



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

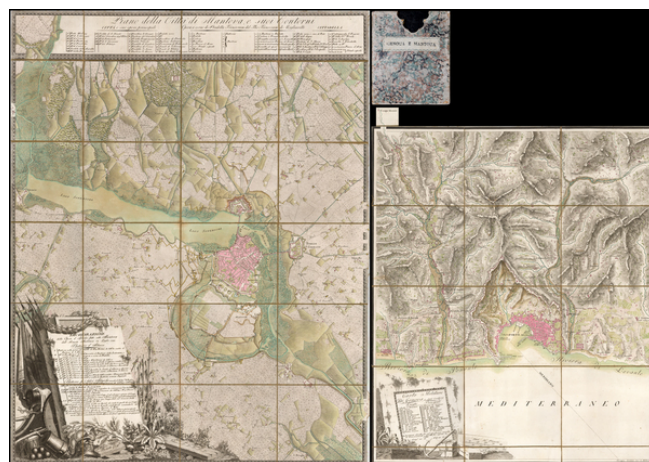
7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

Carta Militare Di Genova e suoi contorni (and) Piano della Citta di Mantova suoi Contorni (From The Library of General Nicholas Charles Oudinot)

Stock#: 52362op
Map Maