

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

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 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 from this book and re-enter the labyrinth of a now-ancient city.' Peter Ackroyd

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 the 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.

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, unshakable 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 life behind the queen.

"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 be 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 spanned 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 particular incidents in Queen's court life. This gives her book a distinct value." -- Westminster Gazette

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 disillusioned nation in a deception that lasted over a century. Accounts 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 the war and raises disturbing questions about the utility of war.

Foreword by Lance-Sergeant Johnson Beharry VC THE VICTORIA CROSS is Britain and the Commonwealth's most prestigious gallantry medal for courage in the face of the enemy. It has been bestowed upon 1,355 heroic individuals from all walks of life since its creation during the Crimean War. Lord Ashcroft, who has been fascinated with bravery since he was a young boy, now owns 200 VCs, by far the largest collection of its kind in the world. Following on from the bestselling VC Cross Heroes, first published in 2006 to mark the 150th anniversary of the award, Victoria Cross Heroes: Volume II gives extraordinary accounts of the bravery behind the newest additions to Lord Ashcroft's VC collection - those decorations purchased in the last decade. With nearly sixty action-packed stories of courageous soldiers, sailors and airmen from a range of global conflicts including the Indian Mutiny of 1857-58, the Second Anglo-Boer War of 1899-1902 and the First World Wars, this book is a powerful testament to the strength of the human spirit and a worthy tribute to the servicemen who earned the Victoria Cross. Their inspirational deeds of valour and self-sacrifice should be championed and never forgotten.

[Lord Palmerston](#)

[Queen Victoria's Little Wars](#)

[Victorians](#)

[The Untold Story of Women in the Crimean War](#)

[The Queen's Knight](#)

[The Ultimate Spectacle](#)

[Queen Victoria and The Romanovs](#)

[The Victorians](#)

[Victoria's Wars](#)

[The Lost Diary of Queen Victoria's Undermaid](#)

[Victorian England](#)

[The Crimean WarThe Crimean War](#)

In the hundred years between the Battle of Waterloo and the start of the Great War, Britain fought in just one European conflict - the Crimean War of 1854-56. Towards the end of the war Queen Victoria signed the Royal Warrant instigating the award of the

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.

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.

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.

"Sir Howard Elphinstone, dashing military hero of the Crimean War, was awarded the Victoria Cross in 1858 aged just twenty-nine. Handpicked by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert to be governor to their third son, Prince Arthur, Elphinstone made an uncertain beginning at court, settling uncomfortably within its aristocratic cliques and clashing frequently with the impassioned Queen. But after Albert's death in 1861, Elphinstone became not only a surrogate father to Arthur, but also Victoria's most trusted confidant. Like their mother, the royal children turned increasingly to Elphinstone for help and advising, none more so than Princess Victoria, later Empress of Germany, who embroiled him in her dangerous scheming against the Prussian court. Iphinstone's diaries and his prolific correspondence with the Queen shed remarkable new light on her complex personality and on life inside her court. His story portrays in vivid and affecting detail the bitter rivalries and series of tragedies which rocked the palace during the years of the Queen's long secluded following Albert's death. It reveals the shocking effects of Prince Leopold's bleeding attacks, the security alarm caused by Irish rep

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.

Lord Palmerston was one of the most successful of all British politicians. Linking the world of the Regency with the middle of Queen Victoria's reign, he was made Secretary at War in 1809 at the age of twenty-five, and held the post for nineteen years. From 1830 to 1841 he was Foreign Secretary. At first he was regarded as weak and ineffectual, a 'Lord Cupid' who was more active in love affairs than in diplomacy, but before the end of his term of office he had raised English prestige in Europe to a record height. Without any special following in Parliament, he became the most popular statesman in the country, because of his vigorous defence of the rights Englishmen abroad. He played a crucial part in the creation of Belgium, saved Portugal and Spain from complete tyranny, rescued Turkey from Russia and saved the route to India from France. He was again Foreign Secretary from 1846-51, when he was in effect dismissed by Queen Victoria after undertaking to show her his foreign dispatches and then manifestly failing to do so. He would probably have again been Foreign Secretary at the time and in 1855, at the age of seventy, he finally became Prime Minister, because the public believed he was the only man who could win the war. With a break of sixteen months, he was Prime Minister until he died in 1865. Palmerston was not greatly concerned with morality. His policy, first, last and all the time, was to protect and strengthen British interests, not least by a policy of brinkmanship that preserved the international balance of power and thus made British nineteenth-century prosperity possible. His personal energy and vitality were phenomenal—at the age of seventy-nine he rode from Piccadilly to Harrow in fifty-five minutes—and his treatment of his fellow men and women, from the humblest clerk in the Foreign Office to Metternich, Napoleon III and Queen Victoria, was consistently robust.

[A Biographical Companion](#)

[Queen Victoria's War with the Russian Tsars](#)

[Disraeli and Gladstone](#)

[Victorians Faster Learning Facts](#)

[The Heroess of the Victoria Cross](#)

[150th Anniversary of the Crimean War](#)

[Victoria, Albert and the Death That Changed the Monarchy](#)

[Our Lives in Watercolour](#)

[A Brief History of Life in Victorian Britain](#)

[No Place for Ladies](#)

[Famous English Statesmen of Queen Victoria's Reign \(Classic Reprint\)](#)

[Queen Victoria](#)

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.

