (1816) and of the new unified Province of Prussia (1825–1842); president by seniority of the Prussian National Assembly (1848). 121

Schönhals, Karl Freiherr von (1788–1857), Austrian general. Lieutenant field marshal (1846); commander in Austria's Italian campaigns (1848–1849); member of the federal commission in Frankfurt (1849–1850). 77, 85–86, 89, 95

Schopf, Wenzel Gustav, judge. Member for Luditz (Bohemia) in the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1849). 426

Schott, Albert Christian (1782–1861), jurist and politician from Württemberg. Member of Württemberg's second chamber (1820–1823; 1833–1838), the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the Committee of Fifty and the National Assembly (1848–1849); president by seniority of Württemberg's constituent assembly (1850). 334

Schreder, Andrei Andreievitch (born 1783), Russian diplomat; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Dresden (1829–1859), simultaneously accredited to Hanover (until 1847). 280

Schröder, Wilhelm (1808–1878), journalist and writer. Founder of the *Hannoversche Volksblatt* (1840), its editor until 1868. 234–235

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Schulz, Adolf Heinrich Ludwig von (1791–1857), Saxon officer. Major general and governor of Dresden (1848). 267

Schuselka, Franz (1811–1889), Austrian journalist and writer. Member of the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1849), of the Frankfurt Committee of Fifty, and of the National Assembly (May–August 1848); in Dresden from 1854 to 1859, thereafter in Vienna again, where he was the first president of the Viennese association of journalists and writers, *Concordia*; member of the *Landtag* of Lower Austria (1861–1865). 420

Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Wilhelm Friedrich Prinz von (1806–1849), Austrian army officer; cousin of the reigning prince of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt. 291

Schwarzenberg, Felix Fürst zu (1800–1852), Austrian diplomat and statesman. Attaché in St Petersburg (1824); missions to Rio de Janeiro and Lisbon (1826–1828); stationed in London (1828), Paris (1829), and Berlin (1832); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Parma and Turin (1838) and in Naples (1844); minister president and foreign minister (November 1848–April 1852). 12, 58–59, 83, 95, 100, 152–153, 157, 168, 172–174, 305, 429, 433n, 434, 437, 442–454

Schwarzer, Ernst von Heldenstamm (1808–1860), Austrian journalist and statesman. Editor of the *Allgemeine Österreichische Zeitung* (1848); Austrian minister of public works (July–September 1848); member of the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1849). 417

Schwerin-Puztar, Maximilian Graf von (1804–1872), Prussian statesman and estate owner. Co-founder of the Gustav Adolph Association; minister for cultural affairs (March–June 1848); head of ministry of the interior (1859–1862); member of the United Diet (1847), the Frankfurt National Assembly (July 1848–May 1849), the Prussian second chamber (1849–1872; its president 1849–1855 and 1859), the Erfurt Diet (1850), the constituent *Reichstag* (1867), and the North German *Reichstag* (1867–1871). 109, 150–151, 395

Sefeloge, Max (1821–1859), Prussian soldier. Would-be assassin of Friedrich Wilhelm IV (1850); admitted to a mental home without trial in 1851. 160n

Senin, Conrad, language teacher. Member of the *Republikanische Verein* in Dresden and participant at the Berliner *Demokratenkongreß* in October 1848. 133

Severin, Dimitri Petrovitch von (1792–1865), Russian diplomat. Chargé d'affaires in Bern (1826–1836); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Munich (1836–1864). 369

Silberstein, August (1827–1900), Austrian journalist and writer. Member of the academic legion in Vienna as secretary (1848); fled from Austria after the October Revolution; sentenced to five years' imprisonment (1854) because he returned without authorization; pardoned after one year. 133

Simson, Eduard (1810–1899), Prussian jurist and politician. Professor of law at the University of Königsberg from 1836; member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (May 1848–May 1849), and its president (December 1848–May 1849); member of the Prussian second chamber (1849–1852; 1859–1867; its president 1860–1861); member and president of the Erfurt Diet (1850); vice-president (1860) and president (1869) of the court of appeal in

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Frankfurt-an-der-Oder; president of the imperial court in Leipzig (1878–1891); member of the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1877; its president 1871–1873). 61, 150–151, 395

