ANNOTATED INDEX OF NAMES

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). 398

Adalbert (1811–1873), Prince of Prussia, nephew of Friedrich Wilhelm III. Commander-in-chief of the Prussian navy (1849); navy chief of staff (1871). 251

Adalbert (1828–1875), Prince of Bavaria, youngest son of Ludwig I. Member of the Bavarian *Reichsrat* from 1846. 409

Albert (1819–1861), Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. From 1840 husband and consort of Queen Victoria, who granted him the title Prince Consort in 1857. 124, 285

Albert (1828–1902), Prince of Saxony. King from 1873. 285, 298–299

Albrecht (1809–1872), Prince of Prussia, youngest child of Friedrich Wilhelm III. Entered military service in 1819; general of cavalry (1852); colonel general (1871). 209

Albrecht (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). 417, 427

Alexander (1823–1888), Prince of Hesse and by Rhine, third son of Grand Duke Ludwig II of Hesse. Entered military service in Hesse-Darmstadt (1833), in Russia (1840), and finally in Austria (1853); lieutenant-general (from 1859); commander of the 8th federal army corps during the Austro-Prussian War of 1866; general of cavalry (1868). 391

Alexander II Nikolaevich (1818–1881), Tsar of Russia from 1855. 51, 81n, 117, 127, 161, 465–466

Apponyi von Nagy-Apponyi, Rudolf Graf (1812–1876), Austrian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Carlsruhe (1847–1849), Turin (1849–1853), Munich (1853–1856), and London (1856–1860); ambassador in London (1860–1871) and Paris (1871–1876). 501, 507

Aschenbrenner, Joseph von (1798–1858), Bavarian civil servant and statesman. Councillor in the Bavarian court of audit (1841); minister for finance (1849–1858). 409

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Auerswald, Rudolf von (1795–1866), Prussian statesman. Member of the United Diet (1847) and the Prussian National Assembly (1848); minister president and foreign minister (June–September 1848); *Oberpräsident* of East Prussia (1848–1849) and the Prussian Rhine Province (1850–1851); member of the first chamber of the Prussian *Landtag* (1849–1850; president), the Erfurt Diet (1850; president of the state house), and the Prussian second chamber/house of deputies (1852–1862); minister without portfolio in the ministry of the New Era (1858–1862). 141

Augusta Caroline (1822–1916), daughter of Prince Adolphus, Duke of Cambridge. In 1843, married Friedrich Wilhelm of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (from 1860, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz). 297–298

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); minister of the interior (July–October 1848; 1849–1859); ambassador to the Holy See (1859–1865). 303, 305, 469, 482, 486–488

Baillie, Evan Montague (1824–1874), British diplomat. Attaché at Vienna (1846), Paris (1852; 1858), and Frankfurt (1852); secretary of legation at Rio de Janeiro (1859) and Stuttgart (1861); chargé d'affaires at Carlsruhe and Darmstadt (1871–1873). *377–379*, 384, 387

Bar, Carl Ludwig von (1802–1880), Hanoverian civil servant. Secretary-general of the ministry of finance (1849–1855), the ministry of state (1855), and, as *Geheimer Finanzdirektor*, the ministry of the royal house (1858–1866). 243, 268

Barrington, William Augustus Curzon (1842–1922), British diplomat. Attaché at Berlin (1860) and Vienna (1861); secretary of legation at Vienna (1864), Washington (1865), Copenhagen (1869), Vienna (1869), Athens (1870), Paris (1873), and Buenos Aires (1883); consul-general at Lima (1884–1885; also acting chargé d'affaires) and for Hungary at Budapest (1885–1888); secretary of embassy at Madrid (1888–1892) and Vienna (1892–1896); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Buenos Aires (1896–1902; also accredited to Paraguay) and Stockholm (1902–1904). 495, 497–498

Baur von Breitenfeld, Fidel (1805–1882), Württemberg general. Acting minister of war (1849–1850); member of the first chamber of the Württemberg *Landtag* (1851–1882); plenipotentiary to the federal military commission at Frankfurt (1852–1854); chief of staff of the 8th federal army corps (1866). 391

Becker, Oskar (1839–1868), student from Odessa. Attempted to assassinate King Wilhelm I of Prussia at Baden-Baden on 14 July 1861; sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment; pardoned in 1868. 144

Belcredi, Richard Graf von (1823–1902), Austrian statesman. Head of the district of Znojmo (1855) and the crown land Silesia (1860); vice-governor in Trieste (1863) and governor in Prague (1865); minister president (1865–1867), and president of the Austrian administrative court; member of the upper house of the *Reichsrat* (1883–1902). 334

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Benedek, Ludwig Ritter von (1804–1881), Austrian general. Held commands during the First and Second Wars of Italian Independence (1848; 1859) and the Hungarian War of Independence (1849); governor of Hungary (1860), then commander of the Austrian army in Lombardy-Venetia, Carinthia, Carniola, the Tyrol, and the Adriatic *Küstenlande* (coastal lands); member of the upper house of the *Reichsrat* (1861–1881); commander-in-chief of the Northern Army during the Austro-Prussian War (1866). 335–337, 513–514

Benkendorf, Konstantin Konstantinovich (1817–1858), Russian general and diplomat. Military plenipotentiary at Berlin (1847–1856); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Stuttgart (1856–1858). 358

Bennigsen, Rudolf von (1824–1902), Hanoverian and Prussian politician. Civil servant in Hanover and Göttingen (1846–1856); member of the second chamber of the Hanoverian *Landtag* (1855–1866); co-founder of the *Deutsche Nationalverein* (1859) and the *Nationalliberale Partei* (1867; president 1872–1892); member of the Prussian house of deputies (1867–1883; president 1873–1879) and the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1883; 1887–1898); *Landesdirektor* (1868–1888) and *Oberpräsident* of the Prussian province of Hanover (1888–1897). 136–137, 218, 242, 249, 261, 273–274

Berlichingen, Karl Freiherr von (1813–1864), Württemberg officer. Chamberlain and aide-de-camp of Crown Prince Karl (1844–1856); also *Hofmarschall* (from 1849); member of the chamber of deputies (1856–1868). 359

Bernstorff, Albrecht Graf von (1809–1873), Prussian diplomat. Attaché in Hamburg and The Hague (from 1832); secretary of legation at Munich, St Petersburg, and Paris; chargé d'affaires at Naples (1840) and Paris (1841); employed in the political department of the Prussian foreign ministry from 1842; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Munich (1845–1848), Vienna (1848–1851), 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 of the Prussian *Landtag* (1851). 173, 252–253, 369–370, 372n, 373, 429, 501n

Bethmann-Hollweg, Moritz August von (1795–1877), jurist and Prussian statesman; ennobled 1840. Professor at the University of Berlin (from 1820) and the University of Bonn (from 1829); member of the Prussian upper chamber (1849–1851) and, as leading member of the liberal-conservative *Wochenblattpartei*, of the second chamber/house of deputies (1852–1855; 1859–1861); minister for cultural affairs (1858–1862). 113, 141

Beust, Friedrich Ferdinand Freiherr von (1809–1886), Saxon and Austrian statesman; from 1868, Graf von Beust. 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); foreign minister (1849–1866), simultaneously accredited as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary 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 Paris (1878–1882). 7, 45, 99–100, 270, 286, 288–290, 293, 295–297, 299–301, 303–305, 307, 310–312, 316–317, 324–326, 328–334, 366, 370–372, 417–420, 442

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Beust, Mathilde Freifrau von (1817–1896), née Jordan. Married Friedrich Ferdinand von Beust in 1843. 312

Biegeleben, Maximilian von (1813–1899), civil servant and statesman from Hesse-Darmstadt. Entered the civil service in 1839; *Ministerialrat* in the ministry of finance from 1848; extraordinary member of the *Staatsrat* (1858–1866); Hessian minister of finance (1871–1873); member of the German *Reichsrat* (1874–1878). 436

Binder, Nicolaus (1785–1865), Hamburg jurist and senator. Member of the *Rath* (1823–1861); alternated as first and second mayor (1855–1861). 192

Bismarck, Otto von (1815–1898), Prussian diplomat and statesman; Graf from 1865; Fürst von Bismarck from 1871. Member of the Prussian United Diet (1847), the first chamber (1849), the second chamber (1849–1852), and the Erfurt Diet (1850); envoy to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1851–1859), ambassador to St Petersburg (1859–1862) and Paris (1862); Prussian minister president and foreign minister (1862–1890), from 1871 also German *Reichskanzler*, from 1880 also Prussian minister for trade; member of the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867; 1891–1893). 17–18, 22–23, 31, 37, 47–54, 72–73, 79–82, 86, 122–123, 148–152, 156–160, 162, 164–176, 218, 275–279, 332n, 334, 351, 378n, 390, 405, 407–409, 418n, 428–429, 445, 447–449, 509, 512n

Bligh, John Duncan (1798–1872), British diplomat. Secretary of legation in Tuscany (1829–1831) and 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). 2, 11, *221–239*

Blome, Gustav Lehnsgraf von (1829–1906), Austrian diplomat and politician. Started his diplomatic career in St Petersburg, Paris, and the foreign ministry in Vienna; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Hamburg (1860–1863) and Munich (1863–1866); member of the upper house of the *Reichsrat* (from 1867). 509

Bloomfield, Lord John Arthur Douglas (1802–1879), British diplomat; created Baron Bloomfield of Ciamhaltha in 1871. Started his career as attaché in Vienna, St Petersburg, and Lisbon; secretary of legation in Stuttgart (1825) and Stockholm (1826); secretary of embassy at St Petersburg (1839); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to St Petersburg (1844–1851) and Berlin (1851–1860); ambassador to Vienna (1860–1871). 2, 17, 20, *95–96*, *98–105*, *109–113*, *115–119*, *125–127*, *131–138*, 167, *455*, *494–497*, *503–516*

Bluhme, Christian Albrecht (1794–1866), Danish statesman. Minister for trade (1848); foreign minister (1851–1854); prime minister of Denmark (1852–1853; 1864–1865). 261

Blum, Peter Josef (1808–1884), Catholic priest. From 1842, bishop of Limburg; suspended in 1877 and in exile in Bohemia until 1882, owing to his role in the *Kulturkampf*. 346

Blum, Robert (1807–1848), oppositional politician and publicist. From the late 1830s, the leading member of the democratic movement in Saxony and Germany; vice-president of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament (1848) and spokesman for the left in the Frankfurt National

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Assembly. In October 1848, he took part in the Vienna uprising; executed for high treason in November 1848. 317

Blumenthal, Johann Eduard (died 1875), Hamburg jurist. Senator (1842–1862) and *Polizeiherr* (1854–1860). 192–193

Bninsky, Ignacy (1820–1893), Prussian landowner (*Gultowy*) and politician. Participated in the Polish uprisings in 1846 and 1848; member of the Prussian upper chamber (from 1855). 139

Bockelberg, Heinrich Friedrich von (1802–1857), Prussian diplomat. Secretary of legation in Brussels (1833–1835) and Vienna (1835–1841); minister resident in Darmstadt and Nassau (1842–1845); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Darmstadt (1845–1848; from 1846 also accredited to Nassau) and Munich (1848–1857). 409

Bodelschwingh, Karl von (1800–1873), Prussian statesman and politician. Member of the Westphalian assembly of the estates (1833–1871), the United Diet (1847), and the Prussian second chamber/house of deputies (1851–1858; 1866–1873); minister of finance (1851–1858; 1862–1866); member of the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1873). 150

Boetticher, Karl Wilhelm 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). 29

Bonaparte, Napoléon Joseph Charles Paul (1822–1891), French politician and general; second son of Jerome Bonaparte and Katherina of Württemberg, and known as Prince Napoléon and by the sobriquet 'Plon-Plon'. Member of the French National Assembly (1848–1851; 1876–1877) and the Senate (1852–1870). 355

Bonar, Alfred Guthrie (1813–1886), British diplomat. Started his diplomatic career as attaché in Stuttgart (1835) and Bern (1836); paid attaché in Lisbon (1839) and Dresden (1844); secretary of legation in Munich (1849–1864); secretary of embassy at Vienna (1865–1868); acting chargé d'affaires at Munich in January 1866; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation (1868–1874). *397–399*, *428–430*

Bonin, Gustav von (1797–1878), Prussian politician and statesman. *Regierungspräsident* in Cologne (1844); *Oberpräsident* of the Prussian province of Saxony (1845–1850) and Posen (1850–1851; 1860–1862); member of the United Diet (1847); minister of finance (September–November 1848); commissar for the establishment of the administrative commission for Schleswig-Holstein (1849); member of the Prussian first chamber (1849), the second chamber/house of deputies (1850–1855; 1859–1867), and the German *Reichstag* (1871–1878). 165

Borries, Wilhelm Friedrich Otto von (1802–1883), Hanoverian statesman. Member of the first chamber of the assembly of estates (1832–1835); minister of the interior (1851–1852; 1855–1862); member of the first chamber of the Hanoverian *Landtag* (1863–1866) and

