Dissertations Subject Explorer

PART B – EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH CENTURIES

This part concentrates mainly on conflicts and key political figures during the period. One subject (The British soldier) extends beyond the period. This part covers the following subject areas:

- The British soldier
- Edmund Burke and Parliament in the late 18th century
- The American Revolution
- The French Revolution
- Napoleon and the Napoleonic Wars
- Horatio Nelson
- The War of 1812
- Italian Unification
- The Crystal Palace and the Great Exhibition (1851)
- The Crimean War
- The American Civil War (1861-1865)

Please note that there are many other collections within the University relating to this period, particularly for rural and agricultural history, and industrialisation.
The British soldier

These sources pertain to the lives and experiences of several British soldiers ranging from the Crimean war in the 1850’s, through the Boer war at the beginning of the twentieth century to the Second World War, including a piece on the development of the soldier from Cromwellian times.

Possible subject areas include:

- The British soldier in Italy and Tunisia during WW2
- The development of the British soldier
- Conditions and experiences of the British soldier in the Boer War
- The British soldier in the Crimean War
- The failings of supply and difficult conditions during the Crimean war.
- The British soldier in operations during the Sino-Japanese war

Details of items in Special Collections:

MS1148-8- folders 22-27
These folders, making up part of the Stenton correspondence contain within them numerous letters from D.Fisher a soldier during the Second World War who relates at length to Frank and Doris Stenton his experiences in the war fighting in Tunisia and Italy. These letters are ideal for any research into the lifestyle and conditions of soldiers during this period.

STENTON LIBRARY—EA/13
British Soldiers
Publisher: Collins, 1944, Author: S.H.F Johnston
46 pages, 8 pages of plates. Book about the development of the British soldier from Cromwell and the model army through to the infantry of World War one and two. Useful for looking specifically at Soldier development as a background text though not to be used as the basis of an argument.

RESERVE--968.2-CHI:
In the ranks of the C.I.V.: a narrative and diary of personal experiences with the C.I.V. Battery (Honourable Artillery Company) in South Africa.
Publisher: Smith, Elder & Co., Author: Erskine Childs, 1900
301 Pages. Photograph of Artillery piece on inside front cover. This work gives an account of the experiences in South Africa during the Boer conflict of a clerk of the Commons who was attached to the C.I.V, an artillery company. It takes the form of a narrative interspersed with diary extracts and is a superb primary resource for study into the war, particularly the conditions of the soldiers, supply and equipment, and the tactics of both sides during the conflict.

TWO RIVERS PRESS COLLECTION—HAY
On Big Flowery Hill: a soldier’s journal of a secret mission into occupied China, 1942.
Publisher: Two Rivers Press, Author: John Hay
90 Pages, date: 2000
This book is the published journal of the soldier John Hay and the events of his participation into a secret mission into China in 1942 to act as guerrilla war instructors for the nationalists under Chiang Kai Shek, and the failure of the mission due to disease and sapping moral. The journal contains photos taken from various points on the journey
and is primarily useful in the study of Soldier's lifestyles during the war or for research on China and Japan in the war.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 25D/8:

*Journal of two visits to the Crimea, in the autumns of 1854 & 1855.*
Publisher: T & W Boone, Author: Sir Edward Colebrooke, 1856.
208 Pages. Journal of Sir Edward Colebrooke’s two visits to the Crimea, providing an interesting firsthand account of some of the events there, and detailing the course of the war over these two visits, including the difficulties experienced in supply and the harsh conditions of the soldiers. The Journal also analyses the failings of the British campaign and their reliance on the French, relevant to the actions around Sebastopol, being also very descriptive of the scenery and military works which he witnessed.
Edmund Burke and Parliament in the late 18th century

Edmund Burke (12 January 1729 – 9 July 1797) was an Anglo-Irish statesman, author, orator, political theorist, and philosopher who, a served for many years in the House of Commons as a member of the Whig party. He is remembered primarily for his opposition to the French Revolution, becoming the leading figure within the conservative faction of the Whig party dubbed the "Old Whigs", who opposed the pro-French-Revolution "New Whigs" led by Charles James Fox. He also spoke at length in his works about the American Revolution, Parliamentary reform, Ireland, and India.

Possible subject areas include:

- Anglo-American relations in the build up to the American Revolution
- Taxation & Representation and the causes of the American Revolution
- European Politics
- British foreign policy
- Britain’s trade, commerce and finances
- Agriculture in Britain during the 1790’s
- Parliamentary debate regarding the French Revolution
- Causes of the French Revolution
- The French under the Convention and the Directory
- Anglo-French relations during the Revolution
- Ireland
- British policy in India, inc. the trial of the East India Company
- Parliament
- Parliamentary reform
- Party Politics
- Whiggite history and politics

Details of items in Special Collections:

RESERVE--942.0733-BUR:
*Thoughts on the cause of the present discontents.*
Publisher: J.Dodsley, Author: Edmund Burke, 1770
118 Pages.
This tract relates to the discontents in Britain at this time, discussing the manners and politics of the British with an analysis of their dislike of certain laws and the elevation of the King’s friends to important positions. It also discusses the nature of the House of Commons at length, noting the factions within it, the lack of faith the public have in it and its private inclinations which undermine the freedom of the land.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 9E/22:
*The present state of the nation: particularly with respect to its trade, finances, &c. &c. : addressed to the King and both houses of Parliament.*
Author: William Knox, 1769.
This work focuses on the issues of trade and finance in Britain, being addressed to the King and the Houses of Parliament, providing verifying figures to back up its conclusions. The front cover of this work describes Edmund Burke’s observations on this work, believing it to be the best specimen of a review that had at that time appeared.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 9E/22:
Observations on a late state of the nation.
Publisher: J.Dodsley, Author: Edmund Burke, 1769
155 Pages.
These observations on Knox's work follow his arguments closely, refuting many of his claims and making the case that he is merely exciting the fears of the public. They are of great value in research into contemporary party politics, the decline of Britain's power after the recent conflicts with France, her trade, finances and foreign politics, constitutional reform, relations with America, the proposals for American representation in Parliament, and the interactions with the West Indian colonies.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 11E/7:
Thoughts and details on scarcity : originally presented to the Right Hon. William Pitt in the month of November 1795.
Author: Edmund Burke, 1800.
48 Pages.
This work, originally presented to William Pitt, has within the preface an account of the recently retired Edmund Burke, his character, career and interest in agriculture. It then goes on to review his actions regarding agricultural policy in parliamentary discussions, and also accounts for the contemporary issues of wages, food supply, taxation, labour and the recent poor harvests, and is thus not only a superb resource for research into the career of Burke but is also for rural life and the agricultural problems of Britain at this time.

PAMPHLET BOOK-T163:
Short letter to the Right Honourable Edmund Burke, on his strange conduct in the House of Commons on Friday last : in which some observations are made on the impeachment and the French revolution
Author: Daniel Stuart, Published 1791
Regards Edmund Burke and his behaviour in parliament in discussions on the revolution in France, his attacks on Mr Fox for his admiration of the revolution and his inflammatory pamphlet on the matter. This is of particular use in studying contemporary English views of the French Revolution, as well as for parliament's view of it, for parliamentary history and even for a study of the career of Edmund Burke.

PAMPHLET BOOK-T455(1):
An appeal from the new to the old Whigs : in consequence of some late discussions in Parliament relative to the Reflections on the French Revolution
Author: Edmund Burke, 1791, 139 pages
Relates to Burkes reflections on the French revolution, containing a lot about his person, about the English 'constitution' and the French Revolution and thus extremely valuable in researching these areas as well as for the 'Whigs' and parliament at this time.

PAMPHLET BOOK-T455(1):
A Letter from Edmund Burke to a Noble Lord
This Letter regards the attacks on Edmund Burke's person conducted by the Dukes of Bedford and Lauderdale, being of exceptional value for parliamentary/whiggite history in this period and containing a great deal of discussion about reforms at the time.

PAMPHLET BOOK-T455(1):
Two Letters Addressed to a Member of the Present Parliament...By Edmund Burke
1796. Letter one is about the proposals for peace with what is termed in the letter 'the Regicide Directory' of France containing information on the changing perception of the
French army among the British people from an inconsiderate courage levelled against them to an irrational fear of their arms. It also details a lot about the revolutionary war and the directory and is of value in studies on the war itself, the directory, and British policy at the time.

Letter Two is entitled 'On the Genius and Character of the French Revolution as it regards other Nations' and talks of the French as a government faction rather than as a state. The letter also raises the issue of the dangers associated with holding or returning the recently conquered colonies of Holland in the East Indies to her as she is under French control. It also lists reasons for the revolution and details Burke's view as to why France must be destroyed. Again very useful for Parliamentary history and for British contemporary opinions of the Revolution.

PAMPHLET BOOK-T455(1):
A letter from the RT. Hon Edmund Burke to his Grace the Duke of Portland on the conduct of the Minority in Parliament, containing 54 articles of Impeachment against C.J Fox
Although somewhat limited as to its discussion of contemporary events in France, these events do provide the background to the text. Very useful for politics in England at the time as it is primarily Edmund Burkes listing of the perceived wrongdoings of his peer C.J Fox and could be of use in the study of Burke's career.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T150-Fitz:
Albion's letters to the Right Hon. William Pitt, and the Right Hon. Henry Addington, on the subject of the ministerial pamphlet entitled Cursory remarks on the state of parties, by a near observer.
Publisher: B.McMillan, Author: Fitz Albion, 1803
128 Pages. This work is valuable in researching contemporary party politics and provides detailed information on the discussions on the Napoleonic Wars within the House of Commons.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T150:
A reply to the letter of Edmund Burke, Esq. to a noble lord.
Author: G.Wakefield, 1796. This work is of great value in research into Whiggite and Parliamentary politics at this time, as it is a vehemently critical account of Edmund Burke's character and supporters, taking the form of a reply to Burke's appeal from the new to the old Whigs.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T143:
A letter to Henry Duncombe, Esq. member for the county of York, on the subject of the very extraordinary pamphlet, lately addressed by Mr. Burke, to a noble lord.
Author: W.A Miles, 1796
This work heavily criticises Edmund Burke and his parliamentary career, labelling him a “lamentable old man”, also discussing issues relating to the Catholic Church and Burke's view of them, the French clergy, and containing much on contemporary party politics.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T143:
Considerations on the causes objects and consequences of the present war, and on the expediency, or the danger of peace with France.
Publisher: J.M'Creery, Author: William Roscoe, 1808.
This is a particularly valuable resource for research into European Politics, namely the state of Austria and the effects of the loss at Austerlitz, negotiations between Britain and
France and the Commons debates on peace, the relations between Denmark and France and the reservations in Britain towards any peace.

