

#### CAMBRIDGE LIBRARY COLLECTION

Books of enduring scholarly value

## **History**

The books reissued in this series include accounts of historical events and movements by eye-witnesses and contemporaries, as well as landmark studies that assembled significant source materials or developed new historiographical methods. The series includes work in social, political and military history on a wide range of periods and regions, giving modern scholars ready access to influential publications of the past.

#### The Invasion of the Crimea

Alexander William Kinglake (1809–91) was a travel writer and historian. He witnessed the battle of the Alma and the Charge of the Light Brigade, and became well acquainted with the British commander, Lord Raglan. This work was commissioned by Lady Raglan to repair her husband's reputation, and Kinglake was given access to Raglan's papers, and to private and confidential state records. The eight volumes were published between 1863 and 1887. They were extremely successful commercially, but received mixed critical reviews, owing to the bias and prejudice shown by the author, and serious questions were raised about his use of the sources to which he was given exclusive access. However, the breadth of his research, corresponding with or interviewing participants in the war, and use of French, Turkish and Russian sources as well as British, gives lasting value to the work. Volume 1 covers the background to the war.



Cambridge University Press has long been a pioneer in the reissuing of out-of-print titles from its own backlist, producing digital reprints of books that are still sought after by scholars and students but could not be reprinted economically using traditional technology. The Cambridge Library Collection extends this activity to a wider range of books which are still of importance to researchers and professionals, either for the source material they contain, or as landmarks in the history of their academic discipline.

Drawing from the world-renowned collections in the Cambridge University Library, and guided by the advice of experts in each subject area, Cambridge University Press is using state-of-the-art scanning machines in its own Printing House to capture the content of each book selected for inclusion. The files are processed to give a consistently clear, crisp image, and the books finished to the high quality standard for which the Press is recognised around the world. The latest print-on-demand technology ensures that the books will remain available indefinitely, and that orders for single or multiple copies can quickly be supplied.

The Cambridge Library Collection will bring back to life books of enduring scholarly value (including out-of-copyright works originally issued by other publishers) across a wide range of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences and in science and technology.



# The Invasion of the Crimea

Its Origin and an Account of its Progress down to the Death of Lord Raglan

VOLUME 1

ALEXANDER WILLIAM KINGLAKE





#### CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paolo, Delhi, Dubai, Tokyo, Mexico City

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108023917

© in this compilation Cambridge University Press 2010

This edition first published 1863 This digitally printed version 2010

ISBN 978-1-108-02391-7 Paperback

This book reproduces the text of the original edition. The content and language reflect the beliefs, practices and terminology of their time, and have not been updated.

Cambridge University Press wishes to make clear that the book, unless originally published by Cambridge, is not being republished by, in association or collaboration with, or with the endorsement or approval of, the original publisher or its successors in title.



THE

INVASION OF THE CRIMEA.



THE

# INVASION OF THE CRIMEA.

ITS ORIGIN,

AND

# AN ACCOUNT OF ITS PROGRESS

DOWN TO THE DEATH OF

LORD RAGLAN.

By ALEXANDER WILLIAM KINGLAKE.

THIRD EDITION.

VOLUME I.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD AND SONS, EDINBURGH AND LONDON. MDCCCLXIII.

Right of Translation is reserved.



# ADVERTISEMENT

то

#### THE THIRD EDITION.

THE reason which made it a duty to withhold some portions of the Despatch of the 29th of June has ceased to operate, and the Despatch is now given entire.

Some notes have been added, and some passages contained in the second volume have been moved on to other parts of the same chapter;\* but not a word has been withdrawn from the text, and not a word has been added to it.

Since the publication of the first edition I have been engaged in a great deal of discussion with military men on the subject of transactions in which they bore a part. This discussion has been laborious; but the result of it is satisfactory; for it entitles me to believe that none of the officers I speak of are now

vol. 1. a

<sup>\*</sup> The exact extent to which this has been done is shown in the Direction, p. xxvii.



#### iv ADVERTISEMENT TO THE THIRD EDITION.

at variance with me upon any grave matters of fact; and yet (as will be seen, I think, from the purport and from the scantiness of the very few notes now appended) I have been able to stand fast to the tenor of the narrative as given in the first and second It was in the nature of things that an editions. honest comparison of the impressions of several eyewitnesses should throw more and more light upon the matters to which it related; but the farther and more minute facts thus brought to my knowledge have not proved to be of such a kind as to contravene the narrative. On the contrary, their tendency has been to elucidate its meaning, and to strengthen So, by merely inserting a few footits outlines. notes, I have been able to give to the public the fruit of the discussion which has been going on, and to do this, as I have already said, without resorting to the plan of withdrawing any words from the text.



# THE SOURCES OF THE NARRATIVE.

Before I had determined to write any account of the war, there were grounds from which many inferred that a task of this kind would be mine; and I may say that, from the hour of their landing on the enemy's coast, close down to the present time, men, acting under this conviction, have been giving me a good deal of their knowledge.

