**1 January 1828** *L’esule di Roma ossia Il proscritto*, a melodramma eroico by Gaetano Donizetti (30) to words of Gilardoni after Marchionni, is performed for the first time, in Teatro San Carlo, Naples. The audience grants it an enthusiastic reception.

**3 January 1828** Franz Schubert’s (30) vocal quintet *Mondenschein* D.875 to words of Schober is performed for the first time, in the Musikvereinsaal, Vienna.

**4 January 1828** Jean Baptiste Silvère Gaye, Vicomte de Martignac replaces Jean Baptiste Séraphin Joseph, comte de Villèle as Prime Minister of France.

**8 January 1828** British Prime Minister Viscount Goderich presents his resignation to King George IV, then bursts into tears.

**10 January 1828** *Gute Nacht*, the first in Franz Schubert’s (30) song cycle *Die Winterreise* D.911 to words of Müller, is performed for the first time, in the Musikvereinsaal, Vienna.

**12 January 1828** A treaty between the United States and Mexico sets their boundary at the Sabine River.

**14 January 1828** The first part of Franz Schubert’s (30) *Die Winterreise* D.911 is published by Haslinger.

**16 January 1828** *Lidda, ou La jeune servant*, a vaudeville by Adolphe Adam (24) to words of Anne, is performed for the first time, at the Théâtre des Nouveautés, Paris.

**18 January 1828** Bavaria and Württemberg enter into a customs union.

**20 January 1828** The Fantasy in C D.934 for violin and piano by Franz Schubert (30) is performed for the first time, in the County Hall, Vienna. The response is mixed and, programmed at the end of a long noon concert, many in the audience have left.

**21 January 1828** Richard Geyer enters Leipzig Nicolaischule under the name Richard Wagner (14), the name of his genetic father.

**22 January 1828** Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington replaces Frederick John Robinson, Viscount Goderich as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

**24 January 1828** Franz Schubert’s (30) *Ständchen* D.921 for alto, female chorus and piano to words of Grillparzer is performed publicly for the first time, in the Musikvereinsaal, Vienna. See 11 August 1827.

**25 January 1828** Robert Schumann (17) plays the last of several performances at the Gymnasium in Zwickau. Today it is a d minor piano concerto by Friedrich Kalkbrenner (42).

**28 January 1828** A three-member commission in Naples appointed by King Francesco I refuses to allow the performance of a mass by Vincenzo Bellini (26) because it is composed in a “theatrical manner.”

At the last Schubertiad in the Spaun house, a party to celebrate Josef von Spaun’s engagement, the Piano Trio D.929 by Franz Schubert (30) is performed, possibly for the first time. See 26 December 1827.

Music to Reynolds’ historical play *Edward, the Black Prince* by Henry R. Bishop (41) is performed for the first time, in Drury Lane Theatre, London.

**30 January 1828** President Ioannis Antoniou Kapodistrias of Greece transfers legislative powers to a council which he has appointed.

*La reine de seize ans*, an opera by Adolphe Adam (24) to words of Bayard, is performed for the first time, at the Théâtre Gymnase-Dramatique, Paris.

**31 January 1828** Franz Schubert’s song *Ellens Gesang III* D.839 to words of Scott translated by Storck is performed for the first time, in the Vienna Musikvereinsaal on the composer’s 31st birthday.

**1 February 1828** *Ali, Pascha von Janina, oder Die Franzosen in Albanien*, an Oper by Albert Lortzing (26) to his own words, is performed for the first time, in Münster.

**2 February 1828** *Romanze des Richard Löwenherz* D.907, a song by Franz Schubert (31) to words of Scott translated by Müller, is performed for the first time, in the Landhaussaal, Vienna.

**7 February 1828** The *Leonore Overture no.1* by Ludwig van Beethoven (†0), apparently intended for a Prague production of *Fidelio*, is performed for the first time, only having come to light after the composer’s death.

*Le barbier châtelain, ou La loterie de Francfort*, a vaudeville by Adolphe Adam (24) to words of Anne and Théaulon, is performed for the first time, at the Théâtre des Nouveautés, Paris.

**14 February 1828** Prussia and Hesse-Darmstadt enter into a customs union.

**15 February 1828** The Société des Concerts (Conservatoire concerts) is created by a decree of the French government. Luigi Cherubini (67) is named president of the society.

**21 February 1828** A printing press arrives at the headquarters of the Cherokee council in Echota, Georgia. Publication begins of the *Cherokee Phoenix*, the first Indian newspaper in North America.

**22 February 1828** The Treaty of Turkmantchai ends war between Russia and Persia and solidifies the Russian conquest of Persian Armenia. Russia annexes Nakhichevan.

Dom Miguel, brother of King Pedro IV of Portugal, arrives in the country after exile in Vienna. The King, in Brazil, has asked him to become his “lieutenant-general” in Portugal.

German biochemist Friedrich Wöhler reports to chemical authority Jakob Berzelius his synthesis of urea. It is the first time humans artificially create a compound naturally produced by living creatures.

**25 February 1828** Muzio Clementi (76) gives his last public performance, playing the piano at a concert of the Philharmonic Society, London.

**26 February 1828** Dom Miguel becomes regent of Portugal. Nuno Caetano Alvares Pereira de Melo, duque de Cadaval replaces him as Prime Minister at the head of an absolutist government.

**28 February 1828** Fryderyk Chopin’s (17) *Rondo à la Mazur* is published by Andrea Brzezina, Warsaw as op.5.

The first issue of the *Cherokee Phoenix* is published in the Cherokee Republic in the present State of Georgia.

**29 February 1828** *La muette de Portici,* an opéra by Daniel-François-Esprit Auber (46) to words of Scribe and Delavigne, is performed for the first time, at the Paris Opéra. It is a great success with the public.

**3 March 1828** King Pedro IV of Portugal (Emperor Pedro I of Brazil) abdicates his Portuguese throne and is succeeded by nine-year-old Maria II.

**9 March 1828** The first performance of the new Société des Concerts du Conservatoire takes place at the Paris Conservatory. The group has been formed to promote modern symphonic music, particularly Beethoven (†0). This day marks the first performance of the “Eroica” Symphony in France. It is these performances this Spring which will introduce Hector Berlioz (24) to Beethoven, to the expressive power of his music, and solidify for him the symphony as a dramatic form, capable of extra-musical associations

**10 March 1828** *Don Pedro*, a tragedy with music by Henry R. Bishop (41) to words of Lord Porchester, is performed for the first time, in Drury Lane Theatre, London.

**14 March 1828** Three songs by Franz Schubert (31) to words of Scott are published by Diabelli, Vienna: *Lied der Anne Lyle* and *Gesang der Norna* as his op.85 and *Romanze des Richard Löwenherz* as his op.86.

**15 March 1828** Robert Schumann (17) receives a diploma “with honor” from Zwickau Gymnasium.

**16 March 1828** Nicolò Paganini (45) arrives in Vienna from Italy for his first concertizing in the city.

**23 March 1828** String Quartet op.135 by Ludwig van Beethoven (†0) is performed for the first time, in the Musikvereinsaal, Vienna.

**24 March 1828** Incidental music to the play *Die Hochfeurer, oder Die Veteranen* by Albert Lortzing (26) is performed for the first time, in Münster.

**26 March 1828** The first concert consisting entirely of the works of Franz Schubert (31) takes place in Vienna. Originally planned for 21 March it is changed to coincide with the first anniversary of Beethoven’s death. Songs performed for the first time are *Auf dem Strom* D.943 to words of Rellstab, *Fischerweise* D.881 to words of Schlecht, *Der Kreuzzug* D.932 to words of Leitner and *Die Sterne* also to words of Leitner. Other premieres include the *Schlachtlied* D.912 for double male chorus to words of Klopstock and the first movement of the String Quartet D.887. See 8 December 1850.

**29 March 1828** According to his mother’s wishes, and against his own, Robert Schumann (17) matriculates in law at the University of Leipzig.

Nicolò Paganini (45) makes his Viennese debut at the Redoutensaal. This first concert is not well attended, but word-of-mouth accounts of his wizardry soon attract the multitude. The *Wiener Theaterzeitung* says “His expression seemed to mirror an inner conflict; the most unspeakable pain, the most ardent longing, the cruelest jest, even the most cutting scorn became discernible...” He will end up giving 14 concerts in the city over the next four months.

*Der Vampyr*, a grosse romantishce Oper by Heinrich August Marschner (32) to words of Wohlbrück after Nodier, Carmouche, de Jouffroy, Planché, and Ritter, is performed for the first time, in Leipzig Stadttheater.

**31 March 1828** Tonight marks the probable first meeting of Robert Schumann (17) and the Wieck family, at a musical evening at the home of Dr. Ernst August Carus in Leipzig. Clara Wieck (8) plays the piano. Schumann asks her father for piano lessons.

**7 April 1828** Gaetano Donizetti’s (30) *Inno reale* to words of Romani is performed for the first time, for the inauguration of Teatro Carlo Felice, Genoa. The first production in the new theatre is the premiere of *Bianca e Fernando* (second version), a melodramma by Vincenzo Bellini (26) also to words of Romani after Gilardoni after Roti. See 30 May 1826.

**10 April 1828** Incidental music to Ozaneaux’ play *Le dernier jour de Missolonghi* by Ferdinand Hérold (37) is performed for the first time, in the Théâtre de l’Odéon, Paris.

**14 April 1828** After 22 years of preparation, Noah Webster’s *American Dictionary of the English Language* is published. 12,000 new words, “Americanisms”, are introduced.

*Le comediens par testament*, a vaudeville by Adolphe Adam (24) to words of Picard and Laffite, is performed for the first time, at the Théâtre des Nouveautés, Paris.

**15 April 1828** Brazilians surprise and rout Argentines and Uruguayans at Las Cañas Creek, Uruguay.

**16 April 1828** Francisco José de Goya y Lucientes dies in Bordeaux at the age of 82.

**18 April 1828** *Grosse Festmusik zum Dürerfest*, a cantata for solo voices, chorus and orchestra by Felix Mendelssohn (19) is performed for the first time, in Berlin to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the death of Albrecht Dürer.

**20 April 1828** French explorer René-Auguste Caillié becomes the second European to reach Timbuktu. Unlike his predecessor, Scottish explorer Alexander Gordon Laing, Caillié will live to tell the tale.

Nicolò Paganini (45) performs before the Empress of Austria and her children in the Redoutensaal, Vienna.

**22 April 1828** A month after she moved to the city, Maria Szymanowska (38) performs at the palace of Count Kushelev-Bezbrodka in St. Petersburg.

**26 April 1828** Russia declares war on Turkey in support of Greek independence.

**27 April 1828** Two years after the founding of the Zoological Society of London, the London Zoo is opened to the public in Regent’s Park, London.

**28 April 1828** British forces withdraw from Lisbon after the resumption of absolutism by Miguel.

**7 May 1828** Russian armies, led by Tsar Nikolay I, cross the River Pruth (Prut) into Ottoman territory.

**8 May 1828** Robert Schumann (17) and fellow law student Gisbert Rosen, present themselves to Heinrich Heine in Munich. Contrary to their fears, they find him to be charming and spend several hours traversing the city.

**9 May 1828** The British Test and Corporation Act is repealed. Roman Catholics and Protestant non-conformists are now allowed to hold public office.

**10 May 1828** Franz Schubert (31) and Franz Lachner perform Schubert’s Great Fantasia D.940 in f minor for piano-four hands, for Eduard Bauernfeld, in Vienna.

**11 May 1828** Capriccio on *Là ci darem la mano* from Mozart’s (†36) *Don Giovanni* by Nicolò Paganini (45) is performed by the composer in Vienna.

**12 May 1828** Gaetano Donizetti’s (30) melodramma *Alina, regina di Golconda* to words of Romani after Sedaine is performed for the first time, in Teatro Carlo Felice, Genoa.

**18 May 1828** The garrison of Oporto declares allegiance to King Pedro, Maria de Glória and the constitution. Others will follow.

**19 May 1828** US President John Quincy Adams signs the Tariff of 1828 to protect northern industry from European goods. Widely despised in the southern states, it is called the Tariff of Abomination.

