

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

## INDEX.

- Abárzuza, Buenaventura, colonial minister, 455  
 Abárzuza, battle of, 373  
 Agar, Pedro, leader of the junta at Corunna, 45  
 Aguinaldo, General, attacks Manila, 465  
 Alagón, Duke of, captain of the King's Guards, 35  
 Alaix, Isidro, General, commands troops against the Carlists, 127, 151; minister for war, 149  
 Alameda, Fray Cirilio de la, Archbishop of Toledo, leader of the Junta Apostólica, 55; salary of, 222; his influence at Court, 289; receives a letter from the Pope, 403  
 Alanio, Pedro, leader of the riot in Andalusia, 279  
 Alava, Miguel Ricardo de, General, Spanish ambassador to London, 111  
 Alcalá Galiano, Antonio, Liberal agent, 44; head of the freemasons, 55; leader of the opposition, 61; preaches patriotism, 66; declares the King to be incapable of governing, 69; leader of the Liberal party, 80; returns from exile, 93; supports the Progressives, 97, 119; member of the ministry, 120; supports the ministry of Count Ofalia, 143; his views on the Liberal Union, 267  
 Alcolea, battle of, 305  
 Alcora, battle of, 375  
 Alcoy, mutiny at, 342  
 Alcudia, Count de, prime minister, 84  
 Alegría, battle of, 107  
 Alexander I, Tsar, sells ships to Ferdinand, 41  
 Alfonso XII of Spain, candidate for the throne, 315; acknowledged King by the royalists in Paris, 318; attains his majority, 378; issues a manifesto, 381–382; declared King, 388; arrives in Spain, 391; his accession, 392; issues a proclamation, 393; takes command of the army of the north, 400; triumphal entry into Madrid, 402; his marriage, 410; a widower, *ib.*; has difficulty in forming a ministry, 414–415; marries Maria Cristina of Austria, 416; called upon to adopt a more liberal policy, 417; dismisses the ministry, 420; has an interview with the King of Portugal, 422; favours the opposition, 424; visits the German Emperor, 427; accepts the colonelcy of a Uhlan regiment, *ib.*; in Paris, *ib.*; returns to Madrid, 428; his clemency, 431; visits the plague centres, 433; death of, 434; his character, 435  
 Alfonso XIII of Spain, born, 440  
 Alfonso, Don, heads the Carlist risings in Catalonia, 351, 354, 374; leaves Spain, 375  
 Alliance, the Holy, 57, 62, 88  
 Alzáa, General, commands the Carlists in the Basque Provinces, 214; shot, *ib.*

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

- Amadeo of Savoy, candidate for the throne of Spain, 318; becomes King, 319; enters Madrid, 321; his conduct, *ib.*; failure of his attempt to rule with a coalition ministry, 322; pardons the followers of Don Carlos, 331; refuses extraordinary powers to Serrano, *ib.*; narrowly escapes assassination, 332; opens the Cortes, 333; resigns the crown, 335; estimate of his reign, 335–336
- Amoravieta, convention of, 330–331
- Andalusia, anarchy in, 278–279, 339, 341–342; order restored in, 344–345, 347
- Angoulême, Duke of, heads the French invasion of Spain, 66–71
- Angustias, Nuestra Señora delas, 186
- Annamite war, the, 268
- Aranda, Abarca de Bolea, Count of, minister of Charles III, 2
- Argüelles, Agustín, banishment of, 39; urges the disbandment of the army, 52; returns to Spain, 93; supports the Progressives, 97; attacks the ministry, 109; pleads the cause of Nogueras, 125; helps to draw up the constitution of 1837, 135; member of the Cortes, 159; candidate for the regency, 172; guardian of Queen Isabel, 173; deprived of office, 192
- Arjona, secretary of Don Carlos Maria, 350; resigns office, *ib.*
- Armero, Francisco, General, minister of marine, 198; member of the ministry, 203; resigns office, 224, 262; president of the council, 262; sends troops to Cochín China, 268
- Army, state of, in 1840, 169; in 1842, 179; in 1854, 236; in 1862, 269; in 1873, 340–341; in 1874, 348–349, 377; in 1875, 395; proposed reform of the, 443
- Arrazola, Lorenzo, member of the ministry, 158, 160, 203; president of the council, 283; resigns office, 284
- Arrigoriaga, battle of, 122
- Aspiroz, General, defeated by the Carlists, 126; commands the revolted garrison at Valladolid, 188; member of the government, 194
- Astorga, Marquis of, president of the junta, 15–16
- Asturias, Prince of, to marry Isabel, 132, 141
- Aumale, Henri, Duke of, to marry Isabel, 204; marries the Princess of Parma, 205
- Austria, orders Spain to change her constitution, 65; supports the claim of Don Carlos, 105; agrees not to send help to him, 133; favours a marriage between Isabel and the Count of Montemolín, 205; recognises Isabel as Queen, 213; supports the cause of Pius IX, 215
- Ayala, Adelardo Lopez de, scribe of the revolutionary party, 305; member of the ministry, 310; refuses to form a ministry, 415
- Aymerich, General, dismissed from office, 74
- Azcárate, Gumersindo, leader of the republicans, 440
- Azcárraga, Marcelo, General, declares for the King, 384; minister for war, 446; president of the council, 462; resigns office, *ib.*
- Badajoz, captured by the allies, 17; revolt in, 426
- Bailén, battle of, 13
- Bailén, Duke of, appointed guardian of the Queen, 192
- Balaguer, Victor, opposes Sagasta's clerical policy, 427
- Ballesteros, General, chief adviser of Ferdinand, 46; appointed commander in Navarre, 66; overawed by the approach of Don Carlos, 67; minister of finance, 78; his budget, 79
- Balmaseda, Juan Manuel, General, 153
- Barbastro, battle of, 39
- Barcelona, inhabitants of, 180–182;

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)*Index*

485

- junta elected at, 45; riots in, 114, 163, 179, 182–183, 192, 214, 251, 447, 456
- Barcia, Roque, excluded from the ministry, 340; plots the overthrow of Castelar, 359
- Bardaji, Eusebio, president of the council, 143; jealous of Espartero's power, 145
- Basilio, General, supports the cause of Don Carlos, 128–129, 150
- Bat*, the (el Murciélagos), newspaper, 227
- Batanero, Canon, 124
- Bayonne, council of, 14
- Bazán, Pedro, leader of the Liberal rebellion, at Alicante, 76
- Becerra, Gomez, president of the council, 185
- Bedoya, General, minister for war, 383; supports the cause of Don Alfonso, 386
- Beira, Princess of, supports the claim of Don Carlos, 83; marries him, 151
- Bélgida, Marchioness of, lady of the bedchamber to Isabel, 173
- Bentham, Jeremy, 53
- Bessières, George, leads the rising against the constitution of 1820, 65, 69; joins the French forces under the Duke of Angoulême, 67; death of, 76
- Bilbao, siege of (1833), 100, 103, 110–111, 122, 137–138; (1874), 357, 366–369
- Bisbal, Count of la; *see* O'Donnell, Enrique
- Bismarck, Count, seeks an alliance with Spain, 317
- Blanco, Ramón, General, deputy to Cuba, 462
- Blaser, Anselmo, General, minister for war, 228; his success at Vicálvaro, 229; resigns command, 233; his promotions to the army confirmed, 255
- Bonaparte, Joseph, crowned King of Spain, 12; his choice of advisers, 14; leaves Madrid, 15, 26; returns, 17, 27; leaves Spain, *ib.*
- Borrego, Andrés, 218
- Bourbon, Cardinal de, Archbishop of Toledo, dismissed from the regency, 34; appointed president of the Madrid junta, 47; administers the oath to Ferdinand, 48
- Bravo Murillo, Juan, member of the Cortes, 194; joins the Conservative coalition, 208; member of the ministry, 211; minister of finance, 217; resigns office, 218, 224; president of the council, 219; financial reforms of, 219–220; his arbitrary methods, 223–224; proposes a revision of the constitution, 224; dissolves the Cortes, *ib.*; refuses to form a ministry, 261
- Brazil, revolution in, 444
- Brihuega, battle of, 65
- Bulwer, Sir Henry, British ambassador to Madrid, protests against the Spanish marriages, 206; in favour at Court, 208; suspected of abetting revolution, 212; expelled, 213
- Burgos, Javier de, General, member of the Cortes, 194
- Caballero, Fermín, proposes a vote of censure against the ministry, 109; quarrels with Espartero, 172; leader of the opposition, 179; member of the ministry, 185
- Cabarrús, Francisco, Count of, minister of finance, 27
- Cabrera, Ramón, commander of the Carlists, 102, 122, 327; his raids, 123, 125, 127, 145; recaptures Cantavieja, 139; joins with the forces of Don Carlos, 140; his campaign against Espartero, 155–157, 161; avenges the death of the Count of España, 157; his campaign in north-eastern Spain, 213–215; fails to form an alliance with the revolutionary party, 302;

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

- resigns his command, 328; recantation of, 395
- Cabriñana, Marquis of, condemned for libel, 456
- Cabrinetti, José, General, 354
- Cádiz, conference of, 303; revolt in, 44–45, 315, 447–448; siege of, 26, 69–70, 302
- Calatrava, José María, leader of the Radicals, 53; president of the council, 132; loses power, 134; jealous of Espartero, 145; member of the government, 159; member of the Madrid junta, 165; his commercial treaty, 182
- Calderón, Count of, commander of the Cadiz army, 44; captured, 45
- Callao, battle of, 287
- Calomarde, Francisco Tadeo, minister of justice, 72; his early life, *ib.*; his harsh measures, 73–74; visits Catalonia, 77; refuses to acknowledge the Pragmatic Sanction, 84; banished from Court, 85
- Calonge, Eusebio de, General, commander of the revolutionary army, 304
- Camacho, Juan Francisco, leader of the monarchical Radicals, 409; minister of finance, 420; his budget, 422; resigns office, 425; member of the ministry, 437
- Cámara, Admiral, commands the Spanish reserve squadron, 465; sails to Cuba, 466; recalled, *ib.*
- Campomanes, Pedro Rodríguez, his conduct censured, 2; minister of Charles IV, 4
- Canga Argüelles, José, urges disbandment of army, 52; spokesman of the Cortes, 61; preaches patriotism, 66
- Cannes, pact of, 364
- Canning, George, protests against foreign intervention in Spanish affairs, 57, 66
- Cánovas del Castillo, Antonio, favours the constitution of 1837, 136; his verdict on the general election of 1837, 144; his unfitness for leadership, 148; his verdict on the Carlist war, 155; on Espartero as a politician, 166; favours the constitution of 1845, 201; recruits adherents for the revolution in Madrid, 227–228; puts forth the demands of the rebels, 229; sums up the results of the revolution, 235; ceases to support the ministry, 278; directs Mon's ministry, 285; banished, 296; opposes the policy of Narváez, 298; defeated in the general election, 333; refuses office in the coalition ministry, 362; commands the forces at Bilbao, 366; prevents the generals from proclaiming Alfonso King, 373; supports the cause of Alfonso in Madrid, 378; delays the restoration, 379; acts as Alfonso's adviser, 381; his patriotic schemes undone, 383; resists the *pronunciamiento*, 384; arrested, 385; his policy, 390–393, 401, 409, 415, 430–432, 436–438, 447–448; president of the council, 391, 399, 415, 429, 445, 454; resigns office, 397, 412, 420, 437, 450, 460; his influence over Jovellar's ministry, 398–399; introduces the constitution of 1876, 402–406; withstands the opposition to his clerical policy, 403; opposes the concessions of Martínez Campos in Cuba, 408, 417; remonstrates with the Queen, 410; his reasons for resigning office, 413; refuses to ratify the treaty of El Zanjón, 416; upholds the religious party, 422; warns Alfonso, 427; withdraws his objection to universal suffrage, 429; threatens resignation, 433; elected president of Congress, 437; distrustful of the generals, 444; carries out measure for universal suffrage, 446; his financial schemes, 449–450; leader of the opposition, 453; opposes Gamazo's financial schemes, *ib.*; his Cuban policy,