In 1856 Lady Raglan placed in my hands the whole mass of the papers which Lord Raglan had with him at the time of his death. Having done this, she made it her request that I would cause to be published a letter which her husband addressed to her a few days before his death.\* All else she left to me. Time passed, and no history founded upon these papers was given to the world. Time still passed away; and it chanced to me to hear that people who longed for the dispersion of what they believed to be falsehoods, were striving to impart to Lady Raglan the not unnatural impatience which all this delay had provoked. But, with a singleness of purpose and a strength of will which

<sup>\*</sup> I need hardly say that this letter will appear in its proper place, though not in either of these two volumes.



#### vi THE SOURCES OF THE NARRATIVE.

remind one of the great soldier who was her father's brother, she answered that, the papers having once been placed under my control, she would not disturb me with expressions of impatience, nor suffer any one else to do so with her assent. I cannot be too grateful to her for her generous and resolute trustfulness. If these volumes are late, the whole blame rests with me. If they are reaching the light too soon, the fault is still mine.

Knowing Lord Raglan's habits of business, knowing his tendency to connect all public transactions with the labours of the desk, and finding in no part of the correspondence the least semblance of anything like a chasm, I am led to believe that, of almost everything concerning the business of the war which was known to Lord Raglan himself, there lies in the papers before me a clear and faithful record.

In this mass of papers there are, not only all the Military Reports which were from time to time addressed to the Commander of the English army by the generals and other officers serving under him (including their holograph narratives of the part they had been taking in the battles), but also Lord Raglan's official and private correspondence with sovereigns and their ambassadors; with ministers, generals, and admirals; with the French, with the Turks, with the Sardinians; with public men, and official functionaries of all sorts and conditions; with adventurers; with men propounding wild schemes; with dear and faithful



#### THE SOURCES OF THE NARRATIVE.

Circumstances had previously made me acquainted with a good deal of the more important information thus laid before me; but there is a completeness in this body of authentic records which enables me to tread with more confidence than would have been right or possible if I had had a less perfect survey of the knowledge which belonged to headquarters. And so methodical was Lord Raglan, and so well was he served by Colonel Steele, his military secretary, that all this mass of authentic matter lies ranged in perfect order. The strategic plans of the much-contriving Emperor-still carrying the odour of the havannahs which aid the ingenuity of the Tuileries—are ranged with all due care, and can be got at in a few moments; but, not less carefully ranged, and equally easy to find, is the rival scheme of the enthusiastic nosologist who advised that the Russians should be destroyed by the action of malaria, and the elaborate proposal of the English general who submitted a plan for taking Sebastopol with bows and arrows. Here and there, the neatness of the arranging hand is in strange contrast with the fiery contents of the papers arranged; for, along with reports and returns, and things precise, the most hurried scrawl of the commander who writes to his chief under stress of deep emotion, lies flat, and hushed, and docketed.

vii

<sup>\*</sup> I have never looked at it since 1856, but it struck me then, that the letter which Mr Sidney Herbert addressed to Lord Raglan in the winter of the first campaign was the very ideal of what, in such circumstances, might be written by an English statesman who dearly loved his friend, but who loved his country yet more.



viii THE SOURCES OF THE NARRATIVE.

would seem as though no paper addressed to the English Headquarters was ever destroyed or mislaid.

With respect to my right to make public any of the papers intrusted to me, I have this, and this only, to say: circumstances have enabled me to know who ought to be consulted before any State Paper or private letter hitherto kept secret is sent abroad into the world; and, having this knowledge, I have done what I judge to be right.

The papers intrusted to me by Lady Raglan contain a part only of the knowledge which, without any energy on my part, I was destined to have cast upon me; for when it became known that the papers of the English Headquarters were in my hands, and that I was really engaged in the task which rumour had prematurely assigned to me, information of the highest value was poured in upon me from many quarters. Nor was this all. Great as was the quantity of information thus actually imparted to me, I found that the information which lay at my command was yet more abundant; for I do not recollect that to any one man in this country I have ever expressed any wish for the information which he might be able to give me, without receiving at once what I believe to be a full and honest disclosure of all he could tell on the subject. This facility embarrassed me; for I never could find that there was any limit to my power of getting at what was known in this country. I rarely asked a question without eliciting something which added,



#### THE SOURCES OF THE NARRATIVE.

more or less, to my labour, and tended to cause delay.

And now I have that to state which will not surprise my own countrymen, but which still, in the eyes of the foreigner, will seem to be passing strange. For some years, our statesmen, our admirals, and our generals, have known that the whole correspondence of the English Headquarters was in my hands; and very many of them have from time to time conversed and corresponded with me on the business of the war. Yet I declare I do not remember that any one of these public men has ever said to me that there was anything which, for the honour of our arms, or for the credit of the nation, it would be well to keep concealed. Every man has taken it for granted that what is best for the repute of England is, the truth.

