The careful deal of 1803 between Lord Castlereagh and George Canning in one of the great puzzles of 19th-century British politics. What made these two titans of the political arena - close colleagues and both highly effective members of the Cabinet - draw wax against each other? Canning was Foreign Secretary while Castlereagh was Secretary for War and the Colonies: what were they thinking on that. The detailed history of the famous duel is the first to examine fully the causes of these two great men and the political conflicts that brought them to fire shots at each other on Putney Heath. Drawing on previously unpublished private papers, Giles Hunt traces what happened on that eventful day and its consequences for British politics. Castlereagh is traditionally depicted as an old-fashioned Tory reactionary, Canning as a brilliant but ambitious liberal. "The Duel" analyses how much truth there is in these descriptions and examines the roots of the political and personal rivalry which led these two men to face each other with pistols early in the morning of 21st September 1810 in one of the strangest and most significant duels of history.

Memoir and Correspondence of Viscount Castlereagh: V. 3-4. Military and miscellaneous
Letter to the Right Honourable Lord Castlereagh upon the Subject of the Present State of the East India Company
Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh (Classic Reprint)
Arrival. Castlereagh (1834)

This is a part of U.C. Press' Viscous Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Viscous Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1846.

Castlereagh

Castlereagh and the Dual

Castlereagh, Canning and Deadly Cabinet Rivalry

The Foreign Policy of Castlereagh, 1812-1815

This book represents, on the one hand, the fulfillment of a long-cherished hope; on the other, an act of petty expiation. The crime for which expiation is offered is partly collective. The程式 which his arch-bitter at large is contained in the Prologue. The personal crime can be confessed only through the more intimate medium of a Preface. More than thirty years ago I published a little book on George Canning (John M. Kay, 1852) in which I did less than justice to Castlereagh. The error was not peculiar to me, and might perhaps be regarded as normal in a budding politician and inexperienced historian, who had spent some of the happiest evenings of his Oxford life in the famous club dedicated to W. Canning memory. Yet all these years I have lain heavy on a conscience too tender perhaps for an active participant in politics. That publication combined with other circumstances to delay the expiation even more inadequately made me, however inadequate, it cannot safely be deferred much longer.

Memoirs and Correspondence of Viscount Castlereagh, Second Marquess of Londonderry: Completion of the legislative union with annals of contemporary events in which they bore a part : from the orig. papers of the family ; in 3 vol

Lives of Lord Castlereagh and Sir Charles Stewart

The Political Life of Robert, Second Marquess of Londonderry

The Lives of Lord Castlereagh and Sir Charles Stewart (1791-1854), the Second and Third Marquesses of Londonderry

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh

Coalition that defeated Napoleon and was the principal British diplomat at the Congress of Vienna. Castlereagh was also a key figure in the negotiations that led to the restoration of the Bourbon monarchies in France and Spain.

Memoirs and Correspondence of Viscount Castlereagh, Second Marquess of Londonderry: v. 9-12. Military and diplomatic

Lives of Lord Castlereagh and Sir Charles Stewart

Memoir and Correspondence of Viscount Castlereagh, second Marquess of Londonderry. Edited by his brother [C. W. Vane, Marquis of Londonderry].

"First published in Great Britain in 2011 by Quercus as Castlereagh: Enlightenment, war and tyranny"--T.p. verso.

Lives of Lord Castlereagh and Sir Charles Stewart, the Second and Third Marquesses of Londonderry

The Biography of a Statesman

Describing the Origin, the Causes, the Progress, and the Real and Probable Consequences of the Distress, in which the Whole Kingdom is Involved, Suggested Principally by the Speeches of His Lordship and of Henry Brougham, on the 9th of April

Castlereagh, Ireland and the French Restorations of 1814-1815

Reveals how the Austrian minister and British Foreign Secretary helped bring about peace, political stability, and legitimate authoritarian order in post-Napoleonic Europe.

