

# Prelude To Waterloo Quatre Bras The French Perspe

The Birth of Modern Europe  
 A Diary of Napoleon's Life in His Own Words...  
 The Battle of Quatre Bras 1815  
 2nd and 6th Corps, Cavalry, Artillery, Foot Guard and Medical Services  
 Napoleon, Imperial Headquarters and 1st Corps  
 Fascinating History of Waterloo Battle From Start to Finish, and the Fall of Napoleon Bonaparte  
 Marshal Ney At Quatre Bras  
 The 1815 Campaign: from Waterloo to the Restoration of Peace in Europe  
 Quatre-Bras, Ligny and Waterloo  
 The Victory That Placed the Crown of France on Napoleon's Head  
 Waterloo  
 The Longest Afternoon  
 Scandalous Destruction of a British Army  
 Infamous Army  
 The French Perspective  
 The Battle of Waterloo, Also of Ligny and Quatre-Bras, Described by the Series of Accounts Published by Authority, with Circumstantial Details  
 Wellington's Hidden Heroes  
 Waterloo 1815  
 Napoleon and Grouchy  
 Waterloo  
 Waterloo 1815 (3)  
 Waterloo: The Campaign of 1815, Volume 2  
 Battle for Paris 1815  
 Waterloo 1815 (2)  
 Waterloo  
 The Last Campaign of Marianne Tambour  
 The French at Waterloo—Eyewitness Accounts  
 From Waterloo to the Restoration of Peace in Europe  
 By a Near Observer. Also Important Particulars, Communicated by Staff, and Regimental Officers, Serving in Different Parts of the Field, with Every Connected Official Document; Forming an Historical Record of the Campaign in the Netherlands, 1815. To which is Added a Register of the Names of the Officers  
 Artillery of the Napoleonic Wars  
 Quatre Bras  
 A Narrative of the Campaign in Belgium, 1815  
 Rout and Retreat : the French Perspective  
 Why Napoleon Lost the Great Battle  
 The Eagle Rejected  
 On Waterloo  
 A Novel of Waterloo  
 From Elba to Ligny and Quatre Bras  
 New Perspectives on the Opening Battle of the Waterloo Campaign

*Prelude To Waterloo Quatre Bras The French Perspe* Downloaded from [intra.itu.edu](http://intra.itu.edu) by guest

## MCCARTY HESTER

**The Birth of Modern Europe** Bloomsbury Publishing  
 On the bloody fields of Waterloo, a battle-weary canteen mistress of Bonaparte's Imperial Guard battalions must fight to free her daughter from all the perils that war will hurl against them - before this last campaign can kill them both. "Superb! David Ebsworth has really brought these dramatic events to life. His description of the fighting is particularly vivid and compelling." - Andrew W. Field, author of 'Waterloo: The French Perspective' and its companion volume, 'Prelude to Waterloo: Quatre Bras' Praise for David Ebsworth's novel, 'The Jacobites' Apprentice', critically reviewed by the Historical Novel Society, who deemed it "worthy of a place on every historical fiction bookshelf" and named it as a Finalist in the Society's 2014 Indie Award. Each of David Ebsworth's novels has been awarded the coveted B.R.A.G. Medallion by the worldwide Book Readers Appreciation Group.  
**A Diary of Napoleon's Life in His Own Words...** Pen and Sword  
 "For anyone seeking a full understanding of the end of the Napoleonic era this book is a must read . . . [a] tour de force of research." —Clash of Steel On the morning of 3 July 1815, the French General Rémi Joseph Isidore Exelmans, at the head of a brigade of dragoons, fired the last shots in the defense of Paris until the Franco-Prussian War sixty-five years later. Why did he do so? Traditional stories of 1815 end with Waterloo, that fateful day of 18 June, when Napoleon Bonaparte fought and lost his last battle, abdicating his throne on 22 June. But Waterloo was not the end; it was the beginning of a new and untold story. Seldom studied in French histories and virtually ignored by English writers, the French Army fought on after Waterloo. Many commanders sought to reverse that defeat—at Versailles, Sevres, Rocquencourt, and La Souffel, the last great battle and the last French victory of the Napoleonic Wars. Marshal Grouchy, much maligned, fought his army back to Paris by 29 June, with the Prussians hard on his heels. On 1 July, Vandamme, Exelmans and Marshal Davout began the defense of Paris. Davout took to the field in the north-eastern suburbs of Paris along with regiments of the Imperial Guard and battalions of National Guards. For the first time ever, using the wealth of material held in the French Army archives in Paris, along with eyewitness testimonies from those who were there, Paul Dawson brings alive the bitter and desperate fighting in defense of the French capital. The 100 Days Campaign did not end at Waterloo, it ended under the walls of Paris fifteen days later.

