

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991000083509707536
Titolo	Cino da Pistoia : mostra di documenti e libri : Biblioteca comunale Forteguerriana di Pistoia, 30 settembre-30 ottobre 1971 / catalogo a cura di Ezelinda Altieri e Giancarlo Savino
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Firenze : Olschki, 1971
Descrizione fisica	71 p. : ill. ; 25 cm
Altri autori (Persone)	Altieri Magliozzi, Ezelinda Savino, Giancarlo
Soggetti	Cino : da Pistoia Esposizioni 1971 Cino : da Pistoia Esposizioni 1971
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	In testa al front.: Comitato per le celebrazioni del 7. centenario della nascita di Cino da Pistoia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910164254903321
Autore	Siborne Captain William
Titolo	History Of The War In France And Belgium In 1815. 3rd Edition
Pubbl/distr/stampa	San Francisco : , : Wagram Press, , 2011 ©2011
ISBN	9781908692153 1908692154
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (575 pages)
Altri autori (Persone)	PublishingPickle Partners
Disciplina	940.270922
Soggetti	Waterloo, Battle of, Waterloo, Belgium, 1815 Napoleonic Wars, 1800-1815
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- PREFACE-TO THE THIRD EDITION. -- PREFACE-TO THE SECOND EDITION. -- PREFACE. -- CHAPTER I. -- Landing of Napoleon Buonaparte in France after his escape from Elba-Flight of Louis XVIII.- Decision of the Congress of Vienna-preparations on the part of the Allied Powers for opening a campaign against Napoleon-Great Britain and Prussia occupy Belgium-Advance of the Russians towards the French frontier-Advance of the Austrians-The troops of Bavaria, Baden, Wurtemberg, and of Hesse, assemble upon the Upper Rhine- Preparations on the part of Napoleon-General aspect of France-Spirit of the French a -- CHAPTER II. -- Belgium again destined to become the theatre of war-The British army-The Duke of Wellington-The Prussian army-Prince Blucher von Wahlstadt-The King's German Legion -- the Hanoverian, Brunswick, Dutch, Belgian, and Nassau troops-Napoleon and the French army-Prospect of a severe struggle. -- CHAPTER III. -- Strength, composition, and distribution of the Anglo-allied army under Wellington-Its projected concentration in the event of Napoleon's advance-Strength, composition, and distribution of the Prussian army under Blucher-Its projected concentration in the event of Napoleon's advance-The line on which Wellington's left and Blucher's right rested, selected by Napoleon for the direction of his attack-Strength, composition, and distribution of the French army under Napoleon-

Necessity under which the -- CHAPTER IV.

Zieten ascertains and communicates to the Allied commanders the assembling of French troops in his front, and that there is every probability of an attack by the enemy on the 14th or 15th of June-Blucher's dispositions-Extent of information gained by Wellington and Blucher immediately previous to the commencement of hostilities-Position of the 1st Prussian corps d'armee under Zieten-Advance of the French army into Belgium on the 15th of June-The French force the Prussian outposts -- cross the Samb -- CHAPTER V. -- On the morning of the 16th, Wellington's troops are in movement upon Nivelles and Quatre-Bras-The Dutch-Belgian detachment at the latter point is reinforced, and becomes engaged with the French advanced guard-The Prince of Orange arrives, and succeeds in forcing back the French upon Frasne-Ney's views and dispositions-Wellington arrives in person at Quatre-Bras-He proceeds to the Prussian head-quarters for the purpose of holding a conference with Blucher-Adopted plan of operations-Instructions r -- CHAPTER VI. -- Blucher decides upon accepting battle in the position in rear of Fleurus-The position of Ligny strategically considered-The position itself described-Dis-tribution of Zieten's -corps on the morning of the 16th of June-At eleven o'clock Pirch's corps is posted as a reserve to Zieten's-Thielemann's corps reaches Sombref about noon-Its distribution on the field-General view of Blucher's dispositions-About ten o'clock the foremost of the French troops debouch in two columns from the wood of Fleurus -- CHAPTER VII.