XRESERVE--324.2092-BUR/MAC:
Memoirs of the right honourable Edmund Burke: or, an impartial review of his private life, his public conduct, his speeches in Parliament, and the different productions of his pen, whether political or literary. Interspersed with a variety of curious anecdotes, and extracts from his secret correspondence with some of the most distinguished characters in Europe.
Author: Charles M'Cormick, 1798
Contains portrait of Edmund Burke on inside cover. No contents page so specific subject areas must be found entirely manually. This work is a private review of Burke's private life, public conduct, parliamentary speeches and penned works—literary and political, and is of great value to the researcher on subjects such as Ireland, parliamentary politics, the American Revolution, the French Revolution, and the British constitutional matters.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1-3:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes.
Publisher: J.Dodsley, Author: Edmund Burke, 1792
Volume I:
1. A Vindication of Natural Society in a letter....
2. A Philosophical enquiry into our ideas of the sublime and beautiful.
3. A short account of a late short administration.
4. Observations on a late state of the nation.
5. Thoughts on the causes of present discontents.

Volume II:
1. Mr Burke's speech at his arrival at Bristol, 1774
2. Speech at the conclusion of the poll on his being duly elected.
3. Speech on moving his resolutions for conciliation with the colonies.
4. A letter to the sheriffs of Bristol on the affairs of America.
5. Two letters to gentlemen in Bristol, on the Bills depending in Parliament relative to the affairs of Ireland, 1778.
6. Speech on a plan for the better security of the independence of Parliament and the economical reformation of the civil and other establishments.
7. Speech on the East India Bill
8. Speech on the Nabob of Arcot's debts.

Vol III:
1. Substance of the speech on the Army estimates, 1790.
2. Reflections on the revolution in France, and on the proceedings of certain societies in London relative to that event.
3. Letter to a member of the National Assembly in answer to objections on Burke's book on French affairs.
4. Appeal from the new to the old Whigs
5. Letter to a peer of Ireland on the penal laws against Irish Catholics.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes.
Publisher: J.Dodsley, Author: Edmund Burke, 1792
Volume I-#6-Speech on American taxation.
This work first discusses Mr. Rofe Fuller’s speech in parliament regarding the matter of a possible suspense of the duties paid on trade in America, to which Burke gives his opinion, encompassing discussion on taxes levied in America, the issue of representation, the state of the British forces in America, and likening any suspense of the duties to a relaxation of tax on the Isle of Man. Being published on the eve of the American revolution this is a valuable source on Anglo-American tensions and for the arguments in Britain as to the matter.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes. Volume II–#1-2: Mr. Burke’s speech at his arrival at Bristol, 1774 & Speech at the conclusion of the poll on his being duly elected.
These tracts regard Edmund Burke’s representation and service to his constituents in Bristol, discussing constitutional matters and commerce in Bristol and Britain at large, coming both before and after his election there.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes. Volume II–#3- Speech on moving his resolutions for conciliation with the colonies.
This speech focuses entirely on the prospects for peace between Britain and her colonies and the way in which this peace should be obtained, being a valuable reflection on the peace sentiments in Britain at this time, and including discussion on the issues of representation, trade, the troubles of conducting a long distance war and theories of Empire.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes. Volume II–#4- A letter to the sheriffs of Bristol on the affairs of America.
This speech is a valuable resource as it discusses the causes of the war, taxation, representation, and trade as well as being a valuable reflection on some of the contemporary views in Britain of the revolution.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes. Volume II–#5- Two letters to gentlemen in Bristol, on the Bills depending in Parliament relative to the affairs of Ireland, 1778.
These letters provide important information about trade in Ireland and the parliamentary debates surrounding this matter, the sugar duty, protectionism, and manufacturing, with references being made to the conflict in the Americas.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes. Volume II–#6- Speech on a plan for the better security of the independence of Parliament and the economical reformation of the civil and other establishments.
This speech concerns the issue of parliamentary and economic reform, given in parliament by Burke. It frequently refers to the rising debt of Britain, her involvement in conflicts with various powers, and is an appeal for reform to get rid of the dead weight of useless offices and treats on possible schemes for raising extra money, vividly reflecting the relationship between parliament and the crown.
Volume II-#7-Speech on the East India Bill.
This source provides valuable information on Mr Fox's East India bill, in which the speaker of the house intends to leave his chair in order to form a committee, thus being of relevance to study on parliamentary politics and procedures, the British administration in India, and the trial and conduct of the East India Company.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke ; collected in three volumes.
Volume II-#8-Speech on the Nabob of Arcot's debts.
This speech provides useful information on British foreign policy, being specifically relevant to her policy in India.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke ; collected in three volumes.
Volume III-#1- Substance of the speech on the Army estimates. 1790.
These observations provide valuable material on contemporary parliamentary debate regarding the military and compares the power of the British with that of the French, discussing the idea of keeping a standing army in Britain.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes.
Volume III-#2- Reflections on the revolution in France, and on the proceedings of certain societies in London relative to that event. 1790.
This is a letter intended to have been sent to a gentleman in Paris and discusses at length the institutions of the National Assembly of France, French liberty, the effect of the revolution on Europe, theories of government, French taxes, the French church and the French and English constitutions, providing an insight into contemporary British criticisms of the revolution.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes.
Volume III-#3- Letter to a member of the National Assembly in answer to objections on Burke's book on French affairs.
This letter focuses on the confiscations and repressions in France under the tenorship of the National Assembly, the tyranny of the Assembly, the French military, Jews in France, and the character of her people, providing a valuable insight into everyday life in France during this period.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes.
Volume III-#5- Letter to a peer of Ireland on the penal laws against Irish Catholics.
Letter regarding the laws and punishments pertaining to Catholics in Ireland.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes.
Volume III-#6-Letter to Sir Hercules Langrishe. 1792.
This letter regards the question of whether Catholics in Ireland should be enfranchised with the constitution, consistent with the constitutional principles established in England.
The American Revolution

The American Revolution, and the subsequent Revolutionary War, (1775–1783, was the culmination of discussions with Great Britain over the legitimacy of British rights in the colonies, primarily that of the problem of Taxation of the Colonies without Representation in Parliament. The Americans responded to the breakdown in negotiations with Parliament and their being declared traitors in 1776 by formally declaring their independence as one new nation — the United States of America — claiming their own sovereignty and rejecting any allegiance to the British monarchy.

Possible subject areas include:

- Causes of the Revolution and War
- Taxation and Representation
- Contemporary British views of the war
- The life and Career of George Washington
- The early political institutions of the U.S
- Effects of the war
- British and American war aims
- British colonial relations and policy
- Parliamentary discussion of the war
- British trade and commerce
- Civil liberty, government principle and justice
- The national debt and finances of Britain
- The financial cost of the war
- History of Empire and colonization
- American Church
- British and American naval power

Details of items in Special Collections:

OVERSTONE--SHELF 31F/19:
Taxation no tyranny: an answer to the resolutions and address of the American Congress.
Author: Samuel Johnson, 1775
91 Pages. This work provides an answer to the resolutions and addresses of the American Congress as to the issue of taxation in the colonies. The work is extremely useful for research into the causes of the Revolution and for some of the contemporary English views of the matter, as it discusses the perceived nature of the rules regarding being an English colony, refuting the claims made by Congress about the right of representation.

XRESERVE--973.41-WAS/COR:
The life of George Washington: late president and commander in chief of the armies of the United States of America; interspersed with biographical anecdotes of the most eminent men who effected the American Revolution.
Author: John Corry, 1800
This work provides a simple narrative biography of the ‘facts’ of the life of George Washington and his part in the American Revolution. The author admits to on occasion being a little over enthusiastic in his praise of him, but it is nonetheless very valuable as a source on the events of both his life and the revolution itself, also providing anecdotes of the eminent men of the period.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 30H/23:
Observations on the importance of the American Revolution: and the means of making it a benefit to the world. To which is added, a letter from M. Turgot ... with an appendix, containing a translation of the will of M. Fortuné Ricard, lately published in France.

Author: Richard Price, 1785

156 Pages. This work focuses on the importance of the Revolution, and on Peace, Liberty, Happiness, commerce, and the slave trade in America, which has attached a translation of M. Turgot's letter which talks of the possibility of dissension among the member states of the newly formed nation. Although not particularly useful for the events of the war it is very useful for research into it's aftermath and effects. It is also of benefit as a contemporary view of the early institutions of the United States and as a treatise on how it was viewed they would proceed after the revolution.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 9F/15 VOL. 2:
Four tracts, on political and commercial subjects.
Author: Josiah Tucker, 1776.

These tracts provide an insight into the reasoning behind Britain’s decision to go to war with the newly independent United States considering the case for war from a trade perspective, and in regards to the interest of Britain and her colonies. They also show the family divisions that occurred due to the war as the third tract is a letter from a London merchant to his nephew in America, in which they argue over the righteousness of the war as well as giving detail into the issues of taxation and representation and the objections in Britain to American representation, in addition to a proposal on how Britain can peaceably relate with her colonies.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 9F/15 VOL. 2- Tract V:
The respective pleas and arguments of the mother country, and of the colonies, distinctly set forth, and the impossibility of a compromise of differences, or a mutual concession of rights, plainly demonstrated: with a prefatory epistle to the plenipotentiaries of the late Congress at Philadelphia.
Author: Josiah Tucker, 1775

This tract is of significant use for research into the causes of the revolution, the respective aims of the two belligerents and for the contemporary views of both the English and Americans towards the conflict.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 9F/15 VOL. 2:
A letter to Edmund Burke, Esq.: Member of Parliament for the city of Bristol, and agent for the colony of New York, &c. in answer to his printed speech, said to be spoken in the House of Commons on the twenty-second of March, 1775.
Author: Josiah Tucker, 1775.

This letter is a response to the printed speech given by Edmund Burke in the House of Commons on 22nd March 1775. The letter explores the details of Burke’s speech, criticising the manners he uses in it and concerns the conduct of the war and the spirit of the Americans. Thus it is quite useful as a source on Parliamentary debate in regards to the Revolution and reactions in Britain to it.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 9F/15 VOL. 2:
An humble address and earnest appeal to those respectable personages in Great-Britain and Ireland, who, by their great and permanent interest in landed property, their liberal education, elevated rank, and enlarged views, are the ablest to judge, and the fittest to decide, whether a connection with, or a separation from the continental colonies of America, be most for the national advantage, and the lasting benefit of these kingdoms.
Author: Josiah Tucker, 1775.
This tract focuses on the question as to whether it is in the interest of Britain to interfere in America or to separate completely from them in an appeal to the landed people of Britain who the author feels are the best judges of this question. It also talks on what is to be done with the crisis, and the potential avenues by which Britain can proceed, be it peaceably or through war.