**The Battle of Quatre Bras 1815** Bloomsbury Publishing

Fought on 16 June 1815, two days before the Battle of Waterloo, the Battle of Quatre Bras has been described as a tactical Anglo-allied victory, but a French strategic victory. The French Marshal Ney was given command of the left wing of Napoleons army and ordered to seize the vital crossroads at Quatre Bras, as the prelude to an advance on Brussels. The crossroads was of strategic importance because the side which controlled it could move southeastward along the Nivelles-Namur road.Yet the normally bold and dynamic Ney was uncharacteristically cautious. As a result, by the time he mounted a full-scale attack upon the Allied troops holding Quatre Bras, the Duke of Wellington had been able to concentrate enough strength to hold the crossroads.Neys failure at Quatre Bras had disastrous consequences for Napoleon, whose divided army was not able to reunite in time to face Wellington at Waterloo. This revelatory study of the Waterloo campaign draws primarily on French archival sources, and previously unpublished French accounts, to present a balanced view of a battle normally seen only from the British or Anglo-Allied perspective.

*2nd and 6th Corps, Cavalry, Artillery, Foot Guard and Medical Services* Pen & Sword Books

A comprehensive military history reference book exploring all aspects of the artillery used during the Napoleonic Wars. Napoleon began his military career as an artillery cadet and artillery played a fundamental part in all his great battles. Until the Napoleonic Wars artillery had been seen merely as a supporting arm to the infantry, but Napoleon changed everything. He massed his guns in huge batteries to blast holes in his opponent's line. He even used the artillery to charge the enemy, the gunners galloping up to the enemy to open fire at pointblank range. Napoleon's opponents did not all follow suit, choosing other tactical deployments. As a result, the Napoleonic era, more than any that preceded or followed it, was one of fascinating artillery maneuvers and critical actions that changed the course of many of the key battles. As the Prussian Field Marshal Blucher once observed, "Against Napoleon you needed guns - and lots of them!" The Napoleonic Wars was also a time of innovation, with the introduction of shrapnel shells and military rockets. This book will examine the artillery arms of all sides from 'muzzle to butt plate'. As well as the significant artillerymen of the period, the scientists, and innovators, military and civilian—individuals such as Robins, Belidor, Gribeauval and his colleagues, Maritz, Liechtenstein and his collaborators, as well as the du Teil brothers - will all be examined, as will the important battles and sieges, significant memoirs and documents, and artillery terms that soon became part of the military lexicon. Written by the renowned historian Kevin F. Kiley, this will be the definitive book on the subject and will cover all aspects of artillery in the Napoleonic

Wars. "This is a wonderfully complete induction into the details of Napoleonic Artillery. As well as defining some of the archaic terms associated with the art of gunnery (note; point blank is not what we mostly believe it to be) it provides background to the careers of the key characters in the science. The book contains many excellent technical drawings to explain, sketches and images to inform and data tables in the appendix to which to refer. Overall, it is an indispensable aid to understanding the artillery of the period." —Michael McCarthy, battlefield guide

**Napoleon, Imperial Headquarters and 1st Corps** Pen and Sword

This, the fourth volume in Andrew Field's highly praised study of the Waterloo campaign from the French perspective, depicts in vivid detail the often neglected final phase - the rout and retreat of Napoleon's army. The text is based exclusively on French eyewitness accounts which give an inside view of the immediate aftermath of the battle and carry the story through to the army's disbandment in late 1815. Many French officers and soldiers wrote more about the retreat than they did about the catastrophe of Waterloo itself. Their recollections give a fascinating insight to the psyche of the French soldier. They also provide a firsthand record of their experiences and the range of their reactions, from those who deserted the colors and made their way home, to those who continued to serve faithfully when all was lost. Napoleon's own flight from Waterloo is an essential part of the narrative, but the main emphasis is on the fate of the beaten French army as it was experienced by eyewitnesses who lived through the last days of the campaign.