**23 May 1828** The Emperor of Austria confers on Nicolò Paganini (45) the title of Kammervirtuoso in Vienna.

Several music publishers are brought together in Leipzig by Friedrich Hofmeister to form the *Verein der Musikverleger gegen musikalischen Nachdruck*.

**26 May 1828** After much politicking and despite the opposition of Luigi Cherubini (67), Hector Berlioz (24) mounts the first concert in his career of concert-giving, at the Paris Conservatory. Included on the program are first performances of his *La révolution grecque, scène héroïque* for vocal soloists, chorus and orchestra to words of Ferrand, the *Waverly Overture*, *Marche religieuse des mages,* and the overture to the opera *Les francs-juges*. The audience is not large, mostly musical luminaries and personal friends of Berlioz. The performance is mostly good, with some flaws. Although he loses money, the critics are generally pleased and Berlioz makes a name for himself.

**27 May 1828** Robert Schumann (17) describes in his diary his first bout with mental illness. “I was agitated, but I don’t know by what. It seems to me that I will go mad one day.” He goes on to describe an anxiety attack.

**29 May 1828** Robert Schumann (17) once again describes an episode of mental illness. “But on the way back to Leipzig I seemed to be losing my mind: I did have my mind, yet I thought I had lost it. I had actually gone mad.”

**30 May 1828** Two songs by Franz Schubert (31) to words of Schulze are published by Kienreich in Graz as op.90 (later corrected to op.93): *Im Walde* and *Auf der Brücke.*

**1 June 1828** Gaetano Donizetti (30) marries Virginia Vasselli in the church of Santa Maria a Via, Rome. She is the daughter of a respected Vatican lawyer.

**4 June 1828** A Fugue in e minor D.952 by Franz Schubert (31) for organ or piano duet is performed for the first time, in the Cistercian Abbey Heiligenkreuz near Baden, by the composer and Franz Lachner, in the presence of several monks.

**9 June 1828** *The Constitution of Man Considered in Relation to External Objects* by Scottish lawyer George Combe is published. It is the most complete explanation of phrenology. It will become one of the largest selling books of the 19th century, outselling *Origin of Species* by seven times.

**13 June 1828** Mikhail Ivanovich Glinka (24) leaves his civil service post in the office of the Council of Communications. He will travel to Italy for three years in an attempt to restore his health.

**15 June 1828** Grand Duke Carl August of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach dies near Torgau on his way back from Berlin. He is succeded by Carl Friedrich.

Jean-Antoine Houdon dies in Paris at the age of 87.

**16 June 1828** King Charles X of France, at the urging of Prime Minister Jean Baptiste Silvère Gaye, Vicomte de Martignac, signs ordinances attacking the Jesuits. Henceforth, all religious teachers must be approved by the state.

In spite of offers from Turin, Venice, and Naples, Vincenzo Bellini (26) signs a contract with Teatro alla Scala, Milan to produce an opera next Carnival.

*Les trios cantons, ou La Confédération suisse*, a vaudeville by Adolphe Adam (24) to words of Villeneuve and Dupeuty, is performed for the first time, at the Théâtre de Vaudeville, Paris.

**19 June 1828** Russian forces capture Braila on the west bank of the Danube, 175 km northeast of Bucharest.

**24 June 1828** Anapa, on the Black Sea 300 km east of Sevastopol, falls to Russian land and naval forces.

**25 June 1828** Franz Schubert’s (31) *Die Winterreise* D.911 is performed in Berlin to derisive reviews.

**27 June 1828** *Maestoso Sonata Sentimentale* by Nicolò Paganini (45) is performed for the first time, in Vienna.

**30 June 1828** Dom Miguel proclaims himself King of Portugal.

**2 July 1828** *Lydie*, a ballet by Ferdinand Hérold (37) to a scenario by Aumer, is performed for the first time, in the Paris Opéra.

**3 July 1828** The father of Clara Wieck (8), Friedrich Wieck, marries for a second time, to Clementine Fechner.

**4 July 1828** The Baltimore and Ohio, the first public railroad in the United States, begins construction west from Baltimore.