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

## Index

487

- 455–456; assassinated, 460; estimate of his life, 461–462
- Cantavieja, capture of, 139–140, 156
- Cantero, member of the ministry, 249; minister of finance, 253; resigns office, 254
- Cárdenas, Francisco de, minister of justice, 391
- Cardero, subaltern, heads a revolt against the government, 99
- Carlist war, the: (*First War*) rise of the Carlist party, 78; outbreak of war, 91, 213, 320, 350–351; strength of the opposing forces, 92, 100; events leading up to, 100; troops raised in Navarre, 101; in Castille and other provinces, 102; movements of Cristinos, 102–103; successes of the Carlists, 103, 139–140, 155–156; their united action, 104; cruelty of Quesada, *ib.*; foreign intervention, 105, 112; treaty of the Quadruple Alliance, *ib.*; Rodil's campaign, 106; Mina's campaign, 107; siege of Estella, 108; Valdés' campaign, 109; siege of Bilbao, 110–111, 122, 137–138, 366–369; battle of Mendigorria, 111; Córdoba's campaign, 123–124; Cabrera's raids, 123, 214; barbarities on both sides, 125; lack of discipline among the Carlists, 126; change of tactics, 127–128; invasion of Guipúzcoa, 138; failure of Don Carlos to take Madrid, 141; discipline restored among the Carlists, 145; dissension in the Carlist ranks, 150–151, 154, 157; negotiations for peace, 152; Espartero's campaign, 153, 161–162; peace signed at Vergara, 154; at Guipúzcoa, 156; Don Carlos captured, 215; failure of the attempted rebellion of 1860, 274–276; (*Second War*) battle of Oroquieta, 330; convention of Amoravieta signed, *ib.*; capture of Estella, 353; forays of the Carlists, 354; Carlist blunders, 355–357;
- Castelar's efforts, 358–359; battle of Abárzuza, 373; the Carlists harry Catalonia, 374–375; siege of Irun, 377–379; Carlists reinforced, 380; Serrano's final effort, 381; failure of Alfonso's attempt at reconciliation, 394; fall of Carlist strongholds, 395; forays on both sides, 396; Don Carlos proposes an armistice, 398; Martínez Campos' campaign, 400–401; amnesty proclaimed, 401
- Carlos, Don, champion of the Church and of absolutism, 42, 75; his loyalty to Ferdinand, 78; refuses to acknowledge the Pragmatic Sanction, 83; refuses to share the regency after Ferdinand's death, 84; to take the oath of allegiance to Princess Isabel, 87; supports the claim of Don Miguel to the throne of Portugal, 89; acts as King *de facto*, 91; outlawed, *ib.*; his call to arms, 92; joins Don Miguel, 105; goes to England, *ib.*; returns to Spain, 106; takes command in the Basque Provinces, 126; his obstinacy, 132; marches south, 139; joins with Cabrera's forces, 140; fails to capture Madrid, 141; accuses his officers of treason, 150; his marriage, 151; the tool of faction, 152; takes up the cause of Maroto, 153; opposes him, 154; refuses to accept terms of peace, *ib.*; crosses to France, 156; opposes the movement to reestablish Queen Cristina, 174; abdication of, 209; invited to return to Spain, 210; calls his followers to arms, 213; captured and expelled, 215
- Carlos VI; *see* Montemolín, Carlos Luís, Count of
- Carlos de España, Don, captain-general of Catalonia, 40; his loyalty to Ferdinand, 48
- Carlos María, Don, son of Don Juan, 326; acknowledged King by the Carlists, 327; takes the title of

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

- Duke of Madrid, *ib.*; collects troops in Paris, 327; issues a manifesto, 328; holds a general assembly at Vevey, 329; orders a general rising, 330, 351; routed at Oroquieta, *ib.*; returns to France, *ib.*; swears to observe the liberties of Biscay, 353; anointed at Loyola, 356; takes up arms, 357; reviews the troops at Estella, 374; commands the forces at Irun, 377; results of his over-eagerness, 390; answers Alfonso's proclamation with contempt, 395; protests against the forays of the Alfonsists, 396; proposes an armistice, 398; his hopefulness, 400; takes refuge in France, 401; promises help in the war with Cuba, 465
- Carlota, Doña, influences Ferdinand, 81; comes to La Granja, 84; destroys the codicil revoking the Pragmatic Sanction, 85; arranges a marriage between her son and Isabel, 205
- Caroline Islands, purchased by the United States, 468
- Cartagena, revolt in, 342, 438–439; siege of, 347–348, 354, 357, 365
- Carvajal, José de, excluded from the ministry, 340; republican leader, 342
- Casa Valencia, Count of, member of the Senate, 432
- Caserta, Count, commander of the Carlist troops, 401
- Cassola, Manuel, minister for war, 443; introduces a scheme for army reform, *ib.*; deprived of office, 444
- Castafios, Francisco Javier, General, defeats the French at Bailén, 13; member of the council of regency, 17; commands the contingent sent to France, 37; puts down the revolt of Luis de Lacy, 40
- Castelar, Emilio, opposes the financial schemes of Narváez, 288; makes inflammatory speeches in Madrid, 292; leader of the democrats, 297; member for Saragossa, 312; condemns the monarchy, 313; preaches republican ideas in Aragon, 315; protests against the convention of Amoravieta, 331; excluded from the ministry, 340; president of the republic, 346, 357; restores order in the south, 347–348; resigns office, 348, 363; his scheme for army reform, 349; refuses Pavia's help, 360; attacked by the Cortes, 361; saved by Pavia's *coup d'état*, 361–362; refuses to hold office in the coalition ministry, 363; makes efforts to strengthen the republican party, 358–359; offers help to the ministry, 385; his prophecy, 392; his fair-dealing, 401; his attack on Cánovas, 418; leader of the dynastic democrats, 422; condemns the revolt of 1883, 426; leader of the republicans in the Cortes, 437; promises support to Sagasta, 440; attacks the Queen Regent, 469
- Castille, Cortes of, decay of the, 3–4; council of, composition of the, 4; loses its authority, 15; suspended, 25; reassumes its authority, 34–35; abolished, 50; reconstituted, *ib.*; advises the King, 64
- Castillejos, battle of, 272
- Castlereagh, Lord, refuses British intervention in Spain, 57
- Castro, Alejandro de, leader of the Ultramontanes, 240
- Castro, Perez de, president of the council, 158, 160; member of the ministry, 391
- Catalonia, disfranchisement of, 4; Carlist rising in, 89, 327–330, 351–354, 390; the inhabitants of, 180–181; revolt and anarchy in, 181–183, 209–210; favours the candidature of Espartero, 316; riots in, 374–375, 431–432; welcomes Alfonso as King, 392; Carlist troops withdrawn from, 400; opposes the commercial treaty with France, 423

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)*Index*

489

- Ceballos Escalera, General, murder of, 145
- Cervera, Pascual, Admiral, commands the Spanish Atlantic squadron, 465; sails against the Americans, 466; killed, *ib.*
- Chacón, Gonzalo, General, 294
- Chambord, Count of, condemns the retraction of the Count of Montemolín, 325; secret agent in France, 376
- Chamorro, favourite of Ferdinand, 35
- Chapalangarra, General, 80
- Charles III of Spain, reforms of, 1, 2, 7
- Charles IV of Spain, reforms of, 2; irresponsibility of, 4; weakness of, 10; abdication of, *ib.*; confiscates Church property, 113–114
- Charles V, Emperor, 3
- Charles, Count of Molina, brother of Ferdinand, renounces his claim to the throne, 12
- Charlotte, Queen Dowager of Portugal, 88
- Chateaubriand, François René, Viscount, French representative at the Congress of Verona, 65
- Cheste, Gonzalez de la Pezuela, Count of, insults the president of Congress, 296; appointed to command of army, 304; opposes the election of Amadeo of Savoy as King of Spain, 318; member of the provisional council, 391
- Chile, war in, 287
- Chinchas Isles, taken by the Spanish, 286
- Church property, bill to regulate the sale of, 243–244; confiscation of, 14, 113, 114, 118, 134, 142, 143, 169, 178, 201–202, 220–222
- Cisneros, Jiménez de, Cardinal, 269
- Ciudad Rodrigo, capture of, 17
- Civil Guard, creation of the, 197
- Civil List, in 1816, 41; in 1828, 79
- Claret, Father, the Queen's confessor, 289; rebuked by her, 291
- Cleonard, Count of, holds a court-martial, 149; minister for war, 161
- Cleveland, Grover, President of the United States, on the Cuban question, 458
- Collado, Mariano Antonio, supports O'Donnell, 247; member of the ministry, 249
- Collantes, Esteban, persecuted, 267
- Commercial treaty between Great Britain and Spain, 182, 210, 432, 438; between Germany and Spain, 427, 453; between France and Spain, 412
- Concha, José Gutierrez de la, Marquis of la Habana, banished, 226; Governor-General of Cuba, 237; member of the Cortes, 240; minister for war, 304; president of the council, *ib.*; resigns office, 309; advocates reform in Cuba, 417
- Concha, Manuel de la, Marquis of Duero, General, attacks the palace of Madrid, 174; escapes, 175; organises the revolution in Andalusia, 188; pursues Espartero, 189; opposes the Radicals, 191; member of the Cortes, 194, 240; suppresses revolt in Galicia, 204; supports the cause of the Queen of Portugal, 209; unable to restore order in Catalonia, 210; his success against the Carlists, 214; opposes Bravo Murillo, 224; attacks the railway concessions of Salamanca and Cristina, 225; banished, 226; president of the junta of Barcelona, 231; rewarded for military service, 236; supports O'Donnell, 247; leader of the regulars at the revolt of Madrid, 249; president of the Senate, 265; ceases to support the ministry, 278; refuses to form a ministry, 283; takes command against the revolutionaries, 304; appointed captain-general of Madrid, 309; welcomes Amadeo of Savoy as King of Spain, 320;



Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

- assists in the relief of Bilbao, 368–369; commands the army of the north, 370; marches towards Estella, 372; killed at the battle of Abárzuza, 373
- Concordat of 1851, the, signed, 220–222; restoration of, 266, 397
- Constitution, the, of 1812, 22, 23–26, 38, 44–46, 129–130; of 1837, 135–136, 168–169; of 1845, 200–201, 224, 252–253, 254–255, 264, 285; of 1855, 241–243; of 1869, 313–314; of 1876, 402–405
- Contreras, Juan, General, excluded from the ministry, 340; heads the mutiny at Cartagena, 342, 348
- Córdova, Fernando Fernandez de, General, commands the troops against Cabrera, 214; appointed inspector-general of cavalry, 219; president of the council, 230; resigns office, *ib.*; minister for war, *ib.*; banished, 301
- Córdoba, Luis Fernandez de, General, his loyalty to Ferdinand, 45; petitions for the abolition of the courts-martial, 74; ambassador to Portugal, 89; supports the dismissal of Zea Bermúdez, 93; commands the army in the north, 119; his efforts to strengthen his position, 124; his tactics, 126–127; resigns his command, 129; retires to France, 130; leads an insurrection against Espartero, 148; accused of treason, 149; death of, *ib.*
- Cortes, in 1810, 18–25; in 1812, 25, 26, 28; in 1813, 28; in 1814, 31–32; in 1820, 51–52, 54–55; in 1821, 56–60; in 1822, 60–62, 66–67; in 1834, 97–98; in 1835, 116–117; in 1836, 118–122, 134–135; in 1837, 135–136, 143–144; in 1839, 158–160; in 1840, 159–163; in 1841, 171, 173, 178; in 1842, 179, 184; in 1843, 184–186, 192–193, 195–196; in 1844, 199–201; in 1846, 203; in 1847, 207, 212; in 1848, 215; in 1851, 218–219; in 1852, 223–224; in 1853, 225–226; in 1854, 239–243, 246, 248; in 1856, 259–261; in 1858, 264–265, 282; in 1863, 282–284, 286; in 1865, 292; in 1867, 297–299, 301; in 1869, 312–314; in 1870, 318–319; in 1871, 322; in 1872, 323–324, 332–334; in 1873, 335, 337–340, 346; in 1874, 361, 364; in 1876, 401–404, 408, 412; in 1879, 413–417; in 1880, 419–421; in 1882, 421–424; in 1883, 429–430; in 1884, 430–438; in 1886, 440; in 1890, 446–448; in 1892, 450; in 1893, 451; in 1894, 452, 454; in 1896, 458; in 1897, 462; in 1898, 465–467
- Cortina, Manuel, heads the *pronunciamiento* against the government, 148; member of the government, 159; influences Espartero, 164–165, 207, 240; carries out the revolution of 1840, 167; leader of the Radical extremists, 168; advises Espartero, 171; withdraws his support from, 172; rescues the Queen, 175; leader of the opposition, 179; president of the Lower Chamber, 184; imprisoned, 196; opposed to extremist views, 212; member of the ministry, 266
- Corunna, the constitution proclaimed at, 38; junta elected at, 45; massacre of royalist prisoners at, 68
- Costa, Joaquin, leader of republicans, 440
- Cristina, Queen; *see* María Cristina
- Cruz, Ramón de la, play-writer, 10
- Cuba, threatened intervention of the United States in, 269; reforms granted to, 333; rebellion in, 358, 364; threat of foreign intervention in, 398; anarchy in, 399, 455–456; sends deputies to the Cortes, 402; war in, 407–408, 464–466; peace made, 408; bill for abolition of slavery introduced,



Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

## Index

491

- 414–415; slavery abolished in, 439; projected sale of, 442–443; state of, in 1895, 454–455; Martínez Campos' campaign in, 457; order restored in, *ib.*; United States intervene between Spain and, 458; reforms for, 459; autonomy rejected, 462; war about, 462–467; negotiations for peace, 467–468
- Cuenca, surrender of, 375
- Dabán, Antonio, General, opposes army reform, 443
- Denmark, supports the claim of Isabel, 105
- Descarga, battle of, 109
- Dewey, Admiral, commands the American Pacific squadron, 465
- Diary of Madrid*, newspaper, 36
- Dolores, Nuestra Señora de, 134
- Donoso Cortés, member of the Cortes, 194; Spanish ambassador in France, 219
- Dorregaray, General, commands the Carlist troops, 350, 351; created Marquis of Eraul, 353; joins the Navarrese Carlists, 395
- Duero, Marquis of; *see* Concha, Manuel de la
- Dulce, Domingo, Colonel, defends the palace at Madrid, 174; present at Isabel's meeting with Olózaga, 195; joins forces with O'Donnell, 228; rewarded for military service, 236; member of the Cortes of 1854, 240; leader of the Liberal Union, 300; banished, 301
- Echagüe, Rafael, General, rewarded for military service, 236; banished, 301; helps at the siege of Bilbao, 368; proposes the restoration of the monarchy, 369
- Echegaray, José, minister of finance, 363; offers help to the ministry, 385
- Eguía, Count of Casa, General, secretary of state, 35; minister for war, 40; his friendship for Ferdinand, 62; heads the Spanish refugees, 67; commands the Cristinos, 123; deprived of command, 127
- El Caney, battle of, 466
- Elduayen, José de, minister for foreign affairs, 429; member of the ministry, 449; establishes the Spanish Transatlantic Company, 450
- El Empecinado; *see* Martín, Juan
- Elío, Francisco Javier, General, appointed captain-general of Valencia, 40; plot to seize, 42; death of, 64
- Elío, Joaquín, General, accused of treason, 150; supports the cause of Don Carlos, 154, 367; captured, 275; pardoned, 276
- Elliot, Lord, British envoy, 108
- El Zanjón, peace of, 408, 413
- England; *see* Great Britain
- Enrique, Don; *see* Seville, Duke of
- Eroles, Baron, member of the council of regency, 63; leader of the refugees, 67
- Erro, member of the ministry, 133
- Escaño, Antonio, member of the council of regency, 17
- Escoiquiz, Juan, Canon, banished, 38
- Escosura, Patricio de la, minister of the interior, 248; quarrels with O'Donnell, *ib.*; dismissed from office, 249; warns Espartero of his danger, 250
- España, Count of, leader of the refugees, 67; executes justice for Ferdinand, 76–78; deprived of command, 85; death of, 157
- Espartero, Baldomero, Duke of Victory, commands troops against the Carlists, 103, 124, 130, 150, 153, 157; defeated at Descarga, 109; deprived of command, 127; commands in the north, 137; relieves the garrison at Bilbao, 138; minister for war, 140; rescues Madrid, 141, 143; distrusted by Queen Cristina, 142; cham-

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

pion of the Progressives, 144; restores discipline, 145; opposes Narváez, 146–147; his triumph over, 148; negotiates with Maroto for peace, 152; his influence over the Queen, 158; the champion of the constitution of 1837, 159; refuses to be conciliated, 160; his interview with Queen Cristina, 161; agrees to form a ministry, *ib.*; joins the Queen at Barcelona, 162; his triumph, 163, 165; refuses to obey her order, 164; forms a ministry, 165, 231; his personal ambition, 166; reduces the country to order, 167–168; resists the proposal of more than one regent, 171; appointed regent, 172; loses his hold over the army, 173; plot to overthrow, 174; restores order in the north, 176; returns to Madrid, 177; refuses to allow the French ambassador to interview the Queen, 178; seeks to rally the disaffected, 179; reduces Catalonia to submission, 180, 183; losing power, 184, 187; dissolves the Cortes, 184, 186; contemplates abdication, 185; leaves Madrid, 187; issues a manifesto, 187–188; begins hostilities, 188–189; resigns office, 189, 249; censured by the government, 189–190; directs the plots of the banished Radicals, 200; appointed senator, 210; revolution to restore, 213; his entry into Madrid, 232; his policy, 233; accused of betraying the popular cause, 238; refuses the dictatorship, 239; supported by the Progressives, 240; opposes Olózaga's motion, 241; presents the bill for the sale of Church lands, 244; losing power, 246–247; tries to reconcile O'Donnell and Escosura, 248; his cowardice, 250; his character, 258; refuses the leadership of the Madrid junta, 309; refuses to be a can-

didate for the throne, 316; refuses to form a ministry, 323, 331; his interview with King Alfonso, 394; death of, 411

Espoz y Mina, leader of the democrats, 29; escapes to France, 38; success of his campaign against the regency, 64–65; appointed commander in Catalonia, 66; his tactics, 68; leader of the Liberals, 80; accompanies Don Pedro to Portugal, 88; returns to Spain, 93; commands the Cristinos, 107; abandons the command, 108; pacifies Catalonia, 116; sanctions the murder of Cabrera's mother, 125; proclaims the constitution of 1812, 129

Evans, Sir George de Lacy, helps to relieve Bilbao, 112, 122; defeated at Hernani, 138

Evora Montes, treaty of, 105

Fajardo, General, death of, 438

Ferdinand VII, plots the downfall of Godoy, 11; renounces his right of succession, 12; a prisoner in France, *ib.*; recognised as King, 31; negotiates with the regency, 32; his return to Spain, *ib.*; signs the declaration of Valencia, 33; tyranny of, 34–37, 39; banishes his advisers, 38–39; appoints a new ministry, 39; in need of money, 41; becomes a widower, 42; marries María Amalia of Saxony, *ib.*; swears to observe the constitution of 1812, 46, 51; agrees to the demands of the Liberals, 47; takes the oath, 48; accepts the ministry recommended by the junta, 50; expels the religious orders, 54; his *coup d'état*, 55; dismisses the ministry, 56; his high-handedness resisted by the ministry, 59; resists the extremists, 60; vetoes a motion to free property from mortmain and entail, 61; his devotion to the cause of the Church, 62; refuses