**Fascinating History of Waterloo Battle From Start to Finish, and the Fall of Napoleon Bonaparte** Pen and Sword Military

This book at last makes available in English a penetrating exchange between two of history's most famous soldiers concerning the dramatic events of the Waterloo campaign of 1815. The Duke of Wellington is one of the greatest military commanders in British history; General Carl von Clausewitz is widely regarded as the greatest military thinker in the history of Western civilization. Both men had vast experience in the Napoleonic Wars, and both were prominent participants in the campaign. Wellington commanded the Anglo-Dutch-Belgian army; the much younger Clausewitz was chief-of-staff to Prussia's 3rd Corps. Wellington went on to become prime minister of Great Britain and commander-in-chief-for-life of the British Army. Clausewitz went on to author VOM KRIEGE (ON WAR), a seminal and still hotly debated treatise on the theory and philosophy of war. He also became the founder of modern, "scientific" military history, via the work of his disciple, military historian Hans Delbrück.Oddly, Clausewitz's study of the campaign of 1815 was

never published in English, and Wellington's once-famous response to it has been strangely but studiously ignored by British military historians since 1914. Hence this book. It contains Wellington's initial battle report; Clausewitz's post-battle letters to his wife Marie; correspondence within Wellington's circle concerning Clausewitz's work; Clausewitz's strategic analysis of the entire campaign (not just the Battle of Waterloo); Wellington's memorandum in response; and enlightening essays by prominent experts on Clausewitz, Wellington, and the Battle of Waterloo. Major General [U.S. Army] David T. Zabecki, Ph.D., writes in the April 2011 edition of *The Journal of Military History*: "Long overdue, we now have two English translations of [Clausewitz's] *The Campaign of 1815* [i.e., Peter Hofschröder's translation of Clausewitz's study and Bassford, Moran, and Pedlow's edition of the full Clausewitz-Wellington exchange]. Either of these volumes would be a welcome addition to the bookshelf of any serious student of military affairs, but *On Waterloo: Clausewitz, Wellington, and the Campaign of 1815* is clearly the richer of the two." Napoleonic expert Bruno Colson wrote [in *War in History* 19(3)] that Pedlow "convincingly resurrects Wellington's ideas and actions, and gives a final and excellent reply to the arguments of Peter Hofschröder, while remaining balanced, recognizing the latter's merits and quoting him courteously. Waterloo 'was neither a British victory nor a Prussian victory; it was an Allied victory,' says Pedlow (p. 282). For Waterloo enthusiasts, this essay alone justifies buying the book." Noted Clausewitz scholar Jon Sumida (U.Md) writes that "On Waterloo is essential reading for those seeking an understanding of Clausewitz's distinctive approach to historical case study as the basis of practical knowledge of armed conflict. Clausewitz's history of the campaign of 1815 incorporates methods of critical analysis explained in Book II of *On War*, which were addressed primarily to the observation and assessment of past cases of strategic and operational decision-making by commanders-in-chief. The Bassford, Moran, and Pedlow edition provides a highly readable translation of a work previously accessible only in German that illustrates Clausewitz's approach to the replication and evaluation of the experience of high command." The Editors: Christopher Bassford is Professor of Strategy at the National War College, in Washington, DC. Daniel Moran is Professor of National Security Affairs at the Naval Postgraduate School, in Monterey, CA. Gregory W. Pedlow is Chief of the Historical Office at NATO's Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE), near Mons, Belgium.

*Marshal Ney At Quatre Bras* Sourcebooks, Inc.

A chronological compilation of twentieth-century world events in one volume—from the acclaimed historian and biographer of Winston Churchill. The twentieth century has been one of the most unique in human history. It has seen the rise of some of humanity's most important advances to date, as well as many of its most violent and terrifying wars. This is a condensed version of renowned historian Martin Gilbert's masterful examination of the century's history, offering the highlights of a three-volume work that covers more than three thousand pages. From the invention of aviation to the rise of the Internet, and from events and cataclysmic changes in Europe to those in Asia, Africa, and North America, Martin examines art, literature, war, religion, life and death, and celebration and renewal across the globe, and throughout this turbulent and astonishing century.

*The 1815 Campaign: from Waterloo to the Restoration of Peace in Europe* Casemate

This, the fourth volume in Andrew Field's highly praised study of the Waterloo campaign from the French perspective, depicts in vivid detail the often neglected final phase the rout and retreat of Napoleon's army. The text is based exclusively on French eyewitness accounts which give an inside view of the immediate aftermath of the battle and carry the story through to the army's disbandment in late 1815. Many French officers and soldiers wrote more about the retreat than they did about the catastrophe of Waterloo itself. Their recollections give a fascinating insight to the psyche of the French soldier. They also provide a firsthand record of their experiences and the range of their reactions, from those who deserted the colors and made their way home, to those who continued to serve faithfully when all was lost. Napoleons own flight from Waterloo is an essential part of the narrative, but the main emphasis is on the fate of the beaten French army as it was experienced by eyewitnesses who lived through the last days of the campaign.

