

The Rise Of Napoleon Bonaparte Robert B Asprey

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Marengo & Hohenlinden

From Andrew Roberts, author of the Sunday Times bestseller The Storm of War,

this is the definitive modern biography of Napoleon It has become all too common for Napoleon Bonaparte's biographers to approach him as a figure to be reviled, bent on world domination, practically a proto-Hitler. Here, after years of study extending even to visits paid to St Helena and 53 of Napoleon's 56 battlefields, Andrew Roberts has created a true portrait of the mind, the life, and the military and above all political genius of a fundamentally constructive ruler. This is the Napoleon, Roberts reminds us, whose peacetime activity produced countless indispensable civic innovations - and whose Napoleonic Code provided the blueprint for civil law systems still in use around the world today. It is one of the greatest lives in world history, which here has found its ideal biographer. The sheer enjoyment which this book will give anyone who loves history is enormous.

The Rise and Fall of Napoleon Bonaparte: The reign of Napoleon Bonaparte

One of Alexandre Dumas's first successful historical plays (1831), Napoleon Bonaparte tells the story of the great Emperor's rise to power during the French Revolution--and his eventual fall and death--tying his story to the rise and fall of France during the same period. This is the first translation of this major historical work into English.

Napoleon the Great

Austerlitz, Wagram, Borodino, Trafalgar, Leipzig, Waterloo: these are the places most closely associated with the era of the Napoleonic Wars. But how did this period of nearly continuous conflict affect the world beyond Europe? The immensity of the fighting waged by France against England, Prussia, Austria, and Russia, and the immediate consequences of the tremors that spread throughout the world. In this ambitious and far-ranging work, Alexander Mikaberidze argues that the Napoleonic Wars can only be fully understood in an international perspective. France struggled for dominance not only on the plains of Europe but also in the Americas, West and South Africa, Ottoman Empire, Iran, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Mediterranean Sea, and the Atlantic and Indian Oceans. Taking specific regions in turn, Mikaberidze discusses major political-military events around the world and situates geopolitical decision-making within its long- and short-term contexts. From the British expeditions to Argentina and South Africa to the Franco-Russian maneuvering in the Ottoman Empire, the effects of the French Revolution and Napoleonic Wars would shape international affairs well into the next century. In Egypt, the wars led to the rise of Mehmed Ali and the emergence of a powerful state; in North America, the period transformed and enlarged the newly established United States; and in South America, the Spanish colonial empire witnessed the start of national-liberation movements that ultimately ended imperial control. Skillfully narrated and deeply researched, here

at last is the global history of the period, one that expands our view of the Napoleonic Wars and their role in laying the foundations of the modern world.

The Age of Napoleon

Peter the Great

Acquaint your students with the real Napoleon, one of the most

Napoleon

Patrice Gueniffey, the leading French historian of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic age, takes up the epic narrative at the heart of this turbulent period: the life of Napoleon himself, from his boyhood in Corsica, to his meteoric rise during the Italian and Egyptian campaigns, to his proclamation as Consul for Life in 1802.

The Rise Of Napoleon Bonaparte

Napoleon Bonaparte and the Legacy of the French Revolution

Presents a reconstruction of the eighteenth-century empress's life that covers her efforts to engage Russia in the cultural life of Europe, her creation of the Hermitage, and her numerous scandal-free romantic affairs.

The History of Napoleon Buonaparte

The Corsican

The mostly overlooked impressive diplomatic skills of one of history's most intriguing, complex and powerful leaders. A small library could be stocked with books written about Napoleon the general, whose battles and campaigns have been studied extensively.

Napoleon

The definitive biography of Napoleon, revealing the true man behind the legend "What a novel my life has been!" Napoleon once said of himself. Born into a poor family, the callow young man was, by twenty-six, an army general. Seduced by an older woman, his marriage transformed him into a galvanizing military commander. The Pope crowned him as Emperor of the French when he was only

thirty-five. Within a few years, he became the effective master of Europe, his power unparalleled in modern history. His downfall was no less dramatic. The story of Napoleon has been written many times. In some versions, he is a military genius, in others a war-obsessed tyrant. Here, historian Adam Zamoyski cuts through the mythology and explains Napoleon against the background of the European Enlightenment, and what he was himself seeking to achieve. This most famous of men is also the most hidden of men, and Zamoyski dives deeper than any previous biographer to find him. Beautifully written, Napoleon brilliantly sets the man in his European context.