An engagement of short duration, and originating accidentally, takes place between the French and Anglo-allied picquets, on the field of Quatre-Bras, about an hour before daylight of the 17th June-Wellington detaches a patrol to his left for the purpose of gaining intelligence concerning Blucher's movements-The patrol finds the Prussians at Tilly-Upon its return Wellington decides on retrograding his forces to the position in front of Waterloo-Order of movement-Communications between Blucher a -- CHAPTER VIII. -- At daybreak of the 17th, the Prussian army commences its retreat upon Wavre. Zieten's corps retires by Mont St. Guibert, and reaches Wavre about mid-day -Pitch's corps follows the same route, and takes post upon the right bank of the Dyle-Thielemann, having collected together the brigades of his corps, begins to retire from the field of Ligny at two o'clock in the morning-He halts in rear of Gembloux-Bulow retires by Walhain and Corbaix to Dion-le-wont, near which he takes up a position-Thielema -- CHAPTER IX. -- The French and Anglo-allied armies break up their bivouacs early on the morning of the 18th of June, in front of Waterloo-Preparations for battle-The field -Wellington's position-Distribution of the Anglo-allied army-Front line -- with the advanced posts of Smohain, La Haye, La Haye Sainte, and Hougomont-Second line-Reserves-Detached forces in observation near Hal, and at Tubize -- the former under Prince Frederick of Orange, the latter under Sir Charles Colville-Braine-la-leud and Vieux Foriez occu -- CHAPTER X.

Advance of the Prussians towards the field of Waterloo-Difficulties and impediments attending their march-The 15th and 16th Prussian brigades reach the wood of Paris-At half-past four o'clock, Blucher decides upon attacking the right flank of the French army with these brigades, without waiting for the arrival of more of his troops-Prussian cavalry driven back by Domont-Three Prussian battalions attack the extreme right of the French general front line, near Smohain, but are compelled to retire -- CHAPTER XIV. -- Commencement of Napoleon's last grand attack upon Wellington's line-Napoleon stations himself so that the guard may pass by him as it advances to the attack-

Disposition of d'Erlon's and Reille's corps-The leading column of the imperial guard suffers severely from the fire of the Allied artillery, as it approaches the Duke's line-Contest between the leading column of the French imperial guards and Maitland's brigade of British guards-The former completely defeated and dispersed-Contest between H -- CHAPTER XV. -- Advance of Vandeleur's light cavalry-brigade-It charges and disperses a large column of French infantry, and captures a battery-Adam's brigade continues driving the enemy before it along the left side of the Charleroi road-Effect produced upon the right wing of the French army by the advance of Adam's, Vivian's, and Vandeleur's brigades-Its effects also upon the French left wing -Napoleon takes shelter within a square of the imperial guard-Continuation of the advance of the Anglo-allied army-In -- CHAPTER XVI. Upon the appearance of Vandamme's corps in front of Warve, Thielemann decides on maintaining the position at that point instead of following the remainder of the Prussian army towards the field of Waterloo-The field of Wavre-Disposition of the different brigades of Thielemann's corps-Disposition of Grouchy's forces-The light troops of Vandamme's corps gain possession of that part of the town of Wavre which lies on the right bank of the Dyle-Gerard makes an unsuccessful attack upon the mill of Bi.

Sommario/riassunto

When Captain Siborne died in 1849, it is unlikely that he was aware of the enduring historical legacy that he was to leave behind. His History of the War in France and Belgium in 1815 has become the most well known English history of the famous campaign and despite being written over 150 years ago is still in print, still eminently readable and remarkably accurate. The book was the result of his life's work and passionate dedication to the "Waterloo Model" which depicts a stage of the battle in tremendous detail. The accuracy of the book is accounted for by four tremendously important points; Firstly, Siborne was engaged by the British military establishment to produce a model of the battle of Waterloo, which he did with scrupulous accuracy including painstaking research on the battle ground and environs including surveys of the ground. Secondly, Siborne was a noted topographical engineer who wrote a number of treatises and one of the standard works of the time enabling his appreciation of the battle to be precise and avoid fault of many histories written merely from maps (some produced years afterward) of the area. Thirdly, he undertook what was at the time a ground-breaking "questionnaire" of the surviving officers of the British, King's German Legion, Hanoverian units involved, to piece together the events of the day. These letters were published in part by Siborne's son much later. Fourthly he expanded his search for eye-witness testimony to both the Prussian and French army staffs, and although rebuffed by the French, who were understandably tender about the loss of the battle and their Emperor with it, his enquiries were fruitful amongst the Prussian command who supplied a priceless counterbalance to the sometimes jingoistic British accounts. Siborne and his works were ahead of their time, and his search for an accurate representation of the battle won him few friends at Horse Guards. Funding was difficult to obtain from the British establishment and Siborne's attempts at self-funding the model which was his life's work were unsuccessful, Siborne died a broken man. He left behind the "Waterloo Model" and a larger scale model which are housed at the Royal Army Museum in London and this excellent book. We chose the third edition as it includes the impassioned defence of his work against the plagiarism of Rev R Gleig's "Story of Waterloo" and a number of notable changes from the first and second editions prompted by further eye-witness testimony gathered by Siborne. Author - Captain

