

History Of The Peninsular War Volume 5

This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can usually download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1902 edition. Excerpt: ... SECTION IV THE ENGLISH IN PORTUGAL CHAPTER I THE OUTBREAK OF THE PORTUGUESE INSURRECTION Down to the moment of the general outbreak of the Spanish insurrection Junot's task in Portugal had not been a difficult one. As long as Spain and France were still ostensibly allies, he had at his disposition a very large army. He had entered Portugal in 1807 with 25,000 French troops, and during the spring of 1808 he had received 4,000 men in drafts from Bayonne, which more than filled up the gaps made in his battalions by the dreary march from Ciudad Rodrigo to Abrantes¹. Of the three Spanish divisions which had been lent to him, Solano's had gone home to Andalusia, but he had still the two others, Carafivs (7,000 strong) in the valley of the Tagus, and Taranco's at Oporto. The last-named general died during the winter, but his successor, Belesta, still commanded 6,000 men cantoned on the banks of the Douro. The discontent of the Portuguese during the early months of 1808 showed itself by nothing save a few isolated deeds of violence, provoked by particular acts of oppression on the part of Junot's subordinates. How promptly and severely they were chastised has been told in an earlier chapter. There were no signs whatever of a general rising: the means indeed were almost entirely wanting. The regular army had been disbanded or sent off to France. The organization of the militia had been dissolved. The greater part of the leading men of the country had fled to Brazil with the Prince-Regent: the bureaucracy and many of the clergy had shown a discreditable willingness to conciliate Junot by a tame subservience to his orders. The Duke of Abrantes himself thoroughly enjoyed his Vice¹ See Thiebault, Expedition de Portugal, and Foy, iv. 363. 1808] JUNOTS...

Though pressed many times to write about his battles and campaigns, the Duke of Wellington always replied that people should refer to his published dispatches, and he refused to add further to his official correspondence, famously remarking that: 'The history of a battle, is not unlike the history of a ball. Some individuals may recollect all the little events of which the great result is the battle won or lost, but no individual can recollect the order in which, or the exact moment at which, they occurred, which makes all the difference as to their value or importance.' Yet Wellington did, in effect, write a history of the Peninsular War in the form of four lengthy memoranda, summarizing the conduct of the war in 1809, 1810 and 1811 respectively. These lengthy accounts demonstrate Wellington's unmatched appreciation of the nature of the war in Spain and Portugal, and relate to the operations of the French and Spanish forces as well as the Anglo-Portuguese army under his command. Unlike personal diaries or journals written by individual soldiers, with their inevitably limited knowledge, Wellington was in an unparalleled position to provide a comprehensive overview of the war. Equally, the memoranda were written as the war unfolded, not tainted with the knowledge of hindsight, providing a unique contemporaneous commentary. Brought together by renowned historian Stuart Reid with reports and key dispatches from the other years of the campaign, the result is the story of the Peninsular War told through the writings of the man who knew and understood the conflict in Iberia better than any other. These memoranda and dispatches have never been published before in a single connected narrative. Therefore, Wellington's History of the Peninsular War 1808-1814 offers a uniquely accessible perspective on the conflict in the own words of Britain's greatest general.

Sir Charles Oman's monumental study is unquestionably the most complete and readable account of the Peninsular War ever written; it is also breathtaking in its scope and detail. The seven volumes chart the course of the war, from its opening shots in 1807, to the final expulsion of the French from Spain and invasion of France in 1814.

Modern Studies of the War in Spain and Portugal, 1808-1814

Battling Napoleon in Iberia 1808-1814

A History of the Peninsular War

Battles and Battlefields

Vol 1

Between the autumn of 1812 and the late summer of 1813, campaigning in the Peninsula took on a new aspect. From being a defense of Portugal and those parts of Spain not under French control, it became an effort by the British, Spanish and Portuguese forces to drive out the French completely. Operations from the end of 1812 include the unsuccessful British siege of Burgos and the subsequent retreat, renewed campaigning on the east coast of Spain, and the beginning of the final offensive against the French.

