The Crimean War Queen Victoria's War With The Russian Tsars

Queen Victoria's The Ultimate Spectacle
The Crimean War
Queen Victoria vs. Queen Victoria's Everything You Should Know about
A Royal Passion
The Heroes of Queen Victoria's Crime War
Queen Victoria's Bomb
Victorians Undone
150th Anniversary of the Crimean War
A Brief History of Life in Victorian Britain
The Crimean War and its Impacts on Britain and Europe
Queen Victoria's Wars
All about the Victorians
War and Administration
Queen Victoria's Knight
Victorians Wars
The Letters of Queen Victoria: Magnificent Obsession
A History of Our Own Times, Vol. 1
Queen Victoria and the Romanovs
Who Was Queen Victoria?
The Victorian Era
Blood Red Roses
Queen Victoria's Little Wars
The Romance of Royalty, Vol. 2
(Classic Reprint)
Queen Victoria's Commanders
Queen Victoria As I Knew Her
The Lost Diary of Queen Victoria's Undermaid
The Crimean War
The Personal Life of Queen Victoria
Inspector of the Dead
The Great Eastern War
The Crimean War
Seminar paper from the year 2005 in the subject History Europe - Other Countries - Modern Times, Absolutism, Industrialization, grade: A (1.0), Vrije University Brussels (Vesalius College Brussels), course: British History of the 19th and 20th Centuries, 17 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Historians consider the Crimean War from 1854 to 1856 as the turning point in the politics of the great European powers in the 19th century. This research paper examines why and how this war happened and what the consequences were for Europe and especially for the foreign policy of Britain. It is driven by the thesis that the Crimean War was changing the policies of the European powers significantly to a new aggressive behaviour. Therefore it is divided into three chapters. The first chapter deals with the question why the Crimean War broke out and how Britain became involved. Chapter II discusses the main events in the war. It does not look only on Britain's policies, but also focuses on Austria-Hungary which played a key role in the war. The third and last chapter shows how the war affected the policies of the European powers. Especially the impacts on the British Empire are pointed out.

This research paper is based on a comprehensive bibliography containing primary and secondary sources and a scientific article on the topic. The majors works used for this paper are David Wetzel's 'The Crimean War' and Paul W. Schroeder's 'Austria, Great Britain and the Crimean War'.


Excerpt from Famous English Statesmen of Queen Victoria's Reign
The history of these men is largely the history of Great Britain during the last half of the nineteenth century. With Peel begins the relief of Ireland through Catholic Emancipation; with Gladstone, better land laws, and per chance self-government for Ireland. With Palmerston is told the story of the Crimean War; with John Bright, the struggle for free trade, and his noble defence of America in our Civil War; with Forster, the great gift to England of elementary education; with Shaftesbury, the elevation of labor through legislative enactments and the most generous sympathy; with Beaconsfield and with Fawcett, victory over obstacles almost insurmountable, the race question, and blindness. If, as Froude says, “those whom the world agrees to call great are those who have done or produced something of permanent value to humanity,” then the statesmen sketched in this volume may well be called great. They loved and served their country, and have helped her to reach an exalted position among the nations. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works. Excerpt from A History of Our Own Times, Vol. I: From the Accession of Queen Victoria to the General Election of 1880
The first and second volumes of A History Of Our Own Times' appeared in 1878. It had occurred to the author that one Of the most difficult tasks for a young student just then was to get hold Of the history Of our own times. If anybody wanted to learn some thing Of the facts concerning the reign Of Elizabeth, or the reign Of A nne, or the reign Of George the Third, or the years Of the great Reform Bill, there were standard books on every subject, which could be got at in every public library, and which indeed stood on the shelves of most men's private libraries but, to make oneself acquainted with what had hap pened in the reign Of Queen Victoria, there were only the
interminable files of newspapers to consult, except, of course, for some special works dealing with particular chapters of history, such as the Crimean War or the Indian Mutiny. This was the want which the author of the History was anxious to supply, and he started upon his task with the. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com. This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works. A sudden intolerably bright fireball lights up a remote and deserted Indian plateau. Searing heat melts rock into incandescent pools of glowing liquid. The earth heaves. A monstrous thunderclap of sound reverberates over the land. An ominous mushroom-shaped cloud boils skywards. For years afterwards, strange plants and even stranger human mutants are discovered in the area, warped spawn of a mysterious and deadly force. Just another atomic test? Not exactly. Because it was Professor Huxtable's brainchild. And the professor is one of the most devoted and loyal servants of Queen Victoria?"Written with fine taste and delicate reserve." -- The Independent A unique, contemporary account of the personal life of one of Britain's best loved monarchs. The Personal Life of Queen Victoria, first published during her reign in 1897, tells the story of the life of a monarch whose legacy had a huge impact on politics and society in Europe throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Tooley provides a detailed look at the Queen's early life, her childhood spent preparing to become queen, her family relationships with George IV and William IV, and her eventual succession at age 18. In 1840, Queen Victoria married Prince Albert of Coburg resulting in one of the great royal marriages which produced nine children. These children eventually married into royalty across Europe, giving Victoria the title of the "grandmother of Europe". Tooley also covers the political turmoil which spawned Victoria's reign including the Crimean War, and troubles throughout the Empire. "Mrs. Tooley's 'Memoirs' are a brightly written popular account, which will appeal at once to all classes and ages of loyal subjects. Throughout the volume the writer has kept the political atmosphere in the background, intent rather on depicting our Sovereign, as she spoke of herself on her marriage day, as a woman rather than a queen." -- The Bookseller "Mrs. Tooley, in addition to the ordinary sources of information, has been favoured with many special anecdotes and particulars of incidents in the Queen's career. This gives her book a distinct value." -- Westminster Gazette Please note that the maps available in the print edition do not appear in the ebook. From "the great storyteller of modern Russian historians," (Financial Times) the definitive account of the forgotten war that shaped the modern age The Charge of the Light Brigade, Florence Nightingale—these are the enduring icons of the Crimean War. Less well-known is that this savage war (1853-1856) killed almost a million soldiers and countless civilians; that it enmeshed four great empires—the British, French, Turkish, and Russian—in a battle over religion as well as territory; that it fixed the fault lines between Russia and the West; that it set in motion the conflicts that would dominate the century to come. In this masterly history, Orlando Figes reconstructs the first full conflagration of modernity, a global industrialized struggle fought with unusual ferocity and incompetence. Drawing on untapped Russian and Ottoman as well as European sources, Figes vividly depicts the world at war, from the palaces of St. Petersburg to the holy sites of Jerusalem; from the young Tolstoy reporting in Sevastopol to Tsar Nicholas, haunted by dreams of religious salvation; from the ordinary soldiers and nurses on the battlefield to the women and children in towns under siege. Original, magisterial, alive with voices of the time, The Crimean War is a historical tour de force whose depiction of ethnic cleansing and the West's relations with the Muslim world resonates with contemporary overtones. At once a rigorous, original study and a sweeping, panoramic narrative, The Crimean War is the definitive account of the war that mapped the terrain for today's world. 'Rappaport uses new sources to give a vivid account of Albert's death... a valuable and insightful book which will change our view of Queen Victoria.' Spectator When Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, died in December 1861 the nation was paralysed with grief. His death was a catastrophe for Victoria, who not only adored her husband but had, through twenty-one years of marriage, utterly relied on him: as companion, father of their children, friend, confidant, and unofficial private secretary. Without Albert to guide and support her, the Queen retreated into a state of pathological grief which nobody could penetrate and few understood. Drawing widely on contemporary letters, diaries and memoirs, Rappaport brings new light to bear on the causes of Albert's death and tracks Victoria's mission to commemorate her husband in perpetuity. Richly compelling, this is the story of a magnificent obsession that even death could not sever. Excerpt from The Romance of Royalty, Vol. 2 The Emperor Formally Announces his Marriage - His Appeal to Popularity - The wedding Present of the Municipal Council - how the Bride Disposed of it - The Civil and Religious Marriage - An Ominous Incident - Popularity of the New Reign - Framing Rules for the Court - An Astrologer's Prediction - The Emperor has a Quiet Talk with Lord Malmesbury - His Lordship's Opinion of the Bookseller
Imperial Court Napoleon’s Friendship for England - The Crimean War The Emperor’s Letter to the Czar - Excitement in England Queen Victoria Sees the English Squadron Sail from Spithead - Her Majesty’s Opinion on a Day of Humiliation Friendly Feelings between England and France - Napoleon’s Letter to Prince Albert, who Goes to Boulogne - His Impressions of the Emperor and the Emperor’s Impressions of him - His Majesty Proposes to Take Command of the Armies in Russia - Objections of the French and English People Lord Clarendon is Despatched to Reason with the Emperor. A bout the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

