

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910164081303321
Autore	Atteridge Andrew Hilliard
Titolo	Marshal Ney - Bravest Of The Brave
Pubbl/distr/stampa	San Francisco : , : Wagram Press, , 2011 ©2011
ISBN	9781908692474 1908692472
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (291 pages)
Altri autori (Persone)	PublishingPickle Partners
Disciplina	940.274092
Soggetti	Military biography Napoleonic Wars, 1800-1815
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Title page -- NOTE -- LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS -- LIST OF MAPS -- CHAPTER I -- FIRST YEARS (1769-1794) -- Ney born in a year of great men-Family and birthplace-Education -Legal studies-Employed in the iron industry-Enlists in the hussars-First promotion to non-commissioned rank-A duel-Beginning of the Revolutionary Wars-Serves in campaign of Valmy-Promoted suSelected as his staff officer. -- CHAPTER II -- IN BELGIUM AND THE RHINELAND-NEY A BRIGADIER-GENERAL (1794-1798) -- Promoted major for brilliant conduct in the field-Generous treatment of Royalist prisoners-Siege of Maestricht-Capture of Austrian convoys-Promoted "chef-de-brigade" (colonel)-Partisan warfare -Surprise of Werneck's convoys-Siege of Mayence-Ney wounded -RAppointed to command a brigade of the " Army of England " at Amiens. -- CHAPTER III -- NEY, GENERAL OF DIVISION (1798-1799) -- Army of England" broken up-Command at Abbeville-Command at Homburg-War with Austria-Capture of Mannheim-Promoted to rank of General of Division-Siege of Philippsburg-Given command of Massena's cavalry-Ney's instructions to his officers-Command under LecoNey's difficulties. -- CHAPTER IV -- COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ON THE RHINE (1799) -- Defeats of the Republican Armies-Ney's operations-Weak policy of Muller-Retirement of the Army of the Rhine-Loss of Mannheim-Muller recalled-Ney appointed to the temporary Command-

in-Chief of the Army of the Rhine-Reorganizes the army-Re-crosses the river Lecourbe appointed Commander-in-chief of the Army of the Rhine. -- CHAPTER V -- THE BEGINNING OF THE YEARS OF VICTORY -- Return of Bonaparte from Egypt-News of the coup d'etat of Brumaire-Lecourbe gives Ney the command of his advanced guard division-Ney's march on the Neckar-The Austrians reinforced-Lecourbe retires again across the Rhine-Ney's leave of absence-La Petite MaFighting near Sigmaringen and Biberach. -- CHAPTER VI.

MOREAU'S DANUBE CAMPAIGN-HOHENLINDEN (1800-1801) -- Connexion of Moreau's operations with Bonaparte's Italian campaign-Ney's victory on the Iller-News of Marengo-Austrian retreat from Ulm-Fighting along the Danube-Blockade of Ingoldstadt-Ney against Ney-Armistice-Ney returns to La Petite Malgrange on leave Ney returns to La Petite Malgrange. -- CHAPTER VII -- NEY MEETS BONAPARTE-MARRIAGE-MISSION TO SWITZERLAND (1801-1804) -- A long holiday-Visit to Paris-Presented to the First Consul Bonaparte -Appointed Inspector-General of Cavalry-Project of serving in San Domingo-Gives up the idea-Courtship and marriage-Mission to Switzerland-Directs the French intervention-Disarms the ConRecalled to take command of an Army Corps in the Camp of Boulogne. -- CHAPTER VIII -- THE CAMP OF BOULOGNE-THE COMING OF THE EMPIRE (1804-1805) -- Ney's last meeting with Moreau-The Camp of Boulogne-Ney in command of the 6th Corps at Montreuil-Life in the camps-Madame Ney at Montreuil - A scare-Royalist conspiracies - Proclamation of the Empire-Ney a Marshal of France-Napoleon at Boulogne-Ney in ParThe "Army of England" becomes the "Grand Army" and marches against Austria. -- CHAPTER IX -- THE CAMPAIGN OF ULM AND AUSTERLITZ (1805) -- The new coalition-Mack's advance to Ulm-Napoleon's plans-March of the Grand Army across the Rhine-Details of Ney's corps-Advance on Ulm-Ney's victory at Gunzburg-Dispute with Murat -Mack's success at Haslach-Ney's victory at Elchingen-Given the title of DThe peace of Pressburg. -- CHAPTER X -- JENA, EYLAU, AND FRIEDLAND (1806-1807) -- War with Prussia-Details of Ney's command-Outline of the campaign - March of Ney's corps-His characteristics as a commander-Loose methods of staff service in the Grand Army-Jena-Ney sent to support Murat in the pursuit-Capture of Erfurt-Siege and surrenderTreaty of Tilsit. -- CHAPTER XI.