Smolka, Franciszek (1810–1899), Austrian politician and lawyer from Galicia. As leader of the nationalist movement 'Young Poles' he was condemned to death for high treason in 1847; pardoned; member of the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1849), its president (October–December 1848; January–March 1849); member of the chamber of deputies of the *Reichsrat* (1861–1863; 1867–1877; 1879–1893), its president (1881–1893); member of the upper chamber from 1893. 420, 423, 430

Soiron, Alexander Freiherr von (1806–1855), politician and lawyer from Mannheim. Member of Baden's second chamber (1845–1851), the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the Committee of Fifty (as president), and the National Assembly (1848–1849); participant in the Gotha assembly (June 1849); member of the Erfurt Diet (1850). 329

Solms-Braunfels, Alexander Prinz zu (1807–1867), Prussian major general; son of Queen Friederike of Hanover by her second marriage. 256

Sontheim, Graf Johann Georg (1790–1860), Württemberg army officer. Natural son of Herzog Carl Eugen von Württemberg; member of the first chamber from 1826; minister of war (September 1842–June 1848); governor of the Wilhelmsburg fortress in 1849. 311

Sophie Wilhelmine (1801–1865), Princess of Sweden; wife of Grand Duke Leopold of Baden. 336

Stadion-Warthausen, Franz Graf von (1806–1853), Austrian statesman. Governor of Trieste (1841); governor of Galicia (1847–1848); minister of the interior (November 1848–July 1849); member of the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1849). 414, 425–427

Stadion-Warthausen, Graf Rudolf von (1808–1882), Austrian civil servant. Imperial commissioner in Galicia (1847); governor and head of the state administration in Bohemia (1848). 273

Stanhope, Philip Henry (1781–1855), fourth Earl Stanhope from 1816, British politician. MP (1806–1816); president of the London Central Anti-Poor Law Association (1838); founder of the Society for the Protection of British Industry (1843). 268

Stein, Julius (1813–1889), politician, teacher, and journalist from Breslau. Member of the left in the Prussian National Assembly (1848) and the second chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1849); suspension as teacher (1849), then journalist in Breslau; moved to Hirschberg (Silesia) in 1870s. 128–129

Steinsdorf, Kaspar von (1797–1879), Bavarian civil servant. Second mayor of Munich from 1837; first mayor 1854–1870. 355

Stemann, Christian von (1816–1882), Holstein diplomat. Secretary of the Holstein legation in Frankfurt (1843); Schleswig-Holstein envoy at the provisional central government (1848–1851); lawyer in the Prussian civil service from 1852; *Sektionschef*, first in the Schleswig-Holstein government, then in the Holstein government (1865). 74

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Stéphanie de Beauharnais (1789–1860), adoptive daughter of Napoleon I; married Karl Ludwig Friedrich, hereditary Grand Duke of Baden, in 1808; Grand Duchess of Baden (1811). 336–337

Sternau, Eduard Preßlern Edler von (1807–1848), Viennese businessman. Colonel in the mobile guard in Vienna during the October Revolution of 1848; executed on 11 November 1848 because of his participation in the armed uprising. 423

Sternenfels, Karl Freiherr von (1798–1878), jurist and diplomat from Württemberg. Vice-president of the high court of justice in Stuttgart; envoy to the Federal Diet (1848); plenipotentiary to the provisional German central government in Frankfurt (1848–1849). 361

Stockhausen, August Wilhelm von (1791–1861), Prussian general. Commands in the province of Posen, in Schleswig-Holstein, and in Königsberg in 1848; member of the second chamber (1849–1851); minister of war (February 1850–December 1851). 174–176

Stockhausen, Bodo von (1810–1885), Hanoverian diplomat. Minister resident in Paris (1841–1851); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Vienna (1852–1856) and Berlin (1865–1866). 260

Strobach, Anton (1814–1856), Austrian politician and lawyer. Mayor of Prague (1848); member of the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1849), its president (August–October 1848; December 1848–January 1849); judge at the higher regional court in Prague from 1849 until his suspension in 1853. 425

Struve, Gustav von (1805–1870), lawyer, journalist, and politician from Mannheim. Member of the Baden *Landtag*; leader of Baden's April uprising and the second Baden revolt in September 1848; thereafter imprisoned. Freed in the May uprising of 1849, he became vice-president of the revolutionary committee for Baden; thereafter fled to Switzerland and emigrated to the USA (1851); returned to Germany in 1863. 22–24, 315, 317, 323, 331–332