*Quatre-Bras, Ligny and Waterloo* Pen and Sword

To commemorate the 2015 bicentenary of the Battle of Waterloo, one of the defining campaigns in European History, Osprey is replacing its single volume Campaign title covering the whole of the battle with three highly detailed volumes. Based on new research drawn from unpublished first-hand accounts these volumes will provide a comprehensive resource for every aspect of the battle. The first of this trilogy details the battle of Quatre Bras where an initial 8,000 Allied troops faced 48,000 men of the French Armée du Nord under Marshal Ney. Realising his error, Wellington concentrated his troops at the strategic crossroads of Quatre Bras where they just managed to hold off Ney's attacks. The battle ended in a tactical stalemate but, unable to link up with Blücher's Prussians, Wellington retreated back along the

road to Brussels to new positions at Waterloo. Featuring extensive photographs, full colour artworks, maps and bird's-eye-views, this first instalment is not to be missed.

**The Victory That Placed the Crown of France on Napoleon's Head** Casemate Publishers

This volume of French eyewitness accounts of Waterloo, published for the first time in full in English, completes Andrew Field's pioneering work on the French experience in this decisive battle. These vivid recollections add a new dimension to our understanding of what happened on 18 June 1815. Readers will now be in a position to come to their own conclusions and they can compare the French accounts with those of soldiers from the allied armies, in particular the British, which have largely determined our assumptions about the battle for the last 200 years. They will also gain a heightened insight into the trauma that the French eyewitnesses went through on the battlefield and afterwards as they tried to explain and come to terms their loss. This second volume features graphic descriptions of the battle as it was remembered by men of the 2nd and 6th corps, cavalry, artillery and Imperial Guard and medical services of Napoleon's army. Their words give us not only a telling inside view their actions during that extraordinary day, but they also record in graphic detail what they saw and show us how they reacted to Napoleon's historic defeat.

*Pen and Sword*

"An excellent account of the contribution of the newly formed (and short-lived) United Kingdom of the Netherlands to the Allied victory" (HistoryOfWar.org). The Dutch-Belgians have been variously described as inexperienced, incompetent, and cowardly, a rogue element in the otherwise disciplined Allied Army. It is only now being tentatively acknowledged that they alone saved Wellington from disaster at Quatre Bras. He had committed a strategic error in that, as Napoleon advanced, his own troops were scattered over a hundred kilometers of southern Belgium. Outnumbered three to one, the Netherlands gave him time to concentrate his forces and save Brussels from French occupation. At Waterloo itself, on at least three occasions when the fate of the battle "hung upon the cusp," their engagement with the enemy aided British recovery. Their commander—the Prince of Orange—has been viciously described as an arrogant fool, "a disaster waiting to happen," and even a dangerous lunatic. According to the assessment of Wellington himself, he was a reliable and courageous subordinate. This book reveals a new dimension of the famous campaign and includes many unseen illustrations. For the first time, a full assessment is made of the challenge which Willem I faced as king of a country hastily cobbled together by the Congress of Vienna, and of his achievement in assembling, equipping, and training 30,000 men from scratch in eighteen months. "An extraordinary and impressively researched, written, organized and presented history that sheds considerable new light on one of the most influential battles of 19th century Europe." —Midwest Book Review "A fascinating read." —Military Heritage

**Waterloo** Pen and Sword Military

So great is the weight of reading on the subject of the Waterloo campaign that it might be thought there is nothing left to say about it, and from the military viewpoint, this is very much the case. But one critical aspect of the story has gone all but untold in the French home front. Little has been written about the topic in English, and few works on Napoleon or Revolutionary and Napoleonic France pay it much attention. It is this conspicuous gap in the literature that Charles Esdaile explores in this erudite and absorbing study. Drawing on the vivid, revealing material that is available in the French archives, in the writings of soldiers who fought in France in 1814 and 1815 and in the memoirs of civilians who witnessed the fall of Napoleon or the Hundred Days, he gives us a fascinating new insight into the military and domestic context of the Waterloo campaign, the Napoleonic legend and the wider situation across Europe.

