

DOMENICO MARIA BELZOPPI

1796

14 NOVEMBER

Domenico Maria Belzoppi was born in Borgo Maggiore in San Marino, son of Vincenzo and Benedetta Albertucci.

1815-20

HE STUDIES IN FORLÌ

Belzoppi was a boarder in the house of Piero Maroncelli and from this cohabitation derived his affiliation to the Carbonari in the sect of the Young Guelphs.

1820-23

UNIVERSITY YEARS

He attended the University of Law in Perugia. He graduated in 1823 and then returned to San Marino to study Italian and Latin literature, law, economics and history.

1827

FIRST PUBLIC OFFICE

He held his first public office in San Marino politics as Head of the Township Council of Faetano and Montegiardino.

1831

REVOLUTIONARY UPRISINGS

He married Maria Giannini. After the failure of the revolutionary uprisings in the Papal State, he organised an affiliation of the Young Italy (Giovine Italia) movement and hosted in San Marino numerous exiles among the members of Mazzini's association in Italy.

1832

ACTIVITY AS NOTARY

He began working as a notary, like his grandfather before him.

1834-1835

ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT

While attempting to travel to the Grand Duchy of Tuscany to conclude agreements for a new insurrectional movement, he was arrested near Carpegna and imprisoned in San Leo, then in Rimini and Forlì. After six months of imprisonment, thanks to the intervention of the French and Swedish Ambassadors, he triumphantly returned home.

1835

HE BECOMES A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SIXTY

After the death of his father Vincenzo, he was elected by acclamation as a member of the Council of the Sixty.

1838

FIRST MANDATE AS CAPTAIN REGENT

He was elected Captain Regent for the first time as a representative of the people.

1842

HE BECOMES A SAN MARINO ARISTOCRAT

He held a second term of office as Captain Regent, during which he proposed a law on asylum to be granted to foreigners under investigation.

1845

THIRD MANDATE AS CAPTAIN REGENT

He worked in favour of refugees after the failure of the Rimini uprisings in 1845.

1849

ESCAPE OF GARIBALDI

He became Captain Regent for the fourth time. After the fall of the Roman Republic, he faced the entry into the San Marino territory of Garibaldi's legion, which was surrounded by Austrian troops. He also dealt with the reorganisation of the Belluzzi College and the reform of public schools.

1851

INVASION BY AUSTRIAN AND PAPAL TROOPS

The Austrian and papal authorities gave an ultimatum to the Republic to hand over the refugees. The San Marino government did not oppose the entry of soldiers into the territory.

1853

MURDER OF BONELLI

He became Captain Regent for the fifth and last time. In San Marino, internal discontentment against the ruling oligarchy grew and culminated in the murder of secretary general Giambattista Bonelli (14 July).

1854

VOLUNTARY EXILE IN VERUCCHIO

Worried by the threats he received, Belzoppi retired with his family to Verucchio to his estate on the Capuchin Hill.

1864

8 FEBRUARY

Domenico Maria Belzoppi died in Verucchio.