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)*Index*

493

- to accept the resignation of the ministry, 63; refuses to allow the ministry to quit Madrid, 66; visits Seville, 67; removed by force to Cadiz, 69; restored to power, *ib.*; agrees to the conditions imposed upon him, 70; declares himself absolute, 71; appoints a new ministry, 72; refuses the royalist demands, 75; suppresses rebellion, 76; puts down the Apostolic party, 77; makes a royal progress through northern Spain, 78; his exchequer, 79; induces France not to support the Liberal exiles, 80; marries Maria Cristina, 81; promulgates the Pragmatic Sanction, 82–83, 85; illness of, 84; revokes the Pragmatic Sanction, *ib.*; his recovery, 86; attempts to secure the succession of Isabel, 87; supports the claim of Don Miguel to the throne of Portugal, 88–89; death of, 89; his character, 90
- Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg, King Dowager of Portugal, candidate for the Spanish throne, 317
- Fernando, Don, takes part in the Carlist rising, 275; retracts his promise to give up his claim to the throne, 325; death of, 326
- Ferrol, junta of 1820, 45; riots in, 334
- Ferry, Jules, 427
- Figueras, Estanislao, exiled, 41; votes against the monarchy, 240; president of the Executive Power, 337; leaves the country, 340
- Florez Estrada, Alvaro, 118
- Floridablanca, Count of, censured, 2; death of, 16
- Fontainebleau, treaty of, 11
- France, protests against the proceedings of Ferdinand VII, 39; agrees to arbitrate between the royalist and revolutionary parties, 57; orders Spain to change her constitution, 65; invades Spain, 67–71; refuses to acknowledge Ferdinand's claim to interfere in the Portuguese succession, 88; recognises the regency of Queen Cristina, 105; signs the treaty of the Quadruple Alliance, *ib.*; refuses supplies for the Carlists, 112; sends a contingent to check the Carlists, 112, 120; abandons her policy of intervention, 133; refuses help to the Spanish Conservatives, 144; offers mediation, 154; refuses to expel Maria Cristina, 178; arranges a marriage between Maria Louisa and the Duke of Montpensier, 206; fall of the Orleans dynasty in, 211; helps to restore Pius IX to his throne, 215–216; lays the foundations of her eastern empire, 268; refuses intervention in the war with Morocco, 271; enters into an alliance against Mexico, 277; attempts to annex Mexico, *ib.*; opposes the candidature of Prince Leopold for the throne of Spain, 317; concludes a treaty of commerce with Spain, 412; jealous of Spain's attitude towards Germany, 427; proposes the rectification of the north-west African frontier, 444; offers mediation between the United States and Spain, 464
- Francisca de Asis, wife of Don Carlos, 42; her influence over him, 83; saluted as the coming sovereign, 84
- Francisco de Asis, King of Spain, marries Isabel, 205–206; separates from her, 208; forms a cabal against her, 209; reconciliation with her, 211; tries to use the royal prerogative, 216; deprived of the post of Intendant of the Royal Patrimony, 217; seeks an alliance with the Carlists, 274
- Francisco de Paula, Don, brother of Ferdinand VII, 81; takes the oath of allegiance to Isabel, 87
- Frias, Joaquin Fernandez de Velasco, Duke of, president of the council,

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

## 494

*Index*

- 147; resigns office, 149; member of the ministry, 193
- Fulgencio, Fray, monk, 217
- Gamazo, Germán, member of the ministry, 437; minister of finance, 450; his budget, 452; resigns office, 453; advocates reform in Cuba, 455
- Gaminde, General, resigns his command in Catalonia, 338
- Garay, Martín de, minister of finance, 41; his financial schemes, 41, 59
- García de Polavieja, General, commands troops against the Philippines, 459
- Garrido, Fernando, on O'Donnell's accession to power, 251
- Garrigó, Brigadier, pardoned, 230
- Gasset, Eduardo, opposes the election of Amadeo of Savoy as King of Spain, 318
- Genoa, Duke of, refuses the crown of Spain, 318
- Gérardin, Emile de, 419
- Germany, seeks an alliance with Spain, 317; sympathises with the republic, 376; concludes a commercial agreement with Spain, 427; quarrels with Spain about the possession of the island of Yap, 433–434
- Gerona, fall of, 17; mutiny at, 294
- Godoy, Manuel, complimented by Quintana, 10; his negotiations with Napoleon, 11; surrender of, 12
- Gomez, Miguel, General, leader of the Carlists, 127; his tactics, 127–129, 133; acts as spokesman of the mutineers of La Granja, 131–132
- González, Antonio, president of the council, 172
- González Bravo, Luís, member of the Cortes, 194, 265; president of the council, 196, 301; his policy, 196–198; resigns office, 198, 304; appointed ambassador to Portugal, 198; joins the Conservative coalition, 208; excluded from office, 264; minister of the interior, 296; challenges the nation, 298; his dictatorship, 301–302; welcomes Isabel at Bayonne, 308
- Goya, Francisco José, painter, 10
- Granada, earthquake in, 433
- Grant, President, demands the restoration of order in Cuba, 399
- Great Britain, withdraws her friendship from Spain, 37; protests against Ferdinand VII's proceedings, 39; refuses help to Spain, 57; offers arbitration, 65; supports the claim of Maria de la Gloria to the throne of Portugal, 88; sends an army under Sir Charles Napier, 89; supports the claim of Isabel to the throne of Spain, 104; signs the treaty of the Quadruple Alliance, 105; refuses to pledge herself to support French intervention, 112; sends help to the Cristinos, 112, 133; offers mediation, 154; intervenes for an exchange of prisoners, 156; discusses a commercial treaty with Spain, 182, 432; discusses the question of the Spanish marriages, 204–205; condemns the retrograde policy of France, 206; sends troops to restore order in Portugal, 209; breaks off diplomatic relations with Spain, 213; offers mediation in the war with Morocco, 271; enters into an alliance against Mexico, 277; concludes a commercial treaty with Spain, 438; sends troops to Morocco, 445; refuses to sympathise with Spain's misfortunes in Cuba, 465
- Gregory XVI, Pope, upholds the rights of the Church, 170
- Grévy, President of French Republic, entertains Alfonso, 427–428
- Guergué, General, tries to enforce discipline among the Carlists,

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)*Index*

495

- 126; commander-in-chief of the Carlists, 146, 150
- Guetaria, siege of, 396; relief of, 400
- Guide to Madrid*, newspaper, 36
- Guipúzcoa, invasion of, 138; peace signed at, 156
- Guizot, François, French minister for foreign affairs, 171; his policy, *ib.*; refuses to agree to the demands of Spain, 178; exacts an apology from Espartero's government, 183–184
- Gurrea, leader of the revolt in Catalonia, 80
- Gutierrez de la Concha; *see* Concha
- Habana, Marquis of la; *see* Concha, José
- Hay, Lord John, 154
- Hernani, battle of, 138; siege of, 396
- Herrera, battle of, 140
- Hidalgo, Baltasar, General, captain-general of the Basque Provinces, 334; transferred to Catalonia, *ib.*
- Hort, Nuestra Señora del, 126
- Huesca, battle of, 139
- Hugo, Victor, 431
- Independence, the war of; *see* Peninsular War
- Infante, Facundo, General, rewarded for military service, 236
- Inquisition, the, work of, 2; abolished, 26, 47; reestablished, 34
- Iribarreri, General, death of, 139
- Irun, siege of, 377–378
- Isabel, Infanta, birth of, 223
- Isabel, Princess, regent of Portugal, 88
- Isabel, Queen of Spain, birth of, 81; succeeds Ferdinand, 91; proclaimed Queen, 130; schemes for the marriage of, 132, 141, 203–205; left in charge of Quintana, 166, 173; failure of the plot to seize, 175; begins to rule, 192; chooses her ministry, 193; quarrels with Olózaga, 195; recognised by the Pope, 202; marries Francisco de Asis, 206; separates from him, 208; dismisses the ministry, *ib.*; her popularity, 209; recalls Narváez, 210; reconciliation with her husband negotiated, 211; abandons her claim for money, 217; gives birth to a son, 218; attempt to murder, 223; receives a manifesto from the Liberal party, 226; attacked in *The Bat*, 227; refuses O'Donnell's demands, 228; recognises the junta of Madrid, 230; interviews Espartero, 232; makes over her powers to him, 233; opens Parliament, 240; refuses to sign the bill for sale of Church lands, 244; accepts it, 245; favours O'Donnell, 247–248; dismisses Escosura, 249; her clerical policy, 253–254, 259, 266; favours Narváez, 254; dismisses him, 261; seeks an alliance with the Carlists, 274, 327; makes a progress in the south, 278; withdraws support from O'Donnell, 280; makes an enemy of Prim, 284; agrees to give up two-thirds of her estate, 288; under the influence of favourites, 289; her character, 290; recalls O'Donnell to power, 291; makes a speech to the Cortes, 292; ignores her danger, 301; receives news of the revolution, 304; retires to France, 305; estimate of her reign, 306; accepts the hospitality of Napoleon, 308; interferes with the government, 409–410; present at Alfonso's deathbed, 436; claims the regency, 437; leaves Spain, 442
- Isabel of Braganza, Queen of Spain, death of, 42
- Isturiz, Francisco Javier de, leader of the Liberals, 80; returns from exile, 93, 141; leader of the Progressives, 119; president of the council, 120, 203, 262; appeals to France for help against the Carlists, 130; resigns office, 132,

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

- 207, 263; expelled from England, 213  
Italy, war in, 215–216, 269
- Jaime de Bourbon, Don, visits Spain, 453
- Jerez, revolt at, 447
- Jesuits, expulsion of, 50, 113, 220; restored to their possessions, 266
- John, King of Portugal, death of, 87
- Jovellanos, Gaspar Melchor de, censured, 2; member of the junta, 15
- Jovellar, Joaquín, commander in the north-east, 375; in the centre, 381, 383; declares for Alfonso, 384; member of the ministry, 391; president of the council, 397; his policy, 399; resigns office, 400, 439; joins the northern army, 400; minister for war, 439
- Juan, Don, younger son of Don Carlos, claims the Spanish throne, 325; refuses to withdraw or explain his claim, 326, 327
- Juárez, Benito, President of the Republic of Mexico, 276–277
- Lacy, Luís de, leader of the rising in Catalonia, 40
- Ladrón, Don Santos, heads the Carlists, 101; captured and shot, *ib.*
- Lafuente, Modesto, draws up the constitution of 1855, 241
- La Granja, insurrection at, 130–131
- Lardizabal, Miguel de, member of the council of regency, 17; secretary of state, 35
- Larra, Mariano José, expresses his contempt for ‘The Royal Statute,’ 96
- Laserna, General, takes command in the north, 377, 391; goes to the relief of Irun, 378–379; refuses to declare for a monarchy, 383; receives a deputation, 387; rules in place of Serrano, 388; defeated by the Carlists, 394
- Latre, General, minister for war, 144
- Leo XIII, acts as mediator between Spain and Germany, 434; offers to mediate between Spain and the United States, 464
- Leon, Bishop of, Ferdinand’s adviser, 84; withdraws from Court, 85
- León, Diego, General, fights against the Carlists, 153–154; leader of the *Moderado* party, 159; supports the cause of Cristina, 163, 174; captured and shot, 175
- Leopold, Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, candidate for the Spanish throne, 317
- Leopold, Duke of Saxe-Coburg, wishes to marry Isabel, 204
- Lersundi, Francisco, General, president of the council, 225; resigns office, 225, 261; minister of marine, 256; governor of Cuba, 293; opposes the election of Amadeo as King, 318
- Lesseps, French consul-general at Barcelona, 179; fosters insurrection, 179, 183
- Lightning Flash, the* (el Relámpago), newspaper, 299
- Linares, General, censures the government, 159; receives promotion, 160; deprived of commands, 185
- Llauder, Manuel, General, minister for war, 98; resigns office, 99; opposes the Carlists, 102
- Llorente, Alejandro, leader of the Liberals, 290
- Loma, José Maria de, General, suppresses strike at Bilbao, 447
- Lopez Dominguez, General, reduces Cartagena to submission, 348, 365; commands the army of Catalonia, 381, 385; deprived of command, 391; candidate for the presidency of Congress, 424; opposes Sagasta’s religious views, 427; minister for war, 428; loses office, 436; refuses to be a member of the ministry, 437; opposes