Illustrated with 18 maps and illustrations The 1807-14 war in the Iberian Peninsula was one of the most significant and influential campaigns of the Napoleonic Wars. Arising from Napoleon's strategic need to impose his rule over Portugal and Spain, it evolved into a constant drain on his resources. Sir Charles Oman's seven-volume history of the campaign is an

unrivalled and essential work. His extensive use and analysis of French, Spanish, Portuguese and British participants' accounts and archival material, together with his own inspection of the battlefields, provides a comprehensive and balanced account of this most important episode in Napoleonic military history. Between August 1813 and the end of hostilities in April 1814, Napoleon's forces were finally expelled from the Iberian Peninsula. Wellington's army invaded southern France, only halting its operations when news was received of Napoleon's abdication. The events covered in this volume include the British siege and capture of St Sebastian; the final campaigning in eastern Spain; Wellington's invasion of France; and the last actions of the war in the Battle of Toulouse and the French sortie from Bayonne. A chapter on the place of the Peninsular War in history concludes Oman's monumental work.

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The Peninsular War, 1807-1814

The Peninsular War

A History of the Peninsular War, Volume VII: August 1813 to April 14, 1814

A History of the Peninsular War Vol.1 (of 7)

A History of the Peninsular War, Volume IV December 1810-December 1811

Excerpt from A History of the Peninsular War, Vol. 1: 1807-1809, From the Treaty of Fontainebleau to the Battle of Corunna I have worked at the Record Office on the British official papers of the first years of the war, especially noting all the passages which are omitted in the printed dispatches of Moore and other British generals. The suppressed paragraphs (always placed within brackets marked with a pencil) contain a good deal of useful matter, mainly criticisms on individuals which it would not have been wise to publish at the time. There are a considerable number of intercepted French dispatches in the collection, and a certain amount of correspondence with the Spaniards which contains facts and figures generally unknown. Among the most interesting are the letters of General Leith, who was attached to the head quarters of Blake; in them I found by far the best account of the operations of the Army of Galicia in Oct. - Nov., 1808, which I have come upon. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

At the end of the 18th century Spain remained one of the world's most powerful empires. Portugal, too, was prosperous at the time. By 1808, everything had changed. Portugal was under occupation and ravaged by famine, disease, economic problems and political instability. Spain had imploded and worse was to come. For the next six years, the peninsula was the helpless victim of others, suffering perhaps over a million deaths while troops from all over Europe tore it to pieces. Charles Esdaile's brilliant new history of the conflict makes plain the scope of the tragedy and its far-reaching effects, especially the poisonous legacy that produced the Spanish civil war of 1936-9.

The Peninsular War is often eclipsed by the spectacular individual battles by sea and land of the Napoleonic Wars, but it was the decisive struggle in which the Emperor's troops faced defeat for the first time. Michael Glover seeks to give the basic skeleton of facts and to flesh it out with first-hand accounts of what it was like to march and fight, to eat and be wounded, to command and be commanded at the start of the 19th century. Stress is laid on the technological limitations of warfare during this period, when all the movement was limited to the pace of a heavily-laden infantryman moving across country.

September 1809 to December 1810: Ocana, Cadiz, Bussaco, Torres Vedras [Illustrated Edition]

August 1813 to April 14, 1814, The capture of St. Sebastian, Wellington's invasion of France, battles of the Nivelle, The Nive, Orthez and Toulouse

From the Battle of Corunna to the End of the Talavera Campaign [Illustrated Edition]

Volume III

From the Treaty of Fontainebleau to the Battle of Corunna [Illustrated Edition]

Illustrated with 16 maps and 5 portraits The 1807-14 war in the Iberian Peninsula was one of the most significant and influential campaigns of the Napoleonic Wars. Arising from Napoleon's strategic need to impose his rule over Portugal and Spain, it evolved into a constant drain on his resources. Sir Charles Oman's seven-volume history of the campaign is an unrivalled and essential work. His extensive use and analysis of French, Spanish, Portuguese and British participants' accounts and archival material, together with his own inspection of the battlefields, provides a comprehensive and balanced account of this most important episode in Napoleonic military history. Volume IV covers the period during which Portugal was finally secured from the danger of French conquest. French successes in Spain continued but the army under Massena was forced finally to retreat from Portugal. The Allied offensive began to gather momentum, although their attempt to recapture Badajoz was unsuccessful. Beresford's campaign on the southern frontier of Portugal included one of the hardest-fought actions of the era, the Battle of Albuera, and Graham's victory at Barrosa aided the long-running defence of Cadiz against the French siege. Wellington saw victory at Fuentes de Onoro, and smaller scale successes for the British Army also occurred at El Bodon, Sabugal and Arroyo dos Molinos.