I have received a most courteous, clear, and abundant answer to every inquiry which I have ventured to address to any French Commander; and, indeed, the willingness to communicate with me from that quarter was so strong, that an officer of great experience, and highly gifted with all the qualities which make an accomplished soldier, was despatched to this country with instructions to impart ample statements to me respecting some of the operations of the French army. I seize upon this occasion of acknowledging the advantage I derived from the admirably lucid statements which were furnished to me by this highly-instructed officer; and I know that those friends of mine to whom I had the honour of pre-

ix



x

Cambridge University Press 978-1-108-02391-7 - The Invasion of the Crimea, Volume 1 Alexander William Kinglake Frontmatter More information

THE SOURCES OF THE NARRATIVE.

senting him, will join with me in expressing the gratification which we all derived from his society.

I thought it right to apprise the authorities of the French War Department, that, if they desired it, the journals of their divisions, and any other unpublished papers in their War Office which they might be pleased to show, would be looked over by a gifted friend of mine, now a member of the House of Commons, who had kindly offered to undertake this task for me. The French authorities did not avail themselves of my offer; but any obscurity which might otherwise have resulted from this concealment has been effectually dispersed by the information I afterwards obtained from Russian sources.

Of all the materials on which I found my account of the battle of the Alma, hardly any have been more valuable to me than the narratives of the three Divisional Generals who there held command under Prince Mentschikoff. The gifted young Russian officer who obtained for me these deeply interesting narratives, and who kindly translated them from their Russian originals, has not only conferred upon me an important favour, but has also done that which will uplift the repute of the far-famed Russian infantry, by helping to show to Europe the true character of the conflict which it sustained on the banks of the Alma.

My knowledge respecting the battles of Balaclava and Inkerman, and the subsequent fights before Sebastopol, is still incomplete; and I shall welcome any information respecting these conflicts which men



#### THE SOURCES OF THE NARRATIVE.

may be pleased to intrust to me. From the Russians, especially, I hope that I may receive communications of this kind. Their defence of Sebastopol ranges high in the annals of warfare; and I imagine that the more the truth is known, the more it will redound to the honour of the Russian arms.

I do not in general appeal for proof to my personal observation, but I have departed from this abstinence in two or three instances where it seemed to me that I might prevent a waste of controversial energy by saying at once that the thing told had been seen or heard by myself.

With regard to the portion of the work which is founded upon unpublished documents and private information, I had intended at one time not to give the documents nor the names of my informants, nor the words they have written or spoken, but to indicate the nature of the statements on which I rely; as, for instance, to say in notes at the foot of a page, 'The 'Raglan Papers,' 'Letter from an officer engaged,' 'Oral statement made to me by one who was pre-'sent,' and the like. But, upon reflection, I judged that I could not venture to do this. When a published authority is referred to, any want of correspondence between the assertion and the proof can be detected by a reader who takes the trouble to ascend to the originals; but I do not like to assert that a document or a personal narrative withheld (for the present) from this wholesome scrutiny is the designated, yet hidden foundation of a statement which I make freely, in my own way, and in my own lan-

хi



#### xii THE SOURCES OF THE NARRATIVE.

guage. So, although when I found my statements upon a Parliamentary Paper or a published book, I commonly give my authority; yet so far as concerns that part of the work which is based upon unpublished writings or private information — and this applies to an important part of the first, and to nearly the whole of the second volume—I in general make no reference to the grounds on which I rely. Hereafter it may be otherwise; but, for the present, this portion of the book must rest upon what, after all, is the chief basis of our historical knowledge-must rest upon the statement of one who had good means of knowing the truth. In the meanwhile, I shall keep and leave ready the clue by which, in some later time, and without further aid from me, my statements may be traced to their sources.

For a period of now several years my knowledge of what I undertake to narrate has been growing more and more complete. Far from gathering assurance at the sight of the progress thus made, I am rather led to infer that approaches which continued so long might continue perhaps still longer; and it is not without a kind of reluctance that I pass from the tranquil state of one who is absorbing the truth, to that of a man who at last stands up and declares it. But the time has now come.

A. W. KINGLAKE.

12 St James's Place, London, 1st January 1863.



# CONTENTS OF VOLUME I.

#### TRANSACTIONS WHICH BROUGHT ON THE WAR.

		CHA	PTER	I.			
The Crimea, .							PAG
Ground for tracing t	ho oone	· ·a of the		•	•	•	
Europe in 1850,	ne cause	38 OI LHC	s war,	•	•	•	
Standing armies,	•	•	•	•	•	•	
		•	•	•	•	•	
Personal government			1 (1 )			.11	•
Comparison between	this sy	stem ai	nd that	of gove	erning	through	
council, .		:	•	•	•	•	•
Personal government	in Kus	sıa,	•	•		•	
In Austria,	•	•	•	•	•	•	
In Prussia,	•.	•		•		•	
Administration of fo							
Constitutional system	${f n}$ of ${f En}_i$	gland ir	ı its bea	ring up	on the $\alpha$	conduct	of
foreign affairs,							
And of France down	to the	2d of D	ecember	r 1851,			. 1
Power of Russia,			•				. 1
Turkey, .							. 1
		СНАР	TED	TT.			
	,	JIIAI	1.1516	11.			
The Usage which ter	nds to p	rotect t	he weal	k agains	t the st	rong,	. 2
Instance of a wrong	to which	h the U	sage die	l not ap	ply,		. 2
Instance in which th	e Usage	was aj	plicable	e and w	as disol	beyed,	. 2
Instances in which t	he Usag	e was f	aithfull	y obeye	d,		. 2
By Austria,					•		. 2
By Russia,							. 2
By England,							. 2
The practical working	of the	e Usage	_				. 2
Aspect of Europe in				sh Empi	ire.		. 3
Policy of Austria,					,	•	. 3
Of Prussia,	•	-	•	-	•	•	. 3
Of France,	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 3
Of England,	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 3
	• •••••••	•	•	•	•	•	. 3
Of the lesser sta	res of F	urope,	•	•	•	•	. 3