The History of the Rise, Progress, and Overthrow of Napoleon Bonaparte

In the space of two years, Napoleon Bonaparte transformed the face of warfare, crushing every major continental state that stood against him. The Empires of Russia, Austria, Prussia and Britain were not weak, so how were Napoleon's methods and his army so formidable? This revealing and engaging book explores the rise of Napoleon the Emperor, focusing particularly on the lives of both soldiers and civilians affected by the prolonged warfare in Europe. The impact of the conflict on aspects of life and culture within Napoleon's Empire is exposed in fascinating detail in this unique approach to the history of the Napoleonic Wars.

Napoleon and the Rebel

Napoleon Bonaparte was a French military and political leader who rose to prominence during the latter stages of the French Revolution and its associated wars in Europe. As Napoleon I, he was Emperor of the French from 1804 to 1814. He implemented a wide array of liberal reforms across Europe, including the abolition of feudalism and the spread of religious toleration. His legal code in France, the Napoleonic Code, influenced numerous civil law jurisdictions worldwide. Napoleon is remembered for his role in leading France against a series of coalitions in the Napoleonic Wars. He won the majority of his battles and seized control of most of continental Europe in a quest for personal power and to spread the ideals of the French Revolution. Widely regarded as one of the greatest commanders in history, his campaigns are studied at military academies worldwide. He remains one of the most studied political and military leaders in all of history.

The Age of Napoleon

Draws on the recent publication of Napoleon's thousands of letters to share new insights into his character, motivations, and relationships.

Clisson and Eugénie

"The Age of Napoleon" (1789-1815) covers the tumultuous years of the French Revolution and the rise and fall of Napoleon Bonaparte. Special emphasis is given to the class struggles of 18th-century France which led to unprecedented social and political unrest. From the storming of the Bastille to the capture and execution of Louis XVI, this volume vividly documents the dramatic events and key historical figures which shaped the course of this most volatile period of France's history. Challenging map exercises and provocative review questions encourage meaningful reflection and historical analysis. Tests and answer keys included.

Letters of Napoleon

The Napoleonic Wars

Napoleon Bonaparte's rise to power was neither inevitable nor smooth; it was full of mistakes, wrong turns and pitfalls. During his formative years his identity was constantly shifting, his character ambiguous and his intentions often ill-defined. He was, however, highly ambitious, and it was this ruthless drive that advanced his career. This book examines the extraordinary evolution of Napoleon's character

and the means by which at the age of thirty he became head of the most powerful country in Europe and skilfully fashioned the image of himself that laid the foundation of the legend that endures to this day.

The Napoleonic Wars

Discusses French history under the influence of Napoleon Bonaparte's rise from lowly origins to military and political power, ending with his defeat and the legacy he left to Europe.

Napoleon

Napoleon Bonaparte

The tragic story of Clisson and Eugenie reveals one of history's great leaders to also be an accomplished writer of fiction. Written in an eloquently Romantic style true to its period, the story offers the reader a fascinating insight into how the young Napoleon viewed love, women and military life.

Bonaparte

This biography of the notorious Russian ruler examines his background and accomplishments, detailing the armed conflicts during his reign and scrutinizing his transformation of medieval Russia into modern Russia

The Rise Of Napoleon Bonaparte

Ever since 1821, when he died at age fifty-one on the forlorn and windswept island of St. Helena, Napoleon Bonaparte has been remembered as either demi-god or devil incarnate. In *The Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte*, the first volume of a two-volume cradle-to-grave biography, Robert Asprey instead treats him as a human being. Asprey tells this fascinating, tragic tale in lush narrative detail. *The Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte* is an exciting, reckless thrill ride as Asprey charts Napoleon's vertiginous ascent to fame and the height of power. Here is Napoleon as he was— not saint, not sinner, but a man dedicated to and ultimately devoured by his vision of himself, his empire, and his world.