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

the provincial assembly of Hanover and Prussia's upper house (from 1867). 238n, 243–245, 247–250, 269–270, 366

Bose, Carl Gustav Adolph von (1817–1893), Saxon diplomat. Secretary of legation at Berlin (1842) and Paris (1845); chargé d'affaires and minister resident in Munich (1850; 1852–1864); envoy to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1864–1866); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Darmstadt (1864–1867) and Vienna (1870–1876). 418

Brandis, Eberhard Freiherr von (1795–1884), Hanoverian general and statesman. Started his military career as cadet in the King's German Legion; in Hanoverian service from 1816; minister of war (1851–1866); member of the *Staatsrat* (1852–1866). 230, 244

Bray-Steinburg, Otto Camillus Hugo Graf von (1807–1899), Bavarian diplomat and statesman. Minister resident in Athens (1841–1843); chargé d'affaires in St Petersburg (1843–1846); 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 (1859–1860) and in Vienna (1860–1870); minister president and foreign minister (March 1870–July 1871); then returned to his post in Vienna (1871–1896). 408

Breidenbach, Julius von (1809–1882), diplomat from Hesse-Darmstadt. Chargé d'affaires (from 1852), minister resident (from 1856), and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Stuttgart (1861–1882); also accredited to Baden (1861–1882) and Bavaria (1875–1882). 384

Bruck, Karl Ludwig Freiherr von (1798–1860), Austrian entrepreneur, diplomat, and statesman. Director of the Austrian Lloyd 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); minister for trade and industry (November 1848–May 1851); envoy (internuncio) to Constantinople (1853–1855); minister of finance (1855–1860). 303, 305, 469, 482–483

Buchanan, Sir Andrew (1807–1882), British diplomat. Attaché at Constantinople (1825), Rio de Janeiro (1830), Washington (1832), and St Petersburg (1838); secretary of legation at Florence (1841) and St Petersburg (1844); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Bern (1852), Copenhagen (1853–1858), Madrid (1858–1860), and The Hague (1860–1862); ambassador to Berlin (1862–1864), St Petersburg (1864–1867), and Vienna (1871–1877). *149–151*, *153–156*, 157

Budberg, Andrei Fedorovitch Baron (1817–1881), Russian diplomat. Secretary of legation at the Russian mission in Frankfurt (1846–1850; as chargé d'affaires from 1848); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Berlin (1851–1862, with the exception of the years 1856–1858, when he was envoy extraordinary in Vienna); also accredited to Hanover (1852–1855); ambassador to Paris (1862–1868). 111, 117

Bülow, Bernhard Ernst von (1815–1879), diplomat and statesman. From 1839, Danish civil servant; chargé d'affaires to the Hanse Towns (1847–1848); envoy for Holstein and

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Lauenburg to the Federal Diet (1850); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary for Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz at Berlin (1852–1857) and Vienna (1857–1858); envoy to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1858–1864); state minister in Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1862–1868); plenipotentiary at the *Bundesrat* in Berlin (1867); secretary of state in the *Auswärtige Amt* (Foreign Office) in Berlin (1873–1879); Prussian minister without portfolio (1876–1879). 121–122

Bunsen, Christian Karl Josias Freiherr von (1791–1860), Prussian diplomat; ennobled in 1857; given the title *Freiherr* in 1858. In 1818, began his career at the Prussian legation to the Holy See, where he was chargé d'affaires (from 1823), minister resident (from 1827), and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary (1834–1838); envoy extraordinary in Bern (1839–1841) and London (1842–1854); also the provisional central government's envoy to London (December 1848–May 1849); member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (May 1848–January 1849) and the Prussian upper house (1858). 101, 106–107, 109

Buol-Schauenstein, Karl Ferdinand Graf von (1797–1865), Austrian diplomat and statesman. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Carlsruhe and Darmstadt (1828), Stuttgart (1837), and Turin (1844); ambassador to St Petersburg (1848–1851) and London (1851–1852); minister for foreign affairs (1852–1859). 41n, 54, 99, 118n, 122, 242, 309, 456–460, 462, 464, 466–467, 469, 473, 479, 482–483, 486, 488

Canning, George (1770–1827), British statesman. Under secretary of state for foreign affairs (1795–1799); paymaster of the forces (1800–1801); treasurer of the navy (1804–1806); foreign secretary (1807–1809); ambassador to Lisbon (1814–1815); president of the Indian board of control (1816–1820); foreign secretary and leader of the House of Commons (1822–1827); chancellor of the exchequer (1827); prime minister (1827). 460

Carl (1801–1883), Prussian general and prince; third son of King Friedrich Wilhelm III. Governor of the federal fortress at Mainz (1864–1866). 358

Carola (1833–1907), princess of Wasa-Holstein-Gottorp. In 1853, married Prince Albert of Saxony (King of Saxony from 1873). 299

Charles, see **Karl Theodor**

Charlotte (1807–1873), daughter of Prince Paul of Württemberg. Became Grand Duchess Elena Pavlovna after her marriage to Grand Duke Michael Pavlovich of Russia (1824). 144

Christian IX (1818–1906), King of Denmark from 1863. After the Second Schleswig-Holstein War, in October 1864, he ceded the Duchies of Holstein, Schleswig, and Lauenburg, which were placed under joint Austrian and Prussian administration. 77–79, 154, 167n, 259–260, 380n

Christian August (1798–1869), Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. Hereditary member of the Schleswig assembly of the estates (1836). Renounced his inheritance in 1852, following the failure of the Schleswig-Holstein revolt; transferred his hereditary rights to his oldest son, Friedrich, in 1863. 77n, 154–155, 209, 259

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Cintrat, Pierre-Édouard (1814–1880), French diplomat. Secretary of legation in Berlin (1848); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Hamburg (1851–1867; also accredited to Bremen, Lübeck, Oldenburg, Schwerin, and Neustreelitz). 208

Clam-Martinic, Jindřich Jaroslav (1826–1887), Austrian civil servant and politician. *Landespräsident* of West Galicia (1853–1859); member of the imperial council (1860), the Bohemian parliament (1861–1872; 1878–1887), and the house of deputies of the Austrian *Reichsrat* (1861; 1879–1887). 495

Clarendon, see **Villiers, George**

Colloredo-Wallsee, Franz de Paula Graf von (1799–1859), Austrian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Copenhagen (1825–1829), Dresden (1829–1836), and Munich (1837–1842); ambassador to St Petersburg (1843–1847); envoy to the Federal Diet in Frankfurt (March–May 1848); ambassador to London (1849; 1852–1856) and the Holy See (1856–1859). 457–459

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

Crowe, Sir Joseph Archer (1825–1896), British diplomat, art historian, and journalist. Started his career as reporter for the *Morning Chronicle* and foreign editor of the *Daily News*; correspondent for the *London Illustrated News* during the Crimean War (1853–1856), and for *The Times* during the Sepoy Uprising (1858) and the Second War of Italian Independence (1859); consul-general at Leipzig (1860–1870) and Düsseldorf (1872–1880); commercial attaché at Berlin (1880–1882); commercial attaché for Europe at Paris (1882–1896). 321–324, 365, 367–369

Dalwigk zu Lichtenfels, Reinhard Carl Friedrich Freiherr von (1802–1880), Hessian statesman. Foreign minister of the Grand Duchy of Hesse (from 1850); also minister president (1852–1871). 366–368

Danilo I (1826–1869), Prince of Montenegro from 1852. 479

Dannhauer, Ernst (1800–1884), Prussian general. Military plenipotentiary to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1858–1866). 244

De Luca, Antonio Saverio (1805–1883), Italian bishop. Apostolic nuncio in Munich (1854–1856) and Vienna (1856–1863); created cardinal in 1863; prefect of the pontifical congregations of the index (1864–1878) and for studies (1878–1883). 470

Decken, Adolf Graf von der (1807–1886), Hanoverian statesman. Member of the *Staatsrat* (1851–1862); minister of finance (1851; 1853–1855); minister of justice (1855–1862). 243

Degenfeld-Schonburg, Ferdinand Christoph Graf von (1802–1876), Württemberg diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Munich (1844–1868). 418

Derby, see **Stanley, Edward George Geoffrey Smith**

Dering, Sir Henry Nevill (1839–1906), ninth baronet from 1896, British diplomat. Attaché at Paris (1859), Madrid (1859), Vienna (1860), St Petersburg (1863), and

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Constantinople (1863); secretary of legation at Bern (1863), Florence (1866), Berlin (1870), Madrid (1873), Stockholm (1873), Berlin (1876), Buenos Aires (1882), and Coburg, where he was accredited as chargé d'affaires (1883); secretary of embassy in St Petersburg (1886) and Rome (1888); agent and consul-general to Bulgaria (1892–1894); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Mexico (1894–1900) and Rio de Janeiro (1900–1906). 494

Diezel, Gustav (1817–1858), journalist and democratic writer. Founded the newspaper *Der Freie Staatsbürger* and the *Politische Verein* in Nuremberg (1848); fled to Switzerland in 1849; sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at Augsburg in 1850; afterwards in Vienna (1855–1856) and then in Gotha. 234–235, 304–305

Dillon, Luke Gerald (1834–1917), fourth Baron Clonbrock from 1893, British diplomat and Irish peer. Attaché at Berlin (1856) and Vienna (1858); second secretary of embassy (1862; resigned 1863); High Sheriff of County Galway (1865); private secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (1866–1868; 1874–1876); Lord Lieutenant of County Galway (1892–1917). 483, 494, 496

Dönniges, Wilhelm von (1814–1872), Bavarian historian and diplomat. Extraordinary professor at Berlin (1841) and at Munich (from 1842), where he was mentor of Crown Prince Maximilian, and his librarian (from 1847); adviser to King Maximilian II (from 1848). Third Bavarian plenipotentiary to the Dresden Conferences (1851) and on special mission to England and France (1852); appointed first attaché, then chargé d'affaires, at Turin (1857–1859); chargé d'affaires in Geneva (1861–1864); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Bern (1867–1870) and to Italy in Florence and Rome (1870–1872). 398

Drouyn de Lhuys, Édouard (1805–1873), French statesman and diplomat. After posts in The Hague and Madrid, was director for commercial affairs in the foreign ministry (from 1840); member of the French National Assembly (1842–1851); foreign minister (1848–1849; 1851; 1852–1855; 1862–1866); ambassador to London (1849–1851); member of the Senate (1852–1870). 169n, 269–270, 295n

Dusch, Ferdinand Freiherr von (1819–1889), Baden diplomat. Minister resident at Stuttgart (1853–1872); also accredited to the Swiss Confederation; *Geheimer Rat* in the foreign ministry (1872–1878). 384

Eberhardt, Friedrich (1795–1852), civil servant and policeman. After service in Gotha, and Coburg (from 1825), was councillor of the Saxon ministry of the interior (from 1850). 284–285

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). 236

Edwardes, Richard (1807–1866), British diplomat. Clerk in the Foreign Office (1827); attaché at St Petersburg (1838) and Paris (1847); secretary of legation at Frankfurt (1851–1858) and Madrid (1859); chargé d'affaires and consul-general to Venezuela (1864); appointed minister plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic in 1865 (but did not leave England). 287

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Egestorff, Georg (1802–1868), German industrialist from Linden. 210

Einsiedel, Detlev Graf von (1773–1861), Saxon statesman and industrialist. Entered the Saxon civil service in 1794; cabinet minister and secretary of state for home affairs and foreign affairs (1813–1830); concentrated on managing his steel works after he was brought down during the Dresden riots of 1830. 302

Elisabeth (1837–1898), Bavarian duchess, Empress Consort of Austria from 1854. 515

Elisabeth Ludovika (1801–1873), Bavarian princess. Married Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm of Prussia (1823); Queen of Prussia (1840). 110

Elliot, Henry George (1817–1907), British diplomat. Started his career as attaché at St Petersburg (1841); secretary of legation at The Hague (1848) and Vienna (1853); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Copenhagen (1858–1859) and Naples (1859–1860); special mission to Greece (1862); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Italy, first in Turin then at Florence (1863–1867); ambassador at Constantinople (1867–1877) and Vienna (1877–1884). 462–463

Ellissen, Adolf (1815–1872), Hanoverian politician and philologist. Library employee at the University of Göttingen (from 1847); member of the second chamber of the Hanoverian *Landtag* (1849–1855; 1864; its president 1854–1855), the Prussian house of deputies (1867–1870), and the constituent Diet of the North German Confederation (1867). 272

Ende, August Freiherr von (1815–1889), Prussian civil servant and politician. *Landrat* in Waldenburg (1847) and Breslau (1853); member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849) and the Prussian second chamber (1849–1851); president of police in Breslau (1862); *Regierungsvizepräsident* in Schleswig (1870); *Regierungspräsident* in Düsseldorf (1872) and Kassel (1876); *Oberpräsident* of the province of Hesse-Nassau (1876–1881); member of the German *Reichstag* (1871–1872; 1877–1881). 132