Stüve, Johann Carl Bertram (1798–1872), Hanoverian politician and statesman. Deputy in Hanover's second chamber from 1824; mayor of Osnabrück (1833–1848; 1852–1864); minister of the interior (1848–1850). 143, 229, 232n, 235, 240, 242–243, 253, 256–257, 259–260, 262

Szábel, Balthasar (1814–1869), Austrian politician and merchant from Olmütz. Member of the Moravian *Landtag* (1848–1849; 1861–1868), the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1849), the Frankfurt National Assembly (April–May 1849), and the chamber of deputies of the Austrian *Reichsrat* (1861–1865; 1867–1868); given the title of *Ritter* in 1863. 427

Tallenay, Auguste Bonaventure marquis de (1795–1863), French diplomat. Minister resident in Hamburg (1838), then envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary (1845–1848); envoy to the Federal Diet and provisional central government in Frankfurt (1848–1855). 77

Taxis, see **Thurn und Taxis, Karl Theodor Fürst von**

Temple, Henry John (1784–1865), third Viscount Palmerston from 1802, British statesman. Secretary at war (1809–1828); foreign secretary in the Whig cabinets led by

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Earl Grey (1830–1834), Viscount Melbourne (1835–1841), and Lord John Russell (1846–1851); home secretary (1851); prime minister (1855–1858; 1859–1865). 1–3, 7–13, *19–101*, *105–181*, *185–223*, *227–263*, *267–305*, *309–351*, *355–396*, *399–455*

Thile, Carl Hermann von (1812–1889), Prussian diplomat. Attaché in Rome (1837); secretary of legation in Rome (1838), Bern (1839), Vienna (1842), and London (1843). *Gesandtschaftsrat* at the Prussian mission at the Federal Diet in Frankfurt (1846–1850); chargé d'affaires to Hesse-Cassel (1849–1850; 1851) and to Hesse-Darmstadt and Nassau (1850–1851); minister resident in Athens (1852–1854); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Holy See in Rome (1854–1859); under secretary of state in the Prussian foreign ministry (1862); *Staatssekretär* in the foreign ministry of the North German Confederation, then of the German Empire (1870–1871; 1872). 93

Thun-Hohenstein, Friedrich Graf von (1810–1881), Austrian diplomat. Posts in The Hague and Turin from 1837; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Stockholm (1847–1849) and Munich (1849); envoy to the Federal Diet (1850–1852); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Berlin (1852–1855) and St Petersburg (1859–1862); elected to the Bohemian *Landtag* in 1867; appointed hereditary member of the Austrian upper chamber in 1879. 87, 91, 95, 97–100, 167, 255, 411, 451–452

Thurn und Taxis, Karl Theodor Fürst von (1797–1868), Bavarian general. Commander in the Palatinate (1849); supreme commander of the federal troops sent to intervene in Electoral Hesse in 1850; member of the first chamber (1853–1868). 99, 176, 451

Tillisch, Frederik Ferdinand (1801–1889), Danish statesman. After holding the post of governor in the Faroes and Ringkjøbing, he was secretary to Christian VIII in 1844; member of the administrative commission for Schleswig (1849–1850); sole Danish commissioner for Schleswig (1850–1851); minister for Schleswig (1851) and minister of the interior (1851–1852; 1854; 1864–1865). 208n, 211, 214–216, 218

Todt, Carl Gotthelf (1803–1852), Saxon jurist and politician. Mayor of Adorf (from 1832); member of the second chamber of the Saxon Landtag (1836–1847); plenipotentiary to the Federal Diet and the provisional central government in Frankfurt (March–July 1848); member of the provisional government during the Dresden uprising in May 1849; then fled to Switzerland. 289, 291

Tscherning, Anton Frederik (1795–1874), Danish army officer and politician. Founder and chairman of the Society of Friends of the Peasants after leaving the military service in early 1840s; minister of war (1848); member of the Danish parliament (1849–1866) and of the state council (1854–1864). 161–162

Tzschirner, Samuel Erdmann (1812–1870), lawyer in Bautzen. Spokesman for the extreme left in the Saxon *Landtag* (1848–1849); member of the provisional government during the Dresden uprising in May 1849. Thereafter he took part in the Baden revolt, fled to Switzerland, and emigrated to the USA; returned to Saxony after the amnesty of 1865. 281, 285, 289, 291