**5 July 1828** Russian troops capture Kars, 190 km southwest of Tiflis (Tbilisi) from the Turks.

Hector Berlioz (24) and three other candidates receive their poem for the Prix de Rome competition and are directed to their loges. It is an excerpt from Tasso.

Electors in County Clare, Ireland return Daniel O’Connell to Parliament. He will be denied a seat because he is Roman Catholic.

**7 July 1828** Supported by absolutists, an pursuant to the declaration of 30 June, Dom Miguel, regent for the nine-year-old Queen Maria II, crowns himself King of Portugal. Civil unrest begins between absolutists (Dom Miguel) and liberals (Pedro IV of Brazil for his daughter Maria II).

**10 July 1828** The City of Vienna confers on Nicolò Paganini (45) the Medal of St. Salvator.

**11 July 1828** The traditional (rather than elected) Portuguese Cortes proclaim Dom Miguel as the legal heir of King João VI. The constitutional charter is declared invalid.

Franz Schubert’s (31) *Moments musicaux* D.780 are published as op.94 by Leidesdorf. Also published are three of Schubert’s songs to words of Goethe, as op.87 (later corrected to op.92): *Der Musensohn, Auf dem See,* and *Geistes-Gruss*.

**19 July 1828** France, Great Britain, and Russia issue the London Protocol. It gives France to intervene in the Peloponnesus to remove Turkish troops and ensure Greek independence.

**24 July 1828** Violin Concerto no.3 by Nicolò Paganini (45) is performed for the first time, in the Vienna Redoutensaal, the composer as soloist.

**28 July 1828** Hector Berlioz (24) turns in his Prix de Rome entry, the cantata *Herminie*.

Nicolò Paganini (45) agrees to give his mistress, Antonia Bianchi, 2,000 scudi. In return, she will leave him and give him custody of their three-year-old son.

**2 August 1828** *Gianni di Calais*, a melodramma semiseria by Gaetano Donizetti (30) to words of Gilardoni after d’Arlincourt, is performed for the first time, in Teatro del Fondo, Naples to a warm reception by the audience.

Hector Berlioz (24) receives the second Prix de Rome for his setting of the cantata *Herminie.*

**4 August 1828** Pursuant to the agreement of 28 July, a magistrate’s court in Vienna awards custody of Achilles Paganini to his father, Nicolò (45).

**7 August 1828** Russian forces capture Akhalkalaki (in present Georgia) from the Turks.

**9 August 1828** An agreement between Great Britain, France and Egypt provides for the withdrawal of Egyptian forces from Greece.

**12 August 1828** French explorer René-Auguste Caillié reaches Fez, Morocco, having crossed the Sahara from Timbuktu. As the first European to reach Timbuktu and return alive, Caillié will win a prize of 10,000 francs from the Société de Géographie.

**13 August 1828** After a triumphant 14 concerts in Vienna, Nicolò Paganini (45) departs the city on a tour of 30 cities over the next 29 months. He will travel as far east as Warsaw and as far west as Strassbourg.

*Vier Refrainlieder* by Franz Schubert (31) to words of Seidl are published by Weigl as op.95.

**16 August 1828** Publication of *Aneiferung zur musikalischen Bildung der Jugend...als unmittelbare Fortsetzung jeder Clavierschule*op.163 by Carl Czerny (37) is announced in the *Wiener Zeitung*.

**20 August 1828** *Le Comte Ory*, an opera by Gioachino Rossini (36) to words of Scribe and Delestre-Poirson, is performed for the first time, at the Paris Opéra.

**24 August 1848** The western part of New Guinea is claimed by the Netherlands at the ceremonial opening of Fort du Bus at Lobo.

**27 August 1828** As terms of peace between Argentina and Brazil, Uruguay is declared independent.

**28 August 1828** Russian troops capture Akhaltzikhe, 150 km west of Tiflis (Tbilisi), from the Turks.

**1 September 1828** On advice of the court physician, Dr. Ernst Rinna, Franz Schubert (31) moves in with his brother on Kettenbrückengasse 6 in the Vienna suburb of Neue Wieden.

**2 September 1828** *Glaube, Hoffnung und Liebe* D.954 for mixed voices by Franz Schubert (31) is performed for the first time, at the dedication of the recast bell at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Alsergrund.