Flora McTavish 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. 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—several 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.

The arts were an important shared enthusiasm of Queen Victoria and her consort, Prince Albert, throughout their marriage. Of particular personal significance for them were the hundreds of watercolours they commissioned to form a pictorial record of their public and private lives together, and that they arranged in a series of volumes, called by Victoria the 'View Albums'. In celebration of the bicentenary of the births of both Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, this publication will accompany a touring exhibition of a group of outstanding works on paper, some of which have never before been published or publicly exhibited, that illuminate aspects of both Victoria's reign and the royal couple's passions. The couple's commissions cover a range of subjects: events in the lives of the royal family; the spectacle and pageantry of the court; travel at home and abroad; scenes relating to the Crimean War ; the industrialisation of the Victorian age and the pair's private life.

A biography of the nineteenth-century British monarch whose sixty-three year reign over one-quarter of the world's population covered a period of great industrial and social change.

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 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 that which she left behind and her life story is an incredible journey from infant heir to matriarchal Queen and Empress.

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 continuously decreasing. National Learning Association provides a fun, and interactive way of keep your children engaged and looking forward to learn, with beautiful pictures that bring 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- What was Lord Shaftsbury? 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?

12 Reliefs Portraying the Various Deeds of Daring Valour, Performed by Britain's Soldiers from the Crimean War to the Present Day. Publ. by the Kensington Fine Art Assoc., in Commemoration of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria

(Queen Victoria: Book 3)

Magnificent Obsession

The Heart and Mind of a Young Queen

A Life From Beginning to End

Sixty Years of Mutual Distrust

Victoria Cross Heroes:

Europe's Conflict with Russia

Queen Victoria As I Knew Her

From Bloomsbury to Sevastopol

A Professional Soldier

John J. Sims Vc

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 supress 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 engrassing 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.

Alphabetically arranged subject entries cover Queen Victoria's life and her sixty-three-year reign, the longest of any female monarch.

This clear and thought-provoking examination of the years from Queen Victoria's accession to the close of the century, pays particular attention to the post-1875 period.

Commemorating the centennial of Queen Victoria's death, a thought-provoking profile of the famed British monarch examines the complex life, reign, and personality of a woman who sat on the throne for sixty-four years. By the author of George III. Reprint. 20,000 first printing.

The third book in the captivating Victorian series. From the time they were in their cradles, Victoria and Albert were destined for each other. However, the passive Albert is well aware that marriage to a quick-tempered, demonstrative young woman like Victoria could result in unnecessary scenes and stormy court feuds. And he is right. The young Queen, as well has having to endure her constant pregnancies, is in perpetual revolt against any encroachment on her position - and Albert is doing just that. Despite attempts on her life and crises like the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny, her family - Victoria and their nine children - is her prime concern. The Victorian age is truly under way - but the real power behind the throne was the queen's husband.

In the early part of Queen Victoria's reign, the British Empire 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, from Afghanistan and India, to Russia and the Far East. Saul David creates a vivid portrait of the seemingly endless and brutal wars that were fought in the name of trade, civilisation and the balance of power.

DK Eyewitness Victorians is an original and exciting look at the great events and achievements of the Victorian era. Amazing photographs offer your child a unique "eyewitness" view of this peaceful and prosperous time. From developments in technology and engineering, to voting reforms: let your child learn all about this great period in the history and Britain's longest reigning monarch, Queen Victoria. Great for projects or just for fun, make sure your child learns everything they need to know about the Victorians. Find out more and download amazing clipart images at www.dk.com/clipart.

Notes on Hospitals

The Letters of Queen Victoria:

Queen Victoria's Commanders

The Queen's Husband

The Personal Life of Queen Victoria

Queen Victoria and Photography

Victoria

Scenes and Incidents of Her Life and Reign

Queen Victoria and the European Empires

Everything You Should Know about

Aspects of English and Imperial History 1837-1901

On 23 February 1854, the Scots Fusilier Guards marched past Buckingham Palace resplendent in full regalia en route to the Crimea, as Queen Victoria bowed and waved proudly from the balcony. Day after day, there were anxious farewells as husbands, sons, and fathers set off to war, leaving their women to face a bleak and uncertain future. Schoolchildren learn the story of Florence Nightingale who heroically tended the sick during the Crimean War. But she was not the only woman to play her part. Numerous women from all social classes were actively engaged in the war, often in the most surprising ways. Based on dozens of rare and often unpublished accounts, No Place for Ladies is a rich, colourful and fascinating picture of very different women at war.

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.

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.

Except 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 perchance 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 Foster, 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.

The Crimean WarQueen Victoria's War with the Russian TsarsTempus Publishing, Limited

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 Pakenfether; (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.

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 he was 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.

[A Royal Passion](#)

[A Personal History](#)

[Victoria & Albert](#)

[The Story of Cavalryman James Duncan, and His Exploits In Ireland, The Crimea, and India, During the Reign of Queen Victoria](#)

[A Visual History of the Crimean War](#)

[The Rise of Empire](#)

[Being Two Papers Read Before the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, at Liverpool, in October, 1858 : with Evidence Given to the Royal Commissioners on the State of the Army in 1857](#)

[The Crimean War](#)