Cui bono? : Or, An inquiry, what benefits can arise either to the English or the Americans, the French, Spaniards, or Dutch, from the greatest victories, or successes, in the present war? Being a series of letters, addressed to Monsieur Necker, late Controller General of the finances of France.

Author: Josiah Tucker, 1782
This work comes in the form of a series of letters addressed to Monsieur Necker, Controller General of French Finances, and treats on the possible benefits that may arise to the English, Americans, French, Dutch and Spanish from the present war and discusses the probable consequences of the British defeat. It also discusses trade at length and the French interest in having a rich Britain as a customer, rather than crippling her finances in any peace settlement, as well as a proposal for a general pacification.

Observations on the nature of civil liberty, the principles of government, and the justice and policy of the war with America: to which are added, an appendix and postscript, containing a state of the national debt, an estimate of the money drawn from the public by taxes, and an account of the national income and expenditure since the last war.

Author: Richard Price, 1776
134 Pages. These observations discuss the ideas of civil liberty, the principles of government and justice and the policy of war with the United States and as such are particularly useful for research on the causes of the war, contemporary views of it and the effects of the conflict. They also consider the prospects of a British victory, the plausibility of representation, tax in the colonies and plans for pacification, with a detailed appendix on the national debt of England and her finance at this time.

Additional observations on the nature and value of civil liberty, and the war with America: also observations on schemes for raising money by public loans; an historical deduction and analysis of the national debt; and a brief account of the debts and resources of France.

Author: Richard Price, 1777
These additional observations again discuss the ideas of civil liberty and the war with the United States, but also treat on public loans and schemes for making money in Britain, containing an analysis of the national debt and a comparison with the resources of France, making them of great use for study into British finances during the war and the cost of it.

The principles of the revolution vindicated: in a sermon preached before the University of Cambridge, on Wednesday, May 29, 1776.

Author: Richard Watson, 1776
22 Pages. This work is a sermon given by the Professor of Divinity at Cambridge, Dr. Richard Watson on May 29th 1776. Although as might be expected it does contain a significant religious focus regarding the issue, this sermon is nevertheless valuable as a source of contemporary English sympathies for the Revolution.
OVERSTONE--SHELF 9F/16 VOL. 3:
A series of answers to certain popular objections, against separating from the rebellious colonies, and discarding them entirely: being the concluding tract of the Dean of Gloucester on the subject of American affairs.
Author: Josiah Tucker, 1776
This tract provides an opposition to the proposals suggested by Edmund Burke of a complete separation between Britain and America, discussing the issues of merchants and their American property, trade, the West Indies, American naval power, supplies of goods and men, and the proposal for a change in the way Britain relates to her colonies. It also briefly discusses where parliamentary sympathies lie in regards to these matters, and thus is also useful as a source on Parliamentary feeling towards the Revolution.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 9F/14 VOL. 1:
A brief essay on the advantages and disadvantages which respectively attend France and Great Britain, with regard to trade; with some proposals for removing the principal disadvantages of Great Britain. In a new method.
Author: Josiah Tucker, 1753
This tract is of minimal use as it is too early to be of particular relevance to the American Revolution, though it does provide a good background to the competition in trade between Britain and France prior to the Revolution, one of the causes of French intervention in the war.

OVERSTONE--SHELF FOLIO 28H/18:
History of the colonization of the free states of antiquity: applied to the present contest between Great Britain and her American colonies. With reflections concerning the future settlement of these colonies.
Author: William Barron, 1777
This work applies the theory of ancient colonization to the Revolution in the United States, reflecting on the possible future settlement of these colonies, and applying the precedents of the right to taxation without representation present in Ancient Carthage, Athens and Rome to Britain and her American colonies. Although there is provided a brief account of the view of the Revolutionaries the focus of the work is to highlight Britain's supposed rights and treat on possible different forms of settlement assuming a British victory occurs. Thus this work is of particular use in researching the claims of the British in regards the war.

OVERSTONE--SHELF FOLIO 28H/18:
Remarks upon an essay, intituled, The history of the colonization of the free states of antiquity, applied to the present contest between Great Britain and her American colonies.
Author: John Symonds, 1778
These remarks refute the claims made in the aforementioned text of Britain's inherent right to tax her colonies, heavily criticising the author and particularly taking note of the differences between these ancient civilisations and Britain and their differing aims, and discusses in depth the issue of trade in the Americas.

OVERSTONE--SHELF FOLIO 28H/18:
Historical remarks on the taxation of Free states: in a series of letters to a friend.
Author: Sir William Meredith, 1781.
84 Pages. These remarks come in a series of letters addressed by Meredith to a friend between the April and October 1778 which discuss a variety of topics including Tucker’s
tracts on America, tax, and independence. They also heavily criticise the assertions made by William Barron’s work about Britain’s right to tax her colonies. The letters are however limited in their application to the subject of the American Revolution as they focus mainly on ancient civilizations and on reviewing the aforementioned works.

OVERSTONE--SHELF FOLIO 28H/18:
Essay on the origin and privileges of ancient colonies.
Author: Christian Gottlieb Heyne, 1815
14 Pages. Translated from the ‘Opuscala Academica’ of Heyne, concerning the nature of colonisation, particularly in reference to ancient colonies. Though of little relevance to the American Colonies, this work brings up important theoretical questions about the relationship between a colony and the mother country and thus provides a possible insight into the attitudes of the British towards the American colonies.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 9 OVERFLOW/15:
Two tracts on civil liberty, the war with America, and the debts and finances of the kingdom: with a general introduction and supplement.
Author: Richard Price, 1778
The first of these tracts is on Price’s previously noted ‘observations on civil liberty’, though this is the 8th edition of that work and thus has some corrections as well as details on the American Church contained in the introduction. The second tract is the previously catalogued ‘additional observations...’ and is the same edition as the aforementioned.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 9 OVERFLOW/15:
An essay on the population of England, from the Revolution to the present time: with an appendix, containing remarks on the account of the population, trade, and resources of the kingdom, in Mr. Eden’s letters to Lord Carlisle.
Author: Richard Price, 1780
82 Pages. This tract regards the population of Britain in comparison to other nations and contains information relevant to British trade, the effects of the war on trade, the navy and naval debt, giving specific figures for these topics and comparing them with the figures from the end of the last British war with France.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 9 OVERFLOW/11:
An appeal to the public, on the subject of the national debt.
Author: Richard Price, 1774.
97 Pages. This tract discusses the issue of the sinking fund and the national debt of Britain and thus is useful in providing figures on her financial state during the war and the costs of it.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 9 OVERFLOW/11 & 15:
The state of the public debts and finances at signing the preliminary articles of peace in January 1783: with a plan for raising money by public loans, and for redeeming the public debts.
Author: Richard Price, 1783
36 Pages. This tract is exceedingly useful in providing figures for the expense of the war for Britain between 1779-1782 and gives a prediction of the probable expense if the war is continued.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T538:
A letter addressed to the Abbe Raynal on the affairs of North America; in which the mistakes in the Abbe's account of the revolution in America are corrected and cleared up.

Author: Thomas Paine, [1832?]

54 Pages. This work is particularly useful in discussing the causes of the revolution and Britain's conduct during the war and although published much later both men were in fact contemporaries of the revolution, Paine providing an eyewitness account of many of the events discussed. The work also contains copies of two letters between Paine and George Washington from September 1782, in which is discussed the waning enthusiasm of the British for the war.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T050:
Facts: addressed to the landholders, stockholders, merchants, farmers, manufacturers, tradesmen, proprietors of every description, and generally to all the subjects of Great Britain and Ireland.

Author: John Horne Tooke, 1780

117 Pages. This work is of significant benefit to any research into English Parliamentary proceedings relevant to the revolution, and discusses the national debt, the public opinion of the war, and provides figures for the cost of the war inclusive of the expense of a supposed peace if concluded by Christmas 1779. The work also compares the principles of British financial administration with that of France and gives numbers comparing the cost of the war to the cost of Britain's last war, even taking into account the cost of gifts to their Native Indian allies.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T050:
Thoughts on the letter of Edmund Burke, Esq.: to the sheriffs of Bristol, on the affairs of America.

Author: Willoughby Bertie Earl of Abingdon, 1777

68 Pages. These thoughts take into account the letter of Edmund Burke to the sheriffs of Bristol regarding American affairs, in which the Author reviews Burke's opinions but states his disagreements with some of his assertions. The work also mentions recent acts of parliament, and is of use in detailing the parliamentary viewpoint of the Americans. Although primarily concerned with the letter of Burke it does also treat on the idea of the supremacy of parliament over both belligerent's constitutions, the issue of representation and the idea that by rebelling the colonists had forfeited any rights due them as British subjects.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes.
Publisher: J.Dodsley, Author: Edmund Burke, 1792

Volume I- #6-Speech on American taxation.
This work first discusses Mr. Rofe Fuller's speech in parliament regarding the matter of a possible suspense of the duties paid on trade in America, to which Burke gives his opinion, encompassing discussion on taxes levied in America, the issue of representation, the state of the British forces in America, and likening any suspense of the duties to a relaxation of tax on the Isle of Man. Being published on the eve of the American revolution this is a valuable source on Anglo-American tensions and for the arguments in Britain as to the matter.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes.
Volume II-#3- Speech on moving his resolutions for conciliation with the colonies.
This speech focuses entirely on the prospects for peace between Britain and her colonies and the way in which this peace should be obtained, being a valuable reflection on the peace sentiments in Britain at this time, and including discussion on the issues of representation, trade, the troubles of conducting a long distance war and theories of Empire.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1;
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes.
Volume II-#4- A letter to the sheriffs of Bristol on the affairs of America.
This speech is a valuable resource as it discusses the causes of the war, taxation, representation, and trade as well as being a valuable reflection on some of the contemporary views in Britain of the revolution.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1;
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes.
Volume II-#6- Speech on a plan for the better security of the independence of Parliament and the economical reformation of the civil and other establishments.
This speech concerns the issue of parliamentary and economic reform, given in parliament by Burke. It frequently refers to the rising debt of Britain, her involvement in conflicts with various powers, and is an appeal for reform to get rid of the dead weight of useless offices and treats on possible schemes for raising extra money, vividly reflecting the relationship between parliament and the crown.
The French Revolution

The French Revolution (1789–1799) was a period of radical social and political upheaval in the history of France and Europe. It caused the collapse of the absolute monarchy that had ruled France for centuries, transformed the very fabric of French society as feudal, aristocratic, and religious privileges evaporated under a sustained assault, as old ideas about hierarchy and tradition succumbed to the Enlightenment principles of citizenship.

