ouxlives the Empire of Constantinople, 200 ; conquered by Mahomet II., 237

Trent, Council of, 26x
Trèves, see Trier
Trier, dwelling place of the Western Cesar, gh; its Archbishops and Electors of the Er-pire, 179 ; French annexation of, $34^{8}$
Triple Alliance, its object, 301
Troyes, Treaty of, 227
Tunis, taken by Charles V., 280
Turan, meaning of the word, 8
Turanian nations, their position in Europe and Asia, 8 ; their later settlements in Europe, 15
Turenne, his part in the Thirty Years' War, 282

## Turkey, see Ottoman Empire

Turks, their settlement in Europe, 16 : when first heard of, xip; see Ottomans and Seljuks.
Tyrants, meaning of the word, 29, 80 ; in Greece, 30,33 ; in Sicily, 30, 32, 61 Tyre, taken by Alexander the Great, 4 I
Tyrtaios, his poems on the wars of Spatan and Messêne, 3 I

## U.

Uliflas, Bishop, preaches Christianity to the Goths, 103 ; his translation of ine Bible, ib.
Ulrica, Queen of Sweden, 308
Umbrians, 53
United Provinces, their union, 269 ; their independence formally acknowledged, 269, 282 ; their power, :30, $30 \%$; their wars with France, 295, 296, 308 ; with England, 300, 301; join the Triple Alliance against France, ib. ; high position of, in Europe, 307 ; the Stadividership made hereditary, 33x; their decay, ib. ; the Batavian Republic, 354 ; the Kingdom of the Netherlands, 367
Uaited States, 323; their union and independence, 335 ; formation of new states, 360; purchase of Louistana by, $i b$. ; abolition of slavery in the. Northern States, ib. ; annexation of Texas, 382 ; secession and re-conquest of the Southern States, $i b . ;$ final abolition of slavery, $i b$.
Universities, growth of, 24I; colleges founded in, $i b$.
Unterwalden, Canton of, 229
Urban II., Pope, holds the Council of Clermont, 165

Urban IV., Pope, offers the crown of Sicily to Charles of Anjou, zor
Urban Vi., Pope, his disputed election, 216
Uri, Canton of, 229
Utrecht, Treaty of, 299, 302, 302

## v.

Valens, Emperor, his reign in the East, 103 ; killed at Hadrianople, 104
Valentinian, Emperor, his reign in the West, wars of, with the Germans, 302, 103
Valerian, Emperor, taken prisoner by the Persians, 92 ; persecutions of Christians under, 95
Valais, see Wallis
Vandals, their settlement in Spain and Africa, 107
Van Tromp, Dutch admiral, 300
Varna, Wladislaus of Poland killed at, 242
Varus, Publius Quinctilins, defeated by Arminius, 85
Vasco da Gama, his discovery of the Cape of Good Hope, 285
Vaud, liberation of, 354
Veii, Roman conquest of, 58
Venaissin, French conquest of, 228; given up to the Popes, ib.; French annexation of, 34 r
Venetia, Roman conquest of, 70
Venice, rise of, ri8; her relations to the Eastern Empire, 120; her share in the fourth crusade, 198 ; her Eastern dominion, 199; her constitution and power by land, 22x; her wars with the Turks, 254, 250, 306: League of Cambray formed against, 256 ; annexed to Austria, 352 ; revolt and reconquest of, 370; united to Italy, 37 x
Vercellæ, defeat of the Cimbri at, $7^{2}$
Verden, Bishoprick of, annexed.tc Sweden, 282 ; given up to Hanover, 309
Verdun, Bishoprick of, annexed to France, 265
$V$ espasian, Emperor, reign of, 88
Victor, anti-Pope, 187
Victor Amadeus II., Duke of Savoy, growth of his power, 305 : becomes King of Sicily, 306
Victor Emmanuel II. of Sardinia, 370; chosen King of Italy, 37r
Vienna, besieged by the Turks, 263 , 279, 304 ; Congress of, 350
Vienne, sale of the Dauphiny of, 228
Villehardouin, writes an account of the taking of Constantinople, 208

