

Ann Ayre Hely, A Crimean War Nurse From Ravenstone, Leicestershire

All children learn at school the story of Florence Nightingale – the Lady with the Lamp – who heroically tended the sick during the Crimean War. But she was not the only woman in the Crimea. It is usually assumed that women did not become involved in international conflict until the First World War. But in *No Place For Ladies*, respected historian Helen Rappaport proves otherwise: numerous women were actively involved in the Crimean in a variety of ways. Four wives would be chosen to accompany each regiment of 100 men, enduring the vermin-ridden troop ships and then left to fend for themselves in the barren Crimean terrain, before combing the battlefields in search of their men. Yet the suffering of the soldiers' wives left behind was more terrible. At home, vast numbers of women – including Queen Victoria herself – knitted socks to cheer the soldiers stranded in freezing Sevastopol. Florence Nightingale had a band of unruly, often hard-drinking orderlies to control. Rejected by Nightingale, maverick black nurse Mary Seacole set up her own dispensary in the Crimea. And then there were the lady battlefield tourists, watching engagements from a safe distance in between picnics and yacht trips. This rich, colourful and fascinating picture of very different women at war, based on hundreds of rare accounts, is now available in B-format paperback. Helen Rappaport is a historian and author of *An Encyclopaedia of Women and Social Reformers* and *Joseph Stalin: A Biographical Companion*. She has presented historical documentaries for Channel 4 and BBC Woman's Hour.

An in-depth look at the ceremonies, intrigues and luxurious daily life of the Romanov court. Drawing on fifteen years of research and previously unpublished documents the author brings to life the details of the Romanov lifestyle from table settings and servant life to salacious sexual scandals.

At the Battle of Waterloo Sir William Ponsonby, a man who the Duke of Wellington stated had rendered very brilliant and important services and was an ornament to his profession, was killed by French lancers after leading the Union Brigade (the three Dragoon Regiments of the Royals, Iniskillings and Scots Greys) in a charge that wrecked a French advance that threatened Wellington with defeat. Sir William was a career soldier who had led his regiment in the decisive charge at the Battle of Salamanca and served with great distinction during the Peninsular War. Yet historians have blamed him because the charge at Waterloo got out of hand. In this book John Morewood uses family sources, including Sir Williams letters, as well as French and German accounts, to restore his reputation and, by shedding new light on the battle, establishes what really happened to him on that fatal afternoon. It is also a biography of a man whose bravery and professionalism distinguished him as one of the outstanding cavalry commanders of the age.

The British Journal of Nursing with which is Incorporated the Nursing Record ...

The Ill-Made Knight

UNIMARC Manual

Chronicles of the County Wexford

No Place for Ladies

The Diary of Heinrich Witt

Of the many brass bands that have flourished in Britain and Ireland over the last 200 years very few have documented records covering their history. This directory is an attempt to collect together information about such bands and make it available to all. Over 19,600 bands are recorded here, with some 10,600 additional cross references for alternative or previous names. This volume supersedes the earlier "British Brass Bands – a Historical Directory" (2016) and includes some 1,400 bands from the island of Ireland. A separate work is in preparation covering brass bands beyond the British Isles. A separate appendix lists the brass bands in each county

True, first-hand accounts of combat and soldiering from the men who fought for Napoleon Bonaparte and the First French Empire: "Fascinating stuff" (Stuart Asquith, author of Military Modelling). The French side of the Napoleonic Wars is often presented from a strategic point of view, or in terms of military organization and battlefield tactics, or through officers' memoirs. Fighting for Napoleon: French Soldiers' Letters, 1799–1815, based on more than sixteen hundred letters written by French soldiers of the Napoleonic armies, shares the perspectives and experiences of the lowest, ordinary ranks of the army who fought on the frontlines. Authors Bernard Wilkin and René Wilkin provide an informative read of common soldiers' lives for military and cultural historians as well as a fascinating counterpoint to the memoirs of Cpt. Jean-Roch Coignet, Col. Marcellin de Marbot, or Sgt. Adrien Bourgogne. "A superb guide to the experience and motivation of military service that is based on a wide trawl of relevant letters . . . A first-rate work that is of much wider significance." —Professor Jeremy Black, author of The Battle of Waterloo "Provides the reader with a good insight into the lives of ordinary French of the Napoleonic Wars . . . Direct accounts of campaigns and battle, recruitment and training, barrack life, the experience of captivity and being wounded are all here, based on letters written most by uneducated men to their immediate family . . . This really is fascinating stuff, and surely a 'must' for students of Napoleonic warfare." —Stuart Asquith, author of Military Modelling: Guide to Solo Wargaming