Possible subject areas include:

- Parliament and the French Revolution
- Contemporary English perceptions of the Revolution
- Causes of the Revolution
- The peace party in England
- European politics and the balance of power
- Edmund Burke and the Whig party
- The French Army
- France under the Convention
- France under the Directory
- Life in France during the Revolution
- Anglo-French relations
- British aims in the Revolutionary Wars
- The rights of man and the Enlightenment
- The effects of the war on Europe
- The French Church

PAMPHLET BOOK-T163:
Short letter to the Right Honourable Edmund Burke, on his strange conduct in the House of Commons on Friday last: in which some observations are made on the impeachment and the French revolution
Author: Daniel Stuart, Published 1791
Regards Edmund Burke and his behaviour in parliament in discussions on the revolution in France, his attacks on Mr Fox for his admiration of the revolution and his inflammatory pamphlet on the matter. This is of particular use in studying contemporary English views of the French Revolution, as well as for parliament’s view of it, for parliamentary history and even for a study of the career of Edmund Burke.

PAMPHLET BOOK-T163:
Peace and reform, against war and corruption: in answer to a pamphlet, written by Arthur Young, Esq. entitled, “The example of France, a warning to Britain”
Author: Daniel Stuart, Published 1794
A refute to Arthur Young’s aforementioned pamphlet, very good for English views of the Revolution, government, religion and English Constitutional History. This refute also contains information on the events and causes of the French revolution, drawing on several comparisons with the American Revolution and is in favour of peace with France.

PAMPHLET BOOK-T163:
Letters to the Duke of Portland, on his dereliction of the cause of the people: first published in the Morning chronicle under the signature of Hampden
Author: Daniel Stuart, Published 1794
Regards the perceived dereliction by the Duke of Portland in his cause of parliamentary reform. Has a lot of information about the war itself, the alliance with Prussia and the
balance of power in Europe at the time. Contains letters written to the Duke about his abandonment of the cause of parliamentary reform. Thus this is useful for Parliamentary History as well as for the Revolutionary wars.

PAMPHLET BOOK-T163:
The London Militia Act considered: being an abstract of the bill, with notes on the several clauses: to which are added, an authentic account of its progress through the Common Council and House of Commons, and remarks on Mr. Dean's letter
Author: Daniel Stuart, Published 1794
Little about politics, the revolution or the war but has much on the chartered rights of the city of London, followed by an address to the citizens of London.

PAMPHLET BOOK-T455(1):
An appeal from the new to the old Whigs: in consequence of some late discussions in Parliament relative to the Reflections on the French Revolution
Author: Edmund Burke, 1791, 139 pages
Relates to Burkes reflections on the French revolution, containing a lot about his person, about the English ‘constitution’ and the French Revolution and thus extremely valuable in researching these areas as well as for the ‘Whigs’ and parliament at this time.

PAMPHLET BOOK-T455(1):
A Letter from Edmund Burke to a Noble Lord
This Letter regards the attacks on Edmund Burke’s person conducted by the Dukes of Bedford and Lauderdale, being of exceptional value for parliamentary/whiggite history in this period and containing a great deal of discussion about reforms at the time.

PAMPHLET BOOK-T455(1):
Two Letters Addressed to a Member of the Present Parliament...By Edmund Burke
1796. Letter one is about the proposals for peace with what is termed in the letter ‘the Regicide Directory’ of France containing information on the changing perception of the French army among the British people from an inconsiderate courage levelled against them to an irrational fear of their arms. It also details a lot about the revolutionary war and the directory and is of value in studies on the war itself, the directory, and British policy at the time.
Letter Two is entitled ‘On the Genius and Character of the French Revolution as it regards other Nations’ and talks of the French as a government faction rather than as a state. The letter also raises the issue of the dangers associated with holding or returning the recently conquered colonies of Holland in the East Indies to her as she is under French control. It also lists reasons for the revolution and details Burke’s view as to why France must be destroyed. Again very useful for Parliamentary history and for British contemporary opinions of the Revolution.

PAMPHLET BOOK-T455(1):
A letter from the RT. Hon Edmund Burke to his Grace the Duke of Portland on the conduct of the Minority in Parliament, containing 54 articles of Impeachment against C.J Fox
Although somewhat limited as to its discussion of contemporary events in France, these events do provide the background to the text. Very useful for politics in England at the time as it is primarily Edmund Burkes listing of the perceived wrongdoings of his peer C.J Fox and could be of use in the study of Burke’s career.
The history of France: from the first establishment of that monarchy to the present revolution
1790 Large book in Three Volumes, containing an in depth history of the dates and events of the French Kingdom, with Volume three being relevant to the build up to the French revolution, though it needs to be kept in mind that this is written by an Englishman so does contain some bias in its opinions. This aside is very good for the causes of and build up to the Revolution

STENTON LIBRARY--BE/27:
An historical and moral view of the origin and progress of the French revolution; and the effect it has produced in Europe
Author: Mary Wollstonecraft, 522 Pages
Discusses the causes leading up to the Revolution, the events of the revolution itself and its effects both in Britain and on the continent. Despite being written by an English woman the introduction states an intent to remain as impartial as possible which is largely attained, for instance in having a great deal of sympathy for the United States in regards her revolution against the ‘tyrannical’ British court. Useful as a chronology of events but also for English views on the revolution and of the character of the French people.

STENTON LIBRARY--EA/01 1 - EA/02 2:
A Residence in France, during the years 1792, 1793, 1794, and 1795; described in a series of letters from an English lady: with general and incidental remarks of the French character and manners
A remarkably useful primary source containing copies of letters sent from an English lady living in France during the years 1792-95, detailing her travels, lifestyle, and imprisonment as an enemy of the state, and her eventual freedom and return to England. Of great use on research into life during the revolution, as well as for the course of the war, English contemporary views of the revolution and the French, Anglo-French relations, and British war aims.

STENTON LIBRARY--FE/02:
History of the wars of the French Revolution, from ... 1792, to ... 1815; comprehending the civil history of Great Britain and France, during that period.
Published: 1817, Author: Edward Baines
This is a very useful book for anything regarding the French Revolution, including the build up to and causes of it, incorporating Anglo-French relations prior to its commencement with a brief background history of France. It is also of great benefit as a narrative of the course and conducts of the wars 1792-1815, and provides substantial insight into English domestic policies and feeling towards the French during this period, as well as accounts of the proceedings of parliament. It is also useful to any studying Napoleon and the wars during his rule, containing maps and plans of various battles including the Nile and Waterloo. As a contemporary of the events in question it is of great value as a primary resource, and even though the author is an Englishman it is his stated aim to provide a balanced account of events, which is largely achieved.

STENTON LIBRARY--BE/29:
A vindication of the rights of men, in a letter to the right honourable Edmund Burke; occasioned by his Reflections on the revolution in France.
Published: 1790, Author: M. Wollstonecraft
159 pages. Quite delicate book so care to be taken when handling. Letter to Edmund Burke regarding the rights of man. Useful for research on contemporary English
sympathies for and criticisms of the Revolution and for the career and contests of Edmund Burke.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 32F/19:
-On the state of Europe before and after the French revolution: being an answer to L'état de la France à la fin de l'an VIII.
Published: 1802, Author: Friedrich von Gentz
391 Pages. Translation of text by counsellor at war to 'his Prussian Majesty'. Long introduction in which is detailed the balance of power both in Europe and at sea before the revolution. Very useful for contemporary views of the causes of the revolutionary wars from a Prussian and an English viewpoint. Systematically refers to the condition of the nations of Europe before and after the Revolution, including that of Denmark, Russia and Poland. Refutes the claims that the wars were part of a premeditated coalition against France. Even goes as far as to consider the balance of power in the East and West Indies prior to and after the revolution. Very military in outlook and subject as author is a military counsellor.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T607:
Proofs of French aggression; extracted from an answer to Mr. Erskine's "View of the causes and consequences of the war."
Publisher: J.Wright, Author: J.Bowles, 1798.
This article provides a very valuable source on the perceived causes of the war in Britain, being in itself an answer to Erskine's work on the matter.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke ; collected in three volumes.
Volume III-#1- Substance of the speech on the Army estimates. 1790.
These observations provide valuable material on contemporary parliamentary debate regarding the military and compares the power of the British with that of the French, discussing the idea of keeping a standing army in Britain.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes.
Volume III-#2- Reflections on the revolution in France, and on the proceedings of certain societies in London relative to that event. 1790.
This is a letter intended to have been sent to a gentleman in Paris and discusses at length the institutions of the National Assembly of France, French liberty, the effect of the revolution on Europe, theories of government, French taxes, the French church and the French and English constitutions, providing an insight into contemporary British criticisms of the revolution.

RESERVE FOLIO--825.62 1:
The works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; collected in three volumes.
Volume III-#3- Letter to a member of the National Assembly in answer to objections on Burke's book on French affairs.
This letter focuses on the confiscations and repressions in France under the tenorship of the National Assembly, the tyranny of the Assembly, the French military, Jews in France, and the character of her people, providing a valuable insight into everyday life in France during this period.
Napoleon and the Napoleonic Wars

Napoleon Bonaparte (15 August 1769 – 5 May 1821), was a military and political leader of France and Emperor of the French, whose career and actions changed the shape of European politics in the early 19th century. The Napoleonic Wars were a series of conflicts declared against Napoleon’s French Empire by various coalitions that ran from 1803 to 1815. As a continuation of the wars sparked by the French Revolution of 1789, they resulted in the French conquest of the majority Europe, which however collapsed soon after France’s failed invasion of Russia in 1812, leading to her complete military defeat, and the restoration of the Bourbon monarchy. The wars made way for the dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire, and aided the collapse of the Spanish Empire, with Britain becoming the foremost power in the world as a result of the wars.

NB we also hold the estate papers of Stratfield Saye, presented to Wellington by Parliament following the Battle of Waterloo.