Honours paid to Ney by Louis XVIII-Peer of France-Errors of the reactionary Royalists-Ney offended at the treatment of his wife at court-Retires to Coudreaux-Suddenly ordered in March, 1815, to go to Besancon and take command there-Arrives in Paris-Hears Meeting with Napoleon. -- CHAPTER XVII -- THE HUNDRED DAYS-QUATRE BRAS AND WATERLOO (1815) -- Ney " no longer the same man "-Napoleon's distrust-Tour of inspection-Return to Paris-Unfortunate speech to Napoleon-Left unemployed-Retires to Coudreaux-Present at the Champ de Mai-Made a member of the Chamber of Peers-Discouraging meeting with the EmperEnd of the battle. -- CHAPTER XVIII -- AFTER WATERLOO-THE COURT MARTIAL AND THE TRIAL BEFORE THE PEERS (1815) -- Flight from Waterloo-Reaches Paris-Interview with Fouché-Speech in the Chamber of Peers-Menacing proclamation of Louis XVIII-The Convention of Paris-Preparations for flight to New Orleans-Goes to Lyons-Then St. Alban-Ney on the list of the proscribed-TakeNey found guilty of treason and condemned to death. -- CHAPTER XIX -- THE TRAGEDY OF THE LUXEMBOURG (1815) -- Ney and his counsel in his prison room in the Luxembourg-Farewells-How Ney spent his last evening-News of the judgment spreads through Paris about midnight-Madame Ney hears of it-Efforts to see her husband-Ney awakened in the night to hear his sentence-ArThe national "act of reparation " to his

memory.

Sommario/riassunto

Few of Napoleon's Marshals have been involved in such controversy as the son of a cooper from Sarrelouis, Michel Ney. His reputation has been argued over fiercely by military historians, Bonapartists, revisionists and romantics for almost two centuries since his untimely demise at the hands of his own countrymen in the gardens of the Luxembourg. This volume paints a sympathetic picture of Marshal Ney, drawing on the memoirs of his subordinates and General Bonnal's *Vie Militaire du Marechal Ney* to combine into the best single volume biography yet published in English. Atteridge writes concisely but vividly, and does not shy away with the controversies that have dogged Ney's reputation, whilst providing a clear framework of the events. The details are accompanied by numerous maps, including excellent details on the often overlooked Battle of Hohenlinden in 1800 which secured the French Republic. From the early days of the French Republic, Ney fought fiercely and with much skill, through to the dark days of the retreat from Russia in 1812 in which he saved the remnants of the vast army Napoleon led to their destruction. His actions in the Hundred Days, for which he lost his life in a trial whose outcome was predetermined, are analyzed clearly and he deserved a better lot than he received for his efforts. Ney was a pivotal figure in an era of giants and Atteridge's book does him the justice his brave and valorous character demands. Highly recommended. Atteridge's book forms a companion to his other single volume biography of Marshal Murat and his work on the varied personalities on Napoleon's Brothers. Author- Andrew Hilliard Atteridge (1844-1912) Linked TOC and 8 Illustrations and 8 maps.
