
History of Spain and Portugal

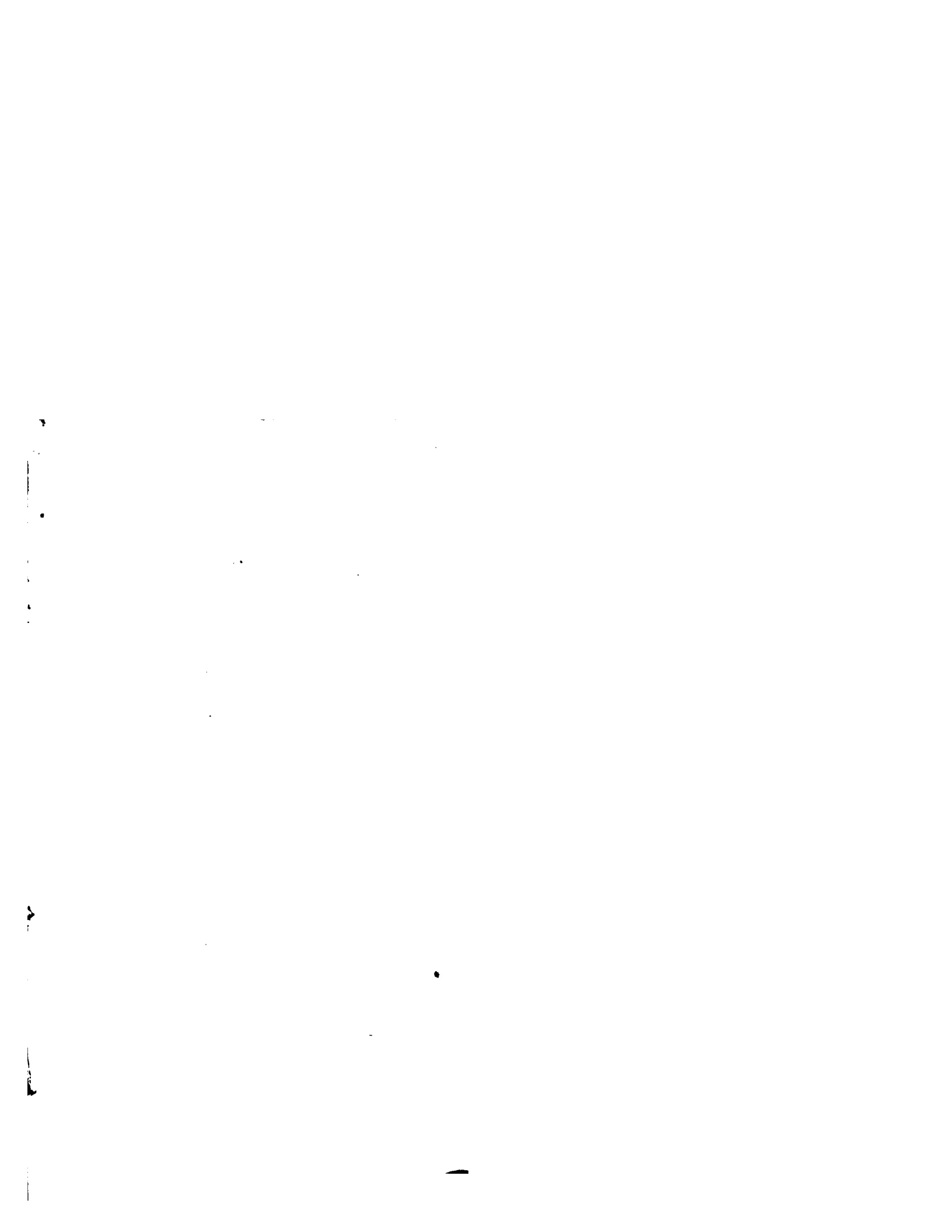
Durham Samuel Astley

Title: History of Spain and Portugal

Author: Durham Samuel Astley

This is an exact replica of a book. The book reprint was manually improved by a team of professionals, as opposed to automatic/OCR processes used by some companies. However, the book may still have imperfections such as missing pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were a part of the original text. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections which can not be improved, and hope you will enjoy reading this book.