Possible subject areas include:

- The course, conduct and major events of the Napoleonic Wars
- British foreign policy
- The ‘100 Days’ in France and Europe
- France under Napoleon
- Character of Napoleon
- The ‘myth’ of Napoleon
- The Russian Expedition of 1812
- The Continental System
- The Peninsular War
- British war aims

STENTON LIBRARY--FE/02:
History of the wars of the French Revolution, from ..., 1792, to ..., 1815; comprehending the civil history of Great Britain and France, during that period.
Published: 1817, Author: Edward Baines
This book is of great benefit as a narrative of the course and conduct of the wars 1792-1815, and provides substantial insight into English domestic policies and feeling towards the French during this period, as well as accounts of the proceedings of parliament. It is also useful to any studying Napoleon and the wars during his rule, containing maps and plans of various battles including the Nile and Waterloo. As a contemporary of the events in question it is of great value as a primary resource, and even though the author is an Englishman it is his stated aim to provide a balanced account of events, which is largely achieved.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 321/16 1 & OVERSTONE--SHELF 321/17 2:
The substance of some letters, written by an Englishman resident at Paris during the last reign of the Emperor Napoleon; with an appendix of official documents.
Author: John Cam Hobhouse, 1816
2 Volumes. This work is very useful for research on Napoleonic France during the ‘Hundred Days’, particularly Paris and for the conflicts during this period. As the author is a Baron some of the correspondence within pertains to high ranking members of society, including friends of his within the English legislature. As such the letters touch on British foreign policy though it is the stated intention of the Author to give an accurate account of the French character for use in policy making, and to try to win people over to the idea of peace with France.
OVERSTONE--SHELF 32I/18 1 & OVERSTONE--SHELF 32I/19 2:
Memoirs of the private life, return, and reign of Napoleon in 1815.
Author: Fleury de Chaboulon, Pierre Alexandre Edouard, Publisher: John Murray, 1820
2 Volumes. Concerns the 'Hundred days' and Napoleon's return from Elba. Translation of
work written by an ex-secretary of Napoleon. A narrative of the events and author's
experiences of the period, containing specific details and conversations between
Napoleon and his subordinates, frequent assessments of situations and the personalities
involved, and an account of the peace and Napoleon's final exile. Author shows a
relatively strong bias despite claims to the contrary which should be kept in mind though
this is an extremely useful source on anything to do with the 'Hundred Days'.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T171:
An historical character of Napoleon.
Author: Charles Phillips, 1817
16 Pages. This work presents a biographical sketch of Napoleon, containing a lot of praise
and description of his positive qualities, thus rendering a useful character background for
work on Napoleon himself though lacking specific details on the episodes of his reign.
Also provides a satirical account of his eventual fall, likening him to the last of the
Tartar's, and describing the relevant events in a similar vein.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T171:
The eloquent speech on the dethronement of Napoleon, the state of Ireland, the dangers
Author: Charles Phillips, 1816
16 Pages. Quite limited in its references to events in France, instead focusing more on
Ireland and Parliamentary reform. Does, however contain some useful information on
the peace with France after the fall of Napoleon though not much else of relevance.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 32F/1 1 & OVERSTONE--SHELF 32F/2 2:
History of the expedition to Russia: undertaken by the Emperor Napoleon, in the year
1812.
Author: Phillip-Paul, Comte de Segur, 1825
2 Volumes. Translation of: Histoire de Napoleon et de la grande armée pendant l'année
1812. This work was composed by General in the French army made up of both his
eyewitness accounts and other people's recollections of the expedition to Russia, and
contains a map of Paris and a large map of the route of the French Armies to and from
Russia. It also provides valuable information on the war, the continental system,
European politics and the course of the Russian campaign with a few anecdotes about
the character of Napoleon.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T131:
Military events of the late French revolution: or, an account of the conduct of the Royal
Guard on that occasion.
Publisher: John Murray, 1830.
Not relevant to study on the wars of Napoleon as it concerns the July Revolution of 1830
in France.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T131:
Historic doubts relative to Napoleon Buonaparte
Author: Richard Whatley, 1827
This work provides an interesting insight into near-contemporary criticisms levelled at Napoleon, disputing some of the facts that were taken for granted about his character. The author takes an analytical approach in his purpose of discovering the truth about Napoleon’s supposed courage and military skill, going into detail about the truthfulness of the sources, exploring the myths behind him and arriving at a negative conclusion as to his character, whilst raising interesting questions as to this issue.

**PAMPHLET BOOK--T069:**

*Analysis of the character of Napoleon Bonaparte: suggested by the publication of Scott’s Life of Napoleon*

Author: William Ellery Channing, 1828

48 Pages. This work provides very useful commentary on the personality of Napoleon, albeit from an Englishman, and begins with a brief review of the work in question, before then delving into the traits of Napoleon himself, describing the means by which he gained and consolidated power, and his early career, finishing with a review of his intellectual and moral character and comparing his greatness in regards to other forms of greatness.

**RESERVE--942.073885-MEM VOL. 1 & VOL. 2:**

*Memorials of the late war.*

Publisher: Constable & Co., 1828

2 Volumes. Small sized books regarding the Peninsular War. A portion of the first volume takes the form of an unnamed soldiers journal which is followed by Adam Neck’s (physician to the forces) description of the Spanish campaign of 1808, incorporating descriptions of the battle of Corunna, the last despatch of Sir John Moore and moving on to reminiscences on the campaign in the Pyrenees and the south of France. The second volume contains memoirs of the French campaign in Spain, by M.de Rocca, an officer of the Hessians, various narratives of key battles such as Quatre Bras, Ligny and Waterloo and accounts of the aftermath of the war and death of Napoleon. These works are extremely valuable as a primary resource on the Peninsular War as it contains various different personal accounts of the conflict, as well as useful narratives of the important actions of the time.

**RESERVE FOLIO--942.07385-MOO:**

*A narrative of the campaign of the British Army in Spain: commanded by John Moore.*

Author: James Carrick Moore, 1809

324 pages. Authenticated by official papers and original letters by his brother James Moore, this work is a brilliant primary resource on the early career and campaigns conducted by Sir John Moore in the Peninsular War, taking the form of letters accompanied by an explanatory narrative of background events. The work also contains great detail on the battle of Corunna giving both the English and French positions and his plan of battle, has letters between other Lords and between the French and Spanish, a list of the men under his command, and the index providing a large map of Spain and Portugal with the British column marches marked upon it.

**RESERVE--946.06-SOU VOL. 1-6:**

*History of the Peninsular War*

Author: Robert Southey, Publisher: John Murray, 1828-1837

6 Volumes. This is a very detailed and valuable account of the course of the Peninsular War, beginning in the first volume with the backgrounds of Spain, Portugal the French Revolution and Napoleon through the war to his downfall. The author states that in writing the work he has been able to call on a wide pool of sources and materials, which
is borne out in the quality of the accounts. As such this is extremely valuable to any research into the war, its conduct, course, causes, effects and even its reception in England.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 31G/15 1, 31G/16 2, 31G/17 3, 31G/ 18 4, 31G/ 19 5, 31G/ 20 6:  
History of the war in the Peninsula and in the south of France, from the year 1807 to the year 1814  
Author: W.F.P Napier, Publisher: Thomas & William Boone, 1835-1840  
6 Volumes. This work was written by Colonel Napier of the British army, who personally served in the Peninsular War and it is thus both a valuable narrative and exceptional first-hand account of the events there. The prefix provides a reply to Lord Strangford's observations on the campaign and a reply to various opponents along with observations illustrating Sir John Moore's campaigns. The author states his intention to write as unbiased an account as possible from an historical perspective giving both his own accounts and those of the many acquaintances, military and civilian, both English and French of his who were on hand to witness the campaign. The work also contains a variety of original documents and letters to verify its assertions, and is therefore of substantial use for research on numerous subjects regarding the war, particularly its events, the workings of the British army and Army Politics.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T067:  
1793 and 1853, in three letters.  
Publisher: James Ridgway, Author: Richard Cobden.  
140 Pages. This pamphlet takes the form of three letters written by Richard Cobden, M.P, in which he discusses the death of Wellington, the events of the Napoleonic wars, the reasons why Britain went to war, and its reception in Britain at the time. It is also a valuable means of learning of other primary sources regarding this conflict as they are frequently referred to in the texts and also provides a much later opinion of the Napoleonic Wars.
Horatio Nelson

Horatio Nelson, 1st Viscount Nelson, 1st Duke of Bronté, (29 September 1758 – 21 October 1805) was an English naval officer famous for his service in the Royal Navy, particularly during the Napoleonic Wars. He won several important victories, changing the face of the war, including the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805, during which he was killed.

Possible subject areas include:

- The early life of Nelson
- The political career of Nelson
- The naval exploits of Nelson
- The Royal Navy and the Napoleonic Wars
- British naval officers in the Napoleonic Wars
- The death & funeral of Nelson

FINZI RESERVE MUSIC--783.29-BUR:
The burial service, chant, evening service, dirge and anthems appointed to be perform'd at the funeral of Lord Viscount Nelson : ... at St. Pauls Cathedral, on the 9th of January 1806.
Publisher: Clementi & Co., 1806
40 Pages.
This is a piece of sheet music with lyrics, present at the funeral of Nelson, and though of no application to his life and career, could be a source in research into the national mourning that followed his death.

RESERVE--252.044227-STE:
Victory mourning. A sermon preached at Southampton, Nov. 10, 1805: occasioned by the great victory ... off Cape Trafalgar, Oct. 21, when ... Nelson was slain.
Publisher: Baker & Fletcher, Author: William Kingsbury 1805.
30 Pages.
This sermon is of use as a demonstration of the reaction in Britain to Nelson's death, discussing the bitterness felt in victory, briefly accounting for his character and the events in Europe preceding the victory at Trafalgar. This sermon also allows superb insight into the contemporary fear of an invasion of Britain before the battle, and talks of the spirit of the British people in contrast to other nations.

STENTON LIBRARY--CR/09:
Memoirs of the professional life of the late most noble Horatio Nelson.
Publisher: J. Cundee, Author: Joshua White, 1806.
Newspaper cutting of the last letter of Nelson on inside cover, which was published in 1889. This book, published shortly after Nelson’s death, discusses in great detail his early life, career, personality, and parliamentary conduct, with attached biographical particulars of contemporary naval officers. As such this work is a superb primary resource on the life and death of Nelson, which takes the form of a narrative account interspersed with letters and battle plans, as well as a comprehensive account of his funeral and the national mourning attending his demise.
The War of 1812 was a war fought between the United States of America and the British Empire - namely Great Britain and the provinces of British North America (Canada), due in part to British trade restrictions impeding American trade with France, the policy of impressment of American citizens into the Royal Navy and the British support of American Indians. It lasted from 1812 to 1815 and was fought chiefly on the Atlantic Ocean and the land, coasts and waterways of North America, the result being a return to the status quo from before the commencement of hostilities.

