

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910149385203321
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Titolo	The Chartist general : Charles James Napier, the conquest of Sind, and imperial liberalism // Edward Beasley
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : Routledge, , 2017
ISBN	1-315-51727-2 1-315-51729-9 1-315-51728-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (388 pages) : illustrations, maps
Collana	Routledge Studies in Modern British History ; ; 12
Disciplina	359.0092
Soggetti	Generals - Great Britain Chartism Great Britain History, Military 19th century Sindh (Pakistan) History, Military 19th century India History British occupation, 1765-1947
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. I. Boyhood and war -- pt. II. The radical abroad and at home -- pt. III. The north of England -- pt. IV. The conquest of Sind -- pt. V. 'In Scinde as in Cephalaria.' -- pt. VI. Commander-in-chief.
Sommario/riassunto	General Charles James Napier was sent to confront the tens of thousands of Chartist protestors marching through the cities of the North of England in the late 1830s. A well-known leftist who agreed with the Chartist demands for democracy, Napier managed to keep the peace. In South Asia, the same man would later provoke a war and conquer Sind. In this first-ever scholarly biography of Napier, Edward Beasley asks how the conventional depictions of the man as a peacemaker in England and a warmonger in Asia can be reconciled. Employing deep archival research and close readings of Napier's published books (ignored by prior scholars), this well-written volume demonstrates that Napier was a liberal imperialist who believed that if freedom was right for the people of England it was right for the people of Sind -- even if "freedom" had to be imposed by military force. Napier also confronted the messy aftermath of Western conquest, carrying out

nation-building with mixed success, trying to end the honour killing of women, and eventually discovering the limits of imperial interference.