THE
CABINET OF HISTORY.

CONDUCTED BY THE

REV. DIONYSIUS LARDNER, LL. D. F. R. S. L. & E.
M. R. I. A. F. R. A. S. F. L. S. F. Z. S. Hon. F. C. P. S. &c. &c.

ASSISTED BY

EMINENT LITERARY MEN.

HISTORY
OF
SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.
VOL II.

Philadelphia:
CAREY & LEA—CHESTNUT STREET.
.....
1832.

Shan 154.3.2

HISTORY

OF

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

VOL. II.

Philadelphia:

CAREY & LEA—CHESTNUT STREET.

.....
1832.

1874, April 28.
Sumner Request.

ANALYTICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL

T A B L E

OF THE

HISTORY OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

BOOK III.—*continued.*

SPAIN DURING THE DOMINATION OF THE ARABS.

SECTION I.—*continued.*

MOHAMMEDAN SPAIN.

CHAPTER I.

DOMINATION OF THE AFRICANS, ETC. 1031—1238.

1. *Independent Kingdoms.*

A. H.	Page
412—423. Formation of several Independent States.....	39
423—432. Wise Government of Gehwar ben Muhammed, who, however, vainly strives to restore the Supremacy of Cordova	40
433—455. Mohammed Almoateded, King of Seville, treacherously seizes Cordova	42
456—472. Ismail ben Dylun, King of Toledo.....	ib.
472—478. Yahia Alkadia, Son of Ismail, besieged in, and expelled from, Toledo by Alfonso	44
Sensation produced among the Mohammedans by the Fall of that City.....	ib.
Progress of Alfonso's Arms; the Mohammedans re- solve to implore the Aid of the Africans.....	45
450. Yahia ben Ibrahim and Abdalla ben Yassim found the Sect of the Almoravides.....	47
465—478. Yussef ben Taxfin, first Emperor of the Almoravides..	49
He resolves to aid in defending Mohammedan Spain against the Christians	50
479. He defeats Alfonso on the Plains of Zalaca	51

A. H.	Page
480—484. Proceedings of Yusef characterized by Violence and Perfidy.....	52
Fate of Mohammed King of Seville, and his Family...	53
485. Annihilation of the Andalusian Kingdoms	54
<i>2. Dynasty of the Almoravides.</i>	
487—496. Yusef ben Taksin	54
496—500. His last Instructions to his Son Ali	55
500. Ali ben Yusef.....	ib.
500—512. His unsuccessful Hostilities against the Christians....	56
514. The African Yoke never agreeable to the Moham- medans of Spain.....	ib.
Mohammed ben Abdallah, a Fanatic or Heretic, vows the Destruction of the Sect	57
In concert with Abdelmumen, he preaches against the Wickedness of its Chiefs	59
He is compelled to flee from Morocco to Tinmal, in the Province of Suz.....	ib.
He is saluted Mehedi.....	60
515—516. His followers triumph over the Almoravides.....	ib.
517—519. He fortifies the strong position of Tinmal	61
Morocco besieged; but the Siege soon raised	62
The Empire of the Almoravides in Spain is on the de- cline.....	ib.
523. Death of Mohammed ben Abdallah; he is succeeded by Abdelmumen	63
523—536. The Triumphs of the Almohades.....	64
Further Decline of the Empire of the Almoravides in Spain	ib.
537. Taksin ben Ali.....	ib.
539. His Reverses and tragical Death	65
540. Ibrahim Abu Ishac	ib.
541. His Capital taken, and himself put to Death.....	ib.
543—558. The Christians and the Almohades strive for the Wreck of the African Empire in Spain.....	66
<i>3. Dynasty of the Almohades.</i>	
543. Abdelmumen	66
558. Is surprised by Death amidst his vast Armaments for the Invasion of Spain	67
Yusef Abu Yacub	ib.
558—572. Is acknowledged by all Mohammedan Spain.....	ib.
Character of the Wars between the Christians and the Africans.....	68
572—583. Yusef at length invades Portugal, and is killed before Santarem	ib.
583. Yacub ben Yusef.....	69

ANALYTICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE. vii

A. H.		Page
591.	Triumphs over the Christians on the Plains of Alarcon	69
	Consequent Dissensions of the Christian Princes; Death of Yacub	70
595.	Mohammed Abu Abdalla	71
595—607.	His immense Preparations for the Invasion of Christian Spain	ib.
608.	He lays Siege to Salvatierra	ib.
	Splendid Victory of Navas de Tolosa	73
610.	Death of this Emperor	74
	Yussef Abu Yacub	75
620—622.	Is succeeded by Abul Melic Abdelwahid, and the lat- ter by Abdalla Abu Mohammed	ib.
622.	Almamun Abu Ali, the next in Succession, abrogates the laws of the Mehedi	76
625—629.	Rapid Decline of the African Empire in Spain	ib.
	Its Wrecks the Subject of fierce Contention	77
630—635.	Mohammedan Spain agitated by several Pretenders to Sovereignty	78
	Foundation of a New Kingdom	ib.

CHAPTER II.

KINGDOM OF GRANADA. 1238—1492.

635.	Mohammed ben Alhamar	79
	His wise Administration	ib.
637—642.	Successes of San Fernando	80
641.	Aben Alhamar does homage to the Christian King ...	81
643.	Reduction of Carmona, and other Fortresses	82
644—645.	Siege and Conquest of Seville	83
645—650.	Enlightened Measures of Aben Alhamar	84
650—659.	He is discontented with his Vassalage, which he at- tempts to shake off	86
660—664.	Success declares for the Christians	87
665—670.	Mohammed's Transactions with some Rebels, and with Alfonso el Sabio	88
671.	His sudden Death	89
	Mohammed II. ben Mohammed	ib.
	He treads in the Footsteps of his able Father	ib.
672.	Visits the Christian Court of Seville	90
673.	Enters into an Alliance with Abu Yussef of Morocco, who arrives in Andalusia	ib.
674—694.	Wars between the Christians and the Mohammedans; Actions of Alfonso	91
701.	Death of Mohammed	94
	Mohammed III. Abu Abdalla	ib.

A. H.	Page
701—709. Labors, but in vain, for the Welfare of his People	94
709. He is compelled to resign the Throne in favor of his Brother	95
Nasir Abu Abdalla	ib.
713. He too is the Victim of Rebellion after a stormy Reign of four Years	96
713—724. Ismail ben Ferag	97
His Wars with the Christians	ib.
725. His Injustice to one of his Officers, and consequent Assassination	98
Mohammed IV.	ib.
726, &c. His Transactions with his rebellious Subjects and his Christian Enemies	99
729. He invests and reduces Baena	ib.
730—733. He obtains an Army of African Auxiliaries, by whom he is assassinated near Gibraltar	ib.
Yusef Abul Hagiag	100
733—739. His Zeal for Justice	ib.
740. Calls in the Africans to assist him	101
741. Great Battle of Tarifa, fatal to the Moors	102
743—753. His Reverses, and Peace with Alfonso	103
753. His Assassination while at Prayers in the Mosque of Granada	104
His Character and Zeal for Religion	ib.
Mohammed V.	106
753—760. A Conspiracy compels him to seek Safety by Flight	ib.
761. He visits Fez and obtains Aid	107
762—765. He lands at Gibraltar: after various changes of Fortune, the Usurper Abu Said is slain, and he is restored to his Throne	109
793. Yusef II. Abu Abdalla	ib.
794. His Son endeavors to dethrone him	110
799. His Death; he is succeeded by his younger Son	ib.
Mohammed VI. exiles his elder Brother Yusef to the Fortress of Salobrena	ib.
800—813. His Wars with the Christians	111
In his last Illness he commands the Execution of his Brother, who, however, escapes	ib.
813. Yusef III., with whom ends the Tranquillity of Granada	112
827—833. Mohammed VII. (Muley) is dethroned by his Cousin Mohammed VIII.	ib.
He is restored by the Christians and Africans	ib.
833—837. His disastrous Wars with the Castilians	113
He is dethroned and restored	114
837—849. His singular Destiny, and final Disappearance from the Stage of Life	115