In January 1839, photography was announced to the world. Two years prior, a young Queen Victoria ascended to the throne of Great Britain and Ireland. These two events, while seemingly unrelated, marked the beginnings of a relationship that continued throughout the nineteenth century and helped construct the image of an entire age. A Royal Passion explores the connections between photography and the monarchy through Victoria’s embrace of the new medium and her portrayal through the lens. Together with Prince Albert, her beloved husband, the Queen amassed one of the earliest collections of photographs, including works by renowned photographers such as Roger Fenton, Gustave Le Gray, and Julia Margaret Cameron. Victoria was also the first British monarch to have her life recorded by the camera: images of her as wife, mother, widow, and empress proliferated around the world at a time when the British Empire spanned the globe. The featured essays consider Victoria’s role in shaping the history of photography as well as photography’s role in shaping the image of the Queen. Including more than 150 color images—some rarely seen before—drawn from the Royal Collection and the J. Paul Getty Museum, this volume accompanies an exhibition of the same name, on view at the J. Paul Getty Museum from February 4 to June 20, 2014.

Victoria was the longest reigning British monarch and the figurehead of a vast empire. She oversaw huge changes in British society and gave her name to an age. Victoria was born in London on 24 May 1819, the only child of Edward, Duke of Kent, and Victoria Maria Louisa of Saxe-Coburg. She succeeded her uncle, William IV, in 1837, at the age of 18, and her reign spanned the rest of the century. In 1840, she married her first cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. For the next 20 years they lived in close harmony and had a family of nine children, many of whom eventually married into the European monarchy. On her accession, Victoria adopted the Whig prime minister Lord Melbourne as her political mentor. In 1840, his influence was replaced by that of Prince Albert. The German prince never really won the favour of the British public, and only after 17 years was he given official recognition, with the title of ‘prince consort’. Victoria nonetheless relied heavily on Albert and it was during his lifetime that she was most active as a ruler. Britain was evolving into a constitutional monarchy in which the monarch had few powers and was expected to remain above party politics, although Victoria did sometimes express her views very forcefully in private. Victoria never fully recovered from Albert’s death in 1861 and she remained in mourning for the rest of her life. Her subsequent withdrawal from public life made her unpopular, but during the late 1870s and 1880s she gradually returned to public view and, with increasingly pro-imperial sentiment, she was restored to favour with the British public. After the Indian Mutiny in 1857, the government of India was transferred from the East India Company to the Crown. In 1877, Victoria became empress of India. Her empire also included Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and large parts of Africa. During this period, Britain was largely uninvolved in European affairs, apart from the Crimean War from 1853 - 1856. Victoria's Golden Jubilee in 1887 and her Diamond Jubilee in 1897 were celebrated with great enthusiasm. Having witnessed a revolution in British government, huge industrial expansion and the growth of a worldwide empire, Victoria died on 22 January 1901 at Osborne House on the Isle of Wight. Chloroform, telegraphy, steamships and rifles were distinctly modern features of the Crimean War. Covered by a large corps of reporters, illustrators and cameramen, it also became the first media war in history. For the benefit of the ubiquitous artists and correspondents, both the domestic events were carefully staged, giving the Crimean War an aesthetically alluring, even spectacular character. With their exclusive focus on written sources, historians have consistently overlooked this visual dimension of the Crimean War. Photo-historian Ulrich Keller challenges the traditional literary bias by drawing on a wealth of pictorial materials from scientific diagrams to photographs, press illustration and academic painting. The result is a new and different historical account which emphasizes the careful aesthetic scripting of the war for popular mass consumption at home. The Queen of Great Britain and Ireland for 63 years, the mother of nine children and grandmother to 42, Queen Victoria’s life was one of magnificent proportions. Victoria’s childhood was difficult and lonely but from the time she took the throne aged just eighteen she blossomed into a powerful woman, both frivolous and formidable. Inside you will read about: An Unsentimental Marriage? Race to Produce an Heir? Finally...
