

# Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

7407 La Jolla Boulevard La Jolla, CA 92037

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### Maximiliano Emperador de Mejico

**Stock#:** 49052 **Map Maker:** Goupil & Co.

Date: 1864
Place: Paris

Color: Hand Colored

**Condition:** VG+

**Size:** 18 x 14.5 inches

**Price:** SOLD



### **Description:**

Extremely rare separately published portrait of the youthful Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, drawn by Saintin and lithographed by Durand for Goupil & Co.

Striking hand colored lithograph of Maximilian during his reign as Emperor of Mexico.

Maximilian (July 6, 1832 - June 19, 1867) was the only monarch of the Second Mexican Empire.

Maximilian was the younger brother of the Austrian emperor Francis Joseph I. After a distinguished career in the Austrian Navy, he accepted an offer by Napoleon III of France to rule Mexico. France (along with the United Kingdom and Spain, who both withdrew the following year after negotiating agreements with



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Mexico's democratic government), had invaded Mexico in the winter of 1861, as part of the War of the French Intervention. Seeking to legitimize French rule in the Americas, Napoleon III invited Maximilian to establish a new Mexican monarchy for him. With the support of the French army, and a group of conservative Mexican monarchists hostile to the liberal administration of new Mexican President Benito Juárez, Maximilian traveled to Mexico. Once there, he declared himself Emperor of Mexico on April 10, 1864.

The Empire managed to gain recognition by major European powers including Britain, Austria, and Prussia. The United States however, continued to recognize Juarez as the legal president of Mexico. Maximilian never completely defeated the Mexican Republic. Republican forces led by President Benito Juárez continued to be active during Maximilian's rule.

With the end of the American Civil War in 1865, the United States (which had been too distracted by its own civil war to confront the Europeans' 1861 invasion of what it considered to be its sphere of influence), began more explicit aid of President Juárez's forces. Matters worsened for Maximilian after the French armies withdrew from Mexico in 1866. His self-declared empire collapsed, and he was captured and executed by the Mexican government in 1867.

#### **Detailed Condition:**