If there was one man, other than Napoleon himself, who determined the course of the Napoleonic Wars, it was Jacques-Antoine-Hippolyte, comte de Guibert, the foremost military theorist in France from 1770 to his death in 1790. Taking in the full scope of the times, from the ideas of the Enlightenment to the passions of the French Revolution, Jonathan Abel's Guibert is the first book in English to tell the remarkable story of the man who, through his pen and political activity, truly earned the title of Father of the Grande Armée. In his Essai général de tactique, published in 1771, Guibert set forth the definitive institutional doctrine for the French army of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars. But unlike many other martial theorists, Guibert, who

served in the French Ministry of War from 1775 to 1777 and again from 1787 to 1789, was able to put his ideas into practice. Drawing on a wealth of primary source documents—including Guibert's own papers and the letters and memoirs of his friends and associates—Jonathan Abel re-creates the temper of an era of great turbulence and remarkable creativity. More than a military theorist, Guibert was very much a man of his day; he attended salons, wrote poetry and plays, and was inducted into the Académie française. A fiery figure, he rose and fell from power, lived and loved fiercely, and died swearing that he would "find justice." In Abel's account, Guibert does at last receive a measure of justice: a thorough, painstakingly documented picture of this complex man in the thick of extraordinary times, building the foundation for Napoleon's success between 1796 and 1807—and in significant ways, changing the course of European history.

The Napoleonic Mediterranean

Florence Nightingale: The Crimean War

The History of the Second Dragoons

Historical Records of the 79th Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders

A Manual of Instruction for Attendants on Sick and Wounded in War

The Annual Register of World Events

This groundbreaking book offers the only complete history of Napoleon's grand experiment to construct a model state, that for all of its promise on paper, collapsed after just six years. Tracing the rise and fall of the Kingdom of Westphalia, Sam Mustafa provides a comprehensive investigation of this fascinating chapter of the Napoleonic Wars.

Reproduction of the original: The Stately Homes of England by Llewellynn Frederick William Jewitt, Samuel Carter Hall

Chronicles of the County Wexford, being a record of memorable incidents, disasters, social occurrences, and crimes, also, biographies of eminent persons, &c., &c., brought down to the year 1877

Twelve Years a Slave

Family Names and Their Story

The Untold Story of Women in the Crimean War

The Court of the Last Tsar

"Royal Scots Greys"

Based on the Collections of the English Place-Name Society

Ann Ayre Hely was born in the early 19th century in Ravenstone, Leicestershire. After the death of her husband, she volunteered to become a nurse in Turkey during the Crimean War. This is her story but will also be of interest to anyone interested in the Crimean war and the history of medicine and hospitals.

Meet the unsung heroes of history: the diverse, defiant and daring (wo)men who changed the rules, and their identities, to get sh*t done. You'll encounter Kit Cavanagh, the swaggering Irish dragoon who was the first woman to be buried in London with full military honours; marauding eighteenth-century pirates Mary Read and Anne Bonny, who collided on the high seas after swapping their petticoats for pantaloons; Ellen Craft, an escaped slave who masqueraded as a white master to spirit her husband-to-be to freedom; and Dorothy 'Billy' Tipton, the swinging jazz musician who lived as a man until their death in 1989, taking five wives along the way. Then there are the women who still have to dress like men to live their best lives, like the inspirational soccer-loving Zahra Khosnavaz in Iran, who risks everything to take her place in the stands. A call to action for the modern world, this book celebrates the #GenderRebels who paved the way for women everywhere to be soldiers and spies; kings and queens; firefighters, doctors, pilots; and a Swiss Army knife's-worth more. These superbly spirited (wo)men all had one thing in common: they defied the rules to progress in a man's world.

Alphabetical listing of all place-names of England, with historical and etymological commentaries.

The Life and Death of Westphalia, 1807-1813

Father of Napoleon's Grande Armée

Guibert

The Memoirs of François René

The Art of British Power in the Age of Revolution and Napoleon

Illustrated with Numerous Woodcuts

Irish immigrant Maggie Malone wants no part of the war. She'd rather let "the Americans" settle their differences-until her brothers join Missouri's Union Irish Brigade, and one of their names appears on a list of injured soldiers. Desperate for news, Maggie heads for Boonville, where the Federal army is camped. There she captures the attention of Sergeant John Coulter. When circumstances force Maggie to remain with the brigade, she discovers how capable she is of helping the men she comes to think of as "her boys." And while she doesn't see herself as

someone a man would court, John Coulter is determined to convince her otherwise. As the mistress of her brother's Missouri plantation, Elizabeth Blair has learned to play her part as the perfect hostess-and not to question her brother Walker's business affairs. When Walker helps organize the Wildwood Guard for the Confederacy, and offers his plantation as the Center of Operations, Libbie must gracefully manage a house with officers in residence and soldiers camped on the lawn. As the war draws ever closer to her doorstep, she must also find a way to protect the people who depend on her. Despite being neighbors, Maggie and Libbie have led such different lives that they barely know one another-until war brings them together, and each woman discovers that both friendship and love can come from the unlikeliest of places.