Ernst II (1818–1893), Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1844); brother of Prince Albert. 70, 79, 209, 285, 363–364, 375, 419

Ernst August [Ernest Augustus] (1771–1851), Duke of Cumberland (1799) and King of Hanover (1837); fifth son of George III. 188n, 223, 225–227, 234, 239, 274, 286

Ernst August (1845–1923), Duke of Cumberland and last crown prince of Hanover (from 1851). Followed his father, Georg V, into exile in Austria in 1866. 243, 449

Esterházy de Galántha, György Graf (1809–1856), Austrian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Lisbon (1847–1848), Madrid (1849–1855), and Berlin (1855–1856). 118

Esterházy de Galántha, Valentin László Graf (1814–1858), Austrian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Stockholm (1844–1847), Munich (1850–1853), and St Petersburg (1853–1858). 465, 467

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Evans, Susannah (b. *c.*1840), girl from London. Abducted and forced into prostitution in Hamburg in 1855. 191–192

Falckenstein, Eduard Vogel von (1797–1885), Prussian general. Commanding general in the Second Schleswig-Holstein War and governor of Jutland (1864); commander of the Prussian Main army in 1866, temporarily military governor of Frankfurt, then governor-general of the occupied parts of Bohemia; member of the Diet of the North German Confederation (1867–1871); governor-general of the German *Küstenlande* (coastal lands) during the Franco-Prussian War (1870–1871). 217

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. 312–314

Fane, John (1784–1859), eleventh Earl of Westmorland from 1841, British diplomat, military officer, and composer. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Florence (1814–1830; in the same capacity at Parma, Lucca, and Modena from 1818), Berlin (1841–1851), and Vienna (1851–1855). 2, 287, *456–462*

Fane, Julian Henry Charles (1827–1870), British diplomat and poet. Attaché at Berlin (1844) and Vienna (1851); secretary of legation at St Petersburg (1856) and Vienna (1858); secretary of embassy at Vienna (1860) and Paris (1865–1868). 21, *480–483*, *486–494*, *498–503*

Ferdinand (1783–1866), last landgrave of Hesse-Homburg. 76

Ferdinando II (1810–1859), King of the Two Sicilies from 1830. 471–472

Ferrière le Vayer, Jean Théophile Anne, marquis de (1812–1864), French diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Hanover (1850–1852; 1863), Dresden (1851–1852), Weimar (1854), Stuttgart (1854–1857), Florence and Parma (1857–1860), and Brussels (1863–1864). 352, 354–356

Fonton, Felix Petrovich (b. 1801), Russian diplomat. Mission councillor at Berlin (1842) and Vienna (1846–1855); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Hanover (1855–1857) and to the Diet of the German Confederation at Frankfurt (1857–1860). 235

Forbes, Francis Reginald (1791–1873), British diplomat. Attaché at St Petersburg (1812) and Vienna (1814); secretary of legation at Lisbon (1817–1822; 1823–1824) and Copenhagen (1822–1823); secretary of embassy in Lisbon (1824–1828) and Vienna (1828–1832); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Dresden (1832–1858; also accredited to the courts of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, Saxe-Altenburg, and Saxe-Meiningen) and Rio de Janeiro (1859). 2, 4, 6, 20, *283–312*

Forth-Rouen, Élie Sophie Alexandre, baron de (1809–1886), French diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Peking (1847), Athens (1851–1854), and Dresden (1855–1868). 302, 310, 314

Fowler, John (1826–1864), English agricultural engineer. 210

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Francesco II (1836–1894), King of the Two Sicilies from 1859 until 1861, when the kingdom was incorporated into the new Kingdom of Italy. 320

Franz II/I (1768–1835), last Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire as Franz II (1792–1806); Emperor of Austria as Franz I (1804–1835). 469

Franz Joseph I (1830–1916), Emperor of Austria and Apostolic King of Hungary (1848). 74, 79, 95n, 152, 157n, 167n, 257, 291, 297n, 404n, 417n, 454–455, 457–458, 463–464, 470, 480n, 482–483, 486–487, 489, 491–492, 494–497, 504, 509–510, 512–513, 515

Fraser, Hugh (1837–1894), British diplomat. Attaché at The Hague (1855), Dresden (1855), Copenhagen (1857), Berlin (1860), and Guatemala (1861); secretary of legation at Guatemala (1862), Stockholm (1865), and Peking (1867); secretary of embassy at Vienna (1879) and Rome (1882); minister resident and consul-general at Santiago (1885–1888); envoy extraordinary, minister plenipotentiary, and consul-general at Tokyo (1888–1894). 140

Frederik VII (1808–1863), King of Denmark and Duke of Schleswig and Holstein (1848). 76–78, 179n, 260

Friedrich (1829–1880), Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. After the death of Frederick VII in November 1863, claimed his succession as Duke Friedrich VIII of Schleswig-Holstein. 15, 77n, 153–157, 160–162, 167–169, 214, 259n, 261n, 275, 327, 382, 434, 506

Friedrich I (1826–1907), son of Leopold I of Baden; deputized for his brother Ludwig II as regent (from 1852); Grand Duke of Baden (1856). 79, 122, 345–346, 348, 371, 374–375

Friedrich August I (1750–1827), as Friedrich August III, Prince Elector (1763–1806), King of Saxony (from 1806). 309

Friedrich August II (1797–1854), co-regent (1830) and King of Saxony (1836). 285, 288, 295, 297–300

Friedrich Franz II (1823–1883), Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin from 1842. 209

Friedrich Karl (1828–1885), Prussian prince and general. Commander of the Prussian and allied army in the Second Schleswig-Holstein War (1864), of the First Army in the Austro-Prussian War, and of the Second Army in the Franco-Prussian War (1870–1871); member of the constituent Diet of the North German Confederation (1867). 213

Friedrich Wilhelm (1802–1875), co-regent of Hesse-Cassel (1831); Prince Elector (1847–1866). 146–147, 230, 254, 267

Friedrich Wilhelm (1819–1904), Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz from 1860. 297–298

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Friedrich Wilhelm (1833–1888), Prince of Prussia and general; son of Wilhelm I. Married Princess Victoria of Great Britain (1858). In 1888, as Friedrich III, was German Emperor and King of Prussia for ninety-nine days. 12, 130, 135, 516

Friedrich Wilhelm III (1770–1840), King of Prussia from 1797. 138

Friedrich Wilhelm IV (1795–1861), King of Prussia from 1840. 17, 47–48, 51, 52n, 67, 95–97, 100–102, 104–118, 122, 124n, 128, 131, 138, 187–188, 362, 404n, 466–467, 473

Gablenz, Ludwig Karl Wilhelm Freiherr von (1815–1874), Austrian general. Commander of the 4th corps in the Second Schleswig-Holstein War; governor of the Duchy of Holstein (September 1865–June 1866); then commander of the 10th corps; commanding general of Croatia and Slavonia (1867) and Hungary (1869). 276

Gagern, Heinrich Freiherr von (1799–1880), Hessian statesman and diplomat. Civil servant (1820–1833); estate owner (1836–1852); minister president, foreign minister, 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 First Schleswig-Holstein War (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). 52, 60, 348

Garibaldi, Giuseppe (1807–1882), Italian revolutionary, politician, and military commander. 319

Gärth, Franz Karl (b. 1806), advocate from Frankfurt. Member of the Frankfurt section of the *Press- und Vaterlandsverein* (1832); took part in the storming of the Frankfurt guardhouse on 3 April 1833; then in exile in Bern and London until 1848. 42–44

Georg (1779–1860), Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz from 1816. 226

Georg V (1819–1878), son of Ernst August, Duke of Cumberland; crown prince of Hanover (1837); King of Hanover (1851–1866). 232–233, 238–241, 243–251, 257–259, 261n, 262, 269, 272–273, 278, 449

Georg von Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1824–1876), youngest son of Grand Duke Georg of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Became a Russian army officer after marrying the Russian Grand Duchess Ekaterina Mikhailovna (1851). 187

George, Prince (1819–1904), second Duke of Cambridge from 1850. Member of the British royal family and army officer. Commander-in-chief of the forces (1856–1895). 297–298

Gerlach, Ernst Ludwig von (1795–1877), Prussian jurist, politician, and member of the *Kamarilla* (court party). President of the Madgeburg *Oberlandes- und Appellationsgericht* (1844); co-founder of the conservative *Neue Preußische Zeitung* (1848); member of the first chamber (1849–1852), the Erfurt Diet (1850), the provincial assembly of Brandenburg (1851–1857),

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

the Prussian second chamber/house of deputies (1852–1858; 1872–1877), and the German *Reichstag* (1877). 113, 120

Gerlach, Leopold von (1790–1861), Prussian general and conservative politician. Adjutant to Prince Wilhelm of Prussia (1826); major-general (1844); member of the *Kamarilla* (court party) from 1848; lieutenant-general and adjutant to Friedrich Wilhelm IV (1850). 111

Gersdorff, Georg Rudolph von (1804–1894), Saxon *Oberhofmarschall* (administrative official). Chamberlain of Friedrich August II and Johann I. 297

Gervinus, Georg Gottfried (1805–1871), historian and publicist. *Privatdozent* (from 1830) and then professor (from 1835) at Heidelberg and Göttingen (1836, until dismissed in December 1837 as one of the seven professors who protested against the breach of the constitution by Ernst August); honorary professor in Heidelberg (1844–1853); member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament and the Frankfurt National Assembly (May–July 1848); sentenced in 1853 to two months' imprisonment for high treason. 188, 347–349

Giebert, Georg Christian (d. 1874), railway engineer and entrepreneur from Hamburg. While resident in Uruguay, he founded the first company to manufacture and commercialize Liebig's meat extract (1862). 437–438

Giskra, Karl (1820–1879), Austrian politician and statesman. Lecturer for *Staatswissenschaften* at the University of Vienna (1843–1848); member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849); *Advokaturskonzipient* at Vienna (1850–1860); advocate at Brünn (Brno) (from 1860) and mayor (1866–1867); member of the *Landtag* of Moravia (1861–1867; 1873–1879) and of Lower Austria (1868–1873), and the chamber of deputies of the Austrian *Reichsrat* (1861–1879; its president in 1867); Austrian minister of the interior (1867–1870). 500

Gneist, Rudolf (1816–1895), Prussian politician, jurist, and historian of law. From 1845, professor at the University of Berlin; member of the Prussian house of deputies (1859–1893); co-founder and first president of the *Verein für Socialpolitik* (1873); member of the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1884). 163

Gondrecourt, Leopold Graf (1816–1888), Austrian general, originally from France. Entered Austrian service in 1838; commander of the reserves in the Second Schleswig-Holstein War (1864); tutor of Crown Prince Rudolf (1864–1865). 213

Gorchakov, Alexander Mikhailovitch (1798–1883), Russian statesman and diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Stuttgart (1841–1854), to the Federal Diet in Frankfurt (from 1850), and then Vienna (1854–1856); foreign minister (1856–1882); vice-chancellor (1862–1867); chancellor (1867–1882). 89, 235, 302, 358, 462–463, 465n, 466–467

Gordon, George John Robert (1812–1902), British diplomat. Private secretary to Sir Edward Disbrowe at Stuttgart (1832); attaché at Frankfort (1833), Stockholm (1834), and Rio de Janeiro (1837); special mission to Paraguay (1842); secretary of legation at Stockholm (1843); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

(1854–1858), Hanover (1858–1859), and Württemberg (1859–1870; also accredited to Baden). *239–244*, *362–377*, *379–393*

Gore, Arthur Saunders (1839–1901), Viscount Sudley (1839), fifth Earl of Arran (from 1884), British peer and diplomat. Attaché at Hanover (1859), Stuttgart (1860), Lisbon (1861), Vienna (1861–1863), and Paris (1863–1864); special commissioner for income tax (1865–1881); commissioner of customs (1883–1884); created Baron Sudley (1884), which gave him a seat in the House of Lords; Lord Lieutenant of County Mayo (1889–1901). 498

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/house of deputies (1849; 1859–1866; president in 1849; 1862–1866). 124

Granville, see **Leveson-Gower, Granville George**

Grey, Sir George (1799–1882), 2nd baronet from 1828, British politician and statesman. MP for Devonport (1832–1847), for North Northumberland (1847–1852), and for Morpeth (1853–1874); under secretary for the colonies (1834; 1835–1839); judge-advocate-general (1839–1841); chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (1841; 1859–1861); home secretary (1846–1852; 1855–1858; 1861–1866); secretary of state for the colonies (1854–1855). 40

Grosvenor, Thomas George (1842–1886), British diplomat. Attaché at Berlin (1861) and Washington (1864); secretary of legation at Washington (1865), Madrid (1866), Bern (1866), Vienna (1867), Copenhagen (1869), Peking (1871), The Hague (1877), and St Petersburg (1885). 147