Possible subject areas include:

- Trade during war time
- The Navigation Act of Great Britain
- British trade policy
- American trade policy
- British maritime policy
- Causes of the war
- The career of Sir Isaac Brock
- Course and conduct of the war
- British relations with American Indian tribes.

**OVERSTONE--SHELF 10E/18:**
A practical treatise on the law of nations, relative to the legal effect of war on the commerce of belligerents and neutrals: and on orders in council and licences.
Published: 1812, Author: Joseph Chitty
296 Pages. About commercial and trade issues during war-time, such as the illegality of commerce between belligerents and the effect of war on trade, to which the war of 1812 forms the background and provides examples. Quite useful as a manual on British and American commercial policies and conduct, and the commercial causes of the war.

**OVERSTONE--SHELF 37F:**
The life and correspondence of Major-General Sir Isaac Brock, K.B
Publisher: Simpkin, Marshall & Co., 1847, Author: Ferdinand Brock Tupper
492 Pages. Presented in the form of Brocks memoirs which are preceded by a brief description of the background and events to which they refer. Contains a wealth of information on General Brock, his career and the War of 1812. Very useful for research into the build up to and preparations for the war, as well as for any study into the life of a soldier at the time. Provides detailed accounts of the Dutch wars and their alliance with the French and the relations between the British forces and the native Indian tribes.
Italian Unification

The Italian unification also known as *Il Risorgimento*, or “The Resurgence”, was the political and social movement that agglomerated different states of the Italian peninsula into the single state of Italy in the 19th century. Despite a lack of consensus on the exact dates for the beginning and end of this period, it is generally agreed that the process began in 1815 with the Congress of Vienna and the end of Napoleonic rule, and ended sometime around 1871 with the Franco-Prussian War.

Possible subject areas include:

- Napoleonic Italy
- History of the Italian States
- Austrian Italy
- Character and life of Pope Pius IX
- Anglo-Italian relations
- The kingdom of Sardinia
- Life and career of Felice Orsini
- The capture and siege of Rome
- The Carbonari and revolutionary movements
- Piedmont and the Crimean War
- Piedmontese foreign policy
- Mazzini

RESERVE--945-SJS:
*A history of the Italian republics: being a view of the origin, progress and fall of Italian freedom.*
Publisher: Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown & Green, Author: Jean Charles Leonard Simonde de Sismondi, 1832
378 Pages. This work is an in depth study of the history of the Italian peninsular, beginning at the fall of Rome going through to the beginnings of the Italian ‘Risorgimento’ movements in the nineteenth century. This book is very useful in providing a background to the various Italian republics of the time and for the history of Italy under Napoleon and French and Austrian occupation, as well as discussing the ‘love of liberty’ that the people of Italy show despite foreign occupation.

CHILDREN’S COLLECTION--823.8-STE:
*Among the Carbonari: the adventures of Peyton Phelps with the secret society, a tale for boys, illustrated.*
Publisher: Hatchards, Author: G. Stebbing, 1886.
212 Pages. This book is of little use as a source as it is a children’s book and is set for the most part in France, though it does give a brief description of Pope Pius IX and is perhaps useful in giving a broad overview of some aspects of life in Italy during the period.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T120:
*A letter to the Earl of Aberdeen, on the state prosecutions of the Neapolitan government.*
Publisher: John Murray, Author: W.E Gladstone, 1851.
36 Pages. This letter concerns the various abuses and state prosecutions of the Neapolitan government, viewed by Gladstone who had been resident there for four months. This is a useful source for displaying the oppressive nature of some of the republics, the Neapolitan’s especially, and thus also for some of the causes of civil unrest and calls for liberty in Italy as a whole.
OVERSTONE--SHELF 25D/20:
Sketch of the present state of the island of Sardinia.
Publisher: John Murray, Author: W.H Smyth, 1828
The contents of this work focus on the political history, resources, inhabitants and commerce of Sardinia at this time, also providing a useful account of the state of the island whilst under Napoleon Bonaparte. Although a little early to be of direct relevance to the unification movement this work does give a detailed account of the resources and history of Sardinia, which would later play the vital part in the unification process.

OVERSTONE--SHELF FOLIO 61/12- Sardinia / [manuscript].
Author: Mr Crag, 1847
28 Pages. This work contains seven articles, of which the last is the only of particular relevance, it giving a large amount of detail on the population of Sardinia, its distribution, the Island’s agriculture, production and manufactures, commerce, labourers, landowners, mines, weights and measures with accompanying figures and charts. As such this is a superb resource for research into the everyday workings of Sardinia at the time.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T069:
The fermentation of Europe: why we have no hopes for France, why we have much hope for Italy and Germany, why we have no fears for England; Public credit and public order, the only guarantees for commercial prosperity, full employment, and good wages.
Date: 1848. 21 Pages. From an article in the ‘Economist’ from April 1st 1848, focusing on the lack of hope Europe holds for France, with only a paragraph on the hopes for constitutional reform, and the revolutions and calls for liberty in Italy. Therefore this work is of limited value, its limited use being that of displaying the contemporary hope in England for Italian liberty.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T069:
The Roman Catholic question.
Publisher: James Gilbert, [1850?]
This work contains within a letter of 4 pages sent from Pope Pius IX on 29th September 1850, being the fifth year of his pontificate, regarding the question of Catholicism in England. Though the discussion is limited to this point, the letter is nonetheless a valuable source for shedding light on the character and beliefs of Pius IX.

RESERVE--945.08-ORS:
Memoirs and adventures of Felice Orsini, containing unpublished state papers of the Roman court.
Publisher: Thomas Constable & Co., Author: Felice Orsini, 1857.
286 Pages. These are the personal memoirs of Felice Orsini, leader of the Carbonari, translated from his original manuscript by H.G Carbonel. This is an immensely valuable resource, taking in the early life and career of Orsini, his views on the character of Pius IX, his political opinions, membership of the Carbonari, his relations with Mazzini and the
capture and conflicts in Rome. It also accounts for his time spent in England, providing details of the contemporary English sympathies for 'Italy', details of war with Austria, Papal abuses and of revolutionary movements in general, the memoirs also providing numerous personal letters to and from Orsini, including his correspondences with Mazzini.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T120:
The speech of Count Camillo Cavour, President of the Council of Ministers, at the sitting of the 16th April, 1858, on the proposed law relative to conspiracy against foreign sovereigns, political assassination, and the composition of the jury upon the press.

Publisher: C. Whittingham, Author: Camillo Benso, conte di Cavour, 1858

44 Pages. This is the speech of Count Camillo of Cavour, given on April 16th 1858 relating to the proposed law on conspiracy against foreign sovereigns and political assassinations. This is a very useful source for research into Cavour himself, alluding to his character and principles of government, providing his view of his sovereign, Victor Emmanuel II, and his kingdom of Piedmont both in relation to the Crimean war, her international policies (particularly the importance of English support), and standing in Europe. The speech also gives the reasons behind Piedmonts' joining the coalition against Russia, rendering it vital to study on the unification process after 1848, and also discusses the attitudes of France, Prussia and the Papacy towards Italy, and the measures to be taken to combat the problem of extremists there.
The Crystal Palace and the Great Exhibition

The Crystal Palace was a cast-iron and glass building originally erected in Hyde Park, to house the Great Exhibition of 1851. More than 14,000 exhibitors from around the world gathered in the Palace's 990,000 square feet of exhibition space. Designed by Joseph Paxton, the Great Exhibition building was 1,851 feet long, with an interior height of 108 feet. After the exhibition, the building was moved to a new park in a high, healthy and affluent area of London called Sydenham Hill, where it remained from 1854 to 1936, when it was destroyed by fire.

The Great Exhibition Collection contains a variety of books, pamphlets, guides, photos and reviews of the Crystal Palace and the Great Exhibition, presenting contemporary resources from its opening in 1851, its move to Sydenham in 1854, going through to 2001 and the fictional letters of a character based in the household of Joseph Paxton.

Possible Topics Include:
- The Construction of the Crystal Palace
- The Exhibits of the Great Exhibition
- Victorian Tourism
- Victorian Labour and Conditions of Work
- The Architecture of the Crystal Palace
- Victorian Society
- The relocation of the Crystal Palace to Sydenham
- Global Industrial Competition in the Victorian period
- The controversy over Sunday Opening

The Great Exhibition Collection

GREAT EXHIBITION—09/02:
The Crystal Palace Penny Guide
Publisher-Crystal Palace News Office, Machinery Department, Crystal Palace, Date- 1840?
This is a guidebook of Hyde Park and the Gardens with a plan of the area and advertisements on the cover. Provides a description of the Palace and the Park (5Pages), pointing out thirty places of interest and containing a plan of the Crystal Palace building.

GREAT EXHIBITION—07/27:
The Crystal Palace: Its Architectural History and Constructive Marvels
Authors: Peter Berlyn & Charles Flower, Publishing info: London, James Gilbert, 1851
Contains a lot of content about the construction of the building and the building itself listing its advantages, and has very detailed accounts of the machines used to make the parts for the construction and about the duties and payment of the workmen. Includes many illustrations, even of the drainage plans of the building and has a picture of the completed interior of the Palace on the inside cover.

GREAT EXHIBITION OVERSIZE—17:
The Park and the Crystal Palace: presenting a complete series of exterior views displaying the beautiful combinations of that magnificent structure with the surrounding scenery.
Author: Phillip Brannon, Publisher: Ackermann & Co., 1851
This is a large book which begins with a brief explanation of the reasons for the Great Exhibition and a description of Hyde Park, containing seven tinted lithographs of the building with explanatory remarks accompanying them. These seven views are most impressive and capture the scenery and magnitude of the Palace very well from a variety
of angles, allowing the reader to become engaged with what the experience of looking on the Crystal Palace would have been like.

GREAT EXHIBITION—08/03:
Author: John Stoughton, Publisher: W.Jones, 1851
A book of 162 pages, beginning with a connection between Chaucer’s dream of a glass palace in London and the Palace itself, moving on to a contrast in the nature of past and contemporary society. It also talks of Britain’s greatness, the secular and sacred associations of the structure, the possible and probable benefits of the Palace and the lessons it teaches, both pertinent and practical.

