

## Memoirs Of An Aide De Camp Of Napoleon 1800 1812

Amongst the many memoirs of the Napoleonic period, there are a number that stand out not just for their historical value, but also for their actual written style, however in this sense Lejeune stands alone. Lejeune was by nature an artist and is still famous as a noted painter of scenes of battles, most of which he witnessed. As such his scenes are like his painting filled with evocative detail. The narrative in Vol. II runs from the Napoleon's divorce of the Empress Josephine and his subsequent marriage to Marie-Louise of Austria with the attendant balls and festivities. As the war in Spain drags on, he is sent on an important mission to collect information for the Emperor, during which he is ambushed and captured by partisans. His subsequent imprisonment and transfer to Britain are painted in vivid colours and are surpassed only by his subsequent escape to France and evasion of the dread smuggler "Brick". Lejeune was on the staff of Marshal Berthier and, thereafter Marshal Davout, during the Russian campaign of 1812, and was witness to the bloody struggle to Moscow and the disastrous retreat back to Prussia. His numerous vignettes of the retreat are often quoted due to their detail and incisive nature, his description of his purchase of a bearskin from its unwilling seller, a colonel swaddled in furs, on the retreat is priceless. Lejeune also served on in the twilight of the Empire, at the battles of Lützen, Bautzen, and Leipzig. His military career was ended by wounds from a shell fragment the day after the battle of Hanau in 1813. Lejeune was witness to some of the great events of the Napoleonic period, and moved with the grace of a courtier through them, his eye catches the human actors in his pen portraits beautifully. Highly Recommended. Author: Général de Brigade Baron Louis François Lejeune, (1775-1848;) Translator: Mrs Arthur Bell [D'Anvers, N.], 1841-1933 Foreword: Major-General Maurice, John Frederick, Sir, 1841-1912 Annotations – PP-Publishing

Dorothy Dore was born in the Philippines to a British father who served there in the Spanish American War, and to a Filipina mestiza mother. This young woman was attending an exclusive private school when Pearl Harbor was bombed on December 7, 1941. The Japanese Imperial Army made a swift invasion of the Philippines, and Dorothy's life became a nightmare. As recounted in this moving memoir, Dorothy studied nursing so that she could support the United States Armed Forces Far East (USAFFE). She spent the war years on the run, working for the USAFFE when she could, but abandoning those duties when her family was in need. Dorothy recalls the sacrifices of her family, the brutal treatment of civilians by the Japanese, and the vainglorious actions of some of the USAFFE guerrilla leaders. It is a compelling story of love, loss, family, courage, and survival during an especially horrifying time.

Charles Marshall was appointed aide-de-camp to Robert E. Lee on 21 March 1862, and from then until the surrender, he stood at the general's side. A military secretary, he compiled a remarkable, intimate account of the day-to-day wartime experience of the Confederacy's most celebrated--and enigmatic--military figure. Marshall's papers are of three sorts: those intended for a projected life of Lee, those intended for an account of the campaign at Gettysburg, and notes on events of the war. Collected here, these papers provide a unique firsthand look at Lee's generalship--from the most complete account ever given of the fateful orders issued to Jeb Stuart at Gettysburg, to the only testimony from a Southern witness of the scene in McLean's house at Appomattox. Marshall's commentary addresses some of the war's more intriguing questions: Whose idea was it to fight the second Manassas? What caused Jackson's delays in the Battles of the Seven Days? Who devised the flank march around Hooker at Chancellorsville? This book's insights into Robert E. Lee and his military strategy and its close-up report on the Confederacy's war qualify it as an indispensable part of America's historical record.

This is a highly personal account of the author's experiences in the army of Napoleon. The account starts with the author at the age of 19, and without having chosen a career, being

inspired to join the cavalry after seeing a regiment of dragoons marching in Paris in 1800. The narrative traces the author's remarkable rise through the ranks and his experiences under the command of Napoleon. The focus of the book is on military encounters, recording de Ségur's involvement in the key battles that were to make France the dominant power of Europe in the early 19th century. Yet it is the personal details, such as Napoleon's reaction to the tomb of Frederick the Great, discussions between Napoleon and his officers, and the author's experiences away from the battlefield, which make this work a compelling and unique narrative of such an important period in European history.

