

384, 392, 404; Papal States, 384, 404, 417, 433, 450-52, 465, 466-67; and the Italian State, 503-4
"Popish Plot," of England, 267-68
Port Arthur, 545-46
Porto Rico, 519
Portsmouth, Peace of, 500, 546
Portugal, explorations and discoveries, 10-14, 19; colonies of, 13-14, 520-21; Spain and, 13, 115; Napoleon and, 400-1, 519; revolution (1820), 420, 423, 519; Brazil and, 519-20
Potsdam, 311
Pragmatic Sanction of Emperor Charles VI, 312-13
Prague, 206, 208, 209, 221, 318; Peace of (1635), 221, 222; (1866), 472
Presbyterianism, 148, 234
Presbyterians, in England, 252-54, 264
Pressburg, Peace of, 395
Pride's Purge, 254
Prince Henry the Navigator, 10
Privileged orders, of France, 346-48, 361, 411
Protectorate, Cromwell's, 257-61
Protestantism (and Protestants), 85, 86, 91, 100, 112-14, 132, 135, 141, 146, 161, 169, 186, 203-5, 207, 216, 217, 220, 227, 522
Protestant, origin of name, 78
Protestant Union of Germany, 205, 208, 209, 210
Prussia, 302-22; *see* Austria, German Empire (of 1871); acquires Alsace and Lorraine, 477; allied with Austria against the French Revolution, 366, 371, 381; at the Congress of Vienna, 415-18; Austro-Prussian War (1866), 471-73; beginnings of, 304-5; *see* Brandenburg; Bismarck as Prime Minister, 469-78; Denmark and, 448, 470-71; Franco-Prussian War, 474-77; French Revolution and

Napoleon, 366, 369, 371, 381, 396-400, 406-9, 411, 434; king of, becomes emperor of Germany, 478; Poland and, 300, 304-5, 321, 381, 398, 416; revolution (1848), 446-48, 454-57; rivalry with Austria, 308, 312-22, 415, 455-57, 466, 471-72; Seven Years' War, 317-21, 337; Sweden and, 294, 298, 307-8, 310-11; Thirty Years' War and, 218-19, 225-26, 305; Zollverein, 434
Prussia, East (also duchy of Prussia) 304-5, 307, 309; West, 304, 309, note; 321
Ptolemy, geographer and astronomer, 11, 19
Pultava, battle of, 297
Puritans, 145, 233-34, 239, 252; revolution of, in England, 231-73
Pyrenees, Peace of, 118, 276
Quadrilateral, 449, 463
Quebec, captured by Wolfe, 338
Quiberon, battle of, 338
Racine, 288
Radetzky, Austrian general, 449-50
Ramillies, battle of, 286
Rastadt, Peace of, 287
Ratisbon, Diet of, 216
Reformation, 59-227; in Germany, 59-84; in Europe, 85-106; in England, 119-56; in Netherlands, 157-77; in France, 178-202; and Thirty Years' War, 203-27; Counter Reformation of Catholic States, 97-106
Reform Bill, England, 483-84
Reichstag, 473
Reign of Terror in France, 372-80
Rembrandt, 176
Renaissance, characteristics, 5-24; economic revival, 6-10; maritime discoveries, 10-15; revival of learning, of the fine arts, 15-18; period of investigation and invention, 18-

