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## William Pitt The Younger Hague

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William Pitt the Younger CUP Archive  
William Pitt became Prime Minister in Britain in 1783 at the remarkable age of 24. In this authoritative biography, William Hague explains the dramatic events and exceptional abilities which allowed extreme youth to be combined with great power.  
Archives of Empire  
HarperCollins UK

"Sir Robert Walpole's ministry (1721-1742) was the longest since the Revolution of 1688. Though he is often called 'the first Prime Minister' Walpole was, Brian Hill suggests, both less and more than his modern counterparts. Less because the term itself was not generally accepted, least of all by Walpole himself, more because he was in practice more powerful than most of his successors"--Jacket, p. [2].  
Churchill and the King Random House  
The Sunday Times bestselling biography of one of the towering

figures in British history who became Prime Minister at the age of twenty-four, written by the youngest-ever leader of the Tory Party.  
English Book Collectors National Geographic Books  
GORDON BROWN's three years in power were among the most turbulent in Downing Street's post-war history. Brown at 10 tells the compelling story of his hubris and downfall, and with it, the final demise of the New Labour project. Containing an extraordinary breadth of previously unpublished material, Brown at 10 is a frank, penetrating portrait of a remarkable era, written by one of Britain's leading political and social commentators. Using unrivalled access to many of those at the

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centre of Brown's government, and original material gleaned from hundreds of hours of interviews with many of its leading lights, Brown at 10 looks with greater depth and detail into the signal events and circumstances of Brown's premiership than any other account published since the May 2010 general election. It also relates, for the first time, the full extraordinary tale of the pivotal role played by Brown in persuading the world's leaders to address the global banking crisis head-on. The result is the definitive chronicle of Gordon Brown's troubled period in Number 10, from the unique perspective of those who worked most closely with him.

*Titans* Weidenfeld & Nicolson

This electronic version has been made available under a Creative Commons (BY-NC-ND) open access license. The eighteenth-century was long deemed 'the classical age of the constitution' in Britain, with cabinet government based on a two-party system of Whigs and Tories in Parliament, and a monarchy whose powers had been emasculated by the Glorious Revolution of 1688-9. This study furthers the work of Sir Lewis Namier who argued in 1929 that no such party system existed, George III was not a cypher and that Parliament was an administration comprising of factions and opposition. George III was a high-profile and well-known character in British history whose policies have often been blamed for the loss of Britain's

American colonies, around whom rages a perennial dispute over his aims: was he seeking to restore royal power, or merely exercising his constitutional rights?. The first chronological survey of the first ten years of George III's reign through power politics and policy-making. *Brief History* Oxford University Press on Demand

The real-life story of Robert Clive would be judged as wildly implausible if it came from the pen of a novelist. Clive of India was one of the most extraordinary and colorful figures Britain ever produced. The founder of Britain's Indian empire, he was also Britain's first great guerrilla fighter by the age of twenty-seven, conqueror of Bengal at thirty-one, and avenging angel of righteousness against the greed of his own fellow-countrymen at forty-one. In his later life Parliament brought him under painful scrutiny and he ended up one of the most hated men in Britain. He died violently under still-mysterious circumstances just before his fiftieth birthday. The story of Clive can be viewed on several levels: as a spirited military adventure by a man who defied death many times, who withstood the greatest siege in British military history, and conspired to force one of the most absolute and cruellest monarchs on earth off his throne; as the morality tale of a penniless young man who became the sole ruler of a huge empire, ended up as one of the richest men in Britain and was then brought to account and driven to despair; or as the story of a plundering early poacher-turned-gamekeeper who sought to establish a moral and legal order amidst

slaughter and greed. Clive today lies buried in an unknown grave in an obscure corner of rural Shropshire, a reflection of the controversy he aroused in his lifetime and that still surrounds his legacy and the manner of his death. In this lively and revealing study Robert Harvey illuminates Clive's life's journey from the green fields surrounding Market Drayton through his adventures in India, his drive to success and self-destruction, to his vicious and premature death, by suicide or murder.

*The Impossible Office?* Houghton Mifflin Harcourt

Inferior Politics explores how social policy was created in Britain in a period when central government was not active in making it. Despite the lack of consensus, there was a lively and inclusive 'politics' of social policy-making, in which 'inferior' officers of government (what we might call 'local authorities') figured prominently.