Rapp, General Jean, comte (1771-1821). This much-wounded aide-de-camp of Napoleon was destined as a boy to become a Protestant pastor, but instead joined up in the cavalry in 1788. He was twice wounded in the Army of the Moselle under Hoche in 1793 and was commissioned next year. He was wounded again several times in the Army of the Rhine and was appointed aid to General Desaix. He accompanied him to Egypt, received more wounds, and then returned to France with his general and fought under him at Marengo (1800) where Desaix perished in his arms. The next day he was appointed aide of the First Consul, and in 1801 was charged with raising the Mamelukes of the Guard. In 1803 he was promoted to general de brigad, and in 1805 he capture Prince Repnine at Austerlitz after leading a charge to rout the Russian Imperial Guard, being wounded in the process. In December he was promoted to general de division . A number of governorships followed, but he had at Jena, received a further wound at Golymin, and then became governor of Danzig. Made a count in 1809, he led an attack with Mouton to rescue Boudet's division at Aspern-Esslig. After a period in disfavour for opposing Napoleon's divorce from Josephine, he served in Russia at Smolensk, Borodino (four wounds), Krasnoe, and the Beresina, where he again was wounded. He defended Danzig throughout 1813, surrendered on terms, but was imprisoned in the Ukraine until 1814. During the Hundred Days he rallied to Napoleon and commanded the tiny Army of the Rhine, winning the combat at La Suffel near Stasbourg ten days after Waterloo has been fought. He lay low until 1817, but thereafter held court posts under Louis XVIII before dying of cancer.

Excerpt from Memoirs of Baron Lejeune, Vol. 1 of 2: Aide-De-Camp to Marshals Berthier, Davout, and Oudinot Ployed by his master in either case. For our purposes I think he had. We have ample knowledge Of what happened in both cases, and we know why it happened but there is at least one famous dramatic scene at Auster litz to which Lejeune has added some artistic touches, quite new to me, and so presented that it would be difficult ever to forget them again. The spontaneous illumination with which Napoleon was received by his soldiers when he visited their bivouac on the night before Austerlitz is a well-known historical incident. If, however, any one except Lejeune has recorded that the torches used consisted of the straw on which the men were lying - that, in fact, in order to light Napoleon's way, they deprived themselves both of their beds and of the rough overhead shelters they had constructed-wit has altogether. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books.

Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://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.

Seeing a regiment of Dragoons process through Paris in 1800, Philippe de Ségur decided to join the French cavalry at the ripe old age of 19, swiftly becoming part of Napoleon's headquarters staff. From then on, his career was to be unlike many of his contemporaries, for he was the son of a well-connected father and a protégé of Napoleon's confidante, Grand-Marshal Duroc. He saw service in all of the major Napoleonic campaigns, not just a courtier, distinguished in the crucible of the cavalry charge of Somosierra and also the battlefields of Hanau and Reims. For his service under Napoleon he was forced into retirement from the army and took to writing his memoirs and historical works. His scathing attack on Napoleon's conduct during the Russian campaign *Histoire de Napoléon et de la grande armée pendant l'année 1812* provoked an uproar among Napoleonic loyalists and landed de Ségur in a duel. His further memoirs were published posthumously, a three volume account edited by his grandson, and this edited version was translated into English. Being at the hub of Napoleon's headquarters gave him the opportunity to see into most of the major events of the era and he recorded these with wit and an impressive eye for detail. These memoirs are a must for any enthusiast of the Napoleonic period. Author — Général Comte Phillipe-Paul de Ségur, 1780-1873 Editor – Comte Louis-Phillipe-Antoine-Charles de Ségur, b. 1838 Translator – Mrs. Harriette Anne Crookesley Patchett-Martin Text taken, whole and complete, from the edition published in New York, D. Appleton and company, 1895. Original Page Count - xxvi, 440 p. The much wounded Count Rapp recounts his services under the Emperor Napoleon across Europe and into the depths of Russia. His frequent battlefield exploits, including a decisive charge with the Imperial Guard cavalry at Austerlitz, are balanced by polished descriptions of the court of the First Empire. Rapp's rise is charted from obscurity in the armies of the Republic to catching the attention of General Desaix whilst fighting on the Rhine, and thereafter General Bonaparte in Egypt and Italy, to the pinnacle of rank as the Emperor's first aide-de-camp, Général de Division, and Count of the Empire. Author – Général de Division, Comte Jean Rapp (1771 – 1821) Annotations – PP-Publishing