Uhland, Ludwig (1787–1862), writer from Württemberg. Professor in Tübingen (1830–1833); thereafter private scholar and writer; member of Württemberg's second chamber (1819–1825; 1833–1838), the Federal Diet's committee of seventeen, the Pre-Parliament, and the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849). 334–335

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Uhlich, Leberecht (1799–1872), Protestant theologian and pastor. Founder of the *Lichtfreunde* (1841); after his suspension founded a free community in Magdeburg (1847); member of the Prussian National Assembly (1848). 126

Umlauft, Johann (1807–1889), Austrian civil servant and bookseller. After working as a merchant and journalist he was censor in the *Polizei- und Censur-Hofstelle*; joined the academic legion and the Committee of Public Safety in 1848; member of the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1849; 1873–1879); transferred to the Tyrol in 1849; bookseller in Vienna from 1852. 416

Unruh, Hans Viktor von (1806–1886), Prussian politician, engineer, and industrialist. Member of the Prussian National Assembly (1848), its president October–November 1848; member of the second chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1849; 1863–1871) and of the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1879), where he was parliamentary leader of the National Liberals (1871–1873). 129

Usedom, Guido von (1805–1884), Prussian diplomat. Secretary of legation (1835–1837) and minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to the Holy See (1845–1854), also accredited to Florence, Parma, and Modena from 1849; envoy to the Federal Diet (May–July 1848); called to Berlin to negotiate the peace with Denmark (1849–1850); again envoy to the Federal Diet (1859–1863); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of Italy in Turin and Florence (1863–1869); acting director-general of the Prussian museums (1872–1879); member of the upper chamber from 1861; created count in 1862. 164–166, 212, 218

Venedey, Jakob (1805–1871), journalist and politician. Participant in the Hambach festival (1832), thereafter emigrated to France; co-founder of the radical *Bund der Geächteten* (1834); member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the Committee of Fifty, and the National Assembly (1848–1849); war reporter on the German–Danish war, based in Kiel (1850–1851); then in Breslau, Berlin, Bonn, and, from 1853, in Switzerland; lecturer in history at the University of Zurich (1854–1855); thereafter freelance writer in Heidelberg, Oberweiler, and Stuttgart. 24

Verger, Ferdinand Johann Baptist Freiherr von (1806–1867), Bavarian diplomat. Attaché (1830), then secretary of legation in Berlin (1833) and Vienna (1835); chargé d'affaires in Dresden and the Saxon ducal courts (1839); minister resident in Bern (1841) and in Carlsruhe (1844); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Bern (1845–1854), also to Carlsruhe from 1848; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Holy See in Rome (1854–1867), also accredited to Turin and Naples until 1859/1860. 364

Victoria (1819–1901), Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (1837) and Empress of India (1876). 46, 160, 293n, 412, 449–450

Vincke, Georg Ernst Friedrich Freiherr von (1811–1875), Prussian politician. Posts in the Prussian justice service (1832–1837); from 1830s also estate owner; *Landrat* of the circle of Hagen (1837–1848); member of the Westphalian assembly of the estates (1843; 1845), the United Diet (1847), the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849), the Erfurt Diet (1850), the Prussian second chamber (1849–1855; 1858–1861; 1862–1863; 1866–1867), and the North German *Reichstag* (1867–1870). 137, 179

Vittorio Emanuele II (1820–1878), King of Sardinia (1849–1861), King of Italy from 1861. 440

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Wächter-Spittler, Karl Eberhard Freiherr von (1798–1874), Württemberg statesman. Professor of law at the University of Tübingen (1827); in the justice ministry from 1829; member of the Württemberg first chamber (1844–1867); foreign minister (October 1849–July 1850); at the same time, and September 1850–1856, minister for education and cultural affairs; minister of justice (1856–1864). 346, 349

Waguza, Stanislaus, landowner from Galicia (Austria). His election to the Austrian Imperial Diet was declared invalid in January 1849. 425

Waldburg zu Zeil und Trauchburg, Constantin Maximilian Fürst von (1807–1862), Württemberg lord of the manor. Member of the Württemberg first chamber (1833–1849; 1856–1868), a hereditary member of the Bavarian first chamber from 1845; member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament and National Assembly (1848–1849); sentenced to five months' imprisonment in 1850 for lese-majesté and insulting the government. 349

Waldeck, Benedikt (1802–1870), Prussian politician and judge. Member of the left in the Prussian National Assembly (1848), its vice-president (October 1848) and chairman of the constitutional committee (June 1848); member of the Prussian second chamber (1849; 1861–1869) and of the *Reichstag* of the North German Confederation (1867–1870). 129, 133–134, 140