This complementary volume to Sir Charles Oman's monumental, seven-volume study of the Peninsular War is a comprehensive guide to the more than 3,000 officers in British, Portuguese, and Spanish service killed or wounded during the campaign. This book draws on data from service records, official dispatches, casualty rolls, medal lists, pension lists, the London Gazette, and additional sources. It provides astonishing insight into the history of the British Army from the point of view of the individual. Entries include officers' service histories, medals or awards; the place, date, and cause of death or nature of wound; subsequent career details; and additional campaign material. Information drawn from memoirs, diaries, and dispatches is also quoted and make this a very readable and human study.

Excerpt from History of the Peninsular War, Vol. 3 of 6 Retreat of the Spaniards from Barcelona to the Llobregat St. Cyr marches against them Indecision of the Spaniards. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

A History of the peninsular war

A Concise Military History

1807-1809 From the Treaty of Fontainbleau To the Battle of Corunna

A History of the Peninsular War, Volume VI: September 1, 1812 to August 5, 1813

A History of the Peninsular War: 1807-1809. From the Treaty of Fontainebleau to the battle of Corunna

Illustrated with 9 maps and 5 portraits The 1807-14 war in the Iberian Peninsula was one of the most significant and influential campaigns of the Napoleonic Wars. Arising from Napoleon's strategic need to impose his rule over Portugal and Spain, it evolved into a constant drain on his resources. Sir Charles Oman's seven-volume history of the campaign is an unrivalled and essential work. His extensive use and analysis of French, Spanish, Portuguese and British participants' accounts and archival material, together with his own inspection of the battlefields, provides a comprehensive and balanced account of this most important episode in Napoleonic military history. The fate of the Iberian Peninsula was very much in the balance during the period January-September 1809, when it seemed all too possible that Napoleon would achieve control over Spain and Portugal. This volume covers the continuing Spanish resistance to French occupation, the renewed French invasion of Portugal, and the return to the Peninsula and subsequent victories of Sir Arthur Wellesley, including his outmanoeuvring of the French from Oporto and culminating in the hard-fought victory at Talavera.

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The 1807-14 war in the Iberian Peninsula was one of the most significant and influential campaigns of the Napoleonic Wars. Sir Charles Oman's classic 7-volume history of the Peninsular War is one of the most important histories of the period ever written. The work of a brilliant historian and writer, it presents a large amount of detailed and valuable information in a very readable style. Volume 7 covers the period between August 1813 and the end of hostilities in April 1814, when Napoleon's forces were finally expelled from the Iberian Peninsula. Wellington's army invaded southern France, only halting its operations when news was received of Napoleon's abdication. The events covered include the British siege and capture of St. Sebastian; the final campaigning in eastern Spain; Wellington's invasion of France; and the last actions of the war in the Battle of Toulouse and the French sortie from Bayonne. A chapter on the place of the Peninsular War in history concludes Oman's monumental work.

Siege of Burgos, Retreat of Burgos, Vittoria, the Pyrenees [Illustrated Edition]

A History of the Peninsular War: September 1, 1812 to August 5, 1813: the siege of Burgos, the retreat from Burgos, the campaign of Vittoria, the battle of the Pyrenees

Wellington's History of the Peninsular War

September 1, 1812-August 5, 1813

A History of the Peninsular War: December 1810 to December 1811: Masséna's retreat, Fuentes de Oñoro, Albuera, Tarragona

A History of the Peninsular WarThe Spanish UlcerA History of the Peninsular WarA History of the Peninsular WarHistory of the Peninsular WarA History of the peninsular warVolume IIIClarendon PressThe Peninsular WarA New HistorySt. Martin's Press

The Peninsular War (1807-1814) was a military conflict for control of the Iberian Peninsula during the Napoleonic War, where the French were opposed by British, Spanish, and Portuguese forces. The war began when the French and Spanish armies invaded and occupied Portugal in 1807 and lasted until the Napoleon's defeat in 1814.