[Lord Melbourne, 1779-1848](#) Hamish Hamilton  
DIVA collection of original writings and documents from British colonialism in Africa./div

*William Pitt the Younger: A Biography*  
Cambridge University Press

William Pitt the Younger is an illuminating biography of one of the great iconic figures in British history: the man who in 1784 at

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the age of twenty-four became (and so remains) the youngest Prime Minister in the history of England. In this lively and authoritative study, William Hague—himself the youngest political party leader in recent history—explains the dramatic events and exceptional abilities that allowed extreme youth to be combined with great power. The brilliant son of a father who was also Prime Minister, Pitt was derided as a “schoolboy” when he took office. Yet within months he had outwitted his opponents, and he went on to dominate the political scene for twenty-two years (nineteen of them as Prime Minister). No British politician since has exercised such supremacy for so long. Pitt’s personality has always been hard to unravel. Though he was generally thought to be cold and aloof, his friends described him as the wittiest man they ever knew. By seeing him through the eyes of a politician, William Hague—a prominent member of Britain’s Conservative Party—succeeds in explaining Pitt’s actions and motives through a series of great national crises, including the madness of King George III, the impact of the French Revolution, and the trauma of the Napoleonic wars. He

describes how a man dedicated to peace became Britain’s longest-serving war leader, how Pitt the liberal reformer became Pitt the author of repression, and how—though undisputed master of the nation’s finances—he died with vast personal debts. With its rich cast of characters, including Charles James Fox, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Edmund Burke, and George III himself, and set against a backdrop of industrial revolution and global conflict, this is a richly detailed and rounded portrait of an extraordinary political life.

CB Manchester University Press

The award-winning biography of William Pitt the Younger by William Hague, the youngest leader of the Tory Party since Pitt himself.

*Mourt's Relation* Oxford University Press on Demand

In 1960, the Imperial War Museum began a momentous and important task. A team of academics, archivists and volunteers set about tracing WWI veterans and interviewing them at length in order to record the experiences of ordinary individuals in war. The IWM aural archive has become the most important archive of

its kind in the world. Authors have occasionally been granted access to the vaults, but digesting the thousands of hours of footage is a monumental task. Now, forty years on, the Imperial War Museum has at last given author Max Arthur and his team of researchers unlimited access to the complete WWI tapes. These are the forgotten voices of an entire generation of survivors of the Great War. The resulting book is an important and compelling history of WWI in the words of those who experienced it.

Prominent Families of New York Elliott & Thompson

It has been said that nothing describes a man better than his own sense of humour. Few men in public life display the wit of William Hague, now Baron Hague of Richmond. His keenly developed sense of humour and penetrating wit is a delightful facet of his personality. This book highlights Hague’s rise on the political stage as well and his penchant for doing and saying the unexpected. His words are taken largely from his speeches and debates in the House of Commons. Hague joined the Conservative Party on his fifteenth birthday, and within twelve months he made national news headlines in an unforgettable

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speech, addressing the Conservatives at their 1977 Annual National Conference. He was elected to Parliament in 1989, becoming its youngest Conservative member at age twenty-eight. On the back benches, Hague began a career as an author, writing biographies of William Pitt the Younger and William Wilberforce. His personal popularity in the Conservative Party and with the wider public can be partially attributed to his incomparable wit and humour. Take a lighthearted look at some of William Hague's contributions to debates in the House of Commons, particularly those that were pervaded by a sense of fun. Command Of The Air Duke University Press

The Times Book of the Year \*Winner of the Elizabeth Longford Prize for Historical Biography, 2022\* \*Winner of the General Society of Colonial Wars' Distinguished Book Award, 2021\* \*Winner of the History Reclaimed Book of the Year, 2022\* \*Shortlisted for the Duff Cooper Prize, 2021\* Andrew Roberts, one of Britain's premier historians, overturns the received wisdom on George III George III, Britain's longest-reigning king, has gone down in history as 'the cruellest tyrant of this age' (Thomas Paine, eighteenth

century), 'a sovereign who inflicted more profound and enduring injuries upon this country than any other modern English king' (W.E.H. Lecky, nineteenth century), 'one of England's most disastrous kings' (J.H. Plumb, twentieth century) and as the pompous monarch of the musical Hamilton (twenty-first century). Andrew Roberts's magnificent new biography takes entirely the opposite view. It portrays George as intelligent, benevolent, scrupulously devoted to the constitution of his country and (as head of government as well as head of state) navigating the turbulence of eighteenth-century politics with a strong sense of honour and duty. He was a devoted husband and family man, a great patron of the arts and sciences, keen to advance Britain's agricultural capacity ('Farmer George') and determined that her horizons should be global. He could be stubborn and self-righteous, but he was also brave, brushing aside numerous assassination attempts, galvanising his ministers and generals at moments of crisis and stoical in the face of his descent - five times during his life - into a horrifying loss of mind. The book gives a detailed, revisionist account of