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)*Index*

497

- army reform, 443; member of the ministry, 450
- López, Joaquín María, leader of the Progressives, 97; denounces the ministry, 109; opposes French intervention, 121; member of the ministry, 133; resigns office, 136, 185; quarrels with Espartero, 172; leader of the opposition, 179; president of the council, 184; helps the Queen to choose her ministry, 193
- Lorenzana, Juan Alvarez de, minister for foreign affairs, 310
- Lost and Found*, newspaper, 2
- Louis Napoleon; *see* Napoleon III
- Louis XVIII of France, receives a deputation from Ferdinand, 62; sends troops to help his cause, 66
- Louis Philippe, objects to armed intervention for Spain, 111; fears revolution, 133, 170; refuses help to the Spanish Conservatives, 144; supports the cause of Queen Cristina, 170–171, 173, 204; refuses to acknowledge Espartero as regent, 178; his marriage schemes, 204–206; interviews Queen Victoria at Chateau d'Eu, 204; downfall of, 211
- Louisa Maria, wife of Charles IV, 10–12
- Lowell, James Russell, United States ambassador in Madrid, 355
- Lucena, Count of; *see* O'Donnell, Enrique, Count of La Bisbal
- Luis, King of Portugal, refuses the Spanish throne, 317; attends the opening of the Madrid-Cáceres-Lisbon Railway, 422; visits the Madrid Exhibition, 451
- Macanáz, Melchor Rafael de, minister of justice, banished, 36
- Maceo, Antonio, death of, 458
- MacKinley, William, President of the United States, his message to Congress, 463; declares war with Spain, 464; offers terms of peace, 467
- MacMahon, Maurice, Marshal, President of the French Republic, 364; refuses help to the Spanish democrats, 376
- Madoz, Pascual, member of the Cortes, 240; president of the Cortes, 241; excluded from office, 264; president of the Madrid junta, 309
- Madrid, isolation of, 26–27; arrest of Liberals in, 33; junta appointed in, 47, 309; mutiny in, 55, 63, 99, 115, 146, 163–164, 174, 188, 212–213, 226, 231, 249–251, 292–294, 334, 439, 450, 460; French occupation of, 67–68; oath of allegiance to Isabel taken at, 87; Carlist plot discovered at, 89; outbreak of cholera in, 96; attacked by the Carlists, 141, 143; banquet at, 285; supports the cause of Alfonso, 379, 386, 392; exhibition in, 451
- Madrid-Cáceres-Lisbon Railway, opening of the, 422
- Madrid Gazette*, newspaper, 2
- Majaceite, defeat of Carlists at, 127
- Malaga, revolution in, 341–342; reduced to order, 347
- Malcampo, José, Admiral, president of the council, 323; resigns office, 323, 324; minister of marine, 323
- Manila, blockaded, 465; fall of, 468
- Manila Bay, battle of, 465
- Mano Negra* (secret society), 423–5
- Manzanares, Programme of, 229; adopted, 231
- Marfori, Carlos, minister of marine, 299
- Maria Amalia, Queen of Spain, marries Ferdinand, 42; death of, 81
- Maria Cristina, Queen of Spain (daughter of the King of the two Sicilies), marries Ferdinand, 81; her influence over him, 83; tries to secure the succession for her daughter, 84; appointed regent, 85; appointed to a seat in the Royal Council, 86; difficulty of

C. S.

32



Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

her position, 91; dismisses Zea Bermúdez from power, 93; losing popularity, 99; allows Toreno to form a ministry, 113; presides over the conference to discuss the repression of revolution, 115; mistrusts Mendizabal, 117; opposes his policy, 119–120; issues a manifesto, 121; publishes a proclamation, 130; signs a decree ordering the observation of the constitution of 1812, 131; negotiates a marriage between Isabel and the Duke of Asturias, 132; her powers confirmed, 135; mistrusts Espartero, 142; calls the Conservatives to power, 143; refuses to take part in the struggle between Narváez and Espartero, 147; under the influence of Espartero, 158, 163; allies with the Moderates, 159; tries to conciliate Espartero, 160; her private life, 161; goes to Barcelona, 162; orders Espartero to march against the rebels of Madrid, 164; orders him to form a ministry, 165; abdication of, *ib.*; sails for Marseilles, 166; receives protection from Louis Philippe, 170–171; outvoted for the regency, 172; demands the right to protect her daughter, 173; declares war against Espartero, 173–174; disavows complicity in the Madrid insurrection, 177; her pension withdrawn, 177, 239; pension restored, 197; returns to Madrid, 198, 211; her marriage schemes, 204–205; retires to France, 209; opposes Narváez, 218; corruption of, 223, 227–228; opposes a revision of the constitution of 1845, 224; attacked for implication in railway concessions, 225; attacked by the opposition, 226; question of the punishment of, 237; leaves Madrid, 238; acknowledges Alfonso as King, 318; death of, 411

María Cristina, Queen of Spain (daughter of the Archduke of Austria), marries Alfonso XII, 416; character of, 436; becomes regent, 437; her devotion to religion, 438; pardons the revolutionaries in Madrid, 439; popularity of, 441; her character, 445; recalls Cánovas to power, 445, 460; tries to evade war with the United States, 464; subscribes to the war fund, 465

María de la Gloria, claims the throne of Portugal, 88; takes refuge in England, *ib.*; proclaimed Queen at Lisbon, 89

María Luisa, Infanta (daughter of Ferdinand VII), marries the Duke of Montpensier, 204–206; banished, 302

Maroto, Rafael, General, leader of the Carlist troops, 122, 146, 151; resigns his command, 126; refuses to give up his command, 153; accused of treason, 153–154; signs the convention of Vergara, 154

Martín, Juan (El Empecinado), leader of the democrats, 29; of the royalists, 58; death of, 75

Martínez, Alonso, member of the cabinet, 248, 282, 437; resigns office, 248, 283, 371; ceases to support the ministry, 278; defeated in the general election of 1872, 333; minister of justice, 371, 420; joins the royalists, 409; his influence, 439

Martínez Campos, Arsenio, Marshal, restores order in Valencia, 344; in Cartagena, 348; helps to relieve Bilbao, 368–369; acts the traitor, 383; declares for a monarchy, *ib.*; excluded from the ministry, 391; captures La Seo de Urgel, 395; commands the Army of the Right, 400; his campaign against the Carlists, 401; restores order in Cuba, 407–408, 456; his concessions, 408, 454; president of the

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)*Index*

499

- council, 413; defends the treaty of El Zanjón, 414; recommends the abolition of slavery in Cuba, *ib.*; resigns office, *ib.*; joins the opposition, 416–417; his attack on Cánovas, 418; minister for war, 420; commands the forces sent against Badajoz, 426; summoned to Alfonso's deathbed, 437; opposes Cassola's scheme for army reform, 443; deprived of office, 444; wounded at Barcelona, 448; commands against the Riff Moors, 452; proposes to indemnify the government, 465
- Martínez de la Rosa, Francisco de Paula, banished, 39; president of the council, 60, 94; supports Ferdinand, 62; resigns office, 63, 110; his early career, 63; his political code, 95; commands a majority in the Cortes, 97; his inability to restore order, 99; negotiates with the Powers, 112; approves the constitution of 1837, 136; returns to power, 141; supports the Ofalia ministry, 143; member of the Cortes, 194; minister for foreign affairs, 198, 202; votes against the ministerial nominee for the presidency of the Cortes, 223; president of the Cortes, 259; member of the ministry, 262; president of the Lower House, 265
- Martos, Cristino, president of the National Assembly, 338; minister of justice, 363; leader of the democrats, 422; disavows Sagasta for his religious views, 427
- Mataflorida, Marquis of, minister of justice, 43; member of the regency, 63
- Maura, Antonio, colonial minister, 455; deprived of office, *ib.*
- Melbourne, Lord, prime minister, 112
- Melilla, revolt in, 452
- Méndez Núñez, Admiral, commands the ships sent against Chile, 287
- Mendez Vigo, minister for war, 131
- Mendigorría, battle of, 111, 122
- Mendizabal, Juan Alvarez, Liberal agent, 44, 80; accompanies Don Pedro to Portugal, 88; ambassador to England, 112; his diplomacy, *ib.*; minister of finance, 113, 185; confiscates the property of the Church, 114; president of the council, 115; his policy, 116–118, 134, 182, 187; loses power, 119; resigns office, 120; member of the ministry, 133; member of the Cortes, 207; opposed to extremist views, 212; works to overthrow Murillo, 224
- Mercedes, Queen of Spain, daughter of the Duke of Montpensier, marries Alfonso, 410; death of, *ib.*
- Merino, Jerónimo, soldier-priest, leader of the Catholics, 58; harries Castille, 65; joins the French army, 67; commands the Carlists in Castille, 102; joins Don Carlos in Portugal, *ib.*
- Merino, Martin, plots the Queen's death, 223
- Metternich, Clement Wenceslaus, Count, Austrian statesman, his influence at the Congress of Verona, 57; supports Ferdinand, 88; agrees to a compromise with Louis Philippe, 133
- Mexico, war in, 277
- Mier, Baron de, commander of the Cristinos, 139
- Miguel, Don, claims the throne of Portugal, 87; declares himself King, 88; makes common cause with Don Carlos, 89; signs the treaty of Evora Montes, 105; opposes the Queen's authority, 209
- Miraflores, Marquis of, advocates reform, 93; signs the treaty of the Quadruple Alliance, 105; returns from exile, 141; president of the council, 203, 281; resigns office, 203, 224, 283; governor of the