This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can usually download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1823 edition. Excerpt: ... History of the Peninsular War Robert Southey TO THE KING. SIR, It is with peculiar fitness, as well as pleasure, that I inscribe to your Majesty a History of the most glorious war recorded in the British annals. When the Regency devolved into your hands, the fortunes of our allies were at the lowest ebb, and neither arts nor efforts were spared for making the spirit of this country sink with them. At that momentous crisis every thing depended, under Providence, upon your single determination; and to that determination Great Britain is beholden for its triumph, and Europe for its deliverance. To your Majesty, therefore, this faithful History is offered, as a portion of the tribute due to a just, magnanimous, and splendid reign, and as a proof of individual respect and gratitude from Your Majesty's Most dutiful subject and servant, - - ROBERT SOUTHEY.V" - v PREFACE. Eight years have now elapsed since the conclusion of that memorable war which began upon the coast of Portugal, and was brought to its triumphant close before the walls of Thoulouse. From the commencement of that contest I entertained the hope and intention of recording its events, being fully persuaded that, if this country should perform its duty as well as the Spaniards and Portuguese would discharge theirs, the issue would be as glorious as the cause was good. Having therefore early begun the history, and sedulously pursued it, it would have been easy for me to have brought it forth while the public, in the exultation of success, were eager for its details. But I was not so unmindful of what was due to them and to the subject; and I waited patiently till, in addition to the means of information which were within my reach, more materials sh

A History of the Peninsular War, Vol. 1

A New History

A History of the Peninsular War Volume 1

From the Year 1807 to the Year 1814

History of the Peninsular War, Vol. 3 of 6 (Classic Reprint)

Wellington's Peninsular War provides a concise and comprehensive account that can be enjoyed by both professional and amateur historians and which includes details of the battlefields as they are today and how to find and explore them. The Peninsular War (1808-1841) was part of the twenty year struggle against Napoleon Bonaparte that involved campaigns in Europe, the Middle East, Russia, the West Indies, South America and South Africa and until 1914 was known as 'The Great War'. The author has presented a balanced picture of the whole campaign and gives due credit to the Spanish and Portuguese efforts without which victory would not have been possible. Arranged in sections, the author starts with a review of the whole war and the background to it and follows with a complete chronological account of the war year by year. Finally a chapter on each of the major battles includes maps and photographs of the battlefields, orders of battle and instructions on how to find the battlefield today and what to see there. The maps show the ground as it was at the time but also include modern features to identify where the fighting took place enabling the reader to stand where Wellington would have stood when surveying the battlefield.

Illustrated with 11 maps and 2 portraits The 1807-14 war in the Iberian Peninsula was one of the most significant and influential campaigns of the Napoleonic Wars. Arising from Napoleon's strategic need to impose his rule over Portugal and Spain, it evolved into a constant drain on his resources. Sir Charles Oman's seven-volume history of the campaign is an unrivalled and essential work. His extensive use and analysis of French, Spanish, Portuguese and British participants' accounts and archival material, together with his own inspection of the battlefields, provides a comprehensive and balanced account of this most important episode in Napoleonic military history. Between the autumn of 1812 and the late summer of 1813 campaigning in the peninsula took on a new aspect. From being a defence of Portugal and those parts of Spain not under French control, it became an effort by the British, Spanish and Portuguese forces to drive the French out completely. Operations at the end of 1812 included the unsuccessful British siege of Burgos and the subsequent retreat; renewed campaigning on the east coast of Spain, including Murray's actions around Tarragona; and the beginning of the final offensive against the French, including the epic battles of Roncesvalles, Maya and Sorauren.