#### xiv CONTENTS OF VOLUME I.

#### CHAPTER III. PAGE Holy shrines Contest for the possession of the shrines, 38 41 Patronage of foreign Powers, . . . 41 Comparison between the claims of Russia and of France, . 42 Measures taken by the French President, . . . 44 By the Russian Envoy, . . . . 46 Embarrassment of the Porte, Mutual concessions, The actual subject of dispute, 46 46 46 Increased violence of the French Government, 47 Afif Bey's mission, . . . . 48 Delivery of the key and the star, . 51 Indignation of Russia, . . 51 Advance of Russian forces, . 53 CHAPTER IV. Natural ambition of Russia, . 54 Its irresolute nature, . . . The Emperor Nicholas, . . 59 61 His policy from 1829 to 1853, 69 CHAPTER V. Troubles in Montenegro, . . . Count Leiningen's mission, . . . 71 72 The Czar's plan of sending another mission to the Porte at the same 72 Plans of the Emperor Nicholas, 73 CHAPTER VI. Position of Austria in regard to Turkey at the beginning of 1853, . 74 Of Prussia, . . . . . . . . . 75 Of France, Of England, Seeming state of opinion there, Sir Hamilton Seymour, His conversation with the Emperor, Of France, 75 78 78 83 84 Reception of the Czar's overtures by the English Government, 90 91 92 92



CONTENT	rs of v	OLUM	E I.		
СН	APTER	VII.			
The pain of inaction,					
The Czar's new scheme of action	n	•	•	•	•
His choice of an ambassador, .	•	•	•	•	•
Prince Mentschikoff,	•	•	•	•	•
Mentschikoff at Constantinople	•	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•	•
Panic in the Divan,	•	•	•	•	•
The Czar seemingly tranquillise		•	•	•	•
The Czar seemingly tranquimse The French fleet suddenly order		mia	•	•	•
· ·		-	•	•	•
The Emperor Nicholas, his conc	earments,	•	•	•	•
Mentschikoff's demands, .	•	•	•	•	•
$_{ m CH}$	APTER	VIII.			
Foreign 'influence,'					
Grounds for foreign interference		*	•	•	•
Rivalry between Nicholas and S	•		inor	•	•
		iu Cann	ıng,	•	•
<u> </u>		•	•	•	•
Instructed to return to Constan	rmobie,	•	•	•	•
His instructions,	•	•	•	•	•
CH	IAPTER	IX.			
Lord Stratford's return,				_	
His plan of resistance to Mentso	hikoff's de	emands.			
Commencement of the struggle				chikoff	and.
Lord Stratford,		1111100			
	•	•	•		-
CI	HAPTEI	R X.			
State of the dispute respecting t	the Holy I	Places,			
Lord Stratford's measures for se	ttling it,				
He settles it,					
Terms on which it was settled,					
/N#	T 1 TOTAL				
CI	HAPTER	X 1.			
Peaceful aspect of the negotiation	on, .				
Angry despatches from St Peter	rsburg,				
Cause of the change,					
Inferred tenor of the fresh desp	atches,				
Mentschikoff's demand for a	-	te of the	Gree	k Chur	ch in
Turkey,	•				
Effect of conceding it,					
The negotiations which followe	d the dema	and,			
Rage of the Czar on finding him			ov Lor	d Strati	ord.



#### xvi CONTENTS OF VOLUME I.

#### CHAPTER XI.—continued. PAGE 151 151 152Counsels of Lord Stratford, His communications with Prince Mentschikoff, His advice to the Turkish Ministers, His audience of the Sultan, 154156 159 The disclosure which he had reserved for the Sultan's ear, . 161 Turkish answer to Mentschikoff's demand, . . . 161 162 162 This causes a change of ministry at Constantinople, 163 But fails to shake the Sultan, But fails to shake the Sultan, Mentschikoff violently presses his demands, The Creek Council determine to resist 163 164 The Great Council determine to resist, 165 Offers made by the Porte under the advice of Lord Stratford, 165 166 Mentschikoff replies by declaring his mission at an end, . . The representatives of the four Powers assembled by Lord Stratford, 166 167 167 167 168 Its rejection, and final threats of Prince Mentschikoff, 170 His departure, . . 170 Effect of the mission upon the credit of Nicholas, . 171 Position in which Lord Stratford's skill had placed the Porte, 174 Engagements contracted by England, 176 Obligations contracted by the act of giving advice, . 177 England in concert with France becomes engaged to defend the 178 179 Slowness of the English Parliament, 179 Powers intrusted to Lord Stratford, . 180 CHAPTER XII. Rage of the Czar, 182 The Danubian Principalities, The Czar's scheme for occupying them, Efforts to effect an accommodation, 184 185 186 Defective representation of France, Austria, and Prussia, at the Court of St Petersburg, . . . 187 The Czar's reliance upon the acquiescence of England, 189

Orders for the occupation of the Principalities, . .