Grote, Karoline Gräfin (1799–1885), née von Schachten. Mother-in-law of Alexander Freiherr von Münchhausen; *Staatsdame* to King Ernst August of Hanover (from 1841). 239

Grünne, Karl Graf (1808–1884), Austrian general. Adjutant-general to Emperor Franz Joseph (1848–1859) and head of the *Militärische Zentralkanzlei* (1850–1859); member of the upper house of the *Reichsrat* (from 1884). 63

Grumbrecht, Friedrich Wilhelm August (1811–1883), Hanoverian politician and advocate. Founder of the Lübeck *Bürgerverein* (1848) and co-founder of the *Deutsche Nationalverein* (1859); member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (May 1848–May 1849) and the second chamber of the Hanoverian *Landtag* (1850–1852; 1864–1866); mayor of Harburg (1855–1883); member of the Hanoverian provincial assembly (1867–1870), the (North) German Reichstag (1867–1878), and the Prussian house of deputies (1867–1870; 1879–1882). 191

Gustav (1799–1877), Prince of Sweden, son of Gustav IV Adolf of Sweden (abdicated in 1809). In Austrian military service (1825–1848); in 1829 he was created Prince of Vasa by the Austrian emperor. 298

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Hamilton, Frederic Douglas (1815–1887), British diplomat. Attaché at Buenos Aires (1834), Rio de Janeiro (1836), and Vienna (1852); secretary of legation at Stuttgart (1853), Athens (1859), Frankfurt (1859), and Stockholm (1862); chargé d'affaires and consul-general at Quito, Ecuador (1867–1883; minister resident from 1872). *349–357*

Handel, Maximilian Joseph Freiherr von (1809–1885), Austrian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Stuttgart (1848–1866). 352, 383

Hardenberg, Karl August Fürst von (1750–1822), Prussian statesman. Minister for foreign affairs (1804–1807; 1814–1818), chief minister (1807), and *Staatskanzler* (1810–1822). 59

Harris, James Howard (1807–1889), third Earl of Malmesbury from 1841, British statesman. MP for Wilton (1841); foreign secretary (1852; 1858–1859); Lord Privy Seal (1866–1886; 1874–1876); Conservative leader in the House of Lords (1868–1869). 9, *32–36*, *51–58*, *98–102*, *123–125*, 194, *227–229*, *239–242*, *289–291*, *310–317*, *345–347*, *359–362*, *415–417*, *456–458*, *476–486*

Hatzfeld, Maximilian Graf von (1813–1859), Prussian diplomat. Attaché (1838), secretary of legation (1839–1849), and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Paris (1849–1859). 122

Haugwitz auf Rosenthal, Gotthard Julius Ferdinand (1801–1896), Silesian landowner and deputy in the Breslau *Kreistag*. *General-Landschafts-Repräsentant* (1861–1881). 132

Havelock, Sir Henry (1795–1857), British army officer. Served in the Anglo-Burmese War (1823–1826), the Anglo-Afghan War (1839–1842), the Anglo-Sikh War (1845–1846), and, as adjutant-general to the British Army in India, during the Indian Uprising of 1857. 310

Haynau, Julius Jacob Freiherr von (1786–1853), Austrian general, natural son of the Landgrave, afterwards Elector, of Hesse-Cassel, William IX. Commander of the Austrian army in Hungary in 1849; governor-general of Hungary (1849–1850). 457

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). 185

Heimbruch, Gottlieb Ernst August von (1822–1892), Hanoverian diplomat. Envoy to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt, and accredited to Cassel, Carlsruhe, and Darmstadt (1856–1866). 245

Helen, see **Charlotte**

Hendrik (1820–1879), Prince of the Netherlands. From 1850, governor of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. 76

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Hodges, Sir George Lloyd (1792–1862), British diplomat. Joined military service in 1806; 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). 2, *179–198*, 198, 285–286

Hofer, Andreas (1767–1810), Tyrolese innkeeper and patriot. Leader of the rebellion against Bavarian and French rule of the Tyrol; executed on Napoleon's orders in 1810. 70

Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen, Adolf Prinz zu (1797–1873), Prussian general and statesman. Member of the United Diet (1847), the Erfurt Diet (1850), the Prussian second chamber (1852–1854), and first chamber/upper house (1854–1873; its president 1855–1862); minister president (March–August 1862). 147n, 254

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). 372

Hompesch-Bollheim, Ferdinand Graf von (1824–1913), Bavarian diplomat. Entered diplomatic service in 1852; minister resident in Athens (1859–1863) and Bern (1865); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Florence (1865–1868) and London (1868–1871). 431–433

Howard, Frederick (1828–1915), English manufacturer and, together with his brother James, founder of the Britannia Works in Bedford. Knighted in 1895; appointed deputy lieutenant of Bedfordshire in 1896. 210

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). 7, 9, 11, 13, 23, *96–98*, *246–255*, *257–275*, *442–450*

Howard, James (1821–1889), English agricultural engineer, manufacturer, and Liberal politician. Mayor of Bedford (1863–1864); MP for Bedford (1868–1874) and for Bedfordshire (1880–1885). 210

Hügel, Karl Eugen Freiherr von (1805–1870), Württemberg diplomat. Secretary of legation in Paris (1832–1840); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in London (1841–1848), Berlin (1850), The Hague (1851–1852), and Vienna (1852–1855); minister for foreign affairs (1855–1864). 354, 356, 360, 363–364, 366, 369–371, 379–382, 417–418

Humboldt, Alexander Freiherr von (1769–1859), naturalist and geographer. 110

Ingelheim, Friedrich Hugo Graf von (1807–1888), Austrian diplomat; chargé d'affaires in Athens (1849–1851); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Cassel (1851–1855), Hanover (1855–1866), and Munich (1868–1870). 236–237

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Jerningham, George Sulyarde Stafford (1806–1874), British diplomat. Started his career as attaché in St Petersburg and The Hague; secretary of legation at The Hague, (1833), Turin (1836), Lisbon (1837), and Madrid (1839); secretary of embassy at Constantinople (1849) and Paris (1850); appointed envoy to Sweden and Norway (1853) but did not proceed; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Stuttgart (1854–1859) and Stockholm (1859–1872). 14, 16, 20–21, 287, *351–352*, *357–362*

Johann (1782–1859), Archduke of Austria. Austrian field marshal (1836); Vicar of the Empire (June 1848–December 1849). 29n, 185

Johann I (1801–1873), King of Saxony from 1854. 288, 292, 298–300, 320, 326–327, 329, 331

Johnston, Horace James (d. 1866), British diplomat. Attaché at Bern (1855), Brussels (1856), Hanover (1858), and Mexico (1861); second secretary at Mexico (1862) and Constantinople (1864). 243

Joseph II (1741–1790), Holy Roman Emperor from 1764 and co-regent of the Habsburg hereditary territories. King of Bohemia and Hungary from 1780. 468

Karl I (1823–1891), King of Württemberg from 1864. 352, 354, 357–359, 391–392

Karl Theodor (1795–1875), Prince of Bavaria, second son of King Maximilian I Joseph of Bavaria. Bavarian general. 391, 426–427, 441

Károlyi von Nagykároly, Graf Alajos (1825–1889), Austrian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Copenhagen (1858–1859) and Berlin (1859–1866); ambassador to Berlin (1871–1878; second plenipotentiary at the Berlin congress of 1878) and London (1878–1888). 171n, 252, 512n

Kennedy, John Gordon (1836–1912), British diplomat. Attaché at Paris (1858), Vienna (1859), and Washington (1862); secretary of legation at Washington (1863), Vienna (1865), Constantinople (1866; also private secretary to Henry Elliot), Brussels (1871), Rome (1874), and Tokyo (1878); secretary of embassy at St Petersburg (1882) and Rome (1885); minister resident and consul-general at Santiago (1888–1897); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Bucharest (1897–1905). 494

Ketteler, Wilhelm Emmanuel Freiherr von (1811–1877), Catholic theologian, politician, and promoter of Social Catholicism. Bishop of Mainz from 1850; member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849), the first chamber of the Hessian *Landstände* (1851–1877), and, as member of the *Zentrum* Party, the German *Reichstag* (1871–1872). 346, 425

Kielmansegg, Eduard Graf von (1804–1866), Hanoverian statesman. *Kammerrat* (1838); member of the first chamber (1840; 1857–1860); headed the finance ministry as *Kabinettsrat* (1843–1848); envoy to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1853–1855); minister president and minister of finance and trade (1855–1862). 238n, 244, 249

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Kinkel, Gottfried (1815–1882), publicist, art historian, and politician. Lecturer (1837) and professor (1846) at the University of Bonn; participant in the Elberfeld May Uprising of 1849; in exile in London from 1850; professor of art history at Zurich from 1866. 363

Klapka, György (1820–1892), Hungarian general. In Austrian army from 1838; commanding general during the Hungarian revolution (1848–1849); interim minister of war of the revolutionary government (May 1849); in exile in Berlin, London, and Paris from October 1849; in Geneva from 1852; participated in the Austro-Prussian War of 1866 as a Prussian commander of a Hungarian corps; returned to Hungary in June 1867. 48, 298, 491

Klenze, Otto Carl (1800–1853), Hanoverian civil servant. Extraordinary member of the *Staatsrat* (1840–1848); *Generaldirektor* of indirect taxes (1846–1853). 290

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), Constantinople (until October 1855), and Berlin (1857–1859); afterwards under secretary of state in the Austrian foreign ministry (until 1862). 122

Konstantin Nikolayevitch (1827–1892), Grand Duke of Russia, second son of Tsar Nicholas I. General-admiral and head of the imperial navy (1855–1881); viceroy of Poland (1862–1863); president of the council of state (1865–1881). 324, 359n

Kossuth, Lájos (1802–1894), Hungarian freedom fighter and politician. Leader of the Hungarian revolution (1848–1849); thereafter in exile in the USA, Britain, and Italy. 36, 289, 292, 457, 459, 491

Kött, Christoph Florentius (1801–1873), Catholic priest. Bishop of Fulda from 1848. 346

Kübeck von Kübau, Alois Freiherr (1819–1873), Austrian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland (1854–1856) and Italy (1866–1871); presidential envoy to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1859–1866); ambassador to the Holy See in Rome (1872–1873). 78, 81, 89–90

Kübeck von Kübau, Karl Friedrich Freiherr (1780–1855), Austrian statesman. *Wirklicher Staatsrat* in the *Hofkammer* (1821) and its president in charge of economic policy (1840); member of the Austrian Imperial Diet (1848–1850); chairman of the federal commission in Frankfurt (1849); president of the imperial council (1850). 454, 455n

Kuefstein, Franz Seraphim Graf von (1794–1871), Austrian diplomat. Chargé d'affaires in Copenhagen (1820) and Hanover (1823); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Hanover (1832), Cassel (1839), and Dresden (1843–1856); *Obersthofmarschall* at the court of Vienna (1856–1871); member of the upper house of the *Reichsrat* (1861–1871). 293

Kühne, Ludwig (1786–1864), Prussian politician and civil servant. Interim minister of finance (March 1848; November 1848–February 1849); member of the first chamber (1849–1852) and the Erfurt Diet (1850); president of the *Staatsschuldenkommission* (1850); member of

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

the Prussian second chamber/house of deputies as a member of the left faction (1852–1863). 134

Leopold (1790–1852), Grand Duke of Baden from 1830. 345

Leopold I (1790–1865), Prince of Saxe-Coburg. King of the Belgians from 1831. 170

Leopold II (1797–1870), Austrian Archduke and Grand Duke of Tuscany (1824–1859). 102

Leopold III (1821–1875), sovereign of the principality of Lippe from 1851. 76

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 the second chamber of the Bavarian *Landtag* (1845–1866); minister of finance (March–November 1848); minister of the interior (November–December 1848). 398–399, 414n

Leveson-Gower, Granville George (1815–1891), second Earl Granville from 1846, British statesman. Attaché at the Paris embassy (1835); MP for Morpeth (1837–1840) and for Lichfield (1841–1846); under secretary at the Foreign Office (1840–1841); seat in the House of Lords (from 1846); paymaster-general (1847–1851); foreign secretary (1851–1852; 1870–1874; 1880–1885); lord president of the council (1852–1866, interrupted 1854–1855 and 1858–1859); chancellor of the University of London (1856–1871); colonial secretary (1868–1870). *287–289*

Lex, Karl Adolf (1804–1883), Hanoverian civil servant. Lecturer in History and *Staatswissenschaft* at the University of Göttingen (1827–1833); editor of the *Hannoversche Zeitung* (1832–1848; editor-in-chief from 1837); tutor of Crown Prince Georg, later private secretary (*Kabinettsrat* from 1852) to Georg V; member of the *Staatsrat* (1855); after 1866, he lived in Langensalza, Vienna, Paris, and Wiesbaden. 249–250

