CAYOUR

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649414895

Cavour by Evelyn Martinengo Cesaresco

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

EVELYN MARTINENGO CESARESCO

CAYOUR



Foreign Statesmen

CAVOUR



CAVOUR

BY

THE COUNTESS EVELYN MARTINENGO CESARESCO

Italia ab exteris liberanda,

Motto of Pope Julius II,

London

MACMILLAN AND CO., LIMITED

NEW YORE: THE MACMILLAN COMPANY 1904

All rights reserved

PREFACE

"Je suis italien ayant tout, et c'est pour faire jouir à mon pays du self government à l'intérieur, comme à l'extérieur, que j'ai entrepris la rude tâche de chasser l'Autriche de l'Italie sans y substituer la domination d'aucune autre Puissance."—Cavour to the Marquis Emmanuel d'Areglio (May 8, 1860).

THE day is passed when the warmest admirer of the eminent man whose character is sketched in the following pages would think it needful to affirm that he alone regenerated his country. Many forces were at work: the energising impulse of moral enthusiasm, the spell of heroism, the ancient and still unextinguished potency of kingly headship. But Cavour's hand controlled the working of these forces, and compelled them to coalesce.

The first point in his plan was to make Piedmont a lever by which Italy could be raised. An Englishman, Lord William Bentinck, conceived an identical plan in which Sicily stood for Piedmont. He failed; Cavour succeeded. The second point was to cause the Austrian power in Italy to receive such a shock that, whether it succumbed at once or not, it would never recover. In this too, with the help of Napoleon III., he succeeded. The third point was to prevent the Continental Powers from forcibly impeding Italian Unity when it became plain that the population desired to be united. This Cavour succeeded in doing with the help of England.

Time, which beautifies unlovely things, begins to cast its glamour over the old Italian régimes. It is forgotten how low the Italian race had fallen under puny autocrats whose influence was soporific when not vicious. The vigorous if turbulent life of the Middle Ages was extinct; proof abounded that the rôle of small states was played out. Goldsmith's description, severe as it is, was not unmerited—

Here may be seen, in bloodless pomp array'd,
The pasteboard triumph and the cavalcade;
Processions formed for piety and love,
A mistress or a saint in every grove.
By sports like these are all their cares beguil'd,
The sports of children satisfy the child;
Each nobler aim, represt by long control,
Now sinks at last, or feebly mans the soul.

Only those who do not know the past can turn away from the present with scorn or despair. In this century a nation has arisen which, in spite of all its troubles, is alive with ambition, industry, movement; which has ten thousand miles of railway, which has conquered the malaria at Rome, which has doubled its population and halved its death-rate, which sends out great battle-ships from Venice and Spezia, Castellamare and Taranto. This nation is Cavour's memorial: si monumentum requiris circumspice.

SALO, LAGO DI GARDA.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER I

HEREDITY AND EN	VIRON	MENT	23	82	122	3	PAGE 1
	CI	APT	ER	II			
TRAVEL-YEARS	83	锁	:8	85	10	8	21
	CI	IAPT	ER	Ш			
THE JOURNALIST	23	104	V.	100	7.	3%	87
	CF	APT	ER	IV			
IN PARLIAMENT	ŧ.	82	43	8.	60	100	55
48	Cl	HAPT	ER	V			
THE GREAT MINIS	TRY	33	Œ	109	*	Œ	73
	CH	HAPT	ER	VI			
THE CRIMEAN WA	a-Su	REGULE	WITH	THE CI	URCH	3.0	90

CAVOUR

3.5	CHA	IPT.	ER V	11			
THE CONGRESS OF	Paris	(8)	39	*)(6		PAGE 108
(17	CHA	PTI.	er v	Ш			
THE PACT OF PLOT	MBIÈRES	102	177	32)	M	٠	126
	CHA	APT	ER I	X			
THE WAR OF 1859	-VILLA	FRAN	CA.	3.	22	£0	144
	CH	APT	ER	X			
SAVOY AND NICE	334	*	13	36	100	(*)	160
	CHA	LPT	ER N	CI	Ē		
THE SICILIAN EXP	EDITION		9		Ų.	*	174
	CHA	PT	ER X	i			7))
THE KINGDOM OF	ITALY			*		•	188
	СНА	PTI	er x	ш			
ROME VOTED THE	CAPITAL.	–Con	ciasio:	N.	8		203
CHIEF AUTHORITIE	8.	20	9.5		905	•	221

CHAPTER I

HEREDITY AND ENVIRONMENT

NOTHING is permanent but change; only it ought to be remembered that change itself is of the nature of an evolution, not of a catastrophe. Commonly this is not remembered, and we seem to go forward by bounds and leaps, or it may be to go backward; in either case the thread of continuity is lost. We appear to have moved far away from the men of forty years ago, except in the instances in which these men have survived to remind us of themselves. It is rather startling to recollect that Cavour might have been among the survivors. He was born on August 10, 1810. The present Pope, Leo the Thirteenth, was born in the same year.

It was a moment of lull, after the erection and before the collapse of the Napoleonic edifice in Italy. If no thinking mind believed that edifice to be eternal, if every day did not add to its solidity but took something silently from it, nevertheless it had the outwardly imposing appearance which obtains for a political régime the acceptance of the apathetic and lukewarm to supplement the support of partisans. Above all, it was a