21; emancipation of the individual, 21-23; destruction of feudalism, growth of absolutism, 23-24; different character in Italy and Germany, 60-61
Republicans, party in France, 439, 441, 443-44, 458-59, 478-79, 504-6
Republic, Third, of France, 504-8; allied with Russia, 507; church, 506-7; colonial expansion, 507-8; government, 505
Requesens, 168-69
Restitution, Edict of, 215-16, 217, 221, 224
Restoration, English, 261-71, 273
Reuchlin, John, 62, 63
Revival of learning, 15-18, 60
Revolutionary Tribunal, French, 374-75, 378-80
Revolution, French, 344-413; system of government and society before, 344-50; revolt against feudalism, 350-51; demand for reform, 350-53; States-General assembled, 353; National Assembly, 350-64; controlled by mob, 356-60, 362, 367, 372; abolition of privileges, 361; *assignats*, 361; constitutional monarchy, 361-64, 381-83; declares war against Austria, 365-66; overthrow of monarchy, 367; militant democracy, 368-69, 381; Reign of Terror, 369, 372-79; Louis XVI. executed, 370-71; First Coalition against, 371, 381; civil war, 376-77; fall of Robespierre, 379-80; peace with Prussia and Spain, 381; the Directory, 383-88; defeat of Austria and Treaty of Campo Formio, 384-85; the Rhine boundary, 384, 390, 408; expedition to Egypt, 386-87; Second Coalition, 387-88; the Consulate, 388-94; *see* Napoleon
Richelieu, Cardinal, 198-202, 274; domestic policy, 199-201, 212; absolute monarchy, 200-01, 345; foreign policy, 201, 218, 222
Rizzio, David, 150
Robespierre, 355, 360, 363, 368, 370, 373, 378-80
Roland, Madame, 375
Rome, and Renaissance Popes, 33-34, 97, 98; sacked and pillaged, 76; Republic of, 451-52; Italian troops enter, 467; national capital, 467
Romanoff, House of, 290
Romanoff, Michael, 290
Roosevelt, President, 546
Rossbach, battle of, 319
Roumania (Roumanians), 493-96
Roundheads, 250
Rousseau, 351
Royal Society of England, 273
Rubens, 177
Rudolph II., emperor, 205, 206
Rump Parliament, 254, 256, 257, 260
Rupert, Prince, 251
Russia, 289-302, 491-501; alliance with French Republic, 507, 511; at the Congress of Vienna, 409, 416-19; Austria and, 515; China and, 499-500; Congress of Berlin and, 496-97, 507, 515; England and, 387-88, 460-61, 489-90, 493, 495, 496, 499; expansion in Asia, 489, 493, 497, 499; France and, 507, 537; Finland and, 291, 498; Holy Alliance of Alexander I., 418-19, 423, 426, 491; Japan and, 490, 499-500, 545-46; Napoleon and the Treaty of Tilsit, 398-409; Poland and, 290, 299-300, 321, 403-4, 416, 435-37, 491-92, 500; revolution in, 490, 500-1; Seven Years' War, 318-20; Sweden and, 290, 293-98; Turkey and, 299, 300-1, 426, 461, 489, 493-99; under Catherine II., 299-301; under Peter the Great, 290-99
Ruyter, Admiral, 280
Ryswick, Peace of, 284
Sadowa, battle of, 466, 472
Sakhalin, 546

Sans Souci, 323
 Sardinia-Piedmont, acquires Genoa, 415, 417; and Austria, 421, 449-50, 452; Crimean War, 462; grows into kingdom of Italy, 462-65; Napoleon and, 384; revolution (1848), 449-50, 452
 Savonarola, 33
 Savoy, duke of, 34-35, 91, 260; House of, 35, 452; annexed to France, 364, 384
 Saxe, Maurice de, Marshal, 315, 333
 Saxony, Charles XII. and, 295-98; Napoleon and, 398, 408, 416; Prussia and, 415-16, 471; Reformation in, 73-74, 80-81, 101, 303; Seven Years' War, 318-19; Thirty Years' War, 210, 218-19, 221
 Scharnhorst (Prussian Minister), 407
 Schleswig-Holstein, 447-48, 456, 527; Prussia acquires, 472
 Science, progress of, 531-36
 Scotland, and England, 123, 146, 151-53, 247-48, 252-54, 334; and France, 123, 147-48; Reformation in, 147-48; Cromwell and, 256; union with England, 232, 256, 330
 Sedan, battle of, Napoleon III., defeated and taken prisoner, 476-77
 Self-denying Ordinance (English), 252; (French), 364
 Senate (French), 505
 Separation Act (French), 507
 Separatists, 145
 Sepoys, mutiny of, 488
 Serbs, 493, 495, 497, 499, 512
 Servia, 494, 497-98
 Settlement, Act of, English, 327
 Seven Years' War, 317-21, 337
 Shakespeare, William, 156
 Shimonoseki, Peace of, 545
 Short Parliament, 247
 Siberia, 499, 501