GREAT EXHIBITION—7/12:
The wanderings of Mrs Pipe & Family to view the Crystal Palace
Author: Percy Cruikshank, Publisher: W.Spooner, 1851
Cartoon sketch of a family’s failed attempt at a trip to the Crystal Palace, not particularly relevant to the building or exhibition itself but useful as an insight into Victorian humour and values, with the end page containing a praise of the humbleness of the Pipe Family home in contrast to the majesty of the Palace.

GREAT EXHIBITION—07/23:
A Guide to the Great Exhibition; containing a description of every principal object of interest. With a plan pointing out the easiest and most systematic way of examining the contents of the Crystal Palace.
Publisher: George Routledge and Co. London 1851
This is a critical comparison of the fabrics, machinery and art within the Great Exhibition contributed by various nations, with the subjects ranging from weaponry to buttons and agricultural machinery. Though a little biased in its account of the objects in relation to British equivalents, it is nonetheless useful as a source for what was within the Exhibition but also for contemporary opinions of foreign manufactured objects and their perceived strengths and weaknesses and industrial competition from other nations.

GREAT EXHIBITION OVERSIZE—20/2:
Author: G.Dorrington, Publisher: W.Strange, 1851
Contains two large photos of the Crystal Palace, of the outside and the exterior with accompanying descriptions. Useful as a visual aide for anything to do with the Palace’s appearance or structure.

GREAT EXHIBITON—07/03:
The worlds gatherings at the Palace of Industry
Author: Thomas Onwhyn, Publishing Info: [London?: s.n, 1851?]
About the Great Exhibition and its contents, containing many pictures of exhibits within including the numerous contributions from different cities and countries and also from nations within the Empire. Very useful for anything on the contents of the Exhibition or on manufacturing and industry.

GREAT EXHIBITION—06/08:
The Crystal Palace and its Contents; being an illustrated cyclopaedia of the Great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations. 1851
Publisher: W.M Clark, 1852
This is an extremely useful book of 424 pages giving accounts and sketches of everything within the exhibition, being as the title makes clear an illustrated cyclopaedia, thus rendering it of great use in anything to do with the Exhibition and its contents.

GREAT EXHIBITION LARGE—03/20:
TALLIS’S history and description of the Crystal Palace and the Exhibition of the World’s Industry 1851.
Publisher: J.Tallis and Co. 1852
Large but very delicate book with detailed descriptions of the Palace and its Exhibits and beautiful engravings. Useful for work on the Palace and the Exhibits.

GREAT EXHIBITION—08/31;
The Glass and the New Crystal Palace
Author: George Cruikshank, Publisher: J.Cassell 1853
32 pages, more concerned with the social matters regarding the Palace (namely that of the controversy over whether it should open on a Sunday) than of issues relating to the Palace itself.

GREAT EXHIBITION—08/22:
Guide to the Crystal Palace and Park
Author: Samuel Phillips, Publisher: Crystal Palace Library; and Bradbury and Evans, London, 1854
175 pages containing very useful maps and plans, including the road and rail networks to the Palace, and of the Palace itself. Descriptions of the courts and collections of the Exhibition and of the interior and exterior of the Palace. Preface states “It is believed that no important or interesting object in connexion with the Exhibition is without its record in this little volume”.

GREAT EXHIBITION—08/33:
The opening of the Crystal Palace considered in some of its relations to the prospects of art
Author: John Ruskin, Publisher: Smith, Elder, and Co., 1854
21 pages. A critical review of the Palace describing its benefits, detailing its opening and stating appreciation of ingenuity but not of architecture. Digresses from main point often in describing other architecture though useful for contemporary criticisms of Palace. Labels the Palace a ‘Magnified Conservatory’.

GREAT EXHIBITION LARGE—04/20:
The Royal album of Crystal Palace views
Publishing info: [London: s.n., 1854?]
Contains twelve lithograph views of the Palace from different angles, the orchestra and gardens, and some of the courts within. Very useful as it provides actual pictures of the exhibits and the Palace.

GREAT EXHIBITION—08/23:
Routledge’s guide to the Crystal Palace and park at Sydenham : with descriptions of the principal works of science and art, and of the terraces, fountains, geological formations, and restoration of extinct animals, therein exhibited.
Publisher: George Routledge & Co., 1854.
204 Pages. Provides a map of the area and a guide to the courts, and industrial departments, giving particulars of dimensions and the materials used. Mentions the accident with the middle transept, and its removal to Sydenham as well as the cost of doing so.

GREAT EXHIBITION—09/03:
Full particulars of the dreadful accident with the loss of twelve lives at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham.
Publisher: E. Hodges, printer, [1855?]
Single broadside about the accident when the collapse of the scaffolding in the middle transept killed twelve people, with a verse describing the incident.

GREAT EXHIBITION—08/30:
The Crystal Palace: an essay, descriptive and critical
Publisher: Walton and Maberly, 1855

GREAT EXHIBITION—08/32:
On Sydenham, its climate and palace : with observations on the efficacy of pure air, especially when combined with intellectual and physical recreation, in the prevention and treatment of disease.
Author: Alfred Beaumont Maddock, Publisher: Simpkin, Marshall, & Co., 1860.
76 pages. Not particularly relevant, mainly details the differences in and effects of country and city living. However, good for providing background knowledge about Sydenham and its climate.

GREAT EXHIBITION—09/07 & 09/06:
Panorama’s of the Battle of Rezonville & the Siege of Paris
Not of great use but good for example of the kind of exhibits that were contained within the Great Exhibition.

GREAT EXHIBITION LARGE—03/09 & 03/10:
The Crystal Palace, Sydenham. To be sold by auction. 28th day of November, 1911.
Author: Knight, Frank & Rutley, 1911
64 pages. Contains an excellent array of photos and details regarding sales particulars, e.g. ground rent. Provides a history and description of the Palace and a very large plan of the Palace contained within a separate folder in the back cover.

GREAT EXHIBITION—10/20:
1851 and the Crystal Palace : being an account of the Great Exhibition and its contents; of Sir Joseph Paxton; and of the erection, the subsequent history and the destruction of his masterpiece
Author: Christopher Hobhouse, Publisher: John Murray, 1937
181 Pages. Provides a full account of the history of the Crystal Palace and Great Exhibition, up to and including its destruction by fire. Provides an account on the character of Prince Albert and his difficulty in coming to terms with the English character and details the problems people thought that the Palace would face and the measures taken to prevent these disasters.

GREAT EXHIBITION—08/11:
The fine Crystal Palace the Prince built.
Publisher: Victoria and Albert Museum, 1975
12 pages. A reproduced Cartoon about the building of the Palace from a children’s toy book of 1852. Contains a poem of some of the exhibits that were on show.

Great exhibition—08/09:
The Crystal Palace: the diary of Lily Hicks, London, 1850-1851
Author: Frances Mary Hendry, Publisher: Scholastic, 2001
184 pages. WORK OF FICTION. Some events and characters based on historical events and people though possibly good as a preliminary background for some of the exhibits and the problems of the construction of the Palace as main character is set in Joseph Paxton’s household, though not obviously not overtly reliable.

*Also there are several other works on the specific courts (such as the Pompeian and Egyptian courts) within the Exhibition that are not listed here but that are within the collection and could be of use.
The Crimean War

The Crimean War (October 1853–February 1856) was fought between the Russian Empire and an alliance of the British, French, and Ottoman (Turkish) Empire's, the Kingdom of Piedmont-Sardinia, and the Duchy of Nassau. The war was part of a long-running contest between the major European powers for influence over the territories of the decaying Ottoman Empire, often referred to as ‘the sick man of Europe’ with the majority of the conflict taking place on the Crimean Peninsula, with smaller campaigns in western Turkey, the Baltic Sea, the Pacific Ocean and the White Sea. The Crimean War is notorious for the logistical and tactical errors on both sides, for its tactical use of railways and the telegraph, and for the work of Florence Nightingale, who pioneered modern nursing practices while caring for wounded British soldiers.

Possible subject areas include:

- British anti-war sentiments
- 'Jingoism' and nationalism in Britain
- The financial cost of the war to the belligerents
- Causes of the war
- The policies of Austria and Prussia in regards the war
- Piedmont-Sardinia and the war
- The campaign on the Danube
- The Asian campaign
- The Crimean campaign
- Language barriers and war
- The British army in the Crimea
- Siege of Kars
- Baltic campaign 1854
- Religious responses to the conflict
- Ottoman decline.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T120:
Where are we drifting? or, A plain question for the British people on the war with Russia. Publisher: Hamilton, Adams & Co., Author: Arthur Hallam Elton, 1855.
This is a valuable resource for research into the anti-war sentiments in Britain during the war, detailing the moral wrongs and financial cost of the war, as well as providing an outline of the perceived causes of it and the standing of Austria and Prussia in regards the conflict. It also discusses the British war aims, treating on the potential paths they might take, an update on the wars current progress, and talking of possibilities for peace in the future.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T120:
On the conduct of the war in the East: the Crimean expedition: memoir addressed to the government of H. M. the Emperor Napoleon III. Publisher: W.Jeffs, 1855.
This memoir from a general officer addressed to the Emperor of the French Napoleon III, adopts a factual rather than opinionated tone and discusses the causes and facts preceding the war, an account of the war to date, as well as discussing the position of Austria regarding the conflict.
The speech of Count Camillo Cavour, President of the Council of Ministers, at the sitting of the 16th April, 1858, on the proposed law relative to conspiracy against foreign sovereigns, political assassination, and the composition of the jury upon the press.

Publisher: C. Whittingham, Author: Camillo Benso, conte di Cavour, 1858
44 Pages. Speech of Count Camillo of Cavour, a valuable source being of relevance to the policies and ambitions of Piedmont and thus the reasons behind her interference in the conflict.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 37F:
The war in the East. From the year 1853 till July 1855. An historico-critical sketch of the campaigns on the Danube, in Asia, and in the Crimea.
Publisher: Chapman & Hall, Author: Gyorgy Klapka, 1855
This is the translation of the work by General Gyorgy Klapka by Lt. Col. A. Mednyanszky, being of significant benefit to study on the course, conduct and events of the war, discussing it from a geographical perspective, dividing the chapters into: the war on the Danube, the war in Asia, the allies’ campaign, and the real war against Russia. It also provides a brief history of the regions discussed, as well as a great deal on contemporary European and Asian politics, taking into account the policies of Prussia and Austria and displaying the sentiments of the fear of Russia, with a map of Russia’s European territory included.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 20B/27:
Suggestions for the assistance of officers in learning the languages of the seat of war in the East.
Publisher: Longman, Brown, Green, & Longmans, Author: Friedrich Max Muller, 1854.
This source could be of value in research into the difficulties of war in a distant campaign, i.e. in regard to language barriers, as it mentions very little of the war itself but instead discusses the languages of the theatre of the region and suggests ways to help in learning them.