Waldemar (1817–1849), Prince of Prussia, nephew of Friedrich Wilhelm III. 107

Waldkirch, Klemens August Graf von (1806–1858), Bavarian diplomat. Secretary of legation in Berlin (1835); chargé d'affaires in Athens (1837–1841) and in Dresden and Weimar (1841; from 1845 minister resident); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Carlsruhe (1847); head of the Bavarian foreign ministry (March–April 1848). 363–364

Wallerstein, see **Oettingen-Wallerstein, Ludwig Fürst von**

Wangenheim, Friedrich Hermann Albert Freiherr von (1807–1889), Hanoverian diplomat. Member of a committee of seventeen at Frankfurt in March 1848; thereafter plenipotentiary to the Federal Diet until July 1848; plenipotentiary negotiating the Three Kings' Alliance in May 1849; as *Legationsrat* member of the council of administration of the Erfurt Union until October 1849; *Klosterkammerdirektor* (1851–1862); member of Hanover's first chamber (1864). 153, 239, 243, 256

Wangler, Franz (1802–1849), blacksmith from Bohemia. Sentenced to death and hanged in March 1849 for his part in the murder of Graf von Latour (October 1848). 423, 431

Ward, John (1805–1890), British diplomat. Commissioner for the revision of the Stade tolls (1841); on special mission to Berlin (1844); consul-general at Leipzig (1845–1860); attended the Dresden Conferences as secretary of legation (1850–1851); consul-general and chargé d'affaires in Hamburg from 1860, then minister resident (1865–1870). 270

Weinhagen, Friedrich (1804–1877), lawyer. Leader of the democratic movement in Hildesheim in 1848; sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment in 1852. 232, 233n

Weinlig, Christian Albert (1812–1873), Saxon statesman and civil servant. Professor of political economy at Erlangen (1845); *Regierungsrat* in the Saxon ministry of the interior (1847); minister of the interior (February–May 1849); thereafter director of the department

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for trade, industry, and agriculture; established the Saxon statistical bureau, and headed it from 1858; member of the first chamber (1849–1850); Saxon representative in the federal council (*Bundesrat*) of the North German Confederation (1867–1869). 298

Welcker, Karl Theodor (1790–1869), jurist, journalist, and diplomat. Professor at Gießen (1814), Kiel (1814), Heidelberg (1817), Bonn (1819), and Freiburg (1822), from where he was suspended in 1832; member of the second chamber of the Baden *Landtag* (1831–1851); editor of the *Staatslexikon* (1834–1843); Baden's envoy to the Federal Diet in Frankfurt (March–July 1848); plenipotentiary to the provisional central government (July–December 1849); envoy of the German central power to Sweden (August–October 1848); commissioner of the Frankfurt central government to Austria (October–November 1848); member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament and the National Assembly (1848–1849). 60–61, 134, 141, 313, 350

Welden, Franz Ludwig Freiherr von (1782–1853), Austrian general. Plenipotentiary at the federal military commission in Frankfurt (1832–1838); military commander of the Tyrol (1843); after campaigns in Italy in 1848, civilian and military governor of Dalmatia at Vienna (1848–1851) and interim supreme commander of the Austrian army in Hungary (April–May 1849). 430–431, 432n

Wellesley, Henry Richard Charles (1804–1884), second Baron Cowley from 1847, first Earl Cowley from 1857, British diplomat. After posts as attaché in Vienna and The Hague, secretary of legation in Stuttgart (1832); secretary of embassy in Constantinople (1843–1848; from 1846 as minister ad interim); appointed minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland (February 1848); special mission to the provisional central power in Frankfurt from July 1848; official envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Federal Diet from June 1851; ambassador in Paris (1852–1867). 1, 4, 7–9, 11, 13, *29–101*, 139, 146, 322

Werner, Georg (1815–1861), journalist and political writer from Hamburg. 185

Wessenberg-Ampringen, Johann Philipp Freiherr von (1773–1858), Austrian diplomat. Envoy to Berlin (1809–1810),–Munich (1811–1813), second Austrian delegate at the Congress of Vienna (1814–1815); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to The Hague (1830–1834); foreign minister (May–November 1848) and minister president (July–November 1848). 408

