

**Hôpital** (Michel de l'), Chancellor of France; endeavoured to secure toleration for the Protestants; died in 1573.

**Houchard** (Jean Nicolas), a French General; gained a victory at Hondschoote, 1793; accused of not having punctually carried out the commands of the Committee of Public Safety; he was guillotined November 17, 1793.

**Jaunaye** (la), a castle in dep. Loire-Inférieure, S.W. Nantes.

**Jemmapes**, a town in Belgium, prov. Hainaut, W. of Mons; Dumouriez defeated the Austrians there, November 6, 1792, and brought about thereby the first conquest of Belgium.

**Jersey**, an island belonging to Great Britain in the English Channel, 15 m. W. of the coast of France.

**Jourdan** (Jean Baptiste, Count of), a French General, born 1762; became master of Belgium by the victory of Fleurus, June 26, 1794, driving the Allies beyond the Rhine; in 1804 was made Marshal of France by Napoleon; lost the battle of Vittoria, June 21, 1813; declared for Louis XVIII., and was made Peer of France; died 1833.

**Kayserlautern**, a town in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, near the river Lauter; the Duke of Brunswick defeated General Hoche there in 1793, and the French beat the Prussians in 1794.

**Kellermann** (François Christophe), born at Strassburg, 1735; commanded the Army of the Moselle, and gained over the Prussians, in 1792, with Dumouriez, at Valmy, dep. Marne, a celebrated victory which stopped the progress of foreign invasion; Napoleon I. made him Senator, Marshal of France, and Duke of Valmy; he was favourable to the Bourbons, who made him Peer of France; he died in 1820.

**Kléber** (Jean Baptiste), a celebrated French General; fought in the Vendée, at Fleurus, on the Rhine, 1795-6, where he was very successful; distinguished himself in Egypt, and was assassinated by an Arab in 1800.

**La Fayette** (Gilbert de Motier, Marquis de), born in 1757 at Chavagnac, near Brioude, in Auvergne; went to America in 1777, and took part in the War of Independence; was made Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard, 1789; sided with the Revolution, but protected the Royal Family from the outrages of the mob; opposed the extreme Party, the "Jacobins;" escaped from France; was imprisoned by the Austrians; was again made Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard in 1830, and accepted the Citizen-King, Louis Philippe; when he died, in 1834, the American Congress went into mourning for thirty days, and invited the citizens to do the same.

**La Ferté-Alais** (or Aleps), a town in the dep. Seine-et-Oise, E.N.E. Etampes.

**Lahn** (la), a German river, which joins the Rhine 4 m. S.E. Coblenz.

**Lamartine** (Alphonse Prat de), a great French poet and statesman died March 21, 1869.