After almost two centuries, the Revolution from 1821 still represents an important moment in the modern history of Romanians.

The study here to highlights the fact that this event must be associated with the movements of national liberation that took place on the whole continent in the 20ies, among which it organically fits through its programme, active manifestations and consequences.

At the same time, it emphasises the divergences existing between the two founding powers of the Holy Alliance, the Tsarist Russia and the Habsburg Austria, concerning the political control upon the South-Eastern Europe.

The article also offers excerpts from the foreign press which reflect moments from the beginning of the said revolution in the Danubian harbour town, Galați, seen as a contact point between different peoples and civilisations.