"When published in 1848 this edited version of the Marquess of Londonderry's celebrated history of this consequential period was issued to 'present to the English nation' an affordable chronicle of one of the most glorious chapters of European history up to the battle of Waterloo. The narrative is a faithful history detailing the formidable struggles and ultimate victories of the Peninsular War." "This is an account of the Peninsular War in Europe, drawing on the vast knowledge and research of the Marquess of Londonderry. This edition is illuminating, accessible and readily informative, making it a marvellous read for both the dedicated student and interested reader." "It must be remembered when reading the edition that The Marquess of Londonderry took an active part in the great struggle he describes so beautifully. At the time he was working closely with the War Minister of the day, and it is this working relationship that gives this edition observations and perceptions of the war that would have been unavailable to others at the time of conflict. The Marquess recorded his impressions of the war daily, as they occurred."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

A History of the Peninsular War: Sept. 1809-Dec. 1810. Ocaña, Cadiz, Bussaco, Torres, Vedras

A History of the Peninsular War, Volume 5 - Primary Source Edition

1807-1809, from the Treaty of Fontainebleau to the Battle of Corunna (Classic Reprint)

Wellington's Peninsular War

Massena's Retreat, Fuentes De Onoro, Albuera, Tarragona [Illustrated Edition]

It is many years since an attempt has been made in England to deal with the general history of the Peninsular War. Several interesting or memoirs of officers who took part in the great struggle have been published of late, but no writer of the present generation has da details of the whole of the seven years of campaigning that lie between the Dos Mayo and Toulouse. Napier's splendid work has held th years. Meanwhile an enormous bulk of valuable material has been accumulating in English, French, and Spanish, which has practically re unutilized. Papers, public and private, are accessible whose existence was not suspected in the 'thirties; an infinite number of autobiogr reminiscences which have seen the light after fifty or sixty years of repose in some forgotten drawer, have served to fill up many gaps

least one formal history of the first importance, that of General Arceche y Moro, has been published. I fancy that its eleven volumes are unknown in England, yet it is almost as valuable as Toreño's *Guerra de la Independencia* in enabling us to understand the purely Spanish trust therefore that it will not be considered presumptuous for one who has been working for some ten or fifteen years at the original to summarize in print the results of his investigations; for I believe that even the reader who has already devoted a good deal of attention to the Peninsular War will find a considerable amount of new matter in these pages. My resolve to take in hand a general history of the struggle was largely passing into the hands of All Souls College of the papers of one of its most distinguished fellows, the diplomatist Sir Charles Vaughan. Vaughan unique opportunities for observing the early years of the Peninsular War, but he turned them to the best account, and placed on record. I suppose that there was seldom a man who had a greater love for collecting and filing information. His papers contain not only letters and correspondence, but an infinite number of notes made for him by Spanish friends on points which he desired to master, and a vast amount of proclamations, newspapers, and tables of statistics, carefully bound together in bundles, which (as far as I can see) have not been opened since his death and that on which they passed, by a legacy from his last surviving relative, into the possession of his old college. Vaughan was in September, 1808, in company with Charles Stuart, the first English emissary to the Central Junta. He rode with Stuart to Madrid and saw everything that he saw, from Roman inscriptions to the views of local Alcaldes and priests on the politics of the day. He contrived to interview persons of importance—for example, he heard from Cuesta's own lips of his treasonable plot to overthrow the Junta, and he secured a conference with Castaños as to the Capitulation of Baylen, from which I have extracted some wholly new facts as to that event. He then went to Saragossa and stayed three weeks in the company of the Captain-General Joseph Palafox. Not only did he cross-question Palafox as to all the details of the defence of Saragossa, but he induced San Genis (the colonel who conducted the engineering side of the operations) to write him a memorandum of some 100 pages long, as to the character and system of his work. Vaughan accompanied Palafox to the front in November, but left the Army of Aragon at the battle of Tudela. Hearing of the disaster from the fugitives of Castaños's army, he resolved to take the news to Madrid. To be content with the 1807-1814 war in the Iberian Peninsula was one of the most significant and influential campaigns of the Napoleonic Wars. Arising from a strategic necessity to impose his rule over Portugal and Spain, it evolved into a constant drain on his resources. Sir Charles Oman's seven-volume history of the campaign is an unrivalled and essential work. His extensive use and analysis of French, Spanish, Portuguese and British participations in archival material, together with his own inspection of the battlefields, provides a comprehensive and balanced account of this most important episode in Napoleonic military history. Volume IV covers the period during which Portugal was finally secured from the danger of French conquest. The war in Spain continued, but the army under Massena was forced finally to retreat from Portugal. The Allied offensive began to gather momentum, but their attempt to recapture Badajoz was unsuccessful.

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History of the Peninsular War

A History of the Peninsular War Volume I 1807-1809

The Spanish Ulcer

Story of the Peninsular War