194



CONTENT	s of	VOLU	ME I.			xvii
СНАРТЕ	p vii	aont	imund			
OHATIE	IL ALI	. <b></b> com	тиен.			PAGE
The Pruth passed,						195
Russian manifesto,						195
Course taken by the Sultan, .				·		196
Religious character of the threat	ened wa	ar				197
		,	,	·	•	
CHA	PTE	R XIII.				
Effect of the Czar's threat upon	Europea	an Power	rs,			198
Upon Austria,						198
Upon Prussia,						199
Effect produced by the actual in	vasion (	of the Pr	incipal	ities.		200
In Austria,						200
In France and England,						201
In Prussia	_					201
Attitude of Europe generally,		-				201
Concord of the four Powers, .		_	_	_	Ċ	201
Their means of repression, .		_				202
Their joint measures, .		_	-	_	·	202
Importance of maintaining close	concert	hetweer	the for	ır Powe	rs.	202
$_{ m CHA}$	PTEF	R XIV.				
State of the French Republic in	Novem'	her 1851.				205
Prince Louis Bonaparte, .	riovem	oci 1001,	•	•	•	207
His overtures to the gentlemen	of Fr	ance at i	the tim	e when	he.	201
was President,	. 01 11.	anco ao	DII	c whon		223
He is rebuffed and falls into other	r hands		•	•	•	$\frac{220}{224}$
Motives which pressed him forwa		•, •	•	•	•	224
He declares for universal suffrage		•	•	•	•	225
His solemn declarations of loyalt	•	a Rapubl	io.	•	•	226
Morny,	уюш	e repub	uc, .	•	•	227
Fleury,	•	•	•	•	•	228
Fleury searches in Algeria and fi	nda St	A mand	•	•	•	230
St Arnaud is suborned and made			•	•	•	230
	: Millist	er or wa	ы, .	•	•	231
Maupas,	of Dol		•	•	•	232
	01 101	ice,	•	•	•	232
Persigny,	[ad:a=a]	Curri.	•	•	•	
Contrivance for paralysing the N			1	•	•	233
The army, and its indignation at					•	234
Selection of regiments and of offi	cers to	the arm	y of Pa	rıs,	•	235
Magnan,		, .	•	•	•	235
Meeting of twenty generals at M	-		•	•	•	236
The army encouraged in its hatr			, .	•	•	237
Assembly at the Elysée on Mond	lay nigl	ıt, .	•	•	•	237
Vievra's errand.					_	237



# xviii CONTENTS OF VOLUME I.

Before midnight several of the confec	derates assem	ble in <b>an</b>	inner
room,			
The President intrusts a packet to Col	onel Beville,		
Transaction at the State Printing-Office			
Tenor of the Proclamations,			
Letters dismissing ministers not in the	e plot.		
Hesitation of the plotters at the Elysé	_		
Fleury drags them on,	· .		
The order from the Minister of War is	in the hands	of Magna	n
Manpas's arrangements for the intende			
Disposition of the troops,			
The arrests of the principal generals as	d prominent	statesmen.	•
Morny takes possession of the Home C	_		•
Newspapers seized and stopped,	inoc,	•	•
Meeting of the Assembly,	•	•	•
It is dispersed by troops,		•	•
The President's ride,	•	•	•
Seclusion and gloom of Prince Louis,	•		•
Measures for sheltering him from aları		• •	•
2	~ -	:18,	•
Meeting of the Assembly in another by	anding, .	•	•
Its decrees,	to use female	•	•
Troops ascend the stairs, but hesitate	,	•	•
Written orders from Magnan to clear		•	•
The Assembly refuses to yield except	•		
The whole Assembly taken prisoners	by the troops,	and mare	nea
to the Quai d'Orsay,		•	•
The Assembly imprisoned in D'Orsay		•	
The Members of the Assembly carrie	ed off to diffe	erent prise	ns in
felons' vans,	• •	•	•
The quality of the men imprisoned, .		•	•
The quality of the men who imprisone	d them, .	•	•
Sitting of the Supreme Court,		•	-
The Judges driven from the bench, .		•	•
Circumstances which rendered it imp	rudent to res	ort to inst	arrec-
tion for the defence of the laws,		•	•
The Committee of Resistance,			•
Attempted rising in the Faubourg St A		•	•
The barricade of the Rue St Marguerit	ie,		•
Barricades in Central Paris,			
State of Paris at two o'clock on Dec. 4	<u>.</u> ,	•	
Attitude of the troops,		•	
Hesitation of Magnan,			
Its probable grounds,		•	
Apparent terror of the plotters,			
Stratagem of forming the 'Consultativ	e Commission	, .	



