

The Crimean Diary And Letters Of Lieut General Sir Charles Ash Windham

[Illustrated with over two hundred and sixty maps, photos and portraits, of the battles, individuals and places involved in the Crimean War] Lieut.-General Sir Charles Ash Windham had served his country in the Grenadier Guards for some 23 years before retiring on half pay in 1849. The outbreak of the Crimean War led him back to active duty, being appointed assistant quartermaster-general of the 4th division; he arrived in the Peninsula with his division on the 14th September 1854. Just six days later he and his men were on the field at the Battle of Alma, although only slightly engaged, and he was also present at the battle of Balaclava. He was greatly distinguished at the battle of Inkerman, and owing to the death or disablement of superiors, was in charge of the whole of the 4th division for a time. He devoted every moment of the winter of 1854 to the care of his staving, ragged men who were suffering from the dearth of supplies during the terrible privations on the Russian steppe. Windham became a national hero for his actions in leading the gallant, but abortive, assault on the feared “Redan” fortification at Sebastopol on the 8th September 1855. Promoted immediately for his distinguished conduct to Major-General, he ended the war as the chief of staff of the army under Sir William Codrington. He served prominently during the Indian Mutiny, and despite a fierce resistance to overwhelming numbers of rebels at Cawnpore he was driven back through the town. He was unfairly castigated by the press and never received a further active command; the erroneous blackening of his name is laid to rest by the correspondence which was printed in this volume for the first time, in short he was hiding the errors of a subordinate.

For a relatively short war, the Crimean War holds an important place in history. Finally, a resource that provides a historical overview of the war from a number of different angles including, the causes, the motivations, the course, and the consequences. This volume fully explores the: o Main engagements o Principal political figures and rulers o Military leaders and naval commanders o Events leading up to the conflict This Dictionary is an excellent window into the political, national, and military intrigue that surrounded one of the most costly campaigns of all time. Includes a chronology, maps, and a comprehensive bibliography full of primary sources, as well as classic sources and histories that will allow researchers to trace the changing perception of the war through history.

A survey and reassessment of the role of the army chaplain in its first 150 years.

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.

What is it like to fall in love with a soldier? What is it like to be a soldier in love? Throughout history, those serving in the British Army have combined romantic relationships with their military duties. In wartime especially, all the usual emotions experienced by men and women in love are felt to a heightened degree. The sense of danger, and the sometimes years of separation imposed by service abroad, make the heartache of loss and the joy of reunion all the greater. For loved ones parted by war, writing has always been of crucial importance in maintaining contact. Even when it was difficult to send a letter, or not easy to explain feelings when one could, soldiers - be they generals, young officers or privates - have persevered. In a celebration of love on the frontline during the First and Second World Wars, the archives of the National Army Museum, replete with letters, diaries and photographs, are thrown open to reveal fascinating stories of soldiers, their wives and sweethearts. Love found, love lost and love enduring all have their place in the pages of this book.

The Letters of the Captain Gerald Goodlake VC 1854-56

With Observations Upon His Services During the Indian Mutiny, and an Introduction by Sir William Howard Russell : the Whole Edited by Hugh Pease

A Visual History of the Crimean War

God Save the Queen

Diary of Sergeant W. W. ... written during the Crimean War. To which is added a brief memoir

The Crimean Diary and Letters of Lieut. General Ash Windham... with Observations Upon His Services During the Indian Mutiny

The New Bonapartist Generals in the Crimean War

The Crimean Diary and Letters of Lieut.-General Sir Charles Ash Windham, K. C. B

The Letters and Journal of William Govett Romaine, Deputy Judge-Advocate to the Army of the East 1854-6

'Little Hodge' Being Extracts from the Diaries and Letters of Colonel Edward Cooper Hodge Written During the Crimean War, 1854-1856

The Ultimate Spectacle

Tolstoy's Diaries Volume 2: 1895-1910

Most families have an army wife somewhere in their past. Over the centuries they have followed their men to the front, helped them keep order in far-flung parts of the empire or waited anxiously at home. Army Wives uses first hand accounts, letters and diaries to tell their story. We meet the wives who made the arduous journey to the Crimean war and witnessed battle at close quarters. We hear the story of life in the Raj and the, often terrifying, experiences of the women who lived through its dying days. We explore the pressures of being a modern army wife - whether living in barracks or trying to maintain a normal home life outside 'the patch'. In the twentieth century two world wars produced new generations of army wives who forged friendships that lasted into peacetime. Army Wives reveals their experience and that of a new breed of independent women who supported their men through the Cold War to the current war on terror. Midge Gillies, author of acclaimed The Barbed-Wire University, looks at how industrial warfare means husbands can survive battle with life-changing injuries that are both mental and physical - and what that means for their family. She describes how army wives communicate with their husbands - via letters and coded messages, to more immediate, but less intimate, texts and Skype. She examines bereavement, from the seances, public memorials and deaths in a foreign field of the Great War to the modern media coverage of flag-draped coffins returning home by military plane. Above all, Army Wives examines what it really means to be part of the 'army family'.