The Rise and Fall of Napoleon Bonaparte

France and the Age of Revolution

Lucien was the most talented of the Bonaparte brothers, who not only can be credited for helping Napoleon seize power, but who also had a promising political career of his own. He was a romantic, an idealist, and an anti-monarchist whose love for Alexandrine, the woman he married in spite of Napoleon's objections, caused him to fall out of favor with his powerful brother. In *Napoleon and the Rebel: A Story of Brotherhood, Passion, and Power*, authors Simonetta and Arikha draw from a massive trove of first-hand documents, allowing them to present a rare, detailed portrait of this remarkable dynasty that reveals Emperor Napoleon and his family at their most intimate and vulnerable moments. The turbulent relationship between Napoleon and his favorite brother, Lucien, of whom the emperor said, "of all my siblings, he was the most gifted, and the one who hurt me most," creates the perfect springboard to illustrate the bloody power struggles, romantic idealism, and corruption that characterized nineteenth-century Europe, as well as the rise and fall of the French empire.

The Fall of Napoleon

THE AGE OF NAPOLEON is the biography of an enigmatic and legendary personality as well as the portrait of an entire age. J. Christopher Herold tells the fascinating story of the Napoleonic world in all its aspects -- political, cultural, military, commercial, and social. Napoleon's rise from common origins to enormous political and military power, as well as his ultimate defeat, influenced our modern age in

thousands of ways, from the map of Europe to the metric system, from styles of dress and dictators to new conventions of personal behavior.

The Story of Napoleon

The sum of Napoleonic literature is so immense that it might be wondered whether there is any need for a new Life of Napoleon. But there has been no important life in English since that by J. Holland Rose, first published in 1901, and last reprinted in 1934. It is hoped that there will be a welcome for a fresh attempt to summarize the history and assess the importance of the period 1794-1815. J. M. Thompson's book, *Napoleon Bonaparte: His Rise and Fall*, which was first published in 1951, is a sequel to his *French Revolution*, published in 1944. Its subject is the French people in its post-revolutionary mood, as interpreted and exploited by a foreigner who was at once a professional soldier and an administrative genius. The main source of information is Napoleon's own correspondence, of which Mr. Thompson published a selection, translated as *Letters of Napoleon*, in 1934. In this present volume, J. M. Thompson has attempted to tell the story of the rise and fall of a dictator, whilst simplifying the historical background by dealing in turn with each of Napoleon's main spheres of interest: Corsica, Italy, Egypt, Germany, Russia, England.

Napoleon Bonaparte

The French Second Empire

Chronicles the life of Napoleon Bonaparte from his early years on Corsica through his dramatic rise to military fame and political power.

Catherine the Great

This book is about a major historical figure, Napoleon III, and a political regime. It examines how Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte (nephew of the first Napoleon) was able to secure election as President of the Republic and subsequently to launch a coup d'état to establish a Second Empire. It then considers the ways in which power was exercised by the new imperial regime. Later, apparent stability led Napoleon III to engage in a difficult process of transition towards a more liberal regime; but at the point of success the decision was taken to go to war against Prussia which resulted in a catastrophic defeat and the destruction of his regime. This is a most thoroughly researched book on the Second Empire, which makes a contribution to our knowledge of a vitally important period of French history following the 1848 revolution and the intense mid-century crisis.

Napoleon For Dummies

The Rise and Fall of Napoleon Bonaparte: The fall

The second volume of the author's definitive two-part study of Napoleon focuses on the dictator's bold career as the leader of the French empire and charts the course of his inevitable fall from power. 25,000 first printing.

Napoleon Bonaparte

From the turmoil and tragedy of the French Revolution to the rise and fall of the enigmatic figure of Napoleon Bonaparte, the history of France between 1789 and 1815 is one of the most enduringly fascinating - and widely-studied - periods of history. In this volume, the renowned historian William Doyle provides a new perspective on several key themes within the history of this period - from the world of the Ancien Régime to the Battle of Waterloo. He sheds new light on the causes of the French Revolution and the impact of the revolution outside France. In taking a fresh look at the Napoleonic Empire, he considers the influences on Napoleon's leadership decisions and the machinations of his court. Written by one of the leading historians of Revolutionary France, this book will be essential reading for anyone interested in the French Revolution and Napoleonic Europe.

The French revolution and Napoleon

In a tense, crowded thirty-three days in the autumn of 1799, Napoleon Bonaparte organized a coup and made himself dictator of France. Yet his position was precarious. He knew that France would accept his rule only if he gained military victories that brought peace. James Arnold, in this detailed and compelling account, describes the extraordinary campaigns that followed. At Marengo Bonaparte defeated the Austrians and his fellow general Jean Moreau beat the combined Austrian and Bavarian armies at Hohenlinden. These twin campaigns proved decisive. Bonaparte's dictatorship was secure and his enemies across Europe were forced into a 15-year struggle to overthrow him

Napoleon and the Art of Diplomacy

Presents a history of the French Revolution, a tumultuous period characterized by violence and unrest in which the French overthrew their traditional monarchy and attempted to establish a republican form of government.