The Crimean War, Queen Victoria's War with the Russian Tsars

An adult and finally a queen? V & A? Die Shattenseite? The Hungry Forties and Albert's Great Exhibition? The Widow at Windsor And much more! In her later years, Victoria struggled to find balance between her wish to live a very private life as a widow and her duty to live the very public life of a Queen and later Empress. The world Victoria was born into was a very different world to which she left behind and her life story is an incredible journey from infant heir to matriarchal Queen and Empress. Paula Bartley's Queen Victoria examines Victorian Britain from the perspective of the Queen. Victoria's personal and political actions are discussed in relation to contemporary shifts in Britain's society, politics, and culture, examining to what extent they did — or did not — influence events throughout her reign. Drawing from contemporary sources, including Queen Victoria's own diaries, as well as the most recent scholarship, the book contextualises Victoria historically by placing her in the centre of an unparalleled period of innovation and reform, in which the social and political landscape of Britain, and its growing empire, was transformed. Balancing Victoria's private and public roles, it will examine the cultural paradox of the Queen's rule in relation to the changing role of women: she was a devoted wife, prolific mother and obsessive widow, who was also Queen of a large Empire and Empress of India. Marrying cultural history, gender history and other histories from below with high politics, war and diplomacy, this is a concise and accessible introduction to Queen Victoria's life for students of Victorian Britain and the British Empire. The Victorian era has dominated the popular imagination like no other period, but these myths and stories also give a very distorted view of the 19th century. The early Victorians were much stranger than we usually imagine, and their world would have felt very different from our own and it was only during the long reign of the Queen that a modern society emerged in unexpected ways.

Using character portraits, events, and key moments Paterson brings the real life of Victorian Britain alive - from the lifestyles of the aristocrats to the lowest ranks of the London slums. This includes the right way to use a fan, why morning visits were conducted in the afternoon, what the Victorian family ate and how they enjoyed their free time, as well as the Victorian legacy today - convenience food, coffee bars, window shopping, mass media, and celebrity culture. Praise for Dicken's London: Out of the babble of voices, Michael Paterson has been able to extract the essence of London itself. Read this book and re-enter the labyrinth of a now-ancient city.