Westmorland, see **Fane, John**

Wigard, Franz Jakob (1807–1885), Saxon politician. Director of the Stenography Institute in Dresden from 1839; chair of the German Catholic community in Dresden (1845–1853); co-founder of the Dresden *Vaterlandsverein* in 1848; member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the National Assembly (May 1848–June 1849), the second chamber of the Saxon *Landtag* (1850; 1869–1872), and the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1873). 298

Wilhelm (1783–1851), Prince of Prussia, brother of Friedrich Wilhelm III; governor of the federal fortress in Mainz (1824); governor-general on the Lower Rhine (1830–1831). 107

Wilhelm (1797–1888), Prince of Prussia; deputized in 1857 for his brother Friedrich Wilhelm IV; regent (1858); King of Prussia (1861); German Emperor (1871). 28, 68, 112–113, 122, 130, 201–202, 250, 282, 336–337, 380

Wilhelm (1806–1884), governing Duke of Brunswick after the overthrow of his brother, Duke Karl II, in 1830–1831. 230–231

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Wilhelm (1827–1894), Austrian Archduke and army officer. 402

Wilhelm I (1781–1864), King of Württemberg from 1816. 82, 146, 249, 287, 309–311, 316, 318–322, 324, 328, 341, 344–349, 380–381, 393, 437

William IV (1765–1837), younger brother of George IV; Duke of Clarence; from 1830 King of England and Hanover. 259

Willisen, Karl Wilhelm von (1790–1879), Prussian general. Commander in Breslau (1842); commissioner for the reorganization of the Duchy of Posen (March–April 1848); then diplomatic missions in France, Italy and Austria; member of the first chamber (1849); chief commander of the Schleswig-Holstein troops against Denmark (April–December 1850); then returned to private life in Prussia; given the title *Freiherr* in 1866. 113, 115, 219, 221

Windischgrätz, Alfred Candidus Ferdinand Fürst zu (1787–1862), Austrian general. Commander-general in Bohemia (1840); in October 1848, as field marshal, he was given supreme command in the taking of Vienna; thereafter, until April 1849, commander-general in Hungary; governor of the federal fortress in Mainz (1859); member of the Austrian upper chamber (1861). 47, 242, 403–404, 410–411, 421, 423, 429

Windischgrätz, Eleonora Fürstin (1796–1848), wife of Alfred Fürst von Windischgrätz; killed during the Whitsun uprising in Prague. 410–411

Wittgenstein, see **Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg, Fürst August**

Wrbna-Freudenthal, Ladislaus Graf von (1795–1849), Austrian general. Commander of the second army corps in Hungary (1848) and in Verona (1849). 403

Wrede, Carl Theodor Fürst von (1797–1871), Bavarian civil servant. President of the Rhine administrative district in Bavaria (1837–1845); hereditary member of the first chamber from 1838. 358

Wynn, Sir Henry Watkin Williams (1783–1856), British diplomat. Envoy to Saxony (1803–1806); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland (1822–1823), to Württemberg (1823–1825), and to Denmark (1824–1853). 66, 162, 188

Xylander, Joseph Ritter und Edler von (1794–1854), Bavarian diplomat. Plenipotentiary to military commission of the German Confederation (1846–1848; 1851–1854); member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849); Bavarian plenipotentiary to the provisional central government (December 1848–December 1849), then plenipotentiary to the federal commission and envoy to the Federal Diet (1850–1851). 99–100

Zeil-Waldburg, see **Waldburg zu Zeil und Trauchburg, Constantin Maximilian Fürst von**

Zeschau, Heinrich Anton von (1789–1870), Saxon politician. Envoy to the Federal Diet (1829); minister of finance (1831–1848) and foreign minister (1835–1848); Saxon representative at the council of administration of the Erfurt Union (1849); minister of the royal house (1851–1869). 153, 274, 297

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Zichy-Vásonykeö, Stephan Graf (1780–1853), Austrian diplomat. Envoy to Dresden (1805–1809); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Berlin (1811–1827); ambassador to St Petersburg (1827–1828). 425

Zöpfl, Heinrich (1807–1877), professor of law. Lecturer (1828) and professor (1842) of public law at the University of Heidelberg; member of Baden's first chamber from 1850. 21

Zschinsky, Ferdinand von (1797–1858), Saxon statesman. Vice-president of the court of appeal in Dresden; minister ad interim in the department of the interior in March 1848; then minister president and minister of the interior (1849–1858). 271, 297

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