


BATTLE NAME	Mo	Day	Year	Location	Victor	General	France	General	Coalition	Forces	Type of battle	Maps	Turns			
1814: Campaign in France, Part III																
	77	Mormant	2	17	1814	France	French	Napoleon	19,000	Pahlen	4,300	Russia/Austria	Approach March/Rearguard Action	1	8	Time Runs Out
	78	Montereau	2	18	1814	France	French	Napoleon	30,000	Eugen	15,000	Austria/Württ	Frontal Attack	1	11	
	79	Arcis-sur-Aube	3	21	1814	France	Coalition	Napoleon	30,000	Schwarzenb.	100,000	Austria	Approach March/Counterattack	1	10	
	80	La Fere Champen	3	25	1814	France	Coalition	Marmont	21,000	Eugen	28,000	Württ	Rearguard Action	0.5	7	

With the Coalition armies converging on Paris, Napoleon and his Marshals were unable to stem the flood tide of history. Elba, and the Hundred Days, were to follow.

NAPOLEON'S END

1814: Campaign in France, Part III

Now available for pre-order at www.Napoleongames.com

Our next game presents four battles on the Seine
February-March 1814

Publication Date: February 2024

BATTLES SIMULATED

The first of the four battles occurred on the 17th and 18th of February: Mormant took place 3 days after the Battle of Vauchamps, covered in "La Patrie en Danger." The last two battles were fought in late-March: Arcis followed 8 days after Reims, from "Napoleon Retreats." With all three games you can contemplate a 12-battle Grand Campaign.

Mormant A Fighting Rear Guard, 17 February

The French army under Napoleon began the counteroffensive with an attack 50 km southeast of Paris, targeting a division of Russian troops under Count Pahlen. His outnumbered force was enveloped and nearly destroyed, with a third of his men escaping. Later in the day, a French column encountered an Austro-Bavarian rearguard at Valjouan. It was mauled by French infantry and cavalry, before withdrawing behind the Seine.

Montereau The Seine and Yonne Bridges, 17-18 February

Napoleon approached a corps of Austrian and Württemberg troops. The Allied commander ordered a withdrawal, but 17 February saw his rear guards overrun or brushed aside. Ordered to hold Montereau until nightfall on the 18th, the Crown Prince of Württemberg posted a strong force on the north bank of the Seine. All morning the Allies stoutly held off a series of French attacks. However, the lines buckled in the afternoon and the troops routed toward the single bridge behind them. The French cavalry got among the fugitives, capturing the spans over both the Seine and Yonne Rivers, and seized Montereau. The Allied force suffered heavy losses and the defeat confirmed Schwarzenberg's decision to continue the retreat to Troyes.

Arcis-sur-Aube Time Runs Out, 20-21 March

After his victory at Reims, Napoleon moved south to threaten Schwarzenberg. The Austrian Generalissimo pulled his army back to Troyes and Arcis-sur-Aube. Napoleon arrived and attacked the town, but Schwarzenberg uncharacteristically advanced to fight it out rather than retreat again. The first day was inconclusive and Napoleon prepared to pursue a retreating enemy the next day. The French advance to high ground



revealed up to 100,000 troops in battle array south of Arcis. Napoleon, massively outnumbered, ordered a retreat. By the time the Austrians discovered this, most of the French had already disengaged and the Allied pursuit couldn't stop them.

La Fère Champenois The Marshals Entrapped, 25 March

After pulling out of Arcis-sur-Aube, the Emperor's eagles moved east, hoping to draw the Coalition armies away from Paris by threatening their supply lines; this desperate ploy failed in its intent. Meanwhile, Marmont and Mortier were marching to join Napoleon, with Blücher's Army of Silesia hot on their tails. As the two marshals moved east out of Sezanne they unexpectedly collided with Schwarzenberg. Realizing they were marching into a trap, they turned back, and managed an orderly retreat until a violent rainstorm rendered their muskets unreliable. They were steadily driven back and completely routed by aggressive Coalition horsemen and gunners, suffering heavy casualties and the loss of most of their artillery. A nearby convoy, escorted by two French divisions of National Guards under Pauthod, were also attacked and wiped out at Bannes. With the corps of Marmont and Mortier collapsing, the Allied assault on Paris was a foregone conclusion. The Battle of Paris followed on 30 March.

Napoleon's End contains:

- Four 22" x 34" maps
- 560 die-cut units
- 15 player aid cards
- Two rulebooks
- Game Box



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