Peter Ackroyd

A B-format paperback - Alexander III called Victoria 'a pampered, sentimental, selfish old woman,' while to her he was a sovereign whom she could not regard as a gentleman. But the Queen's son and two of her granddaughters married Romanovs. Her reign of 63 years and seven months is known as the Victorian Era, a period of industrial, cultural, scientific, and political change that was marked by a great expansion of the British Empire. But Victoria was raised under close supervision and near isolation until she became Queen of the United Kingdom at the young age of 18. She married her first cousin, Albert, and had nine children who married into families across Europe. By the time she had earned the nickname "The Grandmother of Europe" and the title "Empress of India," it was indeed true that the sun never set on the British Empire. Publicly, she became a national icon, but privately, Who Was Queen Victoria? Unique and engrossing, this is a true story of suppressed passion and domestic intrigue at the heart of Victoria's court. After an illustrious military career in the Crimean War, during which he won a Victoria Cross, Howard Elphinstone was appointed guardian to Queen Victoria's favourite son, Prince Arthur, later Duke of Connaught, who was Governor General of Canada from 1911-16. M artyn Downer's book includes a fascinating account of Arthur's first trip to Canada in 1869, which took place despite the threat of his assassination by Fenian terrorists intent on revenging the Irish famine. During his eventful tour, Arthur took part in the defence of Canada following the Fenian raid at Saint John in May 1870. With relations between Britain and the United States at low ebb, Elphinstone also took the prince on a controversial tour of America which culminated in a frosty reception from President Ulysses Grant at the White House. Elphinstone remained in Court until 1890 when he was drowned in a tragic accident. During this period he became one of the Queen Victoria's closest confidants and a father figure to her nine children. His journals and remarkable correspondence with the Queen, much of which is published here for the first time, shed fascinating and intimate new light on the world of the Victorian Court. The Queen's Knight is a captivating portrait of the close and affectionate relationship between Victoria and Elphinstone, and sheds new light on the frail human being at the heart of a vast empire. Flora M C Tavish was born the same year as Queen Victoria and as the Queen's undermaid is the perfect person to comment on life above and below the stairs in Victorian times. The Victorian era takes its name from Queen Victoria, who ruled over Great Britain during a time of revolution, popular emancipation from monarchical rule, metric industry growth, urban decay, and imperial expansion. This compelling edition examines the events and the eccentric personalities of the Victorian era. Chapters present relevant topics in accessible language, maps, and timelines to facilitate student research. Topics analyzed in this edition include: the new world under Queen Victoria, innovations in technology and industrialization, the splendor and the abuses of Victorian England, various reform movements, life and leisure, and the eventual decline of the Victorian era. From 1837 to 1901, in Asia, China, Canada, Africa, and elsewhere, military expedition were constantly being undertaken
to protect resident Britons or British interests, to extend a frontier, to repel an attack, avenge an insult, or suppress a mutiny or rebellion. Continuous warfare became an accepted way of life in the Victorian era, and in the process the size of the British Empire quadrupled. But, engaging as these small wars are—and they bristle with bizarre, tragic, and often humorous incident—it is the officers and men who fought them that dominate this book. With their courage, foolhardiness, and eccentricities, they are an unforgettable lot. From the time they were in their cradles, Victoria and Albert were destined for each other. However, Albert is well aware that marriage to a quick-tempered, demonstrative young woman like Victoria could result in unnecessary scenes and stormy court feuds. Despite attempts on her life and crises like the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny, Victoria's family is her prime concern. The Crimean War was the most destructive conflict of Queen Victoria's reign, the outcome of which was indecisive; most historians regard it as an irrelevant and unnecessary conflict despite its fame for Florence Nightingale and the Charge of the Light Brigade. Here Hugh Small shows how the history of the Crimean War has been manipulated to conceal Britain's - and Europe's - failure. The war governments and early historians combined to withhold the truth from an already disappointed nation in a deception that lasted over a century. A catalogue of battles, still widely believed, gave fictitious leadership roles to senior officers. Careful analysis of the fighting shows that most of Britain's military successes in the war were achieved by the common soldiers, who understood tactics far better than the officer class and who acted usually without orders and often in contravention of them. Hugh Small's mixture of politics and battlefield narrative identifies a turning point in history, and raises disturbing questions about the utility of war. For the better part of the nineteenth century, Queen