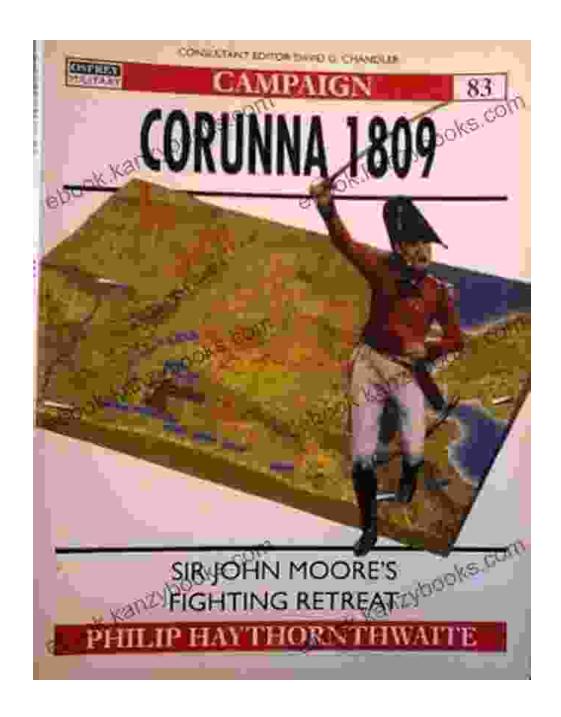
Corunna 1809: Sir John Moore's Epic Fighting Retreat



The Battle of Corunna, fought on January 16, 1809, was a pivotal moment in the Peninsular War. The British army, led by Sir John Moore, had been forced to retreat from Spain after a series of defeats at the hands of the

French. Moore decided to make a stand at Corunna, in Free Download to give his army time to evacuate to England.



Corunna 1809: Sir John Moore's Fighting Retreat (Campaign Book 83)

★★★★★ 4.8 out of 5
Language : English
File size : 69133 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 96 pages



The French army, led by Marshal Soult, outnumbered the British by two to one. However, Moore's army was well-positioned on a series of hills overlooking the town. The battle began at dawn, with the French launching a series of attacks on the British positions.

The Fighting Retreat

The British army fought bravely, but they were eventually forced to give ground. Moore was killed in action, but his army continued to retreat in good Free Download. The retreat was covered by a rearguard of British troops, who fought a series of delaying actions to slow down the French advance.

The British army eventually reached Corunna, where they were able to evacuate to England. The evacuation was a success, and the British army was able to avoid being destroyed.

The Significance of Corunna

The Battle of Corunna was a defeat for the British, but it was also a moral victory. The British army had shown that they could stand up to the French and fight them on equal terms. The battle also helped to raise the morale of the Spanish people, who were fighting for their independence from France.

The Battle of Corunna is still studied today by military historians. It is considered to be one of the best examples of a fighting retreat in history.

Sir John Moore

Sir John Moore was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1761. He joined the British army in 1776, and he quickly rose through the ranks. He served in the American Revolutionary War and the French Revolutionary Wars.

In 1808, Moore was appointed to command the British army in Spain. He led the army to victory at the Battle of Vimeiro, but he was forced to retreat after the French army was reinforced.

Moore was killed in action at the Battle of Corunna. He was buried in the ramparts of the city.

The Campaign of 1809

The campaign of 1809 began with the British army invading Spain in an attempt to drive the French out of the country. The British army was initially successful, but it was eventually forced to retreat after a series of defeats at the hands of the French.

The Battle of Corunna was the final battle of the campaign. The British army was able to evacuate to England, but it had suffered heavy losses.

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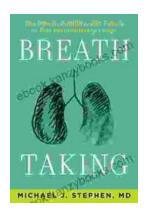


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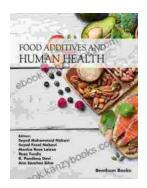
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