

---

# Khartoum 1885 General Gordon S Last Stand Campaign

---

This is likewise one of the factors by obtaining the soft documents of this **Khartoum 1885 General Gordon S Last Stand Campaign** by online. You might not require more grow old to spend to go to the books opening as without difficulty as search for them. In some cases, you likewise do not discover the declaration Khartoum 1885 General Gordon S Last Stand Campaign that you are looking for. It will categorically squander the time.

However below, later you visit this web page, it will be as a result very easy to acquire as without difficulty as download lead Khartoum 1885 General Gordon S Last Stand Campaign

It will not agree to many times as we tell before. You can pull off it though show something else at house and even in your workplace. suitably easy! So, are you question? Just exercise just what we have the funds for under as skillfully as evaluation **Khartoum 1885 General Gordon S Last Stand Campaign** what you

like to read!

*Khartoum  
1885 General*      *Downloaded from*  
*Gordon S Last*    [valegas.sedes.ma.gov.br](http://valegas.sedes.ma.gov.br)  
*Stand Campaig*                      *by guest*

---

## **DEACON MOYER**

---

**Balaclava 1854** Naval &  
Military Press

DIVA collection of original  
writings and documents  
from British colonialism in  
Africa./div

From Korti to Khartoum  
(1885 Nile Expedition)

Casemate

"The history of the  
Victorian Age will never  
be written; we know too  
much about it." So wrote

Lytton Strachey in 1922;  
but he added, "Human  
beings are too important  
to be treated as mere  
symptoms of the past."  
Instead of writing a  
summary of an era, he  
concentrated on four  
searching biographies of  
"an ecclesiastic, an  
educational authority, a  
woman of action, and a  
man of adventure."  
Strachey deemed Cardinal  
Henry Edward Manning  
(1808 - 1892)  
"distinguished less for  
saintliness and learning

than for practical ability.  
He won by art what he  
would never have won by  
force" as a supporter of  
educational reform and in  
settling the London Dock  
Strike of 1889. This  
extraordinary man  
straddled the two main  
religions of England, first  
as an Archdeacon in the  
Church of England, then  
as an Archbishop and  
Cardinal in the Roman  
Catholic Church. Of  
Florence Nightingale  
(1820 - 1910) Strachey  
warns his readers that "in

the real Miss Nightingale there was more that was interesting than in the legendary one; there was also less that was agreeable." She was implacably opposed to the indifferent government and military officials who oversaw the running of hospitals. Thomas Arnold (1795 - 1842) became the headmaster of Rugby School in 1827. At a time when there was a push to modernize the British boarding schools that produced the nation's officers, Arnold insisted on an education based on

the Classics and Christianity. He also started the prefecture system by which senior students help run the school. Strachey concentrates on the events leading to General Charles George Gordon's death in Khartoum in 1885, commenting "it is only fitting that the last moments of one whose whole life was passed in contradiction should be involved in mystery and doubt." General Gordon, born in 1833, had been called out of semiretirement to resolve

"the Egyptian situation." *The New Journalism, the New Imperialism and the Fiction of Empire, 1870-1900* CreateSpace  
An intriguing account of the part played by the Camel Corps in the 1885 expedition mounted - too late, in the author's opinion - by the Gladstone Government in the forlorn hope of saving Khartoum from the forces of the Mahdi, and rescuing General Gordon. Gleichen was an aristocratic officer of the Grenadier Guards seconded - to his great joy - to the Camel Corps from

garrison duty in Dublin. His book is a record of battles fought and won, of dangers run and difficulties overcome - and of ultimate frustration when the worst possible news arrives of Gordon's death. En route the reader learns a great deal about the behaviour and management of camels. With four appendices on the Camel Corps composition and losses, and illustrated with the author's own talented and witty drawings and a map.

**The Victorian soldier in Africa** Bloomsbury

**Publishing**  
This biography is the story of General Charles Gordon - his exploits in the Crimean War, his secondment to the Chinese government to defeat the Boxer rebels, his care of street boys in Gravesend, his rule in Sudan and persecution of the slave trade and, finally, his death in 1885 trying to save the people of Khartoum from fire and sword - remains one of the great sagas of the 19th century.

