during the Napoleonic wars. In 1814 the statue of Napoleon which crowned the column was taken down by the Royalists. In 1831 Louis-Philippe caused a new statue to be placed on the summit, and in 1863 Napoleon III had this replaced by one resembling the original figure. The column was thrown down by the Communists in 1871, and restored in 1875 with Napoleon's statue at the top.

- Vénus: Venus, goddess, star, etc. Jhe favorite birds of Venus were doves and swans
- Vesta: the goddess of the hearth among the Romans
- Vésuve: Vesuvius, the famous volcano near Naples

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- Veuillot (1813-1883): a journalist of ability, who defended ultramontanism under the Second Empire
- Vianden: a small town in the grand-duchy of Luxemburg, where Hugo spent some time in the summer of 1871
- Vienne: Vienna, the capital of Austria; also Vienne, one of the most ancient towns in France, on the left bank of the Rhone, about twenty miles south of Lyons. According to the poem "Girart de Vienne," it was besieged by Charlemagne
- Vincennes: a town just outside Paris. It was here that the duc d'Enghien was executed in 1804. To this event Hugo refers in

"Buonaparte" when he says, L'anarchie, à Vincenne, admira son complice

- Virgile (70-19 B.C.): Virgil, the great Latin poet, author of the Æneid
- Visconti, Marco: an Italian hero of the fourteenth century, whose memory was revived by a writer called Grossi about 1840. There are many famous persons of the name
- Vitellius: Roman emperor, reigned for eight months in the year 69 A.D. He was notorious for debauchery and cruelty
- Vittoria: a town in northern Spain, where Wellington gained a victory over the French in 1813
- Volga: the greatest river of Russia, emptying into the Caspian Sea
- Voltaire (1694-1778): the celebrated rationalistic writer. IIugo quite frequently places Voltaire among the emancipators of mankind
- Wagram: a village of Austria, where on July 5-6, 1809, Napoleon defeated the Austrians
- Waterloo: a village in Belgium, where Napoleon was beaten by the allies on June 18, 1815. A monumental lion commemorates the battle
- Watt, James (1736-1819): usually called the inventor of the steam engine