Memoirs and Correspondence of Viscount Castlereagh, Second Marquess of Londonderry: v. 11. Foreign affairs

Memoirs and Correspondence of Viscount Castlereagh, Second Marquess of Londonderry: v. 1. The Irish rebellion. v. 2. The American war

Prize-winning Citizen Clem Damned in coruscating verse by Shelley and Byron, his coffin hissed at during his funeral, Lord Castlereagh has one of the blackest reputations in British history. But as John Bew shows, this is

Letters to the Right Honourable Lord Castlereagh Upon the Subject of the Present State of Great Britain


The Duel

Viscount Castlereagh was unquestionably one of our greatest foreign secretaries, with his diplomatic skill and foreign policy winning him a place in European as well as British history. But in the Ireland he came from, as in the Congress Empire he helped to form, he has been the type-figure of the reactionary's cool, heartless, even brutal. This well-researched biography Wendy Riddel has sought to redress this widely held view of Castlereagh.

The Foreign Policy of Castlereagh, 1812-1815

Elog. Castlereagh, Canning and Deadly Cabinet Rivalry

The duel of Lord Castlereagh and the Duke of Wellington is one of the great puzzles of 19th-century British politics. This new, fully annotated edition of George Canning's Letter to the Right Honourable Lord Castlereagh Upon the Subject of the Present State of Great Britain is the first to examine fully the causes of these two great men and the political conflicts that brought them to fire shots at each other on Putney Heath. Drawing on previously unpublished private papers, Giles Hunt traces what happened on that eventful day and its consequences for British politics. Castlereagh is traditionally depicted as an old-fashioned Tory reactionary, Canning as a brilliant but ambitious liberal. "The Duel" analyses how much truth there is in these descriptions and examines the roots of the political and personal rivalry which led these two men to face each other with pistols early in the morning of 21st September 1810 in one of the strangest and most significant duels of history.

Memoir and Correspondence of Viscount Castlereagh: V. 3-4. Military and miscellaneous
Letter to the Right Honourable Lord Castlereagh upon the Subject of the Present State of the East India Company
Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh (Classic Reprint)
Arrival. Castlereagh (1834)

This is a part of U.C. Press' Viscous Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Viscous Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1846.

Castlereagh

Castlereagh and the Dual

Castlereagh, Canning and Deadly Cabinet Rivalry

The Foreign Policy of Castlereagh, 1812-1815

This book represents, on the one hand, the fulfillment of a long-cherished hope; on the other, an act of petty expiation. The crime for which expiation is offered is partly collective. The程式 which his arch-bitter at large is contained in the Prologue. The personal crime can be confessed only through the more intimate medium of a Preface. More than thirty years ago I published a little book on George Canning (John M. Kay, 1852) in which I did less than justice to Castlereagh. The error was not peculiar to me, and might perhaps be regarded as normal in a budding politician and inexperienced historian, who had spent some of the happiest evenings of his Oxford life in the famous club dedicated to W. Canning memory. Yet all these years I have lain heavy on a conscience too tender perhaps for an active participant in politics. That publication combined with other circumstances to delay the expiation even more inadequately made me, however inadequate, it cannot safely be deferred much longer.

Memoirs and Correspondence of Viscount Castlereagh, Second Marquess of Londonderry: Completion of the legislative union with annals of contemporary events in which they bore a part : from the orig. papers of the family ; in 3 vol

Lives of Lord Castlereagh and Sir Charles Stewart

The Political Life of Robert, Second Marquess of Londonderry

The Lives of Lord Castlereagh and Sir Charles Stewart (1791-1854), the Second and Third Marquesses of Londonderry

Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh

Coalition that defeated Napoleon and was the principal British diplomat at the Congress of Vienna. Castlereagh was also...

Memoirs and Correspondence of Viscount Castlereagh, Second Marquess of Londonderry: v. 9-12. Military and diplomatic

Castlereagh, Canning and Deadly Cabinet Rivalry

The duel of Lord Castlereagh and the Duke of Wellington is one of the great puzzles of 19th-century British politics. This new, fully annotated edition of George Canning's Letter to the Right Honourable Lord Castlereagh Upon the Subject of the Present State of Great Britain is the first to examine fully the causes of these two great men and the political conflicts that brought them to fire shots at each other on Putney Heath. Drawing on previously unpublished private papers, Giles Hunt traces what happened on that eventful day and its consequences for British politics. Castlereagh is traditionally depicted as an old-fashioned Tory reactionary, Canning as a brilliant but ambitious liberal. "The Duel" analyses how much truth there is in these descriptions and examines the roots of the political and personal rivalry which led these two men to face each other with pistols early in the morning of 21st September 1810 in one of the strangest and most significant duels of history.