The Rise of Napoleon

A brief introductory biography of Napoleon.

The French Revolution and the Rise of Napoleon

Explains his influence on the military, law, politics, and religion Get the real story of Napoleon Bonaparte Not sure what's true about Napoleon? This easy-to-follow guide gets past the stereotypes and introduces you to this extraordinary man's beginnings, accomplishments, and famous romances. It traces Napoleon's rise from Corsican military cadet to Emperor of the French, chronicles his military campaigns, explains the mistakes that led to his removal from power, and explores his lasting impact on Europe and the world. Discover * How Napoleon built -- and lost -- an empire * The forces that influenced him * Why he created the Napoleonic Code * The inside story on Josephine * How he helped shape modern-day Europe

The Reign Of Napoleon Bonaparte

However great his military campaigns, how often he was victorious on the battlefield, Napoleon was destined to be deposed by political connivance and personal betrayal. This important study of the cause and effects of Napoleon's removal from power tracks his illustrious career through to his downfall and, while doing so, charts the clandestine diplomatic intrigue linking Britain, Austria, Russia and Prussia in the quest for the Emperor's death.

The History of the Rise, Progress, and Overthrow of Napoleon Bonaparte (late Emperor of the French)

Not that all Napoleons letters, or even many of them, are of a selfrevealing kind. In youth he had few confidants in middle age he had little to confide. In the stress of business and war he soon shed the idealism of the patriot, the fatalism of the revolutionary, and the romanticism of the lover. Any sense he may once have had of the beauty, the pathos, or even the humour of life was coarsened by flattery and success. He can still declare, exhort, abuse, persuade, even charm but always in the interest of a policy, and to gain an end. He is wise, clear sighted, eloquent, heroic but hardly ever a human being in repose. Nevertheless, Napoleons letters remain, beyond anything written about him, or anything else he wrote or said about himself, by far his finest portrait. When he was a young man, Napoleon wrote in the rapid and already confused hand of the relatively rare letters signed Buonaparte or Bonaparte. With growing age and work, his handwriting became so slovenly as to be wellnigh illegible whilst his signature shortened from Napoleon to Napol., Nap., Np., and N. Though he still wrote some private letters, and the more important military and diplomatic despatches, he habitually employed secretaries, and carried on the bulk of his correspondence by dictation. Napoleon had three principal secretaries Bourrienne 1797-1802, Meneval 1802-13, and Fain 1806-14. All of them wrote Memoirs, and there is no lack of evidence as to how their work

was done. In a rather unkind conversation at St. Helena, Napoleon said that Bourrienne wrote a good hand, and was active, tireless, and patriotic, but that he was a gambler, whose face lit up when his master dictated any thing dealing with big figures: he was in fact dismissed for becoming involved in financial speculation. His work was done partly at the Luxembourg, and partly at the Tuileries. In his Memoirs he describes Napoleons appearance, dress, and habits in minute detail. From breakfast at 10 to dinner at 5 every hour was taken up with reading petitions, correcting letters, giving interviews, or attending meetings.

Napoleon

In his early years, Napoleon was a Corsican nationalist who considered the French to be oppressors. Nevertheless, he was sent to military academies in France, and when he graduated in 1785, at the age of sixteen, he became a second lieutenant in the French army. Napoleon's military career presents a surprising paradox. His genius at tactical manoeuvring was dazzling, and if he were to be judged only by that, he might perhaps be considered the greatest general of all time. In the field of grand strategy, however, he was prone to making gross blunders, such as the invasion of Egypt and Russia. One criterion of a general's greatness is his ability to avoid disastrous errors. It is hard to second-guess the very greatest such as Alexander the Great or Genghis Khan, whose armies were never defeated. Because Napoleon was defeated in the end, in 1815, all of his foreign conquests proved

ephemeral. This second volume of Robert Asprey's long-awaited biography takes Napoleon from the zenith of his powers to their nadir, and brilliantly places Bonaparte in his full military context.

The Age of Napoleon

This book is suitable for children age 9 and above. Napoleon Bonaparte was the first emperor of France. He was a very successful military general and he led his army into many victorious battles. This is the story of how a lawyer's son rose to become a powerful emperor.

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