**7 September 1828** *Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage*, an overture by Felix Mendelssohn (19), is performed for the first time, in Berlin. See 1 December 1832.

**9 September 1828** Fryderyk Chopin (18) boards a stagecoach in Warsaw to accompany a friend of his father on a trip to Berlin.

**11 September 1828** A court in Carlsbad orders Nicolò Paganini (45) to pay 150 florins to Antonio Caccia. Paganini hired Caccia as a secretary at the beginning of July but after an unremunerative concert on 22 August he sacked Caccia, in breach of contract.

**16 September 1828** *Im Frühling* D.882, a song by Franz Schubert (31) to words of Schulze, is published in the *Zeitschrift für Kunst*, Vienna.

**17 September 1828** A typhoon strikes the island of Kyushu. A storm surge in the Ariake Sea kills almost 15,000 people.

**18 September 1828** Felix Mendelssohn’s (19) cantata *Begrüssung* for solo voices, male chorus, winds, timpani, cellos, and basses to words of Rellstab is performed for the first time, in Berlin. It was commissioned by Alexander von Humboldt for a meeting of natural scientists.

**22 September 1828** After a 12-year-reign, Shaka, ruler of the Zulus, who has become increasingly unstable, is murdered by his half-brothers.

**25 September 1828** Army officers supporting Vice President Santander attempt to kill President Simón Bolívar in Bogotá. Bolívar escapes out a window and hides in the San Augustin stream under a bridge. Loyal troops put down the revolt.

**27 September 1828** Hector Berlioz (24) leaves his family home in La Côte-St.-André to return to Paris. For the first time, there is no anger or tears from anyone. He is the winner of the second Prix de Rome.

**2 October 1828** *Valentine, ou La chute des feuilles*, a vaudeville by Adolphe Adam (25) to words of Saint-Hilaire and Villeneuve, is performed for the first time, at the Théâtre des Nouveautés, Paris.

**6 October 1828** Franz Schubert’s (31) song *Glaube, Hoffnung und Liebe* to words of Kuffner is published by Diabelli, Vienna as op.97.

**7 October 1828** A French expeditionary force takes the Turkish garrison of Patras on the Peloponnesus.

**10 October 1828** Nicolò Paganini (45) undergoes an operation for an ulcerated tooth in Prague. The procedure results in severe inflammation of his lower jaw.

**12 October 1828** After a three month siege, Varna (Bulgaria), 260 km north of Constantinople, falls to the Russians.

**20 October 1828** Clara Wieck (9) performs at the Leipzig Gewandhaus for the first time, playing one part in a piano duet by Kalkbrenner (42).

**23 October 1828** *Le Corsaire* publishes an obituary for Franz Liszt, claiming that he died yesterday on his 17th birthday. He has lately been so despondent over a failed love affair that the rumor of his death spreads easily through Paris.

The Christiania (Oslo) Public Theatre gives its first performance. It will concentrate on opera and singspiels.

**26 October 1828** Izzet Mehmet Pasha replaces Benderli Selim Sirri Pasha as Grand Vizier of the Ottoman Empire.

**29 October 1828** CF Peters music publishing house is sold to the tobacco manufacturer Carl Gotthelf Siegmund Böhme. See 20 September 1827.

**31 October 1828** In the first sign that he is gravely ill, Franz Schubert (31) is nauseated by fish he is served at a tavern. From this point until his death he will eat almost nothing.

**3 November 1828** Ferdinand Hérold (37) is created a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

**4 November 1828** Franz Schubert (31) takes his first lesson in a projected course in fugue with the noted theorist, Simon Sechter.

In a second operation on Nicolò Paganini (46) in Prague to treat an ulcerated tooth and correct the results of the first operation, all of his lower teeth are removed.

**5 November 1828** *Le cié*, a vaudeville by Adolphe Adam (25) to words of Leroi and Hyppolyte, is performed for the first time, at the Théâtre de Vaudeville, Paris.

**11 November 1828** Franz Schubert (31) takes to his bed in his brother’s small apartment.

**12 November 1828** Franz Schubert (31) writes a letter to Franz von Schober telling him that he is so sick that has eaten nothing for eleven days. He requests more novels by James Fennimore Cooper.