*My Six Years with the Black Watch, 1881-1887*

**Sutton Publishing**  
The complete and unabridged First Edition of Winston Churchill's enthralling history of the 1896-1899 reconquest of the Sudan by Lord Alfred Kitchener, which saw the destruction of the Dervish Empire, those fanatical followers of the "Mahdi"-the Islamist leader responsible for the 1885 siege of Khartoum and death of the famous British General Charles Gordon. Widely regarded as the most authoritative account of the Sudan War-which the author

dubbed the River War, on account of the importance of the Nile River in the region-this work was originally published in two volumes. This was later condensed down to a single volume, a work which cut out swathes of Churchill's highly relevant observations and commentary. The River War Volume I is the first part of a new edition of the original two volume set which contains the complete and unabridged text of the original First Edition. This meticulously researched history was

backed up by the author's personal presence during the military campaign as correspondent for the Morning Post newspaper in London. Volume I starts with a complete account of the history of the Sudan's history leading up to the rise of the Mahdi; the Mahdi's remarkable exploits; and the immediate aftermath of the fall of Khartoum and the murder of General Gordon. Thereafter the author deals with the intriguing political background in Britain and Egypt which led to the

creation of a new military force-under British leadership-in Egypt. This force, comprised of Egyptians, Sudanese tribes, and British officers, was developed with the sole purpose of dislodging the Mahdist, or Dervish, Empire which had seized control of most of the Sudan and had established a self-proclaimed Khalifa, or Caliphate. It then relates the military campaigns up to the famous April 1898 Battle of the Atbara, where the Anglo-Egyptian force defeated a 15,000-

strong Dervish army. Along the way, the author recounts many dramatic actions, clashes, naval encounters-and the excruciating but incredible technical effort put into building a supply railway through the desert deep into the Dervish heartlands. This Volume I also contains all the original illustrations and maps, digitally restored to the highest standards possible. It has also been indexed.

Pharaoh Dundurn

This is the standard, two-volume history of one of

the classic, albeit largely disastrous, campaigns of Victorian military history - the attempt to impose British rule or influence on Egypt and the trackless wastes of the Sudan which, then as now, despite much-trumpeted victories, proved implacably hostile to foreign intervention. The climax of the story is the tragic saga of Charles Gordon, the charismatic, eccentric, though fatally flawed British General, whose death at Khartoum provoked a belated expedition down the Nile

in a futile rescue attempt. Royle's history is a model account . A barrister and not a military man himself, he is unsparing of the political mistakes of successive British administrations - Liberal and Conservative - to deal with Egypt. Vol. 1 of the history traces the political background, and the Egyptian Col. Arabi's revolt against British dominance. This in turn provoked a major British intervention designed to protect investment in the newly-built and vital Suez Canal. Military operations

included the siege and partial destruction of Alexandria, the battle of Tel-el-Kebir and the capture of Cairo. Vol 2 opens with the rise of the Mahdi, the humbly-born Sudanese student who claimed the mantle of an Islamic messiah, and drew thousands of fanatical followers to his cause. At first the Mahdi swept all before him, destroying an Anglo-Egyptian army under Gen Hicks, and another under Gen. Baker and crowning his triumphs with the death of Gordon. After the mahdi's death

came the less than successful Souakim expedition before a humiliated Britain withdrew from its profitless involvement in the Sudan.  
Empire on the Nile  
Cambridge University Press  
"The Story of General Gordon" by Jean Lang. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet

undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.  
Cornerstones Potomac Books, Inc.  
A great British soldier This is the biography of one of the most famous soldiers of the Victorian age-

Major-General Charles Gordon. Certainly he is now known as Gordon of Khartoum, but highly regarded in his own life time, he was to many also Chinese Gordon and Gordon Pasha. Commissioned as a Royal Engineer, Gordon first saw action during the Crimean War taking part in the siege of Sebastopol, the assault on the Redan and the expedition to Kinburn. In 1860 the Second Opium War broke out in China and it was here and during the Taiping Rebellion that Gordon

earned his reputation and the recognition that set him towards high military rank. But it was Africa where he achieved his greatest fame. Gordon was engaged in much vital and interesting service before he found himself behind the walls of Khartoum in an unequal struggle against the religious fervour of the Mahdist forces. This is a thorough account of the man and his times which will be of great interest to those who wish to learn more about Gordon than just his martyrdom in the

Sudan.

Analytical and Classified Catalogue of the Library ...: A-H Good Press

The port of Balaclava was crucial in maintaining the supply lines for the Allied siege of Sevastapol. The Russian attack in October 1854 therefore posed a major threat to the survival of the Allied cause. This book examines in detail the crucial battle of Balaclava, including: the attack on the redoubts; the action of "the thin red line" in which an assortment of about 700 British troops,



some invalids, were abandoned by their Turkish allies; the subsequent charge of the Heavy Brigade; and the most famous part of the battle: the infamous charge of the Light Brigade.