Libényi, János (1831–1853), Hungarian tailor and Hussar. Attempted to assassinate Emperor Franz Joseph and was executed five days later on 23 February 1853. 291

Liebig, Justus von (1803–1873), chemist. Renowned for his contributions to agricultural and organic chemistry; professor at Giessen (1824) and Munich (1852). 437–438

Linden, Joseph Freiherr von (1804–1895), Württemberg statesman and diplomat. Member of the Württemberg constituent assembly and the chamber of deputies of the Württemberg *Landtag* (1839–1849); minister of the interior (1850–1864) and foreign minister (1850–1851; 1854–1855); envoy to the Federal Diet in Frankfurt (1865–1866) and the Berlin *Zollbundesrat* (1868); member of the first chamber (1867–1893). 343n, 350–353, 355, 361, 365

Lindner, Ludwig Hermann (d. *c.*1880), physician from Dresden. Member of the *Dresdener Liedertafel* from 1852. 329

Lipp, Josef von (1794–1869), Catholic priest and teacher. Bishop of Rottenburg from 1848. 346

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Lloyd, George, British vice-consul at Lübeck (1850–1854). 181

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 Berlin (1853–1858); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Vienna (1858–1860), Berlin (1860–1862), and Munich (1863–1866); ambassador to Berlin (1866–1871) and St Petersburg (1871–1879); governor of New South Wales (1879–1885). 17, 23–24, *105–109*, *111–115*, *119–123*, *139–149*, *173–176*, 242n, 341, *345–347*, 348, *431–442*, *483–486*, *488–489*

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. 469

Louis, see **Ludwig**

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; secretary of embassy from 1862); appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic in October 1867 (resigned in January 1868); Conservative MP for Westmorland (1868–1892). *127–131*, *138–139*, 147, *152–153*, *156–158*

Lübrecht, Carl, hairdresser at the royal court of Hanover from 1835. Also agent of the *Magdeburger Feuerversicherungsgesellschaft* (fire insurance) in Hanover from 1860. 250

Ludwig (1845–1921), Bavarian prince. Followed his father Luitpold as prince regent (1912–1913); as Ludwig III, last King of Bavaria (1913–1918). 431–433

Ludwig I (1786–1868), King of Bavaria (1825–1848). 485

Ludwig II (1845–1886), King of Bavaria (1864–1886). 439–445

Ludwig III (1806–1877), Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt from 1848. 368

Luise Marie (1829–1901), Prussian princess. Married Alexis Wilhelm Ernst von Hessen-Philippsthal-Barchfeld (1854). 358

Luitpold (1821–1912), Prince of Bavaria; prince regent from 1886. 397, 409, 431

Lutz, Johann (1826–1890), Bavarian statesman, ennobled in 1880, given the title *Freiherr* in 1883. Entered the civil service in 1854; assistant cabinet secretary (1863–1866); first cabinet secretary (1866–1867); minister for justice (1867–1871) and for cultural affairs (1869–1880); head of the council of ministers (1880–1890). 442

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 Darmstadt (1853–1865). 179

Macdonald, George Varnham (1828–1881), British officer. Entered military service in 1846; promoted captain in 1853; exon of the Yeomen of the Guard (1855–1862); his arrest at

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

the Bonn railway station and the subsequent trial led to the 'Macdonald Affair' of 1860–1861. 205

Madiai, Francesco (1805–1868), lodging house keeper from Florence. His and his wife's conversion to Protestantism led to their arrest, trial, and imprisonment for proselytism (1851–1853); returned to Florence in 1859, after exile in Nice. 100

Madiai, Rosa (1796–1871), convert to Protestantism; wife of Francesco Madiai. 100

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), Sweden and Norway (1854), and Lisbon (1859–1866). *347–349*, *453–456*

Malakoff, see **Pélissier, Aimable Jean Jacques**

Malet, Sir Alexander Charles (1800–1886), British diplomat. Attaché in St Petersburg (1824), Paris (1827), and Lisbon (1833); secretary of legation in Sardinia (1835) and 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). 2, 8, 10–11, 17–18, 22, *32–91*, 122, 261n, *341–345*, 367–368, 463–464

Malmesbury, see **Harris, James Howard**

Malortie, Carl Ernst von (1804–1887), Hanoverian civil servant. *Hofmarschall* (1843), *Oberhofmarschall* (1851–1866), and minister of the royal house (1862–1866). Member of the first chamber of the Hanoverian *Landtag* (1864–1866). 238

Manteuffel, Edwin Freiherr von (1809–1885), Prussian general. Aide-de-camp to Friedrich Wilhelm IV (1848–1853) and member of the *Kamarilla* (court party); head of military cabinet (1857–1865); adjutant-general to Wilhelm I (1861); military governor of Schleswig (1864); commander during the Austro-Prussian War of 1866 and the Franco-Prussian War of 1870–1871; governor-general of Alsace-Lorraine (1879–1885). 135, 145, 326

Manteuffel, Otto Theodor Freiherr von (1805–1882), Prussian statesman. *Oberregierungsrat* in Königsberg (1841); *Regierungsvizepräsident* in Stettin (1843); member of the *Staatsrat* (1844); member of the United Diet (1847–1848); minister of the interior (1848–1850); member of the Erfurt Diet (1850); foreign minister and minister president (1850–1858); member of the second chamber/house of deputies (1849–1860) and the upper house (1866–1882). 96–97, 99, 100–101, 104–113, 118, 131, 135, 142, 196, 226, 295, 305, 453

Manz, Wilhelm Ritter von (1804–1867), Bavarian general. Entered military service in 1823; temporarily in Greek service (1832–1835); minister of war (1855–1859), then *Stadtkommandant* of Munich. 409, 411

Maria Anna (1805–1877), Bavarian princess. Second wife of Friedrich August II and Queen of Saxony (1836–1854). 285, 297–298

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Marie (1818–1907), daughter of Duke Joseph of Saxe-Altenburg. Married Georg von Cumberland, crown prince of Hanover (1843); Queen of Hanover (1851–1866). 278

Marschall von Bieberstein, Adolf Freiherr (1806–1891), Baden statesman and diplomat. Entered the civil service in 1828; member of the first chamber of the Baden *Landtag* (1847–1849); minister of the interior (1849–1853); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Berlin (1856–1864). 346, 373

Mathilde (1829–1913), Duchess of Württemberg; daughter of Eugen von Württemberg. Abbess of the monastery Oberstenfeld from 1874. 357

Mathis, Ludwig Emil (1797–1874), Prussian politician. Civil servant in the ministry of the interior (1837–1848); *Staatsrat* from 1842; president of the *Patriotische Verein* at Berlin (1849) and co-founder of the liberal-conservative *Wochenblattpartei* (1851); member of the first chamber (1850–1852) and the Prussian second chamber/house of deputies (1852–1861). 119–121

Maximilian (1832–1867), Archduke of Austria. Commander-in-chief of the Austrian navy (1854–1864); civil governor-general of Lombardy-Venetia (1857–1859); proclaimed Emperor of Mexico in 1864; executed by Mexican republicans in June 1867. 474, 480n, 481–482

Maximilian II (1811–1864), King of Bavaria from 1848. 79, 397–398, 402, 406n, 409–412, 414, 416–417, 428, 431, 433–434, 485, 504, 506

May, Martin (1825–1880), journalist from Silesia. Wrote for the *Correspondenzblatt* in Kiel (until 1856) and for the *Schleswig Holsteinische Zeitung* in Altona (until 1865); tried *in absentia* by a Berlin court and sentenced to one year's imprisonment for *lèse majesté* in 1866; journalist in Vienna from 1868. 168n, 512

Mazzini, Giuseppe (1805–1872), Italian revolutionary and republican. Founder of the secret organization Young Italy (1831); in exile in London from 1837 (with interruptions), where he was highly active in a variety of political and exile associations, and in plotting further insurrections. 36, 292, 310, 459, 478

Mensdorff-Pouilly, Alexander Graf von (1813–1871), Austrian general, diplomat, and statesman. In military service from 1829; Austrian commissioner in Holstein (1851); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to St Petersburg (1852–1853); governor-general of Galicia (1861–1864) and foreign minister (1864–1866); member of the upper house of the *Reichsrat* (from 1867). 171n, 509, 512–513, 515

Mercier, Édouard Henri (1816–1886), French diplomat; baron Mercier de Lostende from 1867. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Dresden (1853–1854), Athens (1855–1857), Stockholm (1857–1860), and Washington (1860–1863); ambassador to Madrid (1864–1870). 295–296

Merck, Carl Hermann (1809–1880), politician from Hamburg. *Senatssekretär* (1843–1847) and *Senatssyndicus* for foreign affairs (1847–1880). 185, 212

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

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* (1856); elevated to the status of Austrian baron in 1860. 185

Metternich, Clemens Wenzel Fürst von (1773–1859), Austrian statesman. Envoy to Dresden (1801) and 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; returned to Vienna in 1851. 127, 309, 475

Metternich-Winneburg, Richard Fürst von (1829–1895), Austrian diplomat. Secretary of legation at Paris (1855); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Dresden (1856–1859); ambassador to Paris (1859–1871); member of the upper house of the *Reichsrat* (from 1861). 419

Metz, August (1818–1874), advocate and national liberal politician from Hesse-Darmstadt. Member of the second chamber of the Hessian *Landtag* (1850–1856; 1862–1874); co-founder of the *Deutsche Nationalverein* (1859); member of the Berlin *Zollparlament* (1868–1870) and the (North) German *Reichstag* (1868–1874). 70–71

Meysenbug, Otto Freiherr Rivalier von (1806–1886), Austrian diplomat and civil servant. From 1833 in Austrian service; chargé d'affaires in St Petersburg (1840–1842); *Staatskanzleirat* (1846), *Ministerialrat* (1848), and *Geheimrat* (1859) in the foreign ministry; under secretary of state (1862–1868). 515

Meysenbug, Wilhelm Freiherr Rivalier von (1813–1866), Baden diplomat and statesman. Entered diplomatic service in 1842; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Berlin (1851–1856); minister president and minister for foreign affairs (1856–1860). 361–362, 375

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). 2, 4, 12–14, 16, 364, *399–428*

Mohl, Moritz (1802–1888), Württemberg politician and economist. In the Württemberg civil service (1828–1848); renounced his title of nobility (*von*) in 1848; member of the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament and National Assembly (May 1848–June 1849), the Württemberg constituent assembly (1849–1850) and chamber of deputies (1851–1887), the Berlin *Zollparlament* (1868–1870), and the German *Reichstag* (1868–1873). 379

Mommsen, Theodor (1817–1903), historian, classical scholar, and politician. Professor at the universities of Leipzig (1848–1851), Zurich (1852), and Breslau (1854), at the *Preußische Akademie der Wissenschaften* (1858), and at the University of Berlin (1861); member of the Prussian house of deputies (1863–1866; 1873–1879) and the German *Reichstag* (1881–1884); Nobel laureate in literature (1902). 137

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Morier, Robert Burnett David (1826–1893), British diplomat. Attaché at Vienna (1853) and Berlin (1858); secretary of legation at Berlin (1862), Athens (1865), Frankfurt (1866), and Darmstadt (1866–1871); commissioner to inquire into the Austrian tariff (1865) and on the Anglo-Austrian tariff (1866 and 1867); chargé d'affaires at Stuttgart (1871–1872) and Munich (1872–1876); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Lisbon (1876–1881) and Madrid (1881–1884); ambassador to Russia (1884–1893). 140, 460–461, 476

Moustier, Lionel, marquis de (1817–1869), French diplomat and statesman. Member of the French National Assembly (1849–1851); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Berlin (1853–1859); ambassador to Vienna (1859–1861) and Constantinople (1861–1866); minister for foreign affairs (1866–1868); member of the Senate (1868–1869). 118

Mulzer, Karl Christoph, Freiherr von (1805–1875), Bavarian jurist and statesman. Minister for justice (1859–1864); *Staatsrat* and president of the court of appeal of Lower Bavaria (1864–1867). 439

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 house of deputies (1870–1871); temporarily imprisoned for suspected conspiracy (1870). 226–227, 239

Münchhausen, Doraline von (1826–1905), née Gräfin Grote. Married Alexander Freiherr von Münchhausen in 1846. 239

Murray, Sir Charles Augustus (1806–1895), British diplomat and writer. HM Master of the Household (1838) and Extra Groom in Waiting for the Queen (1844); secretary of legation at Naples (1844–1846), consul-general in Egypt (1846–1853), envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Bern (1853), to the court of Persia (1854–1859), in Dresden (1859–1866), Copenhagen (1866–1867), and Lisbon (1867–1874); member of the privy council from 1875. 6, *317–337*

Napier, Lord Francis (1819–1898), British diplomat and colonial administrator. From 1840, held posts as attaché and secretary of legation in Vienna, Tehran, Constantinople, and Naples; secretary of embassy at St Petersburg (1852–1854) and Constantinople (1854–1857); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Washington (1857–1858) and The Hague (1858–1860); ambassador to Russia (1860–1864) and Prussia (1864–1866); governor of Madras (from 1866); briefly viceroy of India in 1872 before retiring to Britain; created Baron Ettrick of Ettrick in 1872. 17, 22, *158–173*