CONTENTS OF VOLUME	I.	xix
CHAPTER XIV.—continue	ed.	
Magnan at length resolves to act,		260
Point of contact between the ground occupied by t	he troops and	200
that occupied by the insurgents,	are troops und	260
State of the Boulevard at three o'clock	•	261
The massacre of the Boulevard,	• •	263
Slaughter in Central Paris,	•	271
Slaughter of prisoners,	•	273
Mode of dealing with some of the prisoners at the Pre	efecture.	274
Gradations by which slayers of vanquished men may b	e distinguished	274
Slaughter ranging under all those categories cause		2,1
federates	ca by the con-	277
Inquiry as to the alleged shooting of prisoners wh	o wara in the	211
hands of the civil power,	o were in the	277
Uncertainty as to the number of people killed,		281
	• •	282
Total loss of the army in killed,	• •	
Effect of the massacre upon the people of Paris,		282
Effect of the massacre in removing one of Louis Bonap	parte's personal	20.4
disqualifications,		284
The fate of the provinces,		285
Motives for the ferocity of the measures taken, .		287
Terror, and afterwards a hope of gaining support from	n men afraid of	
anarchy,	• •	287
General dread of the Socialists,		287
The brethren of the Elysée take advantage of this, .		288
They pretend to be engaged in a war against Socialist	m,	288
Support thus obtained,	•	289
Commissaries sent into the provinces,		289
The Church,		290
France dismanned,		292
Twenty-six thousand five hundred men transported,		293
The Plebiscite,		295
Causes rendering free election impossible,		295
The election under martial law,		296
Violent measures taken for coercing the election, .		296
Contrivance for coercing the election by the vote of t	he army, .	298
France succumbs		298
Prince Louis sole lawgiver of France,		299
The laws he gave her,		299
Importance of the massacre on the Boulevard,		299
Inquiry into its cause,		299
The passion of terror,		301
State of Prince Louis Bonaparte during the period of	danger.	302
He gives all he has to the soldiers,		303
He even signed the decree of the 5th of December, .	•	305
State of Jerome Bonaparte,	• •	305
• •	• , •	303
VOT T	h	



#### XX CONTENTS OF VOLUME I.

CHAPTER XIV.—con	ntinued		
	0007000010		PAGE
Natural anxiety of Napoleon, son of Jerome,			306
Bodily state of Maupas,			306
Grounds for the anxiety of the plotters and of	Magnan, &c	· ·	307
Effect of anxious suspense upon French troops,			307
Surmised cause of the massacre,			309
Gratitude due to Fleury,			311
The use the Elysée made of France,			311
The oath which the President had taken.			312
His added promise as 'a man of honour,'			312
The Te Deum,	-		312
The President becomes Emperor of the French,			314
The inaction of great numbers of Frenchmen,	•		314
Its cause,		•	315
The gentlemen of France resolve to stand aloof	from the G	overnment	
The constant peril in which the confederates w		o verminem.	316
The foreign policy of France used to prop the r			316
The foreign poincy of France used to prop the f	ic w unione,	• •	010
CHAPTER XV	•		
Immediate effect of the Coup d'Etat upon the t	ranquillity	of Europe,	318
The policy which it necessitated,			318
The French Government coerces the Sultan int	o measures	offensive	
to Russia,			319
And then seeks an alliance with England, .			319
Personal feelings of the new Emperor, .			320
The French Emperor's scheme for superseding	the conco	rd of the	
four Powers,	•		321
The nature of the understanding of Midsummer	1853 betwee	n France	
and England,			326
Announcement of it to Parliament,			331
Failure of Parliament to understand the real in	port of the	disclosure	
The Queen's Speech, August 1853,			332
This marks where the roads to peace and war h	oranch off.		333
			000
CHAPTER XV	l.		
Count Nesselrode,			334
State of the Czar after learning that the fleets	of France	and Eng-	
land were ordered to the mouth of the Da			335
His complaints to Europe,	, ′		336
Their refutation.			336
The Vienna Conference,			337
The effect upon England of becoming entangled	in a separa	te under-	00,
standing with France,			338
The French Emperor's ambiguous scheme of ac	tion,		338
		•	3.70