Sicily, Bourbons in, 417, 421, 464-65; Piedmont acquires, 464-65; revolt of (1820), 421; Spain (Aragon) and, 29, 30; *see* Naples
 Sieyès, Abbé, 355, 360
 Silesia, claim to, disputed, 308; seized by Frederick the Great, 313; final cession to Prussia, 321
 Silesian Wars, 313-15, 317
 Slavs, 289, 302, 304, 424, 449, 493, 496, 512, 513
 Smalkald, League of, 78; war of, 80-81
 Social-Democrats, party in Germany, 510
 Socialism, 439, 441-43, 510, 516, 534-35
 Socialist party in France, 439, 442-43
 Society, mediaeval, characteristics, 6-7, 19, 20, 21, 346-50; Renaissance characteristics, 6, 17, 21-23, 61
 Solferino, battle of, 463
 Somerset, duke of, 133-35
 Sophia, electress of Hanover, 327, 330
 Sorbonne, 181
 Spain, 11-14, 37-40, 107-18, 110-18; Austrian Succession War, 313, 332-33; Bourbons in, 184-87, 420, 422, 475, 516-18; causes of decay, 37-40, 108-10, 116-17; colonies of, 13-14, 332-33, 422-23, 517, 518-19; England and, 114, 122-25, 139-40, 145, 152-54, 162, 173, 238-39, 241-42, 332-33, 402-3, 409, 422-23; France and, 29-31, 36, 38, 71, 75-76, 79, 112-13, 122, 162, 178-80, 182-84, 197-98, 201, 222, 276, 283, 285, 371, 381; Germany and, 107-8, 184; government, 38-40, 108-9, 116, 518; Inquisition in, 39-40, 101-2, 109-10, 111, 420, 516; Italy and, 29-31, 36, 38, 71, 76, 112-13, 178-79, 183-84; literature and art, 118;

Moors in, 37, 39, 109-10, 116-17; Napoleon and, 401-3, 409; Netherlands and, 112-14, 158, 160-74, 222; Portugal and, 13, 115; rebellion of (1820), 420-23; Spanish Succession War, 284-87, 329-30; Turks and, 79, 107, 114-15
 Spanish-American War, 518-19
 Spanish Succession War, 284-87
 "Spanish Fury," 169
 Spenser, Edmund, 156
 Spinoza, 176
 Stadtholder of Netherlands, 168, 175, 281
 Stafford, Thomas Wentworth, earl of, *see* Wentworth, Sir Thomas
 Stamp Act, 339
 Stanislaus Lesczinski, king of Poland, 296
 Star Chamber, Court of, 42, 248
 States-General of France, 36, 201, 345, 353; of the Netherlands, 158, 161, 524
 States of the Church (Papal States), 33-35; *see* Pope, Church
 St. Bartholomew, massacre of, 187, 190-92
 St. Germain, Peace of (1570), 189, 190
 St. Helena, Napoleon conveyed to, 411
 St. Petersburg, founding of, 297
 Storting, Norwegian parliament, 528
 Strasburg, 224, 282
 Strelets, 291-93
 Stein (Prussian statesman), 407, 418
 Stettin, acquired by Prussia, 311
 Stuarts, 231-71
 Sudan, 541-42
 Suez Canal, 539-40
 Supreme Being, cult of, 378-79, 392
 Suspects, Law of the, 373
 Sweden, Charles XII. rules, 294-98; Gustavus Adolphus rules, 212, 216, 294; independence gained under Gustavus Vasa, 86; Louis XIV. and, 280, 281, 307-8; mistress of the Baltic, 216, 290, 294-97; Norway and, 528-29; Poland and, 295-97, 298; Prussia and, 294, 298, 307-8, 310-11; Reformation in, 86; Richelieu and, 218, 222; Russia and, 290, 293-98; Seven Years' War, 318, 319; Thirty Years' War, 216-22, 224, 294
 Swiss Guard of Louis XVI., massacre of, 367
 Switzerland (Swiss Confederation), 86-97, 226, 521-24; Congress of Vienna and, 522; government, 522; Reformation in, 87-97; Treaty of Westphalia and, 226, 521
 Talleyrand, 409, 415
 Tenth Penny, tax in Netherlands, 167-68
 Test Act, English, 267-68, 269, 272, 482
 Tetzel, 67, 68
 Teutonic Knights, 304
 Thermidorians, rule of, 380-83
 Thermidor, 9th of, fall of Robespierre, 379
 Thiers, historian and President of the French Republic, 440-41, 478
 Third Estate (*tiers état, bourgeoisie*), 24, 47, 348-49, 353-54
 Thirty Years' War, 207-27; Bohemian Period, 208-10; Palatine Period, 210-12; Danish Period, 212-16; Swedish Period, 216-22; French Period, 222-24; Peace of Westphalia, 224-27; effects on Germany, 223, 226
 Thorn, Treaty of, 304
 Three Henries, War of, 193
 Tilly, General, 210, 212, 214, 218-19
 Tilsit, Peace of, 398-401, 404-5
 Toleration Act, of England, 272-73, 323
 Toleration Edict of France, 188