Napoleon, see **Bonaparte, Napoléon Joseph Charles Paul**

Napoleon I (1769–1821), French Emperor (1804–1814/1815). 70n, 222, 309, 314n, 366n, 388n

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Napoleon III (1808–1873), né Charles Louis Napoléon Bonaparte. President of the French Second Republic (1848–1851); assumed dictatorial powers in December 1851; Emperor of the French (1852–1870). 47, 50–51, 60, 65, 72–74, 110, 126, 139, 162n, 169, 170n, 246–247, 272, 278, 287n, 309, 313, 355, 367, 368n, 408, 415–417, 459, 476n, 479, 485

Nesselrode, Karl Robert Graf von (1780–1862), Russian statesman and diplomat. Attached to the Russian legations in Berlin (1802) and The Hague (1802–1806); counsellor at the embassy in Paris (1807–1811); one of the most influential delegates at the Congress of Vienna; minister for foreign affairs (1814/1816–1856); vice-chancellor (1828–1845); chancellor (1845–1856). 293n, 465–467

Neumayr, Max von (1810–1881), Bavarian statesman and diplomat. Civil servant in the ministry of the interior (from 1836) and in the ministry for cultural affairs (from 1848); member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849); chargé d'affaires (1850–1853), then minister resident at Stuttgart (1853–1859); minister of the interior (1859–1865); minister of the royal house (minister president) and minister for foreign affairs *ad interim* (October–December 1864); secretary to Ludwig II (1866). 352, 439

Neurath, Constantin Justus Freiherr von (1806–1876), Württemberg statesman, jurist, and diplomat; member of the first chamber of the Württemberg *Landtag* (from 1851); minister of foreign affairs (1851–1854); president of the privy council (1851–1867); minister of justice (1864–1867); member of the Berlin *Zollparlament* (1868–1870). 350–351

Niegolewski, Wladyslaw (1819–1885), Polish estate owner and politician. Participated in the Polish uprisings of 1846, 1848, and 1863; member of the Prussian second chamber/house of deputies (1850–1852; 1859–1861) and of the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1881). 139–140

Niemann, Albert (1831–1917), tenor and actor. Member of the *Hoftheater* in Hanover (1856–1886) and the *Hofoper* in Berlin (1866–1888). 261–262

Nikolai I Pavlovitch (1796–1855), Tsar of Russia from 1825. 77n, 105–108, 112–113, 127n, 187, 231, 350, 354

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). 57, 286

Oertzen auf Leppin, Jasper von (1801–1874), statesman and diplomat from Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Envoy to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1850–1858); minister president and foreign minister (1858–1869). 32

Oettingen-Wallerstein, Ludwig Fürst von (1791–1870), Bavarian statesman. Member of the first chamber of the Bavarian *Landtag* (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 of the Bavarian *Landtag* (1849–1858). 398–399

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Olga Nikolaievna (1822–1892), Grand Duchess of Russia, daughter of Tsar Nicholas I. Married Crown Prince Karl of Württemberg (1846); Queen of Württemberg from 1864. 352, 354, 358, 392

Orsini, Felice (1819–1858), Italian revolutionary. Attempted to assassinate Napoleon III (January 1858); publicly executed in Paris (March 1858). 309n, 311n, 476n, 479

Otto (1815–1867), son of Ludwig I of Bavaria. Appointed King Otto I of Greece in 1832, with the agreement of the Greek national assembly; deposed by a military revolt in 1862. 155n, 403, 431–433

Paget, Augustus Berkeley (1823–1896), British diplomat. After posts as clerk, précis writer, and attaché, was appointed secretary of legation at Athens (1852), The Hague (1854), Lisbon (1857), and Berlin (1858); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Saxony (1858–1859), Denmark (1859–1866), Portugal (1866–1867), and Italy (1867–1876); ambassador to Italy (1876–1883) and Austria-Hungary (1884–1894). *123–125, 312–317*

Palm, Johann Philipp (1766–1806), bookseller from Nuremberg. Sentenced to death and executed in 1806 for publishing the anonymous anti-French pamphlet *Deutschland in seiner tiefen Erniedrigung*. 70

Palmerston, see **Temple, Henry John**

Patow, Erasmus Robert Freiherr von (1804–1890), Prussian statesman and politician. Entered civil service in 1826; member of the United Diet (1847); minister for trade (1848); *Oberpräsident* of Brandenburg (1848–1849); member of the Prussian second chamber/house of deputies (1849–1863; 1867–1869) and the Erfurt Diet (1850); minister of finance (1858–1862); civil governor of Frankfurt, Upper Hesse, and Nassau (1866–1867); member of the (North) German *Reichstag* (1868–1873), the Prussian upper house (from 1872), and the provincial assembly of Saxony (1873–1881); *Oberpräsident* of the province of Saxony (1873–1881). 141

Pélissier, Aimable Jean Jacques (1794–1864), French general and diplomat. After the Crimean War, created duc de Malakoff (1856); ambassador to London (1858–1859); governor-general of Algeria (1860–1864). 313–314, 417

Peter II (1827–1900), Grand Duke of Oldenburg from 1853. 81n, 160, 209, 217

Petre, Sir George Glynn (1822–1905), British diplomat. Started his career as attaché in Frankfurt (1846), Hanover (1852), Paris (1853; 1857), The Hague (1855), and Naples (1856); secretary of legation at Hanover (1859), Copenhagen (1864), and Brussels (1866); secretary of embassy at Berlin (1868); chargé d'affaires at Stuttgart (1872–1881); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Buenos Aires (1881–1883; also accredited to Paraguay from 1882) and Lisbon (1884–1893). *244–246, 255–257*

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); member of the federal commission in Frankfurt (1850); commissar for Electoral Hesse

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

(1850–1854); inspector-general of the Prussian military training institutions (1854–1872); member of the upper house from 1872. 29

Pfeifer, Carl (1816–1869), Württemberg politician. Civil servant in the ministry of the interior until his dismissal in 1851, then lawyer and bank director at Stuttgart; member of the Württemberg constituent assembly (1849–1850) and the chamber of deputies (1851–1857). 354

Pfistermeister, Franz Seraph Freiherr von (1820–1912), Bavarian civil servant. Secretary to Maximilian I and Ludwig II; *Staatsrat* (1864–1895). 439–441

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); member of the second chamber of the Bavarian *Landtag* (1849–1858); Bavarian minister president and foreign minister (1849–1859; 1864–1866) and minister for trade and public works until 1859; Bavarian envoy to the Federal Diet (1859–1864). 100, 211, 240, 270, 303, 305, 386–387, 391, 397–401, 403–409, 417, 419, 427, 440, 442–443, 445, 447, 515

Platen-Hallermund, Adolf Graf von (1814–1889), Hanoverian diplomat and statesman. After positions at The Hague, Brussels, Dresden, and Berlin, was chargé d'affaires in Vienna (1847–1852) and minister resident in Paris (1852–1855); foreign minister (1855–1866); followed King Georg V of Hanover into exile in Austria in 1866; in Dresden from 1872. 9, 236–238, 240–241, 243–248, 251–257, 259, 260–265, 267, 269–271, 366

Platen-Hallermund, Julius Graf von (1816–1889), officer at the Hanoverian court. *Oberschenk* and director (*Intendant*) of the opera at Hanover (1854–1866); general director of the Dresden *Hofoper* from 1867. 262

Plener, Ignaz Freiherr von (1810–1908), Austrian statesman and politician. Entered the civil service in 1836; *Landesfinanzdirektor* in Bratislava/Preßburg (1851) and Lviv/Lemberg (1857); member of the imperial council (1859); minister for finance (1860–1865) and trade (1867–1870); member of the *Landtag* of Bohemia (from 1861) and the house of deputies (1867–1873); minister president *ad interim* (January–February 1870); member of the upper house of the *Reichsrat* (from 1873). 492

Pommer-Esche, Johann Friedrich von (1803–1873), Prussian civil servant. In the ministry of finance from 1835; plenipotentiary at the United Diet (1847); *Generalsteuerdirektor* (1849); negotiator of the commercial treaties between Prussia and Hanover (1851), Austria (1853), France (1862), Belgium (1865), and Great Britain (1865); member of the *Staatsrat* (from 1854); *Wirklicher Geheimer Oberfinanzrat* (1854); *Wirklicher Geheimer Rat* (1865); plenipotentiary at the federal council of the North German Confederation (1867). 98

Pretis-Cagnodo, Sisinio de (d. 1855), Austrian diplomat and civil servant. *Kanzler* of the Austrian consulate general at Hamburg (1827–1837); general consul for Hamburg, Hanover, Holstein and Schleswig, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg–Strelitz, and Oldenburg (1837–1850); then *Gubernialrat* at Trieste; member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849). 185

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Prokesch von Osten, Anton Freiherr (1795–1876), Austrian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Athens (1834) and Berlin (1849–1852); then envoy to the Federal Diet until 1855; internuncio to Constantinople (1855); member of the upper house of the *Reichsrat* from 1861; ambassador to Constantinople (1867–1871); created count in 1871. 37, 179

Raasløff, Harald Iver Andreas (1810–1893), Danish statesman. Minister for Schleswig (1854–1856) and Holstein and Lauenburg (1860–1861). 203

Rabenhorst, Bernhard von (1801–1873), Saxon general and statesman. Military plenipotentiary at the Federal Diet (1846–1848); as commissar of the Frankfurt central government, he was involved in suppressing the revolutionary unrest in Thuringia; commander during the Dresden uprising of May 1849; minister of war (1849–1866). 311

Rauscher, Joseph Othmar von (1797–1875), Austrian bishop. Prince-Bishop of Sekkau (1849); Prince-Archbishop of Vienna (1853); cardinal from 1855. 470

Raven, Henry (*c.*1803–1867), British consular official. Vice-consul at Trieste from 1847. 461

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 Lombardy-Venetia (1853); presidential envoy to the Federal Diet (1855–1859); Austrian minister president (1859–1861) and foreign minister (1859–1864); member of the upper house of the *Reichsrat* from 1861. 18, 49–51, 53–54, 57–58, 63, 122n, 157n, 158, 255n, 419n, 429n, 433, 464, 483, 486–487, 491, 496–498, 500–501, 502n, 505–508

Reculot, Edmé, comte de (1815–1891), French diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Hanover (1853–1857), Stuttgart (1857–1861), Munich (1861–1864), and to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1864–1866). 89, 236–237

Reichensperger, August (1808–1895), Prussian politician and jurist. Member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849), the Erfurt Diet (1850), the Prussian second chamber/house of deputies (1850–1863; 1870–1873; 1879–1885), and, as co-founder of the Catholic *Zentrum* Party (1870), of the German *Reichstag* (1871–1884). 120

Reigersberg, August Lothar Graf von (1815–1888), Bavarian civil servant, statesman, and diplomat. Director of the Munich police (1850–1852); *Regierungspräsident* of Upper Bavaria (1852); minister of the interior (1852–1859); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Stuttgart (1859–1868) and Dresden (1868–1869). 384

Reinhard, Ludwig Freiherr von (1804–1866), Württemberg diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Berlin (1846–1850); then envoy to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt until 1865. 57

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Reiset, Gustave Armand Henri, comte de (1821–1905), French diplomat. After posts as attaché at Copenhagen (1846) and Frankfurt (1847), secretary of legation at Turin (1848–1851) and St Petersburg (1851–1854); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Darmstadt (1860–1863) and Hanover (1863–1866). 270–271

Reitzenstein, Wilhelm Freiherr von (1815–1864), Hanoverian officer and diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Berlin (1860–1864). 252

Reumont, Alfred von (1808–1887), Prussian diplomat and historian. Secretary of legation at the Holy See in Rome (1839–1844; 1848–1854); chargé d'affaires (1851–1856) and minister resident (1854–1859) at Florence; also accredited to Parma and Modena from 1854. 100, 102

Rochow, Theodor Rochus von (1794–1854), Prussian general and diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Bern (1835–1839), Stuttgart (1839–1845), and St Petersburg (1845–1854); Prussian envoy to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (May–July 1851). 31–32, 290

Roggenbach, Franz Freiherr von (1825–1907), politician and statesman from Baden. Secretary of legation at Berlin (1849–1850), retired from the civil service in 1851. From 1859, advisor to the Grand Duke of Baden; minister of the grand ducal house and for foreign affairs (1861–1865); member of the Berlin *Zollparlament* (1868–1870) and the German *Reichstag* (1871–1873); charged with the establishment of the *Reichsuniversität* at Strasbourg from 1871. 371, 373–375, 384, 387