*The Longest Afternoon* Wiley

Published to coincide with the 200th anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, this lavishly illustrated volume looks at all the different aspects of the 100-day campaign which has become synonymous with the Napoleonic Wars and saw the eventual defeat of Napoleon's French forces. Ten articles by internationally renowned historians examine the battle from different angles, from the microcosm of the bitter fighting for the fortified farmhouse of Hougoumont through to a wider perspective of the 100-day campaign in its entirety. The official publication of the Waterloo 200 organization, slipcased and highly collectible, *Waterloo - The Decisive Victory* offers a unique and authoritative history of one of the most important battles in world history. *Scandalous Destruction of a British Army* Pen and Sword Military This is the most detailed account of the 2nd Division at Waterloo ever published. It is based on the papers of its commander Sir Henry Clinton and it reveals for the first time the previously unrecognised vital role this division made in the defeat of Napoleon. They Swept the Field Clear explains how the division was placed ahead of the main allied squares thus impeding the charges of the French cavalry, and how the 2nd Division supported the defence of Hougoumont, considered by the Duke of Wellington as the key to his victory on 18 June 1815. Perhaps the

most significant aspect of this book is the description of the defeat of Napoleon's Imperial Guard. Just who and how the incomparable Guard was stopped and the driven from the battlefield is explained in detail. Once and for all, this 200-year controversy is finally resolved.

*Infamous Army* Pen and Sword

Waterloo holds a special place among the great battles of history. The climax of more than twenty years of war, it was indeed a close-run affair, matching two of the world's greatest generals Napoleon and Wellington. This volume covers the entire campaign including the battles of Quatre Bras, Ligny and Wavre, with five full-colour maps and three highly detailed bird's eye views showing decisive moments in the action. An excellent sense of the closeness of the battle is communicated Wellington himself claimed it was "the nearest thing you ever saw in your life" and this gripping account shows the full justice of that statement.

**The French Perspective** Prelude to Waterloo: Quatre Bras The French Perspective

A Complete History on the Battle of Waterloo (the Defeat of Napoleon Bonaparte) Six days (March 13, 1815) before Napoleon reached Paris, the authority of the Congress of Vienna had declared him an outlaw. Four days after the declaration, the mobilized armies of Prussia, Austria, Russia, and the United Kingdom planned an attack to defeat Napoleon. Napoleon was aware that once he attempted to attack one or more of the allies of the Seventh Coalition in the French invasion, his only chance of retaining his power would be to attack first before the mobilization of all the armies of the Coalition. His goal was to destroy the existing forces of the Coalition that were in the south of Brussels before they were commanded. Once this happened, Napoleon might be able to drive the British army back to the sea and defeat the Prussian army in battle. The initial disposition of Wellington was to deal with the threat of Napoleon's attack by gathering all the armies of the Coalition. Part of his disposition was to transfer to the southwest of Brussels through Mons. With this transfer, Wellington's communications with his base at Ostend were cut. However, the transfer got his army closer to the army of Blücher. On the contrary, Napoleon took advantage of Wellington's fear of losing his supply chain with false intelligence from the channel ports. He divided his army into two wings, the right wing under the command of Marshal Grouchy and the left wing under the command of Marshal Ney. He also had his own reserve army that fell under his command. Before dawn on June 15, the armies of Napoleon crossed the frontier near the Charleroi and rapidly overran the outposts of the Seventh Coalition. The crossing garnered Napoleon a favorable central position between the armies of Blücher and Wellington. It was already late in the night of June 15 when Wellington became certain that the attacks made at the Charleroi came from the main French thrust of Napoleon's armies. On the morning of June 16 while Wellington was at the Duchess of Richmond's ball, he received notice from the Prince of Orange that Napoleon speedily attacked in advance again. He hurriedly commanded his army to focus on the Quatre Bras wherein a vague position was held against the soldiers of the left wing of Marshal Ney. Present at the position are the Prince of Orange together with the brigade of Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar. Marshal Ney's orders were to secure the crossroads of Quatre Bras. In this way, he could later move east and strengthen Napoleon's forces. Napoleon's next move focused more on the army of Prussia. He decided to prioritize the Prussians. On June 16, he succeeded in defeating the Prussian army of Blücher at the Battle of Ligny with the help from his reserved right wing. The heavy assaults of French troops gave way to the Prussian center but the border held their ground. Meanwhile, Ney discovered that the crossroads of Quatre Bras were being managed by the Prince of Orange. At first, Quatre Bras was able to repel the initial attacks of Ney's wing successful but gradually it was driven back due to vast numbers of French troops. Here is a Preview of What You Will Get: In *Battle of Waterloo*, you will get a full understanding of the book. In *Battle of Waterloo*, you will get some fun multiple choice quizzes, along with answers to help you learn about the book. Get a copy, and learn everything about *Battle of Waterloo*. [The Battle of Waterloo, Also of Ligny and Quatre-Bras, Described by the Series of Accounts Published by Authority, with Circumstantial Details](#) Casemate Publishers This title represents the second instalment of the captivating study of the Waterloo campaign, one of the defining events in European history. In particular it focuses on the desperate struggle for Ligny, which saw the Prussians pushed back by the French Army after heavy fighting in what was to be Napoleon's last battlefield victory. With Wellington unable to assist his Prussian allies in time, the Prussian centre was overwhelmed as night began to fall, although the flanks were able to retreat in some semblance of order. Stunning illustrations augment the drama of the fighting in this area while considerable new research drawn from unpublished first-hand accounts provide a detailed and engaging resource for all aspects of the battle. [Wellington's Hidden Heroes](#) Pen and Sword During October 2016 Paul Dawson visited French archives in Paris to continue his research surrounding the events of the Napoleonic Wars. Some of the material he examined had never been