CONT	ENTS O	F VOLU	JME I.		
СНАР	TER XV	VI.—con	tinued.		
His diplomacy seems pacific	·,	•			
He engages England in nav		ents tendi	ng to pro	ovoke w	ar, .
The Bosphorus and the Dar			•		
The Sultan's ancient right t	o control t	them, .	•	•	
Policy of Russia in regard t					
The rights of the Sultan and	the five Po	owers und	er the Tr	eaty of	1841,
How these rights were affe	cted by th	e Czar's s	eizure of	the Pr	inci-
palities,		•		•	
Powerful means of coercing	the Czar,				
Importance of refraining fro	m a prema	ture use	of the po	wer,	
Naval movements in which	the French	n Empero	r engage	s Engla	nd,.
Proofs of this, .		•		•	
Means well fitted for enfo	rcing a ju	ıst peace	so used	to pro	voke
war,			•	•	•
C	HAPTE	R XVI	Γ.		
Lord Stratford's scheme of	acification	1, .			
The 'Vienna Note,' .					
Agreed to by the four Powe	rs and acc	epted by	Russia,		
The French Emperor does n				of the N	lote,
Lord Stratford had not been					
The 'Vienna Note' in the l		-	ord,		
The Turkish Government d	etermines	to reject	it unless	altered	, .
Lord Stratford and the Turk				•	
They are firm, .		•	-		
Language used by Nesselrod	le, .				
The Protectorate of the Gre	eek Churcl	h in Turk	ey still t	he thin	g in
question,			•		
The Porte declares war,					
Warlike spirit of the bellige	rents, .				
Warlike ardour of the people		ttoman E	mpire,		
Moderation of the Turkish					
Its effect on the mind of the	e Czar, .				
The Czar's proclamation,			•		
* '					
Cl	HAPTER	R XVIII	ſ.		
Announcement by the Czar					
The negotiations are continu		•	·	•	•
Movement at Constantinopl		•	•	•	•
The use made of this by the		Minister	•	•	•
They succeed in alarming the			lor	•	•
Composure of Lord Stratford			, -	•	•
His wise and guarded meas		•	·	•	•
TEN TING WHILE ENGINEERS THOUSE		-	-	•	•



## xxii CONTENTS OF VOLUME I.

CHAPTER XVIII.—continued.		
		PAGE
The French Emperor. His means of putting a pressure v	pon the	
English Cabinet,		362
Violent urgency of the French Emperor for an advance of the	ne fleets	
to Constantinople,		364
Needlessness of the measure,		364
Its tendency to bring on war,		365
The English Government yields to the French Emperor,		366
Fleet ordered up to Constantinople,		366
Want of firmness and discretion evinced in the adoption	of the	
measure,		366
Baron Brunnow's remonstrance,		367
Effect of the measure at St Petersburg,		368
Count Nesselrode's sorrow,		368
The Czar's determination to retaliate,		368
Error of the notions regarding the disaster of Sinope,		369
Ostentatious publicity of the Russian operations in the Black	k Sea, .	369
Tidings of an impending attack by the Russian fleet,		370
Inaction of the Ambassadors and the Admirals,		371
The disaster of Sinope,		373
1,		
CHAPTER XIX.		
CHAPTER AIA.		
Chasm in the instructions to the Admirals of the Western P	owers.	375
Tends to bring blame upon the Home Government, .	0 11 0125	376
Reception of the tidings of Sinope in France and England,		376
The anger of the English people diverted towards the Czar,		377
An unjust charge against him gains belief in England,		377
First decision of the English Cabinet in regard to Sinope,		378
	•	
Lord Palmerston resigns office,		378 379
Proposal of the French Emperor,		
Danger of breaking down the old barriers between peace and	ı war, .	379
Ambiguous character of the proposal,	•	379
The French Emperor presses upon the English Cabinet,	• •	380
Lord Aberdeen's Cabinet yields,	•	381
Lord Palmerston withdraws his resignation,	• •	382
Orders to execute the scheme and to announce it at St Peter	sburg,	383
CHAPTER XX.		
Terms of settlement agreed to by the four Powers and force	ed unon	
the Turks, .		384
Grounds for expecting an amicable solution, .	•	384
Friendly reception by the Russian Government of the news	s of the	004
first decision of the English Cabinet,		385
and doubted of the include continue		909



CONTENTS OF VOLUME I.	XX	iii
CHAPTER XX.—continued.		
		AGE
Announcement at St Petersburg of the scheme finally ad		noc
the Western Powers,		386
The negotiations are ruined,		387 387
Rupture of the diplomatic relations, .  The Czar prepares to invade Turkey, and fleets enter the I		387
The Czar prepares to invade Turkey, and neets enter the I	auxine, . c	)O (
CHAPTER XXI.		
Military error of the Czar in occupying Wallachia, .	3	888
Of this Omar Pasha takes skilful advantage, .	3	388
His autumn and winter campaigns,	3	389
Embarrassment and distress of the Czar,	3	390
He resorts for aid to Paskievitch,	3	391
Paskievitch's counsels,	3	92
Movement of troops in the Russian Empire, .	3	394
CHAPTER XXII.		
Sir John Burgoyne and Colonel Ardent despatched to the	Levant, . 3	95
Troops sent to Malta,	3	396
Tendency of this measure,	3	396
Ministers determine to propose but a small increase of the	army, . 3	396
Continuance of Lord Aberdeen's imprudent language,	3	397
CHAPTER XXIII.		
The French Emperor's letter to the Czar,	3	399
Mission to St Petersburg from the English Peace Party,	4	102
-		
CHAPTER XXIV.		
Temper of the English an obstacle to the maintenance of p	eace, . 4	104
Their desire for war,		104
Causes of the apparent change in their feeling, .	4	104
State of feeling in the spring of 1853,	4	108
Effect of the Czar's aggression upon the public mind,	4	109
Still in foreign affairs the nation looks for guidance to pub	lic men, . 4	109
Lord Aberdeen,	4	110
Mr Gladstone,	4	112
Lord Aberdeen and Mr Gladstone remain in office, .	4	<b>413</b>
Effect of this on the efforts of those who wished to prevent	war, . 4	<b>413</b>
The ruin of their cause not for want of grounds to stand u	po <b>n,</b> . 4	415
Nor of oratorical power,	4	116
Mr Cobden and Mr Bright,	4	116
Reasons why they were able to make no stand, .	4	117