Rogier, Charles Latour (1800–1885), Belgian statesman. Member of the provisional government at Brussels (1830); governor of Antwerp (1831–1840); minister of the interior (1832–1834; 1847–1852; 1857–1861); minister of public works and education (1840–1841); minister president (1847–1852; 1857–1861); minister for foreign affairs (1861–1867). 255

Römer, Friedrich (1794–1864), Württemberg statesman. Civil servant until 1833, then a lawyer in Stuttgart; member of the Württemberg second chamber (1833–1838; 1845–1848; 1850–1863), its president from 1851; 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). 342–343

Roon, Albrecht von (1803–1879), Prussian general and statesman. Entered military service in 1821; minister of war (1859–1873) and of the marine (1861–1872); member of the Prussian house of deputies (1860–1861; 1863–1870) and the North German *Reichstag* (1867–1870); president of the *Zollbundesrat* (1869); member of the Prussian upper house (from 1872); Prussian minister president (January–November 1873); created count (*Graf*) in 1871. 141, 149n, 163, 165

Rümelin, Gustav von (1815–1889), Württemberg statesman. Started his career as Catholic priest and teacher; member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849) and the Württemberg chamber of deputies (1856; 1870–1890); minister for church and school affairs (1856–1861); director of the *Statistisch-Topographische Bureau* (1861–1873); professor (from 1867) and *Kanzler* (from 1871) at the University of Tübingen. 360

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Russell, Lord John (1792–1878), first Earl Russell from 1861, British statesman. MP for Tavistock (1813–1820; 1830–1831), for Huntingdonshire (1820–1826), for Bandon (1826–1830), for Devonshire (1831–1832), for Devonshire South (1832–1835), for Stroud (1835–1841), and for the City of London (1841–1861); entered government as paymaster of the forces (1830–1834); home secretary (1834–1839); secretary of state for war and the colonies (1839–1841); prime minister (1846–1852); foreign secretary (1852–1853; 1859–1865); secretary of state for the colonies (1855); again prime minister (1865–1866). *59–83*, 90n, *102–103*, *125–171*, *193–214*, *242–275*, 284n, *291–293*, *317–332*, 352, *362–389*, *417–439*, *486–511*

St Maur, Lord Edward Percy (1841–1865), British diplomat. Attaché at Vienna (1859) and Madrid (1860); died in an accident in India. 488

Salomons, Sir David (1797–1873), banker and politician; from 1869, baronet. MP for Greenwich (1851; 1859–1873); first Jewish lord mayor of London (1855–1856). 191

Sang, Frederick (b. 1814), London architect and decorative artist, originally from Offenbach; naturalized British subject (1844). 42–43

Saurma-Jeltsch, Gustav Graf von (1824–1885), Prussian landowner and politician. Deputy to the *Kreistag* at Breslau; member of the German *Reichstag* (1878–1885). 132

Savigny, Carl Friedrich von (1814–1875), Prussian diplomat. Entered the diplomatic service in 1837; secretary of legation at London (1840), Dresden (1840–1842), Lisbon (1842–1844), and The Hague (1845–1848); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Carlsruhe (1850–1859), Dresden (1859–1863), and Brussels (1863–1864); envoy to the Federal Diet (1864–1866); plenipotentiary to the Prussian peace negotiations with the south German states (1866); member of the Prussian house of deputies (1867–1868; 1870–1875) and the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1875). 86–87, 89, 369

Schaffrath, Wilhelm Michael (1814–1893), jurist and Saxon politician. Member of the second chamber (1845–1849; 1871–1882; its president 1871–1874), the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, and the National Assembly (1848–1849); in exile in Switzerland from 1849 until he was acquitted of high treason in 1852; lawyer in Dresden (from 1856); member of the *Staatsgerichtshof* (from 1857); member of the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1874; 1878–1879). 327–328

Schele, Eduard Freiherr von (1805–1875), Hanoverian diplomat and statesman. Joined the foreign ministry as *Legationsrat* (1837); minister of justice (1847–1848); envoy to the Federal Diet (May–November 1851); minister president and foreign minister (1851–1853); *Generalpostdirektor* of Fürst von Thurn und Taxis. 32, 35n

Scherff, Jonkheer Friedrich van (1789–1869), Dutch diplomat. Envoy extraordinary to the German Confederation, and Luxemburg and Limburg envoy to the Federal Diet (1841–1866); plenipotentiary at the Dresden Conferences (1850/1851). 454

Schill, Ferdinand von (1776–1809), Prussian officer. In 1809, Schill formed a *Freikorps* and led a revolt against the new Kingdom of Westphalia under Jérôme Bonaparte; killed in the battle of Stralsund. 70

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Schiller, Friedrich (1759–1805), German poet and dramatist. 15, 130, 317–318

Schlayer, Johannes (1792–1860), Württemberg civil servant, politician, and statesman. Member of the second chamber (1826–1830; 1856–1860); head of ministry (1832), and minister of the interior, culture, and religion (1839–1849; 1850). 343n, 361

Schleinitz, Alexander Freiherr von (1807–1885), Prussian statesman and diplomat. Attaché in Copenhagen (1835); secretary of legation in Copenhagen (1836), St Petersburg (1838), and London (1840); *Vortragender Rat* in the Prussian foreign ministry (1842); 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); member of the second chamber/house of deputies (1849–1852; 1859–1861); minister of the royal house (from 1861); created count in 1879. 55, 123–125, 317, 423, 483n

Schmerling, Anton Ritter von (1805–1893), Austrian statesman and jurist. Envoy to the Federal Diet (May–July 1848); minister of the interior in the Frankfurt central government (1848), from September, also minister president and foreign minister; plenipotentiary to the central power (1848–1849); member of the National Assembly (1848–1849); Austrian minister of justice (1849–1851); minister president (1860–1861) and minister of state (1860–1865); member of the house of deputies (1861–1867); president of the supreme court of justice (1865–1891); member of the upper house (1867–1893; its president 1871) of the Austrian *Reichsrat*. 491, 503

Schönberg-Bibran, Egon Heinrich von (1800–1870), Saxon landowner. Member of the upper chamber of the Saxon *Landtag* (1842–1848; 1850/1851; 1857–1867). 312

Schreck, Hermann (1817–1891), Saxon politician and advocate. Progressive member of the second chamber of the Saxon *Landtag* (1863–1891) and the North German *Reichstag* (1867–1869). 334

Schreder, Andrei Andreievitch (1776–1858), Russian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Dresden (1829–1857); simultaneously accredited to Hanover (until 1847). 299

Schrenck von Notzing, Karl Freiherr (1806–1884), Bavarian diplomat and statesman. Official in the ministry of the interior from 1834; president of the administrative district of the Palatinate (1845), the Upper Palatinate (1847), and Lower Bavaria (1848–1850); minister of justice and head of the ministry for church affairs (1846–1847); member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849); envoy to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1850–1859; 1864–1866); foreign minister and head of the council of ministers (1859–1864); member of the first chamber of the Bavarian *Landtag* (1866–1884) and the Berlin *Zollparlament* (1868–1870); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Vienna (1870–1871). 407n, 417–419, 421, 428–430, 434, 436

Schulenburg-Priemern, Gustav von der (1814–1890), Prussian diplomat. Secretary of legation at Bern (1842–1843), Naples (1843–1849), and Paris (1849–1852); envoy

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Cassel (1853–1858), Stuttgart (1859–1864), and Dresden (1864–1866). 332, 370, 378n, 383

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 Naples (1844); minister president and foreign minister (November 1848–April 1852). 20, 33n, 96, 284, 291, 453–455

Schwerin-Putzar, Maximilian Graf von (1804–1872), Prussian statesman and landowner. Co-founder of the Gustav Adolph Association; member of the United Diet (1847) and the Frankfurt National Assembly (1848–1849); Prussian minister for cultural affairs (March–June 1848) and minister of the interior (1859–1862); member of the Prussian house of deputies (1849–1872; its president 1849–1855; 1859), the Erfurt Diet (1850), and the North German *Reichstag* (1867–1870). 55, 141, 196n

Scott, Sir Walter (1771–1832), Scottish novelist and poet. 261

Seckendorff-Gutend, Theodor Franz Christian Graf zu (1801–1858), Prussian diplomat. Secretary of legation at Dresden (1825–1827), Copenhagen (1827–1833), Madrid (1833), and London (1833–1837); chargé d'affaires at Brussels (1838–1840); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Hanover (1842–1847), Brussels (1847–1852), Stuttgart (1852–1858), and Munich (1858). 352

Seyfried, Eugen von (1816–1889), Baden jurist. State attorney at Mannheim (1849–1853); official in the ministry of justice (from 1853); president of the *Verwaltungsgerichtshof* (1886–1889); member of the first chamber (from 1887; its president 1887–1888). 348

Seymour, Arthur Henry (1838–1910), British diplomat. Attaché at Copenhagen (1858) and Berlin (1861); secretary of legation at Berlin (1863), Washington (1863), Vienna (1865), Madrid (1870), St Petersburg (1873), and Constantinople (1874), where he resigned in the following year. 147, 287

Seymour, Sir George Hamilton (1797–1880), British diplomat. Attaché at The Hague (1817); précis writer (1819) and private secretary (1822) to Viscount Castlereagh; attached to the Duke of Wellington's special mission to Verona (1822); secretary of legation at Frankfurt (1823), Stuttgart (1826), and Berlin (1827); secretary of embassy at Constantinople (1829); minister resident at Florence (1830); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Brussels (1835), Lisbon (1846), St Petersburg (1851–1854), and Vienna (1855–1858). 5, 7, 11, 19, *463–480*

Simson, Eduard (1810–1899), Prussian jurist and politician. Professor of law at Königsberg from 1833; member of the Frankfurt National Assembly (May 1848–May 1849; its president December 1848–May 1849), the Prussian second chamber/house of deputies (1849–1852; 1859–1867; its president 1860–1861), and the Erfurt Diet (1850; president); vice-president (1860) and president (1869) of the court of appeal in Frankfurt-an-der-Oder; president of the imperial court in Leipzig (1878–1891); member of the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1877; its president 1867–1873). 129

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Sophie (1818–1877), Princess of Württemberg. Married King Willem III of the Netherlands in 1839. 357

Speltz, Johannes August (1823–1893), jurist and politician from Frankfurt. Member of the Frankfurt Senate (1853–1866); senator for the police (1855–1856); deputy mayor (1860 and 1865). 84

Stabel, Anton (1806–1880), Baden jurist and statesman. Began a career in the Baden justice service in 1841 and was a professor at the University of Freiburg; minister of justice and the interior (1849–1851); member of the Erfurt Diet (1850) and the first Baden chamber (1853–1860; 1866–1868); foreign minister *ad interim* (1860–1861); minister of justice (1860–1868); minister president (1861–1866); elevated to the nobility (*von*) in 1877. 374

Stackelberg, Ernst Johann Graf von (1813–1870), Russian general and diplomat. Attached to the Russian mission at Vienna (from 1852, as military plenipotentiary 1853–1856). Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Turin (1856–1860; 1862–1864), Madrid (1861–1862), and Vienna (1864–1868); ambassador to Paris (1868–1870). 467

Stanley, Edward George Geoffrey Smith (1799–1869), fourteenth Earl of Derby from 1851, British statesman. MP for Stockbridge (1822–1826), for Windsor (1831–1832), and for North Lancashire (1832–1844); chief secretary for Ireland (1830–1833); secretary of state for war and the colonies (1833–1834; 1841–1845); member of the House of Lords (1844–1869); leader of the Conservative Party (1846–1868); prime minister (1852; 1858–1859; 1866–1868). 90n, 242, 311n, 476n

Stanley, Edward Henry, (1826–1893), fifteenth Earl of Derby from 1869, British statesman. MP for King's Lynn (1848–1869); parliamentary under secretary at the Foreign Office (1852); secretary of state for the colonies (1858; 1882–1885); first secretary of state for India (1858–1859); foreign secretary (1866–1868; 1874–1878). 23, *89–91*, *173–176*, *217–218*, *277–279*, *391–393*, *445–450*, *515–516*

Stieber, Wilhem (1818–1882), Prussian jurist, police official, and agent. Head of the criminal investigation department of the Berlin police (1853–1861), then private agent for Russia until 1866; chief of the political police (*Central-Nachrichten-Bureau*, 1866–1873); director of the *Feldpolizei* (1866; 1870–1871). 138

Sudley, see **Gore, Arthur Saunders**

Sydow, Rudolf von (1805–1872), Prussian diplomat. Secretary of legation in Rome (1831–1835) and the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1835–1845); minister resident to the Free City of Frankfurt (1836–1845); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Brussels (1846–1847), Bern (1847–1850; 1852–1856; also accredited to Württemberg in 1850), and Cassel (1859–1862); envoy to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1862–1864); member of the Prussian upper house from 1868. 47n, 71

Szécsen von Temerin, Antal (1819–1896), Austro-Hungarian historian and politician. Member of the enlarged imperial council (1860); co-author of the constitutional diploma