**Gordon** Lion Books  
The British Army's campaigns in Egypt and the Sudan from 1882 to 1899 were among the most dramatic and hard-fought in British military history. In 1882, the British sent an expeditionary force to Egypt to quell the Arabic

Revolt and secure British control of the Suez Canal, its lifeline to India. The enigmatic British Major General Charles G. Gordon was sent to the Sudan in 1884 to study the possibility of evacuating Egyptian garrisons threatened by Muslim fanatics, the dervishes, in the Sudan. While the dervishes defeated the British forces on a number of occasions, the British eventually learned to combat the insurrection and ultimately, largely through superior

technology and firepower, vanquished the insurgents in 1898. British Operations in Egypt and the Sudan: A Selected Bibliography enumerates and generally describes and annotates hundreds of contemporary, current, and hard-to-find books, journal articles, government documents, and personal papers on all aspects of British military operations in Egypt and the Sudan from 1882 to 1899. Arranged chronologically and topically, chapters cover the various campaigns,

focusing on specific battles, leading military personalities, and the contributions of imperial nations as well as supporting services of the British Army. This definitive volume is an indispensable reference for researching imperialism, colonial history, and British military operations, leadership, and tactics. Tel El-Kebir 1882 Springer Aggressive policy, enthusiastic news coverage and sensational novelistic style combined to create a distinctive

image of Britain's Empire in late-Victorian print media. The New Journalism, the New Imperialism and the Fiction of Empire, 1870-1900 traces this phenomenon through the work of editors, special correspondents and authors.

**The River War Volume 1** Pickle Partners Publishing Mohawks on the Nile explores the absorbing history of 60 Aboriginal men who participated in a military expedition on the Nile River.

### **The Story of General**

**Gordon** Osprey Publishing

From 1884 to 1885, British Army officer Charles William Wilson took part in the Khartoum Relief Expedition, commanded by Garnet Wolseley. He was part of the advance rescue force led by Sir Herbert Stewart. After Stewart was mortally wounded Brigadier-General Wilson took command of this group of about 1,400 men. On two Nile steamers Wilson's Desert Column reached

Khartoum in the afternoon of 28 January 1885. It came two days too late: Khartoum had been seized by the Mahdists in the early hours of January 26. Between 5,000 and 10,000 inhabitants were slaughtered, among them Major-General Charles George Gordon. This book, first published in 1886, is Charles William Wilson's Journal of the march from Korti to Gubat, and of the voyage in General Gordon's steamers to the junction of the two Niles. The Journal formed part of a

daily journal that Wilson kept whilst employed in the Sudan, and sent home by nearly every mail. It was transcribed from his field-notes immediately following his return to Korti, whilst all the events which it describes were still fresh in his memory. Wilson released it to the public upon strong encouragement of his friends back home in England, allowing the reader to read for himself the vivid account "of courage [...] of discipline [...] of dash [...] of endurance [...]." Richly

illustrated with a special picture and map pack.

[From Korti to Khartoum](#)  
Hachette UK

A personal account of one of the campaigns in the Sudan that followed the siege of Khartoum and the death of General Gordon. Major Gambier-Perry took part in the expedition to avenge Gordon and to extirpate the power of the Mahdi, the fanatical religious leader whose preaching had set the Horn of Africa ablaze. Although the author modestly claims no literary merit for his

account, since he has carried a sword more often than a pen - his little book gives a vivid soldier's perspective on the punitive campaign, including the landing at Suakin and the successful battles of Hasheen and Tamai during which the author received the wound which gave him the leisure in hospital to write this memoir.

### **Queen Victoria's Wars**

Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

This is a new history of Britain's imperial wars during the nineteenth

century. Including chapters on wars fought in the hills, on the veldt, in the dense forests, and along the coast, it discusses wars waged in China, Burma, Afghanistan, and India/Pakistan; New Zealand; and, West, East, and South Africa. Leading military historians from around the world situate the individual conflict in the larger context of British domestic history and British foreign policy/grand strategy and examine the background of the conflict, the war

aims, the outbreak of the war, the forces and technology employed, a narrative of the war, details about one specific battle, and the aftermath of the war. Beginning with the Indian Rebellion and ending with the South African War, it enables readers to see the global impact of British imperialism, the function of the army in the service of British political goals, and the evolution of military technology.

