1. Record Nr. UNINA9910825966603321 Autore **Broers Michael** Titolo The Napoleonic Mediterranean: enlightenment, revolution and empire / / Michael Broers London, England:,: I.B. Tauris & Co. Ltd,, 2019 Pubbl/distr/stampa [London, England]: ,: Bloomsbury Publishing, , 2019 **ISBN** 1-350-98895-2 1-78672-087-6 Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (369 pages) International Library of Historical Studies; ; 102 Collana Disciplina 909/.09822081 Soggetti Mediterranean Region History 1789-1815 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages 308-352) and index. Nota di contenuto Pt. 1. The historical geography of the Napoleonic Mediterranean. The parochial revolution: 1799 and the counter-revolution in Italy -- The myth and reality of Italian regionalism: a historical geography of Napoleonic Italy, 1801-14 -- Pt. 2. The law of the French. A clash of enlightenments: judicial reform in the Napoleonic republic and kingdom of Italy -- Imperial law on the marches of empire: Napoleonic legal reforms in Catalonia, 1810-13 -- The Napoleonic judicial system in the Illyrian Provinces, 1809-13; an exercise in incongruity? -- Pt. 3. Pride and prejudice. Ferdinando Dal Pozzo: a Piedmontese notable at the heart of Napoleonic Europe, 1800-14 -- Cultural imperialsim in a European context?: political culture and cultural politics in Napoleonic Italy -- Noble Romans and regenerated citizens: the morality of conscription in Napoleonic Italy, 1800-14. Sommario/riassunto The Mediterranean was one of Napoleon's greatest spheres of influence. With territory in Spain, Italy and, of course, France, Napoleon's regime dominated the Great Sea for much of the early nineteenth century. The 'Napoleonic Mediterranean' was composed of almost the entirety of the western, European lands bordering its northern shores, however tenuously many of those shores were held. The disastrous attempt to conquer Egypt in 1798-99, and the rapid

loss of Malta to the British, sealed its eastward and southern limits.

None of Napoleon's Mediterranean possessions were easily held; they were volatile societies which showed determined resistance to the new state forged by the French Revolution. This book looks at the similarities and differences between Napoleon's Mediterranean imperial possessions. It considers the process of political, military and legal administration as well as the challenges faced by Napoleon's Prefects in overcoming hostility in the local population.