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

500

*Index*

- royal household, 211; dismissed 216; minister of foreign affairs, 219; creates the Ministry of Overseas, 282; president of the Senate, 297
- Molé, Count Louis-Mathieu, 133
- Molins, Mariano Roca de Togores, Marquis of, minister of commerce, 208; member of the ministry, 391; minister for foreign affairs, 413
- Mon, Alejandro, member of the Cortes, 194; minister of finance, 198, 203; resigns office, 217, 285; works to overthrow Murillo, 224; sides with the opposition, 225; member of the ministry, 262, 266; president of the council, 284
- Monroe Doctrine, the, 66
- Monte Jurra, battle of, 357
- Montemolin, Carlos Luis, Count of, birth of, 42; projected husband of Isabel, 205; asserts his claim to the throne, 207; rising in favour of, 275; retracts the deed of Tortosa, 325; death of, 326
- Montero Rios, Eugenio, disavows Sagasta for his religious views, 427; member of the ministry, 437, 450
- Montmorency, M., French representative at the Congress of Verona, 65
- Montojo, Patricio, commander of the Pacific squadron, 465
- Montpensier, Antoine, Duke of, marries the Infanta Maria Louisa, 204–206; joins the Liberals, 298; banished, 302; offers his services to the revolutionaries, 304; ordered to Portugal, 312; candidate for the throne, 316; offers to support Espartero, *ib.*; accused of the assassination of Prim, 320; supports the cause of Alfonso, 332; promised the regency, 364; refuses to remain abroad, 442
- Morales, Francisco Ramón, General, 55
- Morella, the Carlist stronghold, 102; siege of, 155–156
- Moreno González, Vicente, commands the Carlists, 111; deprived of command, 123
- Moret, Segismundo, leader of the Liberal opposition in Congress, 424; disavows Sagasta for his liberal views, 427; minister for home affairs, 428; his hatred of Romero Robledo, 434; member of the ministry, 444, 450; his policy in Morocco, 445
- Morillo, Pablo, General, captain-general of New Castille, 58; commander in Galicia, 66
- Moriones, Domingo, General, leader of the revolutionary party, 293, 299, 300; defeats the Carlists at Oroquieta, 330; resigns his command, 338; defeated at Monte Jurra, 357; in command of the Liberal forces, 365; goes to the relief of Bilbao, 366–367; his popularity in the army, 373; commands the troops in Navarre, 374; defends the Navarrese lines, 380; interviews Serrano, 381; a declared republican, 382; commands the troops sent to Madrid, 387; raises the blockade of Pamplona, 394; heads the garrison of San Sebastian, 400; joins Martínez Campos, 401
- Morocco, Spanish relations with, 269–271; war with, 271–273; danger of French interference in, 444; appeals to Spain to reassemble the conference of 1880, 445; Riff Moors rise in, 452; comes to terms with Spain, *ib.*
- Moyano, Claudio, 410
- Muñagorri, political agent, 152
- Muñoz, Fernando, Duke of Rianzares, marries the Queen Regent, 161; created Duke of Rianzares, 197; corruption of, 223–227
- Murat, Joachim, General, 13
- Murviedro, revolt at, 384
- Napier, Sir Charles, commands the forces sent to Portugal, 89

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

## Index

501

- Naples, sends help to Pius IX, 215
- Napoleon I, his dealings with Ferdinand, 6; invades Spain, 11; makes his brother Joseph King, 12; his conciliatory attitude towards Spain, 13; draws up a new constitution, 14; makes terms with Ferdinand, 31
- Napoleon III, *coup d'état* of, 223; offers hospitality to Isabel, 308; supports the election of Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg to the throne of Spain, 317
- Narváez, Ramón María, General, commands forces against the Carlists, 124, 126–127, 129, 133; rise of, 146; refuses to fight under Espartero, 147; resigns his command, 148; accused of treason, 149; banished, *ib.*; excluded from the Cortes, 158; returns to Spain, 159; supports the cause of Cristina, 175, 188; founds the Spanish Military Order, 187; the stronghold of the Conservatives, 191, 194; opposes Olózaga, 196; president of the council, 198, 211, 256, 286, 295; his policy, 200–203; resigns office, 203, 218, 261, 291; retires to France, *ib.*; recalled, 210; prorogues the Cortes, 212; his determined attitude, 213; plot to dismiss, 216; opposes Bravo Murillo's schemes, 217; ambassador to Vienna, 224; recalled, 225; his character, 257–259; defends himself against O'Donnell's charge, 260; his coercive methods, 290; wounded, 294; his dictatorship, 296; death of, 300
- National Debt, in the 18th century, 8; in 1811, 22; in 1835, 118; in 1840, 169; in 1844, 198; in 1851, 219; in 1859, 268; in 1873, 349; in 1874, 407; in 1881, 422; in 1890, 443; in 1893, 452; in 1898, 468; proposed suspension of payment of interest on, 41, 98, 134, 142
- National League, the, formed to resist colonial reform, 333
- Negri, Lieutenant, 155
- Nocedal, Cándido, General, member of the Cortes, 194, 297; leader of the Ultramontanes, 240; minister of the interior, 255; member of Don Carlos' assembly at Vevey, 329–330
- Nogueras, Cristino, 125
- Nouvillas, Ramón, General, minister for war, 356; resigns office, *ib.*; captured by the Carlists, 374
- Novaliches, Marquis of; *see* Pavia, Don Manuel
- Ocaña, defeat of Spanish at, 17
- O'Donnell, Enrique, Count of La Bisbal, afterwards Count of Lucena, General, deprived of command, 44; proclaims the constitution of 1812, 46; commands the Madrid district, 60; leader of the refugees, 67; deprived of command, 68; opposes the Carlists, 150; commands the army of the centre, 156; opposes Espartero, 159; takes up the cause of the Queen Regent, 163, 174, 181, 187; works to overthrow Bravo Murillo, 224; on the side of the opposition, 225; leader of the Madrid revolution, 227–229; created Count of Lucena, 227; his entry into Madrid, 233; minister for war, *ib.*; supported by the Ultramontanes, 240; increase in his influence, 247; quarrels with Escosura, 248; refuses a compromise, 249; president of the council, 249, 263, 291; overthrows Espartero, 250; seizes power, 251; rallies the Liberals round him, 253; forced to give way on the question of Church property, 254; resigns office, *ib.*; his character, 258–259; charges Narváez with breach of faith, 260; adopts the constitution of 1845, 264; his attitude towards the

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

- Cortes, 265; adopts the clerical policy of Isabel, 266; his policy, 267–269; demands satisfaction from Morocco for acts of hostility, 270; declares war, 271; his terms of peace, 273; sends help to the people of Santo Domingo against Cuba, 276; takes part in the Mexican war, 277; his cruelty towards the Andalusians, 278–279; reconstructs his cabinet, 279; resigns office, 280; directs Mon's ministry, 285; advises the recall of Narváez, 286; refuses to lead the malcontents, 298; death of, 300
- Ofalia, Count of, president of the council, 72, 143; deprived of office, 74; supports Espartero, 145
- Olivenza (district of), assigned to Portugal, 37
- Olózaga, Salustiano de, opposes the policy of the regency, 93, 115; civil governor of Madrid, 116; member of the Cortes, 118, 159, 209; draws up the constitution of 1837, 135, 144; ambassador to France, 171–172; refuses to form a coalition cabinet, 179, 184; president of the Lower House, 179, 192; president of Congress, 193; his policy, 194; quarrels with Isabel, 195; resigns office, 196; banished, 207; pardoned, 209; opposes Bravo Murillo, 224; leader of the Progressives, 240, 265, 285; draws up the constitution of 1855, 241; presents a report, 242; excluded from office, 264; refuses to form an opposition, 282
- Oporto, blockaded, 89
- Oráa, General, commands the army of the north, 137; defeated by Don Carlos, 139; concentrates his troops, 140; at the siege of Morella, 155
- Orense, Bishop of, president of the council of regency, 18; protests against the proposal of the Cortes, 20; banished, 26
- Orense, José María, Marquis of Albaida, leader of the Radical Club, 238; preaches republicanism, 315
- Oroquieta, battle of, 330
- Ortega, Jaime, General, removed from Madrid, 223; commander of the Carlists, 274; death of, 275
- Osma, Bishop of, supports Ferdinand, 75; commander of the Cristinos, 107
- Ostend, conference at, 297
- Ostolaza, royalist leader, 38
- Pacheco, Francisco, forms the Puritan party, 204; president of the council, 208; writes the Queen's speech, 240
- Palafox, José de, General, summons the Parliament of Aragon, 16
- Palmerston, Lord, signs the treaty of the Quadruple Alliance, 105; sends troops against the Carlists, 133; tries to negotiate a commercial treaty, 142; protests against the Spanish marriage, 206
- Pamplona, blockaded, 394
- Pareja, Admiral, presents an ultimatum to Chile, 287
- Parma, Prince of, dethroned, 269
- Parma, Princess of, marriage of, 205
- Pastor Diaz, Nicomedes, forms the 'Puritan' party, 204; minister, 249; resigns office, 279
- Patrocinio, Sor María de los Dolores, expelled from Court, 217; reappears, 266; her influence at Court, 289; rebukes the Queen, 291
- Pavía, Don Manuel, Marquis of Novaliches, General, heads the rising in Barcelona, 175; restores order in Portugal, 210; commands troops against the Carlists, 214; against the revolutionary forces, 304–305; takes command in the Basque Provinces and Navarre, 338; restores order in Andalusia,

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)*Index*

503

- 344–345, 347; resigns his command, 346–347; commands the northern army, 352; offers Castelar the support of the army, 360; his *coup d'état*, 361–362; forms a coalition ministry, 362; urges reform in Cuba, 417; congratulates Serrano, 432; summoned to Alfonso's deathbed, 437
- Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, 87; abdicates the throne, 88
- Peel, Sir Robert, policy of, 178
- Pelotillo, battle of, 126
- Peñacerrada, capture of, 152
- Peña Plata, capture of, 401
- Peninsular War, outbreak of, 13; success of the allies, 17; Wellington's campaigns, 27; end of, 28
- Perales, Marquis of, appointed governor of Madrid, 230
- Peru, war in, 286–287
- Philippine Islands, the, insurrection in, 459; ceded to the United States, 468
- Pidal, Pedro José, Marquis of, minister of the interior, 198, 203; extends the franchise, 207; sends help to Pius IX, 216; opposes the revision of the constitution, 224; sides with the opposition, 225; minister of foreign affairs, 256; excluded from office, 263
- Pidal y Mon, Alejandro, son of the above, leader of the Ultramontanes, 397, 403; minister of public works, 429; proposes to censure the government, 422; his clerical policy, 432–433; leader of the Conservatives, 463
- Pierrad, Blas, socialistic preacher, 315
- Pius IX, driven from Rome, 215; restored to power, 216; breaks off diplomatic relations with Spain, 245; confers the 'Golden Rose' on Isabel, 290; reestablishes cordial relations with Spain, 358; acknowledges Alfonso, 392; protests against the ecclesiastical policy of Cánovas, 403
- Pi y Margall, Francisco, republican leader, 297; minister of the interior, 339; president of the council, 340, 357; his policy, 343; resigns office, 344, 357; his hatred of Romero Robledo, 434; refuses to support Cánovas' financial schemes, 450; member of Congress, 451
- Pizarro, member of the ministry, 41
- Platerías, Las, battle of, 59
- Polavieja, García de; *see* García
- Pope, the; *see* Gregory XVI, Leo XIII, and Pius IX
- Porlier, Juan, death of, 38
- Portugal, King of; *see* John and Luis
- Portugal, Queen Dowager of; *see* Charlotte
- Portugal, question of the succession to the throne of, 87–89; signs the treaty of the Quadruple Alliance, 105; anarchy in, 209–210; opposes the succession of a Portuguese King to the throne of Spain, 317; suspicious of Spain's proposal for a closer union, 423
- Posada Herrera, Juan, minister of the interior, 263; forms Cortes of 1858, 246–265; declines to form a ministry, 415; leads the opposition, 417; candidate for the presidency of Congress, 424; president of the council, 428; his policy, *ib.*; resigns office, 429
- Pragmatic Sanction, the, 83–84
- Prim, Juan, Count of Reus, General, leads the revolt in Catalonia, 186; governor of Madrid, 188; created Conde de Reus, 191; removed from Madrid, 223; votes against the monarchy, 241; member of the ministry, 266; takes part in the war against Morocco, 272; against Mexico, 277; opposes Isabel, 284; incites rebellion, 291–292, 295, 304; retires to Portugal, 293; returns to Spain, 294; offers to serve with O'Donnell, 298; fails