# xxiv CONTENTS OF VOLUME I.

#### CHAPTER XXV.

Meeting of Parliament,				•	•	•
The Queen's Speech, .				•	•	•
The policy which it indicat			•		•	•
The separate understanding	,		•	•	•	
Unswerving resolve of Aust	tria an	d Prus	sia to ric	d the P	rincipal	ities
of Russian troops,				•	•	
Proofs of this from transact	ions a	${f nterior}$	to the (	}ueen's	Speech,	
From transactions subseque		,		•	•	
The interests of Austria and	d Prus	sia beg	in to div	ride the	m from	the
Western Powers,	•	•	•			
Austria and Prussia never s	werve	from t	heir reso	olve,		
(	CHAI	PTER	XXVI	[_		
Spirit of warlike adventure		_	•	•	•	•
Its bearing upon the policy			,		•	•
England's engagements with			-	r, .	•	•
Into this policy the bulk of			ariit,	•	•	•
The Minister who went his			, •		. •	•
Lord Palmerston's way of m	ıaskın	g the te	endency	of the G	overnm	ent,
Debates upon the Address,	•				•	•
Parliament in the dark as t	o the 1	real ten	dency o	f the G	overnme	nt,
Production of the papers,	•	•	•	•	•	•
Their effect,	•	•	•	•	•	•
Question on which the jud	$_{ m lgmen}$	t of Pa	rliamen	t shoul	d have l	oeen
rested,	•	•	•	•	•	•
C	TTATO	י מישיתי	vvv	т		
			XXVI.	L.		
Last step, which brought or	a the f	inal ruj	oture,		•	
Austria's proposition,		•				
Importance of avoiding hast					•	
Pressure of the French Emp	peror,			•	•	
Eagerness of the people in l	Englar	ıd, .				
The Government loses its co	ompos	ure,				
The summons despatched by	y Engl	land,				
Instructions to the messeng	er,					
And to Lord Westmoreland	i, .					
Austria not required to take	e part	in the	summon	s, .		
The counter-proposals of Ru						
They are rejected by the Co	onfere	nce of t	he four	Powers.	, .	
Austria and Prussia suppor						t in
the step,					• r	
The French summons,						•
France and England brough	nt into	a state	of war	with R	บรรเล.	•
TIME THE PROPERTY OF OUR		2 20000				



CONTENTS OF VO	LUME	I.			xxv
CHAPTER XXVII	–contin	nued.			
					PAGE
Message from the French Emperor to the Cl	nambers	,	•	•	462
Message from the Queen to Parliament,	•	•	•	•	463
Declaration of war,	•	•	•	٠	463
Difficulty of framing it,	•	•	•	٠	464
The Czar's Declaration and War Manifesto,	•	•	•	•	465
His invasion of Turkey is commenced,	•		•		466
Treaty between the Sultan and the Western	Power	8,	•	•	466
Treaty between France and England,	•	•	•	•	466
CHAPTER XXVIII	Γ.				
Recapitulation,		_			468
Standing causes of the disturbance, .	•	•	•	•	468
Effect of personal government by the Czar,	•	•	•	•	468
By the Emperor of Austria,	•	•	•	•	469
By the King of Prussia,	•	•	•	•	470
By the French Emperor,	•	•	•	•	470
Share of Russia in bringing about the war,	•	•	•	•	
Share of Turkey in causing it,	•	•	•	•	471
• .	•	•	•	•	475
Share which Austria had,	•	•	•	•	477
In other respects Austria discharged her dut	y,	•	•	•	479
Share which Prussia had,	•	•	•	•	479
In other respects Prussia discharged her dut	у,	•	•	•	481
As did also the German Confederation,	٠.	٠.,	•	•	482
Share which the French Government had in	causin,	g the w	ar,	•	482
Share which England had,	•	•	•	•	485
The volitions which governed events,		•	•		493
APPENDIX	ζ.				
Part I.—Papers showing the difference was of Prince Mentschikoff's negotiation.			ruptui	re ·	497
Part II.—The 'Vienna Note,' with the pro	товел т	urkish	modifier		
tions,	·	·	·		501
Part III.—Papers showing the concord existing Powers at the time when Freengaging in a separate course of	ance an	d Engl			503
Part IV.—Note to page 302,					518
Part V.—Note respecting the 'Te Deum'	for Sino	pe,			519



Plate I.

Cambridge University Press 978-1-108-02391-7 - The Invasion of the Crimea, Volume 1 Alexander William Kinglake Frontmatter More information

ILLUSTRATION TO VOL. I.

. . . . . . . . . to face page 388.