Colonel S. Bassett French, was born in Norfolk, Virginia, on March 31, 1820. He was educated at the Classical School of George Halson in Norfolk and at Hampton-Sidney College. He studied law with Robert Y. Conrad of Winchester, Va. and was licensed to practice law in 1840. Colonel French was Commonwealth Attorney in the Circuit Court of Chesterfield for several years and was Assistant Clerk of the House of Delegates of Virginia, being on very intimate terms with the distinguished and able legislators and statesmen of Virginia during those years,

a fact which these memoirs clearly confirm. He was Secretary to Governor John Letcher, by whom he was appointed as special agent to the Confederacy, and in this capacity he was with Lee and Jackson in the Army of Northern Virginia, 1861-1865, bearing the Commission of Extra Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, a copy of which is herewith presented. These memoirs give us a keen insight to the characters of Lee, Jackson, Stuart, A. P. Hill and others not found in the writings of many authors who have published their fond recollections of those great "Virginia" soldiers and generals. The stories about them will be cherished. Revealed here, too, is the character of the writer, Colonel "Chester," "the jauntiest little man (130 pounds) in the Army of Northern Virginia, as Dr. Todd said of him when the train to Richmond was captured by the Yankees at Ashland. His escapades and escapes (he always escaped), his fondness for fine feeding, his rebukes from Lee and Jackson, his heart-warming associations with men and women in the experiences of war and the wit and wisdom of his active mind excite our admiration and thrill our hearts and souls. When the record ends and the book is closed, one must stop for a while and muse, "Surely, here was an unusual man." Unlike some other reproductions of classic texts (1) We have not used OCR(Optical Character Recognition), as this leads to bad quality books with introduced typos. (2) In books where there are images such as portraits, maps, sketches etc We have endeavoured to keep the quality of these images, so they represent accurately the original artefact. Although occasionally there may be certain imperfections with these old texts, we feel they deserve to be made available for future generations to enjoy.

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

This is a reproduction of a book published before 1923. This book may have occasional imperfections such as missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were either part of the original artifact, or were introduced by the scanning process. We believe this work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book.

Excerpt from An Aide-De-Camp of Napoleon: Memoirs of General Count De Segur of the French Academy The author first devotes several pages to his father, Count de Segur, a celebrated ambassador of the great Catherine, who concluded the first treaty between France and Russia, was one of the French combatants in the War of Independence of the United States, a Councillor of State, and Grand Master of the Ceremonies of Napoleon the First, Academician, and lastly a Peer of France. His name will often crop up in the Memoirs of his son. In this introduction the reader will also find narrated several events of the life of the great grandfather of General Philippe de Segur, Marshal de Segur, the hero of Laufeld and of Closter camp, War Minister of Louis XVI. During the American war, who received numberless wounds in the most famous battles of the eighteenth century. The writer also recounts the first years of his impoverished and proscribed childhood, in the midst of the whirlwind of the

Revolution. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://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.

Rapp (1771-1821) was a French Army officer during the French Revolutionary Wars and the Napoleonic Wars who served as First Aide-de-Camp to Napoleon. This memoir of his experiences serving Napoleon was published posthumously in 1823.

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

Excerpt from Memoirs of General Count Rapp, First Aide-De-Camp to Napoleon On the death of the brave Desaix; who was killed at Marengo, at the moment, when he had decided the victory, the First Consul deigned to appoint me to a post about his own person. The favour which he would have conferred on the conqueror of Upper Egypt was extended to me. From that time I was in some manner permanently established, and my connexions became more extended. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://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.

This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. So that the book is never forgotten we have represented this book in a print format as the same form as it was originally first published. Hence any marks or annotations seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature. Excerpt from Memoirs of Baron Lejeune, Vol. 2 of 2: Aide-De-Camp to Marshals Berthier, Davout, and Oudinot At the Sommering pass a wall of rocks rising up into the clouds seems so completely to shut in the valley, here extremely narrow, as to leave absolutely no means of passing out of Styria into Austria. But for all that the traveller is able to reach the summit of the pass crowned by an ancient manor house, the walls and towers of which have been partly destroyed by the storms which have swept over them. The view from this point is magnificent,

embracing as it does the rich plains of Austria and the banks of the Danube, with the towers and belfries of Vienna rising up against the horizon. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://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.

[Copyright: 38893d22090371c9af994fc1cf9cabf8](https://www.forgottenbooks.com/copyright/38893d22090371c9af994fc1cf9cabf8)