This book is based on unpublished material, from single letters by barely literate private soldiers to the voluminous correspondence of commander-in-chief Lord Raglan. The whole experience of fighting in the Crimea is captured here: the thrill of combat, the men's impressions of their allies--French, Turkish and Sardinian--the horrors of their first winter in the Crimea, the scandalously inadequate medical arrangements and the impact made by Florence Nightingale. Written by a leading authority in this field, this is a colorful, fresh account of one of nineteenth century's most famous conflicts.

Excerpt from The Crimean Diary and Letters of Lieut.-General Sir Charles Ash Windham, K. C. B: With Observations Upon His Services During the Indian Mutiny An article which appeared a short time ago in one of the leading weekly journals, also the suggestion of many friends, first prompted me to publish my late father's Crimean Correspondence and Extracts from his Diary. I thought that, as a sailor, I could not do justice to the subject, and my friend Major Hugh Pearse kindly undertook to edit the letters, and to him I return my warmest thanks. The veteran, Sir William Russell - and I take it, no higher Crimean authority exists - most kindly undertook to write the opening chapter; and I cannot find words to express how deeply touched I have been by the interest he has taken in the book. The letters are those of a man who occupied a very responsible position, and who had ample opportunities of forming a correct judgment. Naturally, I do not wish to enter into any personal controversy with regard to my father's conduct either in the Crimea or in India. 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.

Over the course of more than three centuries of Romanov rule in Russia, foreign visitors and residents produced a vast corpus of literature conveying their experiences and impressions of the country. The product of years of painstaking research by one of the world's foremost authorities on Anglo-Russian relations, In the Lands of the Romanovs is the realization of a major bibliographical project that records the details of over 1200 English-language accounts of the Russian Empire. Ranging chronologically from the accession of Mikhail Fedorovich in 1613 to the abdication of Nicholas II in 1917, this is the most comprehensive bibliography of first-hand accounts of Russia ever to be published. Far more than an inventory of accounts by travellers and tourists, Anthony Cross's ambitious and wide-ranging work includes personal records of residence in or visits to Russia by writers ranging from diplomats to merchants, physicians to clergymen, gardeners to governesses, as well as by participants in the French invasion of 1812 and in the Crimean War of 1854-56. Providing full bibliographical details and concise but informative annotation for each entry, this substantial bibliography will be an invaluable tool for anyone with an interest in contacts between Russia and the West during the centuries of Romanov rule.

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[From Crimea to Afghanistan: the Real Lives of the Women Behind the Men in Uniform](#)

The purpose of this book is to produce what is essentially a 'home front' study of Ireland during the Crimean War, or more specifically Irish society's responses to that conflict. This will principally complement the existing research on Irish servicemen's experiences during and after the campaign, but will also substantially develop the limited work already undertaken on Irish society and the conflict. This book primarily encompasses the years of the conflict, from its origins in the 1853 dispute between Russia and the Ottoman Empire over the Holy Places, through the French and British political and later military interventions in 1854-5, to the victory, peace and homecoming celebrations in 1856. Additionally, it will extend into the preceding and succeeding decades in order to contextualise the events and actors of the wartime years and to present and analyse the commemoration and memorialisation processes. The approach of the study is systematic, with the content being correlated under six convenient and coherent themes, which will be analysed through a chronological process. The book covers all of the major aspects of society and life in Ireland during the period, so as to give the most complete analysis of the various impacts of and people's responses to the war. This study is also conducted, within the broader contexts not only of the responses of the United Kingdom and broader British Empire but also Ireland's relationship with those political entities, and within Ireland's post-famine or mid-Victorian and even wider nineteenth-century history.

The Crimean War (1854-56) between the United Kingdom, France and the Ottoman Empire on the one hand, and Russia on the other, has become notorious for the poor administration and bad generalship suffered by the British forces. Four-fifths of their deaths were due, not to enemy action, but to sickness and disease. Contemporary accounts have often

This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press' s mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1950.

This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. We have represented this book in the same form as it was first published. Hence any marks seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.