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

of October 1860; Austrian minister without portfolio (October 1860–July 1861); member of the Hungarian parliament. 489

Talleyrand-Périgord, Charles-Maurice de (1754–1836), French statesman and diplomat. Foreign minister (1797–1807; 1814/1815) and president of the council of ministers (1815); ambassador to London (1830–1834). 366

Temple, Henry John (1784–1865), third Viscount Palmerston from 1802, British statesman. MP for Newport, Isle of Wight (1807–1811), for Cambridge University (1811–1831), for Bletchingley (1821–1832), for Hampshire South (1832–1835), and for Tiverton (1835–1865); secretary at war (1809–1828); foreign secretary in the Whig cabinets led by Earl Grey (1830–1834), Viscount Melbourne (1835–1841), and Lord John Russell (1846–1851); home secretary (1851); prime minister (1855–1858; 1859–1865). 3–4, 12, 18, 23, *29–32*, *96–98*, 161n, *179–186*, *221–227*, *283–287*, 311n, *341–345*, *397–400*, *453–456*

Tettenborn, Friedrich Karl Freiherr von (1778–1845), military officer and diplomat from Baden. Started his military career in the Austrian army in 1794; in Russian service from 1812; Baden envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Vienna (1818–1845). 207

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); presidential 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 upper house of the *Reichsrat* in 1879. 31–32, 221

Titov, Vladimir Pavlovitch (1807–1891), Russian diplomat and statesman. Chargé d'affaires (1840–1842) and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Constantinople (1843–1853) and Stuttgart (1855–1856); president of the imperial archaeological commission (1871–1891); president of the department for civil and religious affairs (1882–1883). 358

Trench, Power Henry Le Poer (1841–1899), British diplomat. Attaché at Paris (1859), Constantinople (1860), and Munich (1861); secretary of legation at Munich (1863), Rio de Janeiro (1865), Washington (1868), and, after employment at the Foreign Office (1879–1881), at Rome (1881); secretary of legation at Tokyo (1882–1889); secretary of embassy at Berlin (1889–1893); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Mexico (1893–1894) and Japan (1894–1896; also consul-general). 435

Ungern-Sternberg, Ernst Freiherr von (1794–1879), Russian diplomat. From 1823 (after a military career), posted as secretary of legation to Madrid, London, and Berlin; resident in the Republic of Kraków (1834–1847); envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Copenhagen (1847–1860) and to the Federal Diet at Frankfurt (1860–1866). 89

Uria-Saráchaga, Mariano Freiherr von (1812–1876), Baden civil servant and publicist. *Regierungsrat* at Mannheim (1844–1849; 1853–1856; 1860); *Stadtdirektor* in Freiburg (1849–1852) and Heidelberg (1852–1853); *Legationsrat* in the foreign ministry (1856–1860). 348

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Usedom, Guido von (1805–1884), Prussian diplomat. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Holy See (1845–1853; also accredited to Florence, Parma, and Modena from 1849), the Federal Diet (May–July 1848; 1859–1862), and the Kingdom of Italy in Turin and Florence (1863–1866); member of the upper chamber from 1861; created count in 1862; acting director-general of the Prussian museums (1872–1879). 50, 56–58, 71–72

Varnbüler von und zu Hemmingen, Friedrich Gottlob Karl Freiherr (1809–1889), Württemberg statesman and politician. Member of the Württemberg chamber of deputies (1844–1849; 1851–1889); head of government and minister for foreign affairs (1864–1870); member of the Berlin *Zollparlament* (1868–1870) and the German *Reichstag* (1872–1881). 386–387, 389–392

Vicari, Hermann von (1773–1868), Catholic priest. Archibishop of Freiburg from 1842. 345–347

Victoria (1819–1901), Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (1837) and Empress of India (1876). 12, 90, 100, 102, 109, 123, 159, 231, 262n, 297n, 315, 363–364, 449

Victoria (1840–1901), Princess Royal, daughter of Queen Victoria. Married Friedrich Wilhelm of Prussia (Friedrich III) in 1858; became German Empress and Queen of Prussia in 1888. 12, 124

Villiers, George, (1800–1870), fourth Earl of Clarendon from 1838, English statesman. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Madrid (1833–1839); Lord Privy Seal (1840–1841); president of the Board of Trade (1846–1847); viceroy of Ireland (1847–1852); foreign secretary (1853–1858; 1865–1866; 1868–1870). 3, 5, *36–51*, *83–89*, *103–123*, *171–173*, *186–193*, *214–217*, *229–239*, *275–277*, *293–310*, *332–337*, *347–359*, *389–390*, *400–415*, *439–445*, *458–476*, *512–515*

Vincke, Georg Freiherr von (1811–1875), Prussian politician. Posts in the Prussian justice service (1832–1837), then landowner; *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/house of deputies (1849–1855; 1859–1863; 1866–1868), and the North German *Reichstag* (1867–1869). 129, 134, 140

Vittorio Emanuele II (1820–1878), King of Sardinia (1849–1861); King of Italy from 1861. 144, 319n

Vogt, Carl (1817–1895), Hessian scientist and politician. Professor of zoology at Giessen (1847–1849, then suspended); member of the left in the Frankfurt Pre-Parliament, the National Assembly, and the Stuttgart Rump Parliament (1848–1849); following his flight from Hesse, where he was accused of high treason, private scholar at Bern and Nice; professor of geology in Geneva from 1852; member of the Swiss National Council (1878–1881). 48–49

Voigts-Rhetz, Konstantin Bernhard von (1809–1877), Prussian general. As major-general, commander of the federal fortress at Luxembourg (1860); lieutenant-general (1863);

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

commander-in-chief of the federal garrison in Frankfurt (1864); chief of the general staff of the 1st army during the Austro-Prussian War of 1866, then governor-general of Hanover (July 1866); general of the 10th army corps (October 1866–1873). 86

Wächter, August Freiherr von (1807–1879), Württemberg diplomat and statesman. Minister resident (1850–1855) and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary (1855–1871) at Paris; minister president and foreign minister (1871–1873). 355

Waddilove, William (1796–1866), British insurance agent and consular official. Private secretary to George Lloyd Hodges (1846–1855); vice-consul (1855–1859) and consul (1859–1866) at Hamburg. 209–210

Wagener, Hermann (1815–1889), Prussian politician, publicist, lawyer, and civil servant. Editor-in-chief of the *Kreuzzeitung* (1848–1854); co-founder of the *Berliner Revue* (1853) and the *Preußische Volksverein* (1861); conservative member of the Prussian second chamber/house of deputies (1853–1858; 1861–1870); official in the ministry of state (1866–1873); member of the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1873). 120–121

Wagner, Richard (1813–1883), German composer. 440–442, 444

Walewski, Alexandre Florian Joseph, comte Colonna (1810–1868), Polish and French diplomat and statesman; illegitimate son of Napoleon I. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Florence (1849–1850) and Naples (1851); ambassador to Madrid (1851) and London (1851–1855); French senator (1855–1865); foreign minister (1855–1860). 118

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

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). 18, *198–208*, 209, *210–218*, 468

Welck, Curt Robert Freiherr von (1798–1866), Saxon landowner and politician. Member of the Saxon assembly of the estates (1824; 1830; 1831) and member of the first chamber (1836–1864). 300–301

Wellesley, Arthur (1769–1852), Viscount (from 1809), Earl and Marquis (from 1812), Duke of Wellington (from 1814), English general, diplomat, and statesman. Appointed captain in 1787; MP for Trim (1790–1797), for Rye (1806), for Tralee (1807), for Mitchell (1807), and for Newport, Isle of Wight (1807–1809); lieutenant-colonel (1793); colonel (1806); secretary of state for Ireland (1807–1809); commander-in-chief of British and Portuguese troops (1809); field marshal (1813); envoy to Paris (1814); plenipotentiary in Vienna and commander-in-chief of the occupation force in France (1815); prime minister (1828–1830); foreign secretary (1834–1835); cabinet minister (1841–1846). 102, 307, 457–458

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,

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

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; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Federal Diet from June 1851; ambassador in Paris (1852–1867). *29–32*, 96, 221, 269–270

Wellington, see **Wellesley, Arthur**

Wentzel, August (1799–1860), Prussian jurist and politician. Member of the second chamber/house of deputies (1849–1860); president of the court of appeal in Ratibor (from 1851). 128

Wermuth, Carl Georg (*c.*1803–1867), Hanoverian police officer. Director of police in the city of Hanover (from 1847); *Landrost* in Hildesheim (from 1862). 249

Werther, Karl Anton Phillipp Freiherr von (1809–1894), Prussian diplomat. Entered diplomatic service in 1832; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Bern (1841–1844), Athens (1845–1848), Copenhagen (1849–1854), St Petersburg (1854–1859), and Vienna (1859–1869); ambassador to Paris (1869–1871) and Constantinople (1874–1877). 52, 111n, 466, 502n, 512

Westmorland, see **Fane, John**

Westphalen, Ferdinand von (1799–1876), Prussian statesman. Entered the civil service in 1819; *Regierungspräsident* in Liegnitz (1849–1850); member of the first chamber (1850–1852); minister of the interior (1850–1858); member of the second chamber/house of deputies (1852–1858). 95n, 113, 131

Wielopolski, Aleksander (1803–1877), Polish aristocrat and landowner. Head of the civil administration of the Kingdom of Poland (1862); after the January Uprising in 1863, he emigrated to Dresden. 324

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). 327

Wildauer, Tobias von (1825–1898), Austrian philosopher and politician. Professor of philosophy and aesthetics at Innsbruck (1857–1896); member of the Tyrolese *Landtag* (1867–1898) and the chamber of deputies of the *Reichsrat* (1873–1897). 70

Wilhelm (1829–1897), Prince of Baden and general; third son of Grand Duke Leopold. In Prussian military service (1849–1863); member of the first chamber of the Baden *Landtag* (from 1854); commander of the Baden division in the 8th corps of the federal army (1866) and commander of the first Baden brigade in the 14th army corps in the Franco-German War of 1870–1871; member of the German *Reichstag* (1871–1873). 391

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Wilhelm I (1781–1864), King of Württemberg from 1816. 16, 342, 350, 352, 355–359, 361, 365, 368, 383, 426–427, 473

Wilhelm I (1797–1888), King of Prussia from 1861 and German Emperor from 1871; deputized in 1857 for his brother Friedrich Wilhelm IV; became regent in 1858. 17, 51, 52n, 53n, 72, 74, 76, 79, 123–125, 130, 133–135, 137–139, 141–145, 147–153, 157, 159, 163–172, 175–177, 196n, 215, 217, 239, 253, 314n, 317, 326, 362, 390, 448n, 504, 509, 512, 516

Willem III (1817–1890), King of the Netherlands and Grand Duke of Luxembourg from 1849; also Grand Duke of Limburg until 1866. 76, 122n

Windthorst, Ludwig (1812–1891), Hanoverian statesman, politician, and jurist. Member of the second chamber of the Hanoverian *Landtag* (1849–1856; 1862–1866; its president 1851); minister of justice (1851–1853; 1862–1865); member of the (North) German *Reichstag* (1867–1891; leading member of the Catholic *Zentrum* Party), the Prussian house of deputies (1867–1891), and the provincial assembly of Hanover (1884–1891). 273–274

Witzleben, Cäsar Dietrich von (1823–1882), Saxon civil servant, journalist, and historian. Entered the civil service in 1847; in the ministry of the interior from 1849; royal commissioner and chief editor of the semi-official *Leipziger Zeitung* (1856–1879); director of the Saxon state archives (1880–1882). 324

Wright, Thomas D., British captain and Queen's foreign service messenger from 1837. 401

Wyke, Sir Charles Lennox (1815–1897), British diplomat. Vice-consul at Port-au-Prince (1845); consul-general (from 1852) and chargé d'affaires (1854–1860) to the Republics of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Honduras, and El Salvador. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Mexico (1860–1861), Hanover (1866), Copenhagen (1867–1881), and Lisbon (1881–1884). *275–279*

Ysenburg und Büdingen, Gustav Prinz zu (1813–1883), Prussian diplomat. Secretary of legation (1852–1859) and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary (1859–1866) to Hanover; also accredited to Brunswick and Oldenburg (1859–1883). 254

Zimmermann, Gustav (1808–1874), civil servant and diplomat, initially from Gotha. Political publicist and secretary in the Hanoverian archives from 1838; after posts in Vienna (1849) and Kiel (1853) as an official in the *Gesamtministerium*, he rejoined Hanoverian service in 1853; general secretary of the *Staatsrat* (1856–1859); minister resident at Hamburg (also consul-general), Lübeck, and Bremen (1859–1866). 223–225

Zschinsky, Ferdinand (1797–1858), Saxon jurist and statesman. Vice-president of the court of appeal in Dresden (1845); minister *ad interim* in the department of the interior (March 1848); minister of justice and minister president (1849–1858). 292

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0960116310000205 Published online by Cambridge University Press