1. Record Nr. UNINA9910164075503321 Autore Petre O.B.E Francis Loraine Titolo Napoleon's Conquest of Prussia - 1806 Pubbl/distr/stampa San Francisco:,: Wagram Press,, 2011 ©2011 **ISBN** 9781908692764 1908692766 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (210 pages) Altri autori (Persone) PublishingPickle Partners Disciplina 940.27343 Soggetti Military campaigns Napoleonic Wars, 1800-1815 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title page -- AUTHOR'S PREFACE -- INTRODUCTION -- ILLUSTRATIONS Nota di contenuto -- MAPS AND PLANS -- CHAPTER I -- THE ORIGIN OF THE WAR --CHAPTER II -- THE ARMIES OF THE CONTENDING POWERS -- CHAPTER III -- THE PLANS OF CAMPAIGN -- CHAPTER IV -- MOVEMENTS OF BOTH SIDES UP TO THE 10TH OCTOBER -- CHAPTER V -- THE ACTION OF SAALFELD (OCT. 10) -- CHAPTER VI -- OPERATIONS FROM THE 10TH TO THE 13TH OCTOBER -- CHAPTER VII -- THE BATTLE OF JENA -- CHAPTER VIII -- THE BATTLE OF AUERSTADT -- CHAPTER IX --STRATEGY AND TACTICS OF THE FIRST PERIOD OF THE WAR --CHAPTER X -- EVENTS OF THE 15TH TO 17TH OCTOBER -- CHAPTER XI -- FROM THE ACTION OF HALLE TO THE OCCUPATION OF BERLIN --CHAPTER XII -- THE PURSUIT OF HOHENLOHE AND HIS CAPITULATION AT PRENZLAU -- CHAPTER XIII -- BLUCHER'S MARCH TO LUBECK AND SURRENDER AT RATKAU -- CHAPTER XIV -- THE FATE OF MAGDEBURG, HESSE-CASSEL, AND HAMELN -- CHAPTER XV -- CONCLUDING REMARKS ON THE SECOND PERIOD OF THE WAR. Sommario/riassunto At the beginning of 1806, Napoleon could feel rather satisfied with his conquests, although the Russian Bear had been brutally beaten and the Austrian Eagle damaged beyond repair after the carnage of Austerlitz. However lurking to the north were the inheritors of Frederick the

Great's legacy of Rossbach and Leuthen, their sullen neutrality during

1805 had been bought by the price of the annexation of Hanover, the Prince-elector of which sat on the British throne. It would only be a matter of time before the Prussian army tested their might against Napoleon's legions, young Prussians could be found outside the French embassy in Berlin sharpening their swords against its steps, Queen Luise was a vocal focus for the war party. With the most positive expectations for the campaign, the lumbering Prussian army, led by veterans in their sixties, seventies and even eighties, groped to find Napoleon and his much faster moving corps d'armee. Napoleon's Marshals and generals were mostly, apart from a few notable exceptions, one bordering on treason, at the top of their professional competency. Few if any however would have expected the campaign to unfold as it did, as Napoleon actively searched for the main Prussian army, he found and destroyed a significant portion of the army at Jena, a single of his corps, under Davout, faced and defeated the majority at Auerstadt. What followed thereafter was the most relentless pursuit of the Napoleonic Wars, combined with a number of capitulations which did not honour to Prussian arms. Prussia was defeated completely, with a scant regard to future relations with this state, Napoleon dismembered the state, imposed war reparations that would have made the French at Compiegne, a century, later blush, allowed his soldiers to pillage on an unheard of scale. Not that he himself was immune to the tendency to take what might allowed, he took amongst other trophies, Frederick the Great's own sword. Reduced to a second rate power Prussia, occupied by French soldiers, would look to the crumbs that Napoleon might hand out and hope that other powers might topple the mighty Napoleon. As with all of Petre's books on the Napoleonic period. his work is well written, scrupulously researched and balanced. We have taken the liberty as diacritics appear in Petre's book to change Blucher to Blucher. Author - Francis Lorraine Petre OBE - (1852-1925) Plans -ALL included - 7 totalPortraits and Illustrations - ALL included - 19 total