What does sound, whether preserved or lost, tell us about nineteenth-century wartime? Hearing the Crimean War: Wartime Sound and the Unmaking of Sense pursues this question through the many territories affected by the Crimean War, including Britain, France, Turkey, Russia, Italy, Poland, Latvia, Dagestan, Chechnya, and Crimea. Examining the experience of listeners and the politics of archiving sound, it reveals the close interplay between nineteenth-century geographies of empire and the media through which wartime sounds became audible—or failed to do so. The volume explores the dynamics of sound both in violent encounters on the battlefield and in the experience of listeners far-removed from theaters of war, each essay interrogating the Crimean War's sonic archive in order to address a broad set of issues in musicology, ethnomusicology, literary studies, the history of the senses and sound studies.

[With Observations Upon His Services During the Indian Mutiny \(Classic Reprint\)](#)

[Love Letters Sent During Wartime](#)

[Sharpshooter in the Crimea](#)

[The Crimean diary and letters of Lieut.-General Sir Charles Ash Windham...](#)

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[Mrs Duberly's War](#)

[An Annotated Bibliography of First-hand English-language Accounts of the Russian Empire \(1613-1917\)](#)

[Wartime Sound and the Unmaking of Sense](#)

[A Bibliography of the British and Commonwealth Holdings](#)

This book is based on published correspondence. Thus it stands in debt to the scores of persons who have edited and selected the material referred to in the notes as well as to the authors of the letters themselves. Literal translation from the French has been this writer's responsibility. The research was done in library collections at the University of Wisconsin, Yale University, and Harvard University. Personal thanks are due to Professor Emeritus Chester Penn Higby at Wisconsin who encouraged my early interest in the Crimean War and to Professor Chester V. Easum, also of Wisconsin, for under standing and assistance at a time when both were sorely needed. The typing of various stages of the manuscript was done by the secretarial staff of the Humanities Department at the Massa chusetts Institute of Technology, and also by my wife, Dorothy, whose patient efforts in this project have been considerable. While this book has something to say to the professional historian, I hope that the general reader may also find interest in these ambitious officers and their emperor.

2004 marks the 150th anniversary of the Crimean War and this volume covers the events from the complex causes of the war and the declaration of war by Turkey in 1853, through the involvement of Britain and France in 1854 and the war itself including the bloody battles of Alma, Balaclava and Inkermann to the declaration of peace in 1856.

Mrs Duberly's journal is one of the most vivid eye-witness accounts we have of the Crimean War and was a publishing sensation in the 1850s. This edition - the first since 1856 - contains a selection of Fanny's previously unpublished letters, an editorial introduction and notes, contemporary photographs, maps, and some of Fanny's own sketches.

The Crimean Diary and Letters of Lieut.-General Sir Charles Ash WindhamAlpha Edition

The thoughts of an officer at the forefront of the fighting, portraying the daily hardships experienced by the soldiers.

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The Guards Brigade consisted of three battalions, the 3rd Grenadier Guards, 1st Coldstream Guards and 1st Scottish Fusilier Guards (as the Scots Guards were then known). The book opens with a resumé of the causes of the War and an analysis of the woeful disorganization of the Army, in contrast to the efficiency of the Royal Navy. The Brigade's performance in the major battles (Alma, Inkerman etc.) is examined. The author describes the Russians' plans, the ground and conditions experienced by the long suffering troops. The roles and abilities of the various commanders, often found wanting, is fascinatingly treated. After the war was over, the return home and parades are described.

The letters home to his family by Gerald Goodlake, a young officer in the Coldstream Guards, make remarkable reading. They vividly describe the ill-preparedness of the British Army and the dire conditions experienced by all ranks in the Crimea. Goodlake's views on senior officers were frank to say the least! Most important, Goodlake's initiative and courage in organising and leading what were 'Special Forces' were rewarded by the award of one of the first Victoria Crosses. Goodlake served in the Crimea from early 1854 to the end two years later.

An important and long-overdue contribution to our knowledge of Tolstoy.' D. M. Thomas, Sunday Times Volume 2 of Tolstoy's Diaries covers the years 1895-1910. These Diaries were meticulously edited by R.F. Christian so as to reflect Tolstoy's preoccupations as a writer (his views on his own work and that of others), his development as a person and as a thinker, and his attitudes to contemporary social problems, rural life, industrialisation, education, and later, to religious and spiritual questions. Christian introduces each period with a brief and informative summary of the main biographical details of Tolstoy's life. The result is a unique portrait of a great writer in the variegation of his everyday existence. 'As a picture of the turbulent Russian world which Tolstoy inhabited these diaries are incomparable - the raw stuff not yet processed into art.' Anthony Burgess 'A model of scholarship, one of the most important books to be published in recent years.' A. N. Wilson, Spectator

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