accessed by researchers or historians before, the files involved having been sealed in 1816. These seals remained unbroken until Paul was given permission to break them to read the contents. Forget what you have read about the battle on the Mont St Jean on 18 June 1815; it did not happen that way. The start of the battle was delayed because of the state of the ground not so. Marshal Ney destroyed the French cavalry in his reckless charges against the Allied infantry squares wrong. The stubborn defense of Hougomont, the key to Wellingtons victory, where a plucky little garrison of British Guards held the farmhouse against the overwhelming force of Jerome Bonapartes division and the rest of II Corps not true. Did the Union Brigade really destroy dErlons Corps, did the Scots Greys actually attack a massed French battery, did La Haie Sainte hold out until late in the afternoon? All these and many more of the accepted stories concerning the battle are analysed through accounts (some 200 in all) previously unpublished, mainly derived through French sources, with startling conclusions. Most significantly of all is the revelation of exactly how, and why, Napoleon was defeated. Waterloo, The

Truth at Last demonstrates, through details never made available to the general public before, how so much of what we think we know about the battle simply did not occur in the manner or to the degree previously believed. This book has been described as a game changer, and is certain to generate enormous interest, and will alter our previously-held perceptions forever.

[Waterloo 1815](#) Casemate Publishers

This invaluable record presents newly translated, firsthand accounts of Waterloo from French soldiers who fought on the frontline. With this volume, Andrew Field completes his pioneering work on the French experience in this decisive battle. Readers can now engage with these vivid, ground-level accounts and compare them to the narratives based largely on the British perspective. They will also gain new insight into the trauma that the French experienced on the battlefield and afterward. This volume follows *The French at Waterloo—Eyewitness Accounts: Napoleon, Imperial Headquarters, and 1st Corps*. It features graphic descriptions of the battle as remembered by men of the 2nd and 6th corps, cavalry, artillery and Imperial Guard and

medical services of Napoleon's army. Their words give us not only an inside view their actions, but they also record in graphic detail what they saw and how they reacted to Napoleon's historic defeat.

[Napoleon and Grouchy](#) Bloomsbury Publishing

On 7 September 1812 at Borodino, 75 miles west of Moscow, the armies of the Russian and French empires clashed in one of the climactic battles of the Napoleonic Wars. This horrific—and controversial—contest has fascinated historians ever since. The survival of the Russian army after Borodino was a key factor in Napoleon's eventual defeat and the utter destruction of the French army of 1812. In this thought-provoking new study, Napoleonic historian Alexander Mikaberidze reconsiders the 1812 campaign and retells the terrible story of the Borodino battle as it was seen from the Russian point of view. His original and painstakingly researched investigation of this critical episode in Napoleon's invasion of Russia provides the reader with a fresh perspective on the battle and a broader understanding of the underlying reasons for the eventual Russian triumph.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [What To Expect When You're Expecting By Heidi Murkoff](#)
- [Lessons In Chemistry: A Novel By Bonnie Garmus](#)
- [Lord Of The Flies](#)
- [Twisted Love \(twisted, 1\)](#)
- [Mad Honey: A Novel By Jodi Picoult](#)
- [Outlive: The Science And Art Of Longevity By Peter Attia Md](#)
- [Tucker](#)
- [Killers Of The Flower Moon: The Osage Murders And The Birth Of The Fbi](#)
- [Our Class Is A Family \(our Class Is A Family & Our School Is A Family\)](#)
- [The Mountain Is You: Transforming Self-sabotage Into Self-mastery](#)