### **Mohawks on the Nile**

Bloomsbury Publishing  
Fans of Dan Brown and

Clive Cussler will love the thrilling new Jack Howard action adventure from Sunday Times bestseller David Gibbins. 1351 BC: Akhenaten the Sun-Pharaoh rules supreme in Egypt...until the day he casts off his crown and mysteriously disappears into the desert, his legacy seemingly swallowed up by the remote sands beneath the Great Pyramids of Giza. AD 1884: A British soldier serving in the Sudan stumbles upon an incredible discovery - a submerged temple

containing evidence of a terrifying religion whose god was fed by human sacrifice. The soldier is on a mission to reach General Gordon before Khartoum falls. But he hides a secret of his own. Present day: Jack Howard and his team are excavating one of the most amazing underwater sites they have ever encountered, but dark forces are watching to see what they will find. Diving into the Nile, they enter a world three thousand years back in history, inhabited by a people who

have sworn to guard the greatest secret of all time...

*Gordon* John Murray

This electronic version has been made available under a Creative Commons (BY-NC-ND) open access license. The Victorian soldier in Africa re-examines the campaign experience of British soldiers in Africa during the period, 1874-1902 - the zenith of the Victorian imperial expansion - and does so from the perspective of the regimental soldier. The book utilises an

unprecedented number of letters and diaries, written by regimental officers and other ranks, to allow soldiers to speak for themselves about their experience of colonial warfare. The sources demonstrate the adaptability of the British army in fighting in different climates, over demanding terrain and against a diverse array of enemies. They also uncover soldiers' responses to army reforms of the era as well as the response to the introduction of new

technologies of war. Moreover, the book provides commentary on soldiers' views of commanding officers and politicians alongside assessment of war correspondents, colonial auxiliaries and African natives in their roles as bearers, allies and enemies. This book reveals new insights on imperial and racial attitudes within the army, on relations between soldiers and the media and the production of information and knowledge from frontline

to homefront. It will make fascinating reading for students, academics and enthusiasts in imperial history, Victorian studies, military history and colonial warfare.

*EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGNS 1882-1885* & Cambridge University Press

This biography recognizes for the first time Mahdi's role as the charismatic but flawed leader of a movement seeking to free his people.

The Battle of Tofrek  
Fireship Press

In 1881, the Egyptian army mutinied against the

Khedive of Egypt and forced him to appoint Said Ahmed Arabi as Minister of War. In March 1882, Arabi was made a Pasha and from this time on acted as a dictator. Arabi demanded that the foreigners be driven out of Egypt and called for the massacre of Christians. This prompted an armed British response, first in the form of a naval bombardment of Alexandria, and then as an expeditionary force under Lieutenant-General Wolseley. This book explores the entire

campaign, including Sir Wolseley's 'textbook' operation that was planned and executed with masterly competence.

*British Military Operations in Egypt and the Sudan*  
Naval & Military Press

This is the standard, two-volume history of one of the classic, albeit largely disastrous, campaigns of Victorian military history - the attempt to impose British rule or influence on Egypt and the trackless wastes of the Sudan which, then as now, despite much-trumpeted

victories, proved implacably hostile to foreign intervention. The climax of the story is the tragic saga of Charles Gordon, the charismatic, eccentric, though fatally flawed British General, whose death at Khartoum provoked a belated expedition down the Nile in a futile rescue attempt. Royle's history is a model account. A barrister and not a military man himself, he is unsparing of the political mistakes of successive British administrations - Liberal and Conservative -

to deal with Egypt. Vol. 1 of the history traces the political background, and the Egyptian Col. Arabi's revolt against British dominance. This in turn provoked a major British intervention designed to protect investment in the newly-built and vital Suez Canal. Military operations included the siege and partial destruction of

Alexandria, the battle of Tel-el-Kebir and the capture of Cairo. Vol 2 opens with the rise of the Mahdi, the humbly-born Sudanese student who claimed the mantle of an Islamic messiah, and drew thousands of fanatical followers to his cause. At first the Mahdi swept al before him, destroying an

Anglo-Egyptian army under Gen Hicks, and another under Gen. Baker and crowning his triumphs with the death of Gordon. After the mahdi's death came the less than successful Souakim expedition before a humiliated Britain withdrew from its profitless involvement in the Sudan.