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

- to excite a rising in Valencia, 299; takes part in the revolution of 1866, 302; signs the revolutionary manifesto, 303; minister for war, 310; leader of the majority in the Cortes, 313; president of the council, 314; tries to restore the monarchy, 315, 318–319; refuses an alliance with Germany, 317; assassination of, 319; estimate of his work, 320
- Primo de Ribera, Fernando, Marquis of Estella, plays the part of traitor, 383–384; captain-general of Madrid, 385; his defection, 386; declares for the King, 387; member of the council, 391; captures Monte Jurra, 401; opposes Cassola's scheme for army reform, 443; deprived of office, 443; his campaign in the Philippines, 459
- Prussia, orders Spain to change her constitution, 65; supports the cause of Don Carlos, 105; favours a marriage between Isabel and the Count of Montemolin, 205; recognises Isabel as Queen, 213; supports the candidature of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen to the throne of Spain, 317
- Pucheta, bull-fighter, 231, 235
- Puerto Rico, sends deputies to the Cortes, 402; autonomy granted to, 462; ceded to the United States, 467
- Quadruple Alliance, treaty of the, 105, 209
- Quesada, Jenaro de, General, refuses to declare for a monarchy, 383; commands the army of the centre, 391; commander-in-chief, 396; commands the army of the left, 400; minister for war, 429
- Quesada, Vicente Jenaro de, General, supports the cause of Ferdinand, 56; leads the refugees, 67; conspires against Llauder, 98; in favour at Court, 99; commands the Cristinos, 104; his cruelty, *ib.*; deprived of command, 106; deserts Olózaga, 115; supports the Queen Regent, 119; death of, 132
- Quintana, Manuel José, poet, 9, 15, 166, 173
- Quiroga, Antonio, Colonel, ring-leader of the mutiny at Madrid, 45; vice-president of the Cortes, 52; receives increase of pension, 58
- Ranier, Archduke of Austria, 416
- Reus, Count of; *see* Prim, Juan
- Revolution of 1868, the, preparations for, 299–302; capture of Cadiz, 302; revolutionary manifesto, 303; both sides gather forces, 304; battle of Alcolea, 305; flight of Isabel, *ib.*; results of, 311
- Rianzares, Duke of; *see* Muñoz, Fernando
- Riego, Rafael del, Major, proclaims the constitution of Cadiz, 44; heads the revolt in Cadiz, 45; general in command and aide-de-camp to Ferdinand, 52; commands the garrison in Asturias, 54; captain-general of Aragon, 56; increase of pension, 58; deprived of command in Aragon, 59; president of the Cortes, 60; advises the King, 64; his execution, 71
- Rios y Rosas, member of the Cortes, 240; supports O'Donnell, 247; minister of the interior, 249, 250; his policy, 252, 266; leader of the opposition, 278; refuses to form a ministry, 283; president of Congress, 296; defeated in the general election, 333
- Rivas, Duke of; *see* Saavedra, Ángel de
- Rodil, José Ramón, General, commander of the Spanish army in Portugal, 105; of the Cristinos, 106; minister for war, 119; member of the Madrid junta, 165;



Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)*Index*

505

- president of the council, 179;  
 resigns office, 184  
 Romero Robledo, Francisco, minister, 323, 391, 449; supports Alfonso, 378, minister for home affairs, 429; resigns office, 434, 456; his disloyalty, 437; leader of the opposition, 438; excluded from the ministry, 446; his unseemly behaviour, 450; deputy leader of the Conservatives, 462; allies with Weyler, 463; protests against the surrender of Cuba, 467  
 Roncali, General, president of the council, 225  
 Ros de Olano, Antonio, General, member of the Cortes, 194; in the opposition, 225; rewarded for military service, 236; member of the United-Liberal party, 240; military chief of Madrid, 309  
 Royal Chamber, the (Cámara Real), composition of, 4  
 Royal Statute, the, 94–96; unpopularity of, 99, 112, 114–116  
 Rubielos, massacre at, 123  
 Ruiz Zorrilla, Manuel, takes part in the revolution of 1860, 302; member of the ministry, 310, 314; supports the candidature of Amadeo for the throne of Spain, 319; fails to form a ministry, 322–323; president of the council, 331; his influence over the King, 333–334; leader of the Radicals, 385; issues a manifesto, 409; republican leader, 422, 430, 437; expelled from France, 426; refuses an amnesty, 447; member of Congress, 451  
 Russell, Lord John, intervenes in the war with Morocco, 271  
 Russia, sells ships of war to Spain, 41; supports Ferdinand in the revolution of 1820, 57; orders Spain to change her constitution, 65; supports Don Carlos, 105  
 Saavedra, Ángel de, Duke of Rivas, president of the Seville junta, 17; leader of the opposition, 61; preaches patriotism, 66; returns from exile, 93; preaches democracy, 97; created Duke of Rivas, 119; member of the ministry, 120; works to overthrow the ministry, 224; president of the council, 230  
 Saez, president of the council, 72  
 Sagasta, Práxedes Mateo, member of the permanent commission, 249; excluded from office, 264; leader of the Progressives, 265; preaches revolution, 293; editor of *La Iberia*, 301; negotiates with the Carlists, 302; takes part in the revolution of 1868, *ib.*; signs the revolutionary manifesto, 303; minister for home affairs, 310; quarrels with Ruiz Zorrilla, 322; president of the Chamber, *ib.*; president of the council, 323, 376, 420, 436, 441, 450, 462; resigns, 324, 387, 428, 441, 445, 454, 469; defeated in the general election, 333; minister for foreign affairs, 363; sends troops to the relief of Bilbao, 368; urges Serrano to rally his friends, 370; minister of the interior, 371; receives information of Martínez Campos' treachery, 383; urges Serrano to return to Madrid, 384; prepares to check revolt, 385; heads the monarchists, 396, 409; disapproves of the peace of El Zanjón, 414; refuses to support the ministry, 415; leader of the opposition, 417; his conciliatory attitude towards Madrid, 423; obliged to accept Serrano's reforms, 424; reconstructs his cabinet, 425, 440–441; breaks up the secret societies, 426; elected president of Congress, 429; his hatred of Romero Robledo, 434; commands a majority in the Cortes, 437; abolishes slavery in Cuba, 439; his policy, 440; establishes universal suffrage, 441; carries out Cassola's scheme for army reform, 444; disclaims

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

## 506

*Index*

- Cánovas' method of establishing universal suffrage, 446; presented with the Golden Fleece, 447; opposes Cánovas' financial schemes, 450; appeals to the opposition for moderation, 452; his appeal disregarded, 453; condemns Cánovas' policy, 456; interviews General Woodford, 464; makes overtures for peace, 469
- St Daniel's Night, riots of, 288
- St Philip Neri, order of, 222
- St Vincent de Paul, order of, 222
- Salamanca, battle of, 26
- Salamanca, José de, banker, his integrity questioned, 179; in favour at Court, 208; president of the council, 210; proposes a commercial treaty with Great Britain, *ib.*; resigns office, 211; incites revolution in Madrid, 212; implicated in railway concessions, 225; charged with corruption, 227
- Salmerón, Nicolas, member of the permanent commission, 249; representative of the Progressives, 265; leader of the permanent commission, 339; of the unitarian party, 343; president of the republic, 344; restores order in the south, 344–345; resigns office, 346; works to overthrow Castelar, 359; communicates Salmerón's message to the deputies, 361; issues a manifesto, 409; his hatred of Romero Robledo, 434; leader of the republicans, 437; member of Congress, 451
- Salvatierra, battle of, 58
- Salvatierra, minister of finance, 407
- Samson, Admiral, commands the American Atlantic squadron, 466
- San Carlos, Mariano Joaquín, Duke of, visits Madrid, 31; secretary of state, 35
- San Gil, mutiny in the barracks of, 293–294
- San Juan Hill, battle of, 466
- San Luís, Count of; *see* Sartorius, Luís José
- San Miguel, Evaristo de, president of the council, 63; resigns office, 67; leads the revolt of the Liberal exiles, 80; ruler of Saragossa, 129; member of the Cortes, 159, 207, 240; member of the Madrid junta, 165; member of the ministry, 172; president of the junta, 230; captain-general of New Castille, 231
- San Román, Count of, General, commander of the militia, 119; of the garrison at La Granja, 130
- Santa Cruz, Manuel de, priest, leader of the desperadoes, 350; punished for attacks on the railway, 356
- Santa Cruz, Marchioness of, lady of the bedchamber, 193
- Santiago, siege of, 466–467
- Santo Domingo, war between Cuba and, 276; abandoned by Spain, 286
- Saragossa, fall of, 17; junta elected at, 45; capture of, 67; revolt in, 227
- Sardinia, supports the claim of Don Carlos to the Spanish throne, 105
- Sarsfield, General, deprived of the command of the Cadiz army, 44; commands troops against the Carlists, 102, 138; murder of, 145
- Sartorius, Luís José, Count of San Luís, General, member of the Cortes, 194; minister of the interior, 211; influences the elections, 218; works to overthrow Murillo, 224; president of the council, 225; opposes the railway concessions, 226; charged with corruption, 227; resigns office, 229; excluded from office, 262; member of the Cortes, 297; opposes the election of Amadeo, 318
- Sebastián, Don, brother of Ferdinand VII, takes the oath of allegiance to Isabel, 87; commander of the Carlist troops, 138; accused of treason, 150