**13 November 1828** Two weeks of choosing electors for the US President in the several states concludes, ensuring a victory by Andrew Jackson over President John Quincy Adams.

**14 November 1828** Now too sick to be attended only by his half-sister, Franz Schubert’s (31) family engages the services of a full-time nurse.

**15 November 1828** Albert Lortzing’s (27) oratorio *Die Himmelfahrt Jesu Christi* to words of Rosenthal is performed for the first time, in Münster.

**16 November 1828** In the London Protocol, France, Great Britain and Russia guarantee the Peloponnesus and Cyclades Islands, effectively recognizing the independence of Greece.

Dr. Josef von Vering, a recognized expert on the treatment of syphilis, is called to visit Franz Schubert (31).

**17 November 1828** Ferdinand Hérold’s (37) ballet *La fille mal gardée* to a scenario by d’Auberval and Aumer is performed for the first time, at the Paris Opéra.

Evening. Franz Schubert (31), on his deathbed since 11 November, becomes delirious and will remain so throughout tomorrow.

**19 November 1828** 15:00 Franz Peter Schubert dies in his brother’s Vienna apartment, aged 31 years, nine months and 19 days. Although he suffered from syphilis, the immediate cause of death is still unknown.

**20 November 1828** *Dithyrambe* D.801, a song by Franz Schubert (†0) to words of Schiller, is performed for the first time, in the Musikvereinsaal, Vienna.

**21 November 1828** A funeral service for Franz Peter Schubert takes place in the Church of St. Joseph, Margereten in the presence of family and some friends. Franz von Schober gives the oration. Johann Baptist Gänsbacher, director of music at St. Stephen’s, leads the small church choir and some wind instrumentalists in some of his own music, along with one of Schubert. On a dark, rainy day, the mortal remains of Franz Schubert are laid to rest in Währing Cemetery, Vienna near those of Beethoven (†1).

**22 November 1828** The managers of Covent Garden Theatre, London announce that they are going to remove the gas lights which were installed in 1817 and replace them with candles. The odor is too much for the patrons.

**27 November 1828** A requiem mass in memory of Franz Schubert takes place in St. Ulrich’s Church, Vienna. The *Requiem* of Mozart (†36) is performed.

*Widerspruch* D.865, a vocal quartet by Franz Schubert (†0) to words of Seidl, is performed for the first time, in the Musikvereinsaal, Vienna.

**30 November 1828** Troops revolt in Mexico City in favor of Vice-President-elect Anastaio Bustamante.

**1 December 1828** Robert Schumann (18) confides to his diary, “Schubert is dead--dismay.” His University of Leipzig roommate hears “him sobbing the whole night long.”

**3 December 1828** With the capital in revolt, President-elect Gómez Pedraza flees Mexico for France.

**8 December 1828** In a letter to Carl Klingemann, Fanny Mendelssohn (23) first uses the phrase “songs without words.”

**9 December 1828** *Clari*, an opera semiseria by Fromental Halévy (29) to words of Giannone, is performed for the first time, at the Théâtre-Italien, Paris. It is his least successful opera so far.

**14 December 1828** Franz Schubert’s (†0) Symphony no.6 D.589 is performed publicly for the first time, in the Vienna Redoutensaal.

**23 December 1828** A well-attended memorial service for Franz Schubert takes place in the Augustinerkirche. This is followed by a Schubert concert at the home of Joseph von Spaun. Johann Micheal Vogl sings some of the composer’s last, unperformed works, including *Die Brieftaube* and *Der Doppelgänger.*

**24 December 1828** A second Kindersymphonie by Felix Mendelssohn (19) is performed for the first time, in Berlin.

**25 December 1828** Publication of the *Lyrical Album for 1829* edited by Mikhail Ivanovich Glinka (24) and Nikolai Ivanovich Pavlishchev, is advertised in the *Journal de St. Pétersbourg*. It is a collection of music, some of it by Glinka.

**28 December 1828** An earthquake centered in Echigo, Japan kills 30,000 people.

**30 December 1828** The Swan River Settlement is created by Britain in western Australia.

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