Victoria was in power over Great Britain and Ireland, among the other areas under the control of the British Empire. This period of rule became known as the Victorian era, during which Britain flourished economically, socially, and politically, and great advancements were made in both the military and science. Focal point of the forthcoming 2017 film Victoria and Abdul, Queen Victoria has long been a subject of great interest and controversy to the public. This striking new edition of Queen Victoria, the classic work by famed adventure writer G. A. Henty, examines the life of the noted monarch in impeccable detail and captivating prose. This book highlights some of the most important events, both personal and political, during her historic reign—making it essential in the library of any historian or fan. Michael Barthorp's entertaining and authoritative study includes key commanders such as (India 1837-56) Charles Napier, Hugh Gough, Harry Smith; (Crimean War) Lord Raglan, James Scarlett, George Cathcart, John Pennefather; (Indian Mutiny) John Nicholson, Henry Havelock, Hope Grant, Colin Campbell; (India 1860-98) Frederick Roberts; (Africa) Robert Napier, Garnet Wolseley, Herbert Stewart, Evelyn Wood, Redvers Buller, Hector Macdonald and Herbert Kitchener - among others. On March 28, 1854, Queen Victoria's government announced that Britain had declared war on Russia. Few conflicts have provoked as much debate as The Crimean War, with details right down to the name and dates of it remaining discussion points for historians. This illustrated history gives a unique and exciting pictorial insight into the war, presenting illustrations from one of the early pioneers of photography Roger Fenton alongside artist William Simpson, the Russian painters Timms and Rubio, and artists from The Illustrated London News and Punch. Aphabetically arranged subject entries cover Queen Victoria's life and her sixty-three-year reign, the longest of any female monarch. Typescript, dated Copyright 1970. Without music. Typescript unmarked. Typescript like that used when the musical was presented at John Golden Theatre, 252 West 45th Street, New York, N.Y. Opened and closed March 22, 1970, directed by Alan Schneider. The subject of the musical is the Crimean War in 1854 and 1855. Incidental characters are Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, Napoleon III, and Florence Nightingale. This nine-volume selection from the letters of Queen Victoria, with ancillary material, was commissioned by her son, Edward VII, and published between 1907 and 1932, with a gap of almost twenty years between the third and fourth volumes. The editors of the first three volumes, the poet and writer A. C. Benson (1862-1925) and the second Viscount Esher (1852-1930), administrator and courtier, decided that the plan for the selection of letters from the thousands available should be to publish ‘such documents as would serve to bring out the development of the queen's character and disposition, and to give typical instances of her methods in dealing with political and social matters’. Volume 3 covers the period 1854-61, including the events of the Crimean War, and ends with the Queen's anguish at the death of the Prince Consort. It also contains an index to the first three volumes. This is a steampunk novel set at the time of the Crimean War. Lord Palmerston plans to destroy the Russian Empire. This conflict will reach from the Middle East to Siberia. The Americans are worried about these developments in military technology. Three West Point officers are sent to Europe to investigate. In this lively, accessible prose, Victorians Undone fills the space where the body ought to be, proposing new ways of thinking and writing about flesh in the nineteenth century. In the early part of Queen Victorias reign, the British Empire almost quintupled in size. It was well on the way to becoming the greatest empire the world had ever seen. This is the story of how it happened and the people who made it happen. In a fast-moving narrative that ranges from London to the harsh terrain of India, Russia and the Far East, Saul David shows how Britain
ruthlessly exploited her position as the world's only superpower to expand her empire. Yet little of this territorial acquisition was planned or sanctioned by the home government. Instead it was largely the work of the men on the ground, and to those at home it really did seem that the empire was acquired in a fit of absence of mind. Saul David creates a vivid portrait of life on the violent fringes of empire, and of the seemingly endless and brutal wars that were fought in the name of trade, civilization and the balance of power. "LEGENDARY THRILLER WRITER DAVID MORRELL TRANSPORTS READERS TO THE FOGBOUND STREETS OF LONDON, WHERE A KILLER PLOTS TO ASSASSINATE QUEEN VICTORIA. THE year is 1855. The Crimean War is raging. The incompetence of British commanders causes the fall of the English government. The Empire teeters. Amid this crisis comes opium-eater Thomas De Quincey, one of the most notorious and brilliant personalities of Victorian England. Along with his irrepressible daughter, Emily, and their Scotland Yard companions, Ryan and Becker, De Quincey finds himself confronted by an adversary who threatens the heart of the nation. This killer targets members of the upper echelons of British society, leaving with each corpse the name of someone who previously attempted to kill Queen Victoria. The