The historic atlases of Derry-Londonderry, Dundalk, Armagh, Tuam, and Limerick are brought together in over 300 pages. Maps are presented in large format and include facsimiles of old plans, historical reconstructions, and thematic maps.

Recent research into the Duke of Wellington's armies during the Peninsular War and the Waterloo campaign has enhanced our understanding of the men he led, and this new biographical guide to his brigade commanders is a valuable contribution to this growing field. Ron McGuigan and Robert Burnham have investigated the lives and careers of a group of men who performed a vital role in Wellington's chain of command. These officers were the brigadiers and major generals who, for a variety of reasons, never made the jump to become permanent division commanders. Their characters, experience and level of competence were key factors in the successes and failures of the army as a whole. Their biographies give us a fascinating insight into their individual backgrounds, their strengths and weaknesses, and the makeup of the society they came from. Each biography features a table covering essential information on the individual, his birth and death dates, the dates of his promotions and details of his major commands. This is followed by a concise account of his life and service.

The Cambridge Dictionary of English Place-Names

Napoleon's Paper Kingdom

Selections from Old Kerry Records: Historical and Genealogical: With Introductory Memoir, Notes and Appendix

Brass Bands of the British Isles 1800-2018 - a historical directory

Daughter of the Regiment

Collected Works of Florence Nightingale

"Having been born a freeman, and for more than thirty years enjoyed the blessings of liberty in a free State—and having at the end of that time been kidnapped and sold into Slavery, where I remained a month of January, 1853, after a bondage of twelve years—it has been suggested that an account of my life and fortunes would not be uninteresting to the public." -an excerpt

The Mediterranean was one of Napoleon's greatest spheres of influence. With territory in Spain, Italy and, of course, France, Napoleon's regime dominated the Great Sea for much of the early nineteenth century. The Mediterranean was composed of almost the entirety of the western, European lands bordering its northern shores, however tenuously many of those shores were held. The disastrous attempt to hold Malta, and the rapid loss of Malta to the British, sealed its eastward and southern limits. None of Napoleon's Mediterranean possessions were easily held; they were volatile societies which showed determined resistance to French rule by the French Revolution. In this book, acclaimed historian and biographer of Napoleon, Michael Broers looks at the similarities and differences between Napoleon's Mediterranean imperial possessions, the process of political, military and legal administration as well as the challenges faced by Napoleon's Prefects in overcoming hostility in the local population. With chapters covering a range of imperial territories, this is a unique and valuable addition to the historical literature on Napoleonic Europe and the process and practice of imperialism.

The diary of Heinrich Witt (1799-1892) is the most extensive private diary written in Latin America known to us today. Written in English by a German migrant who lived in Lima, it is a unique source for international trade and migration.

A Review of the Year

Fighting for Napoleon

The Arts Council of Great Britain

ANN AYRE HELY A CRIMEAN WAR NU

Pomp, Power and Pageantry in the Reign of Nicholas II

Conflict in the Mediterranean

Florence Nightingale is famous as the "lady with the lamp" in the Crimean War, 1854–56. There is a massive amount of literature on this work, but, as editor Lynn McDonald shows, it is often erroneous, and films and press reporting on it have been even less accurate. The Crimean War reports on Nightingale's correspondence from the war hospitals and on the staggering amount of work she did post-war to ensure that the appalling death rate from disease (higher than that from bullets) did not recur. This volume contains much on Nightingale's efforts to achieve real reforms. Her well-known, and relatively "sanitized", evidence to the royal commission on the war is compared with her confidential, much franker, and very thorough Notes on the Health of the British Army, where the full horrors of disease and neglect are laid out, with the names of those responsible.