Toleration, religious, 82, 188, 196, 199–200, 227, 235, 253, 259, 266, 269, 272–73, 413, 482, 487
 Tonkin, 507, 544
 Tonnage and poundage, 241, 243, 244, 249
 Tories, 268–69, 271, 286, 329–31, 481–84; *see* Conservative Party
 Toul, 83, 184, 224
 Toulon, revolt of, 376; Napoleon at, 377, 382, 386
 Trafalgar, battle of, 399–400, 402
 Transvaal, 488, 542
 Trent, Council of, 80, 102–5; work of, 102–4, 204
 Triennial Act, English, 249
 Triple Alliance (1667), 29; (1883), 505, 507, 511, 515, 537
 Troppau, Congress of, 421
 Tudor, House of, 41
 Tudor monarchy, 41–43, 119–56, 232–33, 236
 Tuilleries, royal family prisoners in, 359; massacre of the Swiss Guard at, 367; invaded by republican mob, 441; burned during the Commune, 479
 Tunis, 504, 508, 537
 Turenne, Marshal, 223, 280
 Turgot (French statesman), 353
 Turkey, England and, 426, 489–90, 493, 494–96, 499; Congress of Berlin, 496–97; Crimean War, 460–62, 489, 495; European Powers and, 461, 489, 494, 495, 496; Greece and, 424–27, 493–95; loss of Egypt, 494–95, 499, 539–40; Russia and, 426, 489–90, 493–99, 537; *see* Turks, Ottoman Empire
 Turks, 10, 28, 32, 78–79, 107, 114–15, 292, 293, 300–1, 425, 493–99
 Tuscany, 33, 417, 449, 450
 Two Sicilies, 30, 417
 Tyrol, given Bavaria, 395; rises against French, 403
 Ulrica Eleanor, queen of Sweden, 298

Ulster, 326
 Ultra-royalist party in France, 429–30
 United Netherlands, 169–70
 United Provinces; *see* Holland
 United States, 239, 339, 422–23, 518–19, 546
 Universities, mediæval 17, 62
 Utrecht, Peace of, 287, 329–30
 Utrecht, union of, 170–71, 174; *see* Dutch Republic
 Valmy, battle of, 369
 Van Dyck, 177
 Vasa, Gustavus, 86
 Vassy, massacre of, 188–89
 Vatican, palace of, 407, 503
 Vauban, 285
 Venetia, 417, 450, 463, 466, 472; *see* Venice
 Venice, Austria and, 384, 415, 463; *see* Venetia; ceded to France, 395; insurrection (1848), 449–50; power and decay, 9–10, 31–32, 114; united to Italy, 466
 Velasquez, 118
 Vendée, La, insurrection in, 376–77, 439
 Verdun, 83, 184, 224
 Verona, Congress of, 422
 Versailles, 277, 288; Peace of (1783), 339; (1871), 477; banquet of, 358; mob invades, 358–59; States-General assemble at, 353; King William takes the title of emperor in, 478
 Vervins, Peace of, 197
 Victor Emmanuel II., 450, 452, 462–67
 Victoria of England, 490
 Vienna, 206, 286; besieged by Turks, 78; Congress of, 407, 414–19, 432, 522, 524; Napoleon takes, 395; Peace of, 403; revolution (1848), 445–46, 452–53
 Villèle, ultra-royalist French minister, 429–30

Vinci, Leonardo da, 18, 22
 Voltaire, 316, 351
 Voyages, Portuguese, 10–11; Spanish, 11–13
 Wagram, battle of, 403
 Waldenses, 54; massacre of, 182
 Wallenstein, 213–21
 Walpole, Sir Robert, 331–33, 334
 Washington, George, 339
 Warsaw, duchy of, 398, 403, 416, 435; insurrection in, 436
 Wartburg, castle of, 71, 73
 Waterloo, battle of, 411
 Wellesley, Sir Arthur; *see* Wellington
 Wellington, duke of, 403, 409, 411, 483
 Wentworth, Sir Thomas, 244, 245–46, 248
 Westphalia, Peace of, 174, 201, 224–27, 276; kingdom of, 398, 403
 Whigs, 268–69, 271, 286, 329–32, 483–84; *see* Liberal Party
 White Hill, battle of, 210
 Wilhelmina, queen of the Netherlands, 525
 William I., king of the Netherlands, 432–33, 524
 William I. of Orange (the Silent), 161, 163, 165–72
 William I. of Prussia and the German Empire, 468–69, 473, 475, 476, 478
 Zealand, 159, 168, 170, 172
 Zollverein, 434
 Zurich, Reformation in, 89
 Zwingli, Ulrich, 87–90; as humanist and democrat, 88; quarrel with Luther, 89; opposed by Forest cantons, 90