SPELLMAN COLLECTION--C1:
Who'll fight for the Queen?
Publisher: Campbell, Ransford & Co., Composer: George Linley, 1855
This work has an interesting title page depicting the scene outside a recruitment office, with officers pointing to the Union Jack while civilians look on in admiration. Aside from this, this is a piece of sheet music with accompanied lyrics and could be used in research into nationalism and the rise of ‘jingoism’ as an example of the type of publications present at the time.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 25D/8:
Journal of two visits to the Crimea, in the autumns of 1854 & 1855.
Publisher: T & W Boone, Author: Sir Edward Colebrooke, 1856.
208 Pages. Journal of Sir Edward Colebrooke’s two visits to the Crimea, providing an interesting firsthand account of some of the events there, and detailing the course of the war over these two visits, including the difficulties experienced in supply and the harsh conditions of the soldiers. The Journal also analyses the failings of the British campaign and their reliance on the French, relevant to the actions around Sebastopol, being also very descriptive of the scenery and military works which he witnessed.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 31F/27:
A narrative of the siege of Kars: and of the six months' resistance by the Turkish garrison under General Williams to the Russian army: together with a narrative of travels and adventures in Armenia and Lazistan: with remarks on the present state of Turkey.

Publisher: John Murray, Author: Humphry Sandwith, 1856

Humphry Sandwith, chief of medical staff's narrative account of his experiences in the six month siege of Kars in Turkey, along with a narrative of his travels through Armenia and Lazistan. The attached diary extracts provide an eye-witness account of the siege, as well as information on the role of Turkey in the war, the aid given to her, the organisation of the defence of Kars (map included), and the conditions of the British soldiers' during the conflict. The narrative also reflects on the routes through Turkey, the customs and the hospitality of the region.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T201:
The Crimean War; or, The Turk avenged.
Author: A London Physician, 1876.

16 Pages. This article begins with a comparison of the atrocities and nature of the Turks' and the Russians, going on to focus on the speech of a Mr Bright, given at Manchester which discusses the cost of the war in England, France, Sardinia, Russia and Turkey. The tone of the article is somewhat biased and notes the positives of the war, drawing on Russian cruelties and the Turks' rightful claims to Crimea as the true causes of the conflict, going on to describe Russia's 'Panslavic' ambitions and treating on the perceived truth that Britain should have relied solely on her navy to exert pressure in the conflict. It is thus very useful in study on 'Jingoism' and the public reception of the war in Britain, as well as for its causes and conduct.

OVERSTONE--SHELF 37F:
The history of the Baltic campaign of 1854.
Publisher: Richard Bentley, Author: Sir Charles Napier, Ed: G. Butler, 1857.

622 Pages. The preface of the work states its intent to protect Vice-Admiral Napier against the accusations of his misconduct, and thus focuses on the conduct of Britain in the conflict from a naval perspective, the criticisms of the Napier's actions, and the political manoeuvring within the admiralty at this time. The work also contains a large amount of Napier's personal correspondence, including his notes on Russia, and though lacking information on the land actions involved is nevertheless a very useful source on the role of the navy in the war.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T067:
How the money goes; or, The costs and mischief's of misgovernment in Great Britain, Ireland, India and the Colonies.
Publisher: William Strange, Author: Alice Mann, 1848.

53 Pages. This article though not entirely specific to the Crimean War, is a valuable resource as it provides facts and figures pertaining to the cost incurred in the maintenance of the British army and navy in all spheres of British interest.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T067:
Words in the war: being lectures on "life and death in the hands of god and man".

72 Pages. This article is extremely religious in tone, containing a limited amount of information concerning the war and the soldiers participating in it, though its primary use would be as a source of how contemporary Christians interpreted the war.
Does Christianity sanction war?
Publisher: B.L Green, Author: J. Jenkinson, [1855?]
24 Pages. This article is very religious in outlook and thus displays contemporary Christian views of the conflict, but it also discusses the claims of both sides to be conducting a 'defensive war' and explores the theory of defensive war.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T067:
England's wane and England's bane.
Publisher: W & F.G Cash, 1855
20 Pages. This article provides a Christian interpretation of various issues relevant to the war, such as the nature of the 'monarchies' of France & Prussia, Lord Palmerston's role in the disputes within the Admiralty, and the moral fibre of Britain.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T067:
The soldier that went not to Sebastopol.
Publisher: Lumley; Ward & Co., 1855.
48 Pages. This article provides a Christian view of the war, taking the form of a fictional conversation between a priest and a soldier soon to depart for Sebastopol on the moral vindication of war.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T067:
Peace, the gift, the injunction of our Holy Redeemer: the paramount obligation of immediate peace.
Publisher: E.T Whitfield, Author: Edmund Kells, 1855.
16 Pages. This article discusses the issues of the justice of the war and its causes, believing that Russian naivety in diplomacy coupled with Turkish malignancy to be the true cause and discussing the possible terms of a peace treaty.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T067:
The war in the East.
Publisher: J.H Parker, Author: E.Harston, 1854.
16 Pages. This article is non-specific to the Crimean conflict and states its intention not to talk of the causes of the war but to describe the facts of war itself as an institution, i.e. the loss of life and injury to commerce.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T067:
War with Russia: speech of John Bright, Esq., M.P. delivered in the House of Commons on Friday, the 31st of March, 1854.
Publisher: Peace Society, Author: John Bright, 1854
19 Pages. This work begins with a discussion on the causes of the war, taking into consideration Turkish decline, policies, relations with England, reaction to the 'Vienna note' and her conduct of the war. It also takes a Russian perspective on the war and goes into detail on the balance of power in Europe and the respective aims of the combatants.

PAMPHLET BOOK--T067:
An inquiry into the accordancy of war with the principles of Christianity, and an examination of the philosophical reasoning by which it is defended: with observations on some of the causes of war, and on some of its effects.
Publisher: Charles Gilpin, Author: J. Dyman, 1843
124 Pages. This article does not relate specifically to the Crimean War due to its dating from before the conflict but considers the theoretical causes of war, its relation to Christian principles, and its social, moral and political effects.
American Civil War

The American Civil War (1861–1865), was a civil war in the United States of America between eleven Southern slave states, who had declared their secession from the United States and formed the Confederate States of America (the Confederacy), and the United States (the Union), which was supported by all the free states and the five border slave states. At the heart of the war was the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and his intention to limit the expansion of slavery to the states in which it was already present. The war resulted in the deaths of 620,000 soldiers, saw the end of slavery in the United States, and strengthened the role of the federal government.

Possible subject areas include:
- Course, conduct and events of the war
- Slavery
- Causes of the war
- The Episcopal church
- Confederate policies
- Universal Suffrage
- British and European attitudes towards the conflict
- The legislature during the war
- Cost of the war
- Life and Career of Abraham Lincoln
- Effects of the war and the peace settlement
- The Mexican war and American expansion
- Emancipation
- The Draft
- The naval war
- Robert E. Lee
- ‘Stonewall’ Jackson

PAMPHLET BOOK--T190:
The social and political bearings of the American disruption
Publisher: William Ridgway, Author: A.J.B Beresford Hope, 1863
42 Pages.
This work contains a brief account of the war up to this date, taking in the reasons behind the secession of the south from the union, likening it to the struggle that Italy faces to be free from Austria. This is a very useful source on the causes and period preceding the war, discussing the issues of slavery, southern policy, universal suffrage and the Episcopal Church. It also theorises on the perceived likely separation of the United States into several smaller confederations, and the effects of this, even relating it to Britain and thus why it is in her interest to support the Confederates.

RESERVE--973.6-COX:
Union--disunion--reunion: three decades of Federal legislation, 1855 to 1885: personal and historical memories of events preceding, during, and since the American Civil War, involving slavery and secession, emancipation and reconstruction, with sketches of prominent actors during these periods.
Author: Samuel Sullivan Cox, 1885
726 Pages.
This very large book contains important legislative details from 1855-1885 and is of significant use for research into the causes and course of the war from a legislative perspective, noting the various laws and bills relating to slavery and emancipation, and
discusses at length the cost of the war, the career and character of Abraham Lincoln, and the legislation that followed the termination of hostilities.

**OVERSTONE--SHELF 37F:**
The *slave power: its character, career and probable designs: being an attempt to explain the real issues involved in the American contest*,
Publisher: Macmillan & Co., Author: J.E Cairnes, 1863.
This source provides an in depth account of the causes of the war, making particular note of the conflict over slavery and its relation to the United States both at the present and in its history. It also notes the aims of both side in the war, the place of slavery in their respective societies, the possibility of European intervention, the Mexican war, the politics leading up to the conflict, and peace and the probable effects of the war on Europe.

**OVERSTONE--SHELF 37F:**
The *political history of the United States of America, during the great rebellion, from... 1860. to 1864.*,
Publisher: Philip & Solomons, Author: Edward Macpherson, 1864
This is a very useful primary source as it is written soon after the events concerned, and is very political in tone and focus, (the author being a clerk of the House of Representatives) making it of vital importance to research into the development of the secession movement, slavery, emancipation, the government’s role in the conflict, the draft, war finances, legislation, and politics before, during and after the war.

**RESERVE--973.75-HEA:**
*Farragut, and our naval commanders*,
Publisher: E.B. Treat & Co. Author: J.T Headley, 1867
This work is particular related to the wars naval movements and battles, beginning with a brief introduction to the history and theories of naval warfare, moving on to discuss the career of Farragut, of whom the work is chiefly concerned. However the work also relates at length the careers and actions of another 25 naval officers, including Charles Wilkes and Samuel Francis Dupont, as well as providing many steel plate portraits of the eminent men of the age, along with a great many battle scenes and maps.

**MS1416/1/6/92**
This folder contains a wealth of hidden treasures relative to the Civil War, including numerous contemporary portraits of Robert E. Lee and ‘Stonewall’ Jackson, a booklet on the flags of the confederate states, Lee’s farewell address and a drawing of the battle at Bull Run. However of most significance are the few personal letters from Lee and Jackson, one from Lee to his daughter sent just before the outbreak of hostilities being of particular value as it discusses the presidential elections, his wish to see the union remain intact and war be avoided, and the possible effects of a war.