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| 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- |

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memory.

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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.

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