'Brilliantly evoked' SUNDAY TIMES Discover the first medieval adventure in the action-packed Chivalry series! Perfect for fans of Bernard Cornwell, Simon Scarrow and Conn Iggulden. September, 1356. Poitiers. The greatest knights of the age were ready to give battle. On the English side, Edward, the Black Prince, who'd earned his spurs at Crecy. On the French side, the King and his son, the Dauphin. With 12,000 knights. And then there is William Gold. A cook's boy - the lowest of the low - who had once been branded

as a thief. William dreams of being a knight, but in this savage new world of intrigue, betrayal and greed, first he must learn to survive. As rapacious English mercenaries plunder a country already ravaged by plague, and the peasantry take violent revenge against the French knights who have failed to protect them, is chivalry any more than a boyish fantasy? 'A sword-slash above the rest' IRISH EXAMINER 'One of the finest writers of historical fiction in the world' BEN KANE

[Illustrated with over two hundred and sixty maps, photos and portraits, of the battles, individuals and places involved in the Crimean War] Lady Alicia Blackwood née Lambart, (1818 - 30 July 1913) was an English painter and nurse, married to the Rev. James Stevenson Blackwood. As she recounts in A Narrative of Personal Experiences & Impressions during a Residence on the Bosphorus throughout the Crimean War (1881), Lady Alicia Blackwood and her husband "were deeply moved to go out" after hearing of "the battle of Inkerman, that terribly hard-fought struggle". Dr. Blackwood obtained a chaplaincy to the forces; Lady Alicia and two young women friends accompanied him, determined to find some way to help. Lady Alicia applied to Florence Nightingale at Scutari in Dec. 1854. Nightingale's opinion of ladies who came out to assist the hospitals was generally low, but she took to Lady Blackwood and she was delegated by Nightingale to create and manage an unofficial hospital for the wives, widows and children of soldiers in Scutari. In a letter of March 18, 1855, Nightingale disparagingly refers to the women and children as Allobroges, the shrieking camp followers of the ancient Gauls. In her account, Lady Alicia describes the horrific conditions under which she found them, "as much sinned against as sinning", and discusses the changes she was able to make for their relief as part of her work. Blackwood's respect for Nightingale and her work are evident throughout her account, which is both vivid and enjoyable to read.

Annual Register

Enlightenment, Revolution and Empire

Waterloo Messenger

Wellington's Brigade Commanders

Irish Historic Towns Atlas

'The master of historical fiction' SUNDAY TIMES

The campaigns fought against Napoleon in the Iberian peninsula, in France, Germany, Italy and Russia and across the rest of Europe have been described and analyzed in detail, yet the history of the fighting in the Mediterranean has rarely been studied as a separate theater of the conflict. Gareth Glover sets this right with a compelling struggle on land and at sea for control of a region that was critical for the outcome of the Napoleonic Wars. The story of this twenty-year conflict is illustrated with from a large number of primary sources, many of which are published here for the first time.

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright in the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a consistent experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. Thank you for your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

When the leaders of the French Revolution executed Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette in 1793, they sent a chilling message to the hereditary ruling orders in Europe. Before monarchy anywhere presented a threat to democratic rule in France, the leaders of the revolution declared war on European aristocracies, including those of Great Britain. More than twenty years thereafter, France and England waged a protracted war that ended in British victory. In Titan, William R. Nester offers a deeply informed and thorough and fascinating narrative of how England accomplished this remarkable feat. Between 1789 and 1815, British leaders devised, funded, and led seven coalitions against the Napoleonic governments of France. In each enterprise, statesmen and generals searched for order amid a complex welter of bureaucratic, political, economic, psychological, technological, and international forces. Nester combines biographies of great men—the likes of William Pitt, Horatio Nelson, and Arthur Wellesley—with an explanation of the decisions they made in Britain's struggle for power and his own keen analysis of the forces that operated beyond their control. Their efforts would eventually crush Napoleon and establish a system of European power relations that prevented a world war for nearly a century. The interplay of individuals and events, the importance of contingency, the significance of Britain's island character and resources: all come into play in Nester's exploration of the art of British military diplomacy. The result is a comprehensive and insightful account of the endeavors of statesmen and generals to master the art of power in a complex battle for empire.

Report for the Year 1891

Gender Rebels

History of the Fifty-seventh (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot 1755-1881

Bibliographic Format

The Stately Homes of England

An Introduction to Practical Astronomy ...

The third edition succeeds the fifth update of second edition. One of the main features has been the adoption of new and revised international standards, notably the International Standard Identifier for Libraries and Related Organizations, the ISBN 13 and the linking ISSN. New fields have been added for recording the Persistent Record Identifier. Uniform Conventional Headings for Legal and Religious texts are now catered for with separate fields. A number of fields have been revised: archival materials, manuscripts and documentation produced by the ISSN International Centre.

French Soldiers' Letters, 1799–1815

Titan

The Life of Henry Percy, Peninsular Soldier and French Prisoner of War

Peninsula and Waterloo

50 Influential Cross-Dressers, Impersonators, Name-Changers, and Game-Changers

A Narrative Of Personal Experiences & Impressions During A Residence On The Bosphorus Throughout The Crimean War