the American Revolutionary War, persuasively taking apart a significant proportion of the Declaration of Independence, which Roberts shows to be largely Jeffersonian propaganda. In a later war, he describes how George's support for William Pitt was crucial in the battle against Napoleon. And he makes a convincing, modern diagnosis of George's terrible malady, very different to the widely accepted medical view and to popular portrayals. Roberts writes, 'the people who knew George III best loved him the most', and that far from being a tyrant or incompetent, George III was one of our most admirable monarchs. The diarist Fanny Burney, who spent four years at his court and saw him often, wrote 'A noble sovereign this is, and when justice is done to him, he will be as such acknowledged'. In presenting this fresh view of Britain's most misunderstood monarch, George III shows one of Britain's premier historians at his sparkling best.

**The Last Will and Testament of Cecil John Rhodes** Bloomsbury Publishing  
A Brief History of Great Britain narrates the history of Great Britain from the

earliest times to the 21st century, covering the entire island England, Wales, and Scotland as well as associated archipelagos such as the Channel Islands, the Orkneys, and Ireland as they have influenced British history. The central story of this volume is the development of the British kingdom, including its rise and decline on the world stage. The book is built around a clear chronological political narrative while incorporating treatment of social, economic, and religious issues. Coverage includes: Early Settlements, Celts, and Romans Anglo-Saxons, Scots, and Vikings Scotland, England, and Wales Britain in the Late Middle Ages The Making of Protestant Britain Industry and Conquest Britain in the Age of Empire An Age of Crisis The Age of Consensus A House Divided.

*The Wit and Humour of William Hague* Macmillan  
“Wonderfully readable. . . . This is popular history at its best.” —The Daily Beast  
King George VI and Winston Churchill were not destined to be partners, let alone allies. Yet together—as foils, confidants, conspirators, and comrades—the unlikely duo guided Britain through war while inspiring renewed hope in the monarchy, Parliament, and the nation itself. In *Churchill and the King*, Kenneth Weisbrode explores the delicate

fashioning of this important, though largely overlooked, relationship. The king and Churchill met nearly every week in private over lunch during the war. As they worked through the many problems facing their nation and empire, they came to realize that they had more in common than anyone could have guessed. Despite their differences, the trust and loyalty they eventually shared helped Britain navigate the most trying time in its history.

HarperCollins UK

A major biography of abolitionist William Wilberforce, the man who fought for twenty years to abolish the Atlantic slave trade.

Clive AuthorHouse

A lively, authoritative biography of one of the towering figures in British history who became Prime Minister at the age of twenty-four, written by the youngest-ever leader of the Tory Party. The younger William Pitt -- known as the 'schoolboy' -- began his days as Prime Minister in 1783 deeply underestimated and completely beleaguered. Yet he annihilated his opponents in the General Election the following year and dominated the governing of Britain for twenty-two years nearly nineteen of them as Prime Minister]. No British politician since then has exercised such supremacy for so long. Pitt presided over dramatic changes in the country's finances and trade, brought about the union with Ireland, and directed and was ultimately consumed by] the years of debilitating war with France. Domestic crises included unrest in Ireland, deep division in the royal family and

the madness of the King, and a full-scale naval mutiny.

**Brown at 10** Knopf

Charles James Fox and William Pitt the Younger were the two political giants of their day - the greatest of orators, and the fiercest of rivals. But did the two men have anything in common? Each was a younger son of distinguished fathers, who themselves had been bitter rivals for power a generation earlier, and each came to prominence at a very young age. Temperamentally, however, they could hardly have been more different. Fox was genial, tolerant, gregarious, self-indulgent, rash, a reckless gambler and a drinking companion of the Prince of Wales (later the Prince Regent and George IV) whereas Pitt was cautious, self-controlled (though also a heavy drinker), calculating, ruthless and misanthropic. Their fates were heavily influenced by their respective relationships with George III, who formed an insensate hostility to Fox, using unconstitutional means to exclude him from power, while favouring Pitt, whom he appointed as Prime Minister at the age of 24, and maintained in office for 17 years (plus a further two years in his second administration). The result was that Fox enjoyed only three very short periods as Foreign Minister, and was effectively Leader of the Opposition for a record 23 years. But he did achieve a late triumph when, following the death of Pitt, he became the dominant member of the 'Government of All the Talents' and lived long enough to be able to introduce the bill which abolished the slave trade.

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Featuring a wide cast of characters, this book sheds new light on the political landscape of Georgian England and two of the leading political players of the age.

**Sir Robert Walpole** W. W. Norton & Company

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**William Pitt the Younger** Infobase Publishing

Presents an account, first published in 1622, of the Pilgrim's journey to the new world.