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)*Index*

507

- Sebley, Admiral, commands the American Atlantic squadron, 466
- Seijas Lozano, joins the Conservative coalition, 208; minister for justice, 256
- Serrano, Francisco, Duke of La Torre, General, minister for war, 185; takes part in the revolution of 1840, 188; leader of the Liberals, 191, 207; calls together a junta, 192; member of the ministry, 193, 279; secession of, 194; refuses to leave the Court, 208; expelled from Court, 211; sides with the opposition, 225; banished, 226, 297, 301; member of the Cortes, 240, 297; leader of the regulars at the revolt of Madrid, 249; takes the side of the malcontents, 300; signs the revolutionary manifesto, 303; raises troops, 304; wins the battle of Alcolea, 305; leader of the Madrid junta, 309; president of the council, 310, 322, 324, 370; his projected reforms, 310–311; takes the title of regent, 314; tries to restore the monarchy, 315; pledges himself to put Montpensier on the throne, 316; resigns office, 314, 322, 331, 371; supports Malcampo's ministry, 323; takes command against the Carlists, 330; attacked because of the terms of the convention of Amoravieta, 331; defeated in the general election, 333; allies with the Carlists, 346, 359, 372; president of the republic, 363–365; commands the northern forces, 365, 385; fails to relieve Bilbao, 367–368; hastens to Madrid, 370; excuses his conduct, 371; overcome by difficulties, 373; complains of breaches of neutrality on the part of the French, 376; asks help from Germany, *ib.*; makes a final effort to end the civil war, 380; takes command on the Ebro, 381; demands a truce, 382; promises troops to restore order in Madrid, 384; powerless to delay the restoration of the monarchy, 386; disobeyed by the army, 387; resigns his command, 388; received by the King, 393; opposes the ministry, 415, 423; proposes reform, 424; president of the Senate, 429; his retort to the Marquis de Novaliches, 432
- Seville, siege of, 189, 342, 345
- Seville, Archbishop of, president of the Cortes, 51
- Seville, Don Enrique, Duke of (cousin of Isabel), leader of the rising in Galicia, 204; banished, 205; refuses to recognise the claims of the Duke of Montpensier, 206; deprived of his command, 213; joins the Liberal party, 298; killed in a duel, 316
- Seville, Duke of (cousin of Alfonso XII), escapes from prison, 442
- Sierra Bullones, Marquis of; *see* Zabala, Juan de, General
- Silvela, Francisco, condemns Cánovas' policy, 456; leader of the Conservatives, 462; president of the council, 469
- Silvela, Manuel, member of the ministry, 314; minister for home affairs, 413; minister of justice, 429; minister of the interior, 446; deprived of office, 449; opposes the ministry, 450
- Slave trade, the, abolished at the Congress of Vienna, 37; bill for the abolition of, in Cuba, 414; abolished by Sagasta, 439
- Solier, republican leader, 342
- Sotomayor, Marquis of, president of the council, 208; minister for foreign affairs, 211
- Soult, Nicolas, Marshal, his campaign in Spain, 28; member of the ministry, 171
- Spain, at the beginning of the nineteenth century, under the Bourbon dynasty, 1–2; decay of the Cortes of, 3–4; royal autocracy,

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

4–5; jurisdiction of the Church, 5–6; recodification of the laws of, 6; colonial empire of, 6–7; economic condition of, 8–9; social condition of, 9–10; invaded by Napoleon, 10–11; Joseph Bonaparte crowned King of, 12; Peninsular War in, 13–15, 17, 26–28; financial condition of, 22, 40–41, 79, 98, 117–118, 141–142, 144, 198, 217, 223, 287–288, 315, 355, 402, 407, 442–443, 449–450, 458–459, 468; Conservative reaction in, 25–26; effects of the war on, 27; rise of absolutism in, 33–36; isolated position of, in 1814, 37; anarchy in, 58–59; 129–131, 168–169; refuses to allow the intervention of the Powers, 65; divided into five military districts, 66; French invasion of, 67–71; signs the treaty of the Quadruple Alliance, 105; desires peace, 152; concludes a commercial treaty with Great Britain, 182, 438; sends troops to restore the authority of Isabel in Portugal, 209–210; supports the cause of Pius IX, 215–216; social and economic troubles in, 245–246; improved condition of, 267–268; protests against the dethronement of the Prince of Parma, 269; sends help to Santo Domingo against the Cubans, 276; enters into an alliance against Mexico, 277; abandons Santo Domingo, 286; condition of, in 1866, 306–307; in 1870, 318; in 1873, 339–344; in 1874, 364; sends troops to Cuba, 407–408; condition of, in 1878, 410–411; concludes a treaty of commerce with France, 412; condition of, in 1880, 419; resents a closer union with Portugal, 423; fails to bring about a commercial agreement with Great Britain, 432; concludes a treaty of commerce with Germany, 427; quar-

rels with Germany about the possession of the island of Gap, 433–434; condition of, in 1890, 442–443; admitted to the confidence of the Powers, 444–445; agricultural condition of, 448–449; raises troops to quell the Riff Moors at Melilla, 452; makes a treaty with the Sultan, *ib.*; proposes a commercial agreement with Germany, 453; refuses to allow the United States to interfere in the Cuban question, 459; calls upon them to help to pacify Cuba, 462; war declared with the United States, 464; loss of her colonial empire, 468; effect of the Cuban war on, 469

Suchet, Louis Gabriel, Marshal, preserves order in Catalonia, 17; signs capitulation, 28

Sules Islands, ceded to the United States, 468

Sweden, supports the claim of Isabel to the throne of Spain, 105

Talleyrand, Charles Maurice, Prince de, signs the treaty of the Quadruple Alliance, 105

Tarragona, Archbishop of, member of the council of regency, 63

Tejeiro, General, 150, 153

Terracina, submission of, 216

Teruel, skirmish at, 188; attacked by Carlist troops, 375

Teruel, Bishop of, 424

Tetuan, siege of, 271–272

Thiers, Adolphe, advocates French intervention in Spain, 111, 120, 133; loses office, 170

Toledo, Archbishop of; *see* Alameda, Fray Cirilio de la, and Bourbon, Cardinal de

Topete, Juan Bautista, Admiral, member of the ministry, 203; supports the claim of the Duke of Montpensier to the Spanish throne, 300, 303, 310; commander of the Atlantic squadron, 301; takes possession of Cadiz, 302;

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)*Index*

509

- minister of marine, 310, 363; supports the claim of Amadeo to the throne of Spain, 320; president of the council during Serrano's absence, 324; minister of the colonies, 323; defeated in the general election of 1872, 333
- Toral, General, forced to surrender Santiago, 467
- Toreno, Count of, sentenced to death, 39; leader of the Radical party, 53; supports the King against the extremists, 60, 62; commands a majority in the Cortes of 1834, 97; minister of finance, 98; president of the council, 110; obtains help from France and Great Britain against the Carlists, 112; confiscates the property of the Church, 113–114; calls a conference to discuss the repression of revolutionary riots, 115; loses office, *ib.*; returns to power, 141; leader of the Moderates, 143
- Torre, Duke of la; *see* Serrano, Francisco
- Torrijos, José María, General, takes part in the revolution of 1830, 80–81; death of, 80
- Trapani, Count of, to marry Isabel, 203, 205
- Triangle, Conspiracy of the, 39
- Tristany, Benito, execution of, 210
- Ulloa, minister of marine, 280
- United States, the, supports the claim of Isabel, 105; threatens intervention in Cuba, 269; condemns the interference of European Powers in Mexico, 277; acknowledges the republic in Spain, 358; accuses Spain of causing anarchy in Cuba, 399; helps to settle the difficulties in Morocco, 445; sympathises with Cuba, 445, 457–458; sends help to the Cubans, 463; prepares for war, 464; declares war with Spain, 465
- Uranga, General, commander of the Carlists, 150
- Urbistondo, Antonio de, commander of the Carlists, 150; minister for war, 256
- Urgel, La Seo de, capture of, 62–64, 395
- Valdés, Cayetano, General, takes part in the revolution of 1830, 80; minister for war, 99; commands the Cristinos, 103, 108; his plan of blockade, 103; deprived of command, 104; relieves Estella, 108; resigns his command, 109
- Valdespina, Marquis of, General, leader of the royalists, 100, 151, 367
- Valençay, secret treaty of, 31
- Valencia, anarchy in, 341; conspiracy of, 42; declaration of, 33; order restored in, 344
- Valencia, Duke of; *see* Narváez
- Valera, Juan, critic, 255
- Valparaiso, bombarded, 287
- Van Halen, Antonio, General, commands the army of the centre, 156; captain-general of Barcelona, 162; provokes riots in, 163; fights against O'Donnell, 181; declares Barcelona to be in a state of siege, 182, 183; attacks Seville, 188
- Vega de Armijo, Marquis of, member of the ministry, 279; leader of the monarchical Radicals, 409; minister for foreign affairs, 420; resigns office, 428
- Vergara, convention of, 154, 169, 176; renewal of the, 394
- Verona, Congress of, 57, 65
- Vicálvaro, battle of, 228
- Vich, seized by Carlists, 374
- Victoria, Queen of England, interviews Louis Philippe, 204
- Victory, Duke of; *see* Espartero, Baldomero
- Vidal, leader of the Liberal conspiracy at Valencia, 42
- Vienna, Congress of, 37
- Vigodet, Gaspar, General, captain-general of New Castille, 55

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-63006-2 - Modern Spain 1815–1898

H. Butler Clarke

Index

[More information](#)

510

*Index*

- Villacampa, Pedro, General, appointed to command in Andalusia, 66; heads the revolt in Madrid, 439; pardoned, *ib.*
- Villareal, General, 127
- Villaverde, minister of justice, 446; refuses the ministry of finance, 449
- Villiers, Sir George, afterwards Lord Clarendon, British ambassador to Madrid, 114; his scheme for defeating the Carlists, 133, 182; his influence, 178
- Vinuesa, Matias, priest, 58
- Vittoria, battle of, 27
- Wadi-Ras, battle of, 273
- Wellington, Duke of, his campaign against Joseph Bonaparte, 27; intercedes for the Liberals, 37; British representative at the conference of Verona, 65; intervenes to put an end to the Carlist war, 111
- Weyler, Valeriano, General, restores order in Barcelona, 456; reduces the Cubans to submission, 457–458; recalled, 462; offers his services to Spain, 463; protests against the surrender of Cuba, 467
- William I, Emperor of Germany, entertains Alfonso, 427; accepts Spain's apology for the insult to her minister, 434
- Wine trade, the, importance of, 412; decrease in, 448
- Woodford, Stewart, General, American minister at Madrid, 462; re-called, 465; interviews Sagasta, 464
- Yap (Caroline Islands), Germany lays claim to, 433, 434
- Zabala, Juan de, Marquis of Sierra Bullones, General, royalist leader, 100; member of the Liberal party, 191; banished, 226, 301; member of the ministry, 278; minister for war, 292, 330, 363; puts down the mutiny in Madrid, 294; supports the candidature of Amadeo for the throne of Spain, 320; averts the fall of Bilbao, 368; receives praise for his efforts, 370; commands the northern army, 374; resigns office, 376
- Zariátegui, General, commander of Carlists, 140; accused of treason, 150
- Zeá Bermúdez, Francisco, petitions for the abolition of the courts-martial, 74; president of the council, *ib.*; supports the claim of Isabel to the Spanish throne, 85, 91; upholds the despotism of the King, 86; supports the claim of Don Miguel to the throne of Portugal, 89; his character, 92; dismissed from office, 93
- Zumalacárregui, Tomás, commander of the Carlists, 101, 103; refuses to negotiate for peace, 104; withdraws from Améscoa, 106; strengthens his position, 107; issues a proclamation, 108; death of, 111