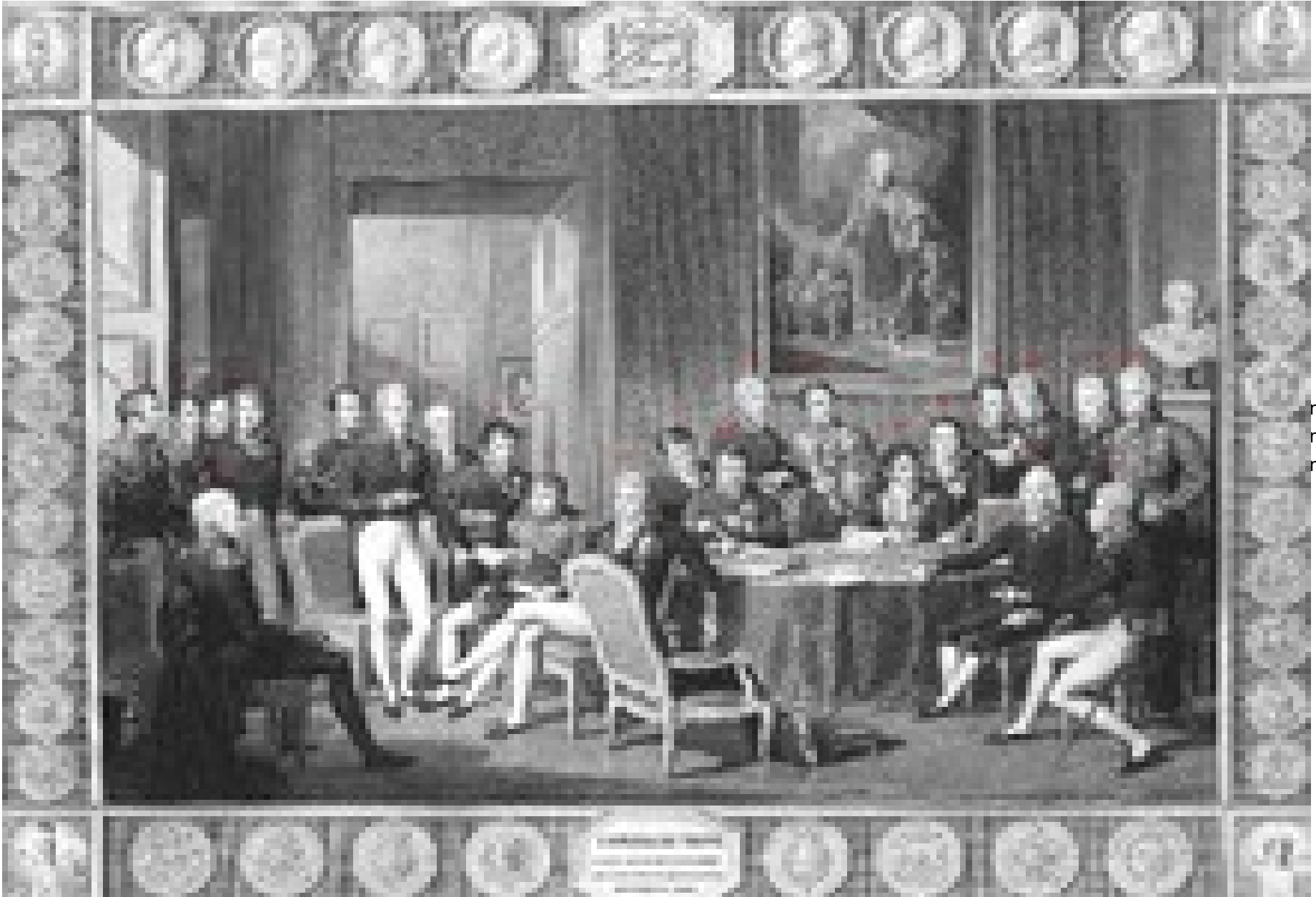


Earl of



Liverpool

Congress of Vienna



n 1
n 2
n 3

British Empire - 1815



Peterloo Massacre



Earl of



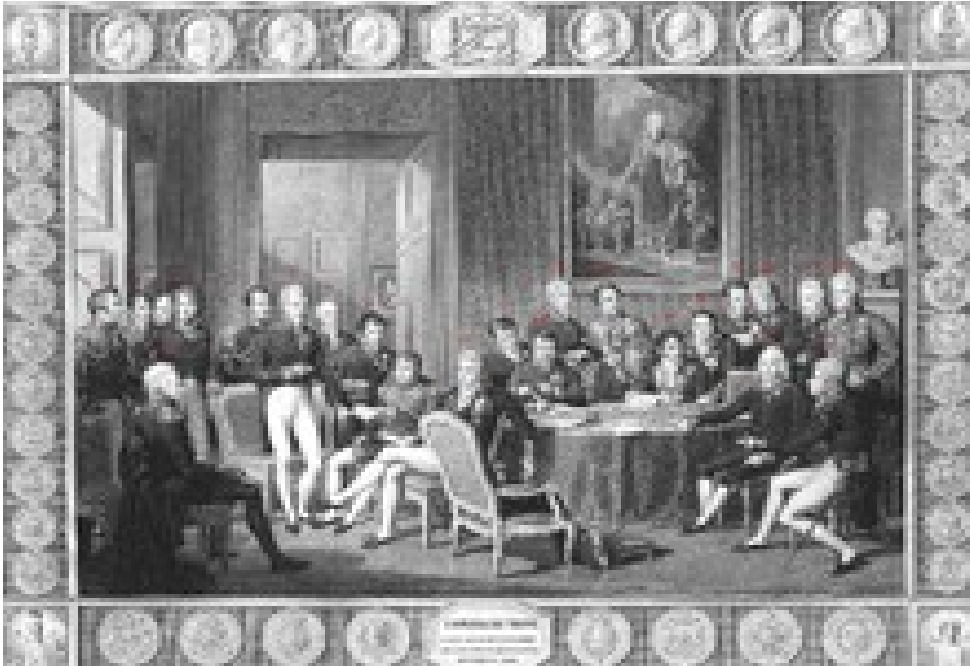
Liverpool

The 2nd Earl of Liverpool, Robert Jenkinson, who was the longest-serving Prime Minister of the Century. He was PM from June 1812 to April 1827, just less than 15 years. Before becoming PM, he held senior office as Foreign Secretary, Home Secretary, Secretary of War and the Colonies, as well as Leader of the House of Lords. As PM, Liverpool called for repressive measures at domestic level to maintain order after the Peterloo Massacre of 1819. He dealt smoothly with the Prince Regent when George III was incapacitated. He also steered the country through the period of radicalism and unrest that followed the Napoleonic Wars. He favoured commercial and manufacturing interests as well as the landed interest. He sought a compromise of the heated issue of Catholic Emancipation. The revival of the economy in the 1820s strengthened his political position and he became the leader of a reform faction of "Liberal Tories" who lowered tariffs, abolished the death penalty for many offences, and reformed the criminal law.

During his term, he had to deal with the War of 1812 against the fledgling USA, the 6th and 7th Coalitions against Napoleon's France, which led to Waterloo, and on home ground he had to get the economy back on track, dealing with issues arising from poor harvests and industrial unrest, as well as dealing with the huge National Debt caused by the wars. He was largely successful in most of these, but has not really had the recognition he perhaps deserves.

However, by the time of his death in December 1828, his Party, the Tories, which had dominated the House of Commons for over 40 years, was ripping itself apart. He was retired by then, having had to resign as PM in April 1827, after suffering a stroke in February.

Congress of Vienna



n1
n2
n3

British Empire - 1815



Peterloo Massacre