evidence indicates that the ultimate victim will be Victoria herself. This title looks at all the significant individuals and events of the Victorian era: Shaftesbury, Owen, Fry; Queen Victoria, Prince Albert and the Great Exhibition; Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and the Crimean War; Stephenson, Brunel; Livingstone, Kingsley and world exploration; Bell and the telephone. It also looks at the changes to work and transport: the factory system and working life for men, women and children; the growth of industrial towns, ships and seafaring, rail travel, seaside holidays and entertainment; the impact of railways and the building of factories on the local area. Presents a revisionist narrative account of the Crimean War (1854-56). This book claims that after the Crimean War the British Government kept secret the real objectives of the War and the reasons for its failure. Foreword by Daisy Goodwin. The official companion to ITV's hotly anticipated new drama, Victoria delves into the private writings of the young Queen Victoria, painting a vivid picture of the personal life of one of England's greatest monarchs. From the producers of Poldark and Endeavour, ITV's Victoria follows the early years of the young queen's reign, based closely on Victoria's own letters and journals. Now explore this extensive collection in greater depth, and discover who Victoria really was behind her upright public persona. At only eighteen years old, Victoria ascended the throne as a rebellious teenager and gradually grew to become one of the most memorable, unshakeable and powerful women in history. The extensive writings she left behind document this personal journey and show how she triumphed over scandal and corruption. Written by author and Victoria historical consultant, Helen Rappaport, and including a foreword by Daisy Goodwin - acclaimed novelist and scriptwriter of the series — Victoria details the history behind the show. Revealing Victoria's own thoughts about the love interests, family dramas and court scandals during her early reign, it also delves into the running of the royal household, the upstairs-downstairs relationships, and what it was like to live in Victorian England. Full of beautiful photography from the series and genuine imagery from the era, Victoria takes you behind the palace doors and discover the girl behind the queen. National Learning Association presents: EVERYTHING YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT: VICTORIANS FASTER LEARNING FACTS Are your children curious about Victorians? Would they like to know who Queen Victoria is? Have they learnt what happened during the Crimean War or what Victorian art was like? Inside this book, your children will begin a journey that will satisfy their curiosity by answering questions like these and many more! EVERYTHING YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT: VICTORIANS will allow your child to learn more about the wonderful world in which we live, with a fun and engaging approach that will light a fire in their imagination. We're raising our children in an era where attention spans are continually decreasing. National Learning Association provides a fun, and interactive way of keep your children engaged and looking forward to learn, with beautiful pictures, coupled with the amazing, fun facts. Get your kids learning today! Pick up your copy of National Learning Association EVERYTHING YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT: VICTORIANS book now! Table of Contents Chapter 1: What was the British Empire? Chapter 2: How Many Colonies Did the British Empire Control? Chapter 3: When Did Britain Stop Being an Empire? Chapter 4: Who was Queen Victoria? Chapter 5: What was Life Like in Victorian Times? Chapter 6: What was it Like to be a Victorian Child? Chapter 7: What Kind of Jobs Did Children Have? Chapter 8: What was it Like to be a Servant in Victorian Times? Chapter 9: Who was Lord Shaftesbury? Chapter 10: What was it Like to Live in India Under British Rule? Chapter 11: What was the East India Trading Company? Chapter 12: What Happened During the Crimean War? Chapter 13: What is Cholera? Chapter 14: Who was Florence Nightingale? Chapter 15: What Kind of Books were Written in Victorian Times? Chapter 16: Tell Me About the Inventions in Victorian England Chapter 17: Tell Me About Victorian Art Chapter 18: Victorian Inventors Created New Ways to Travel, Too Chapter 19: What was the Great Exhibition? Chapter 20: What was Communication Like in Victorian England? This is a new history of Britain's imperial wars during the nineteenth century. Including chapters on wars fought in the hills, on the veldt, in the dense forests, and along the coast, it discusses wars waged in China, Burma, Afghanistan, and India/Pakistan; New Zealand; and, West, East, and South Africa. Leading military historians from around the world situate the individual conflict in the larger
context of British domestic history and British foreign policy/grand strategy and examine the background of the conflict, the war aims, the outbreak of the war, the forces and technology employed, a narrative of the war, details about one specific battle, and the aftermath of the war. Beginning with the Indian Rebellion and ending with the South African War, it enables readers to see the global impact of British imperialism, the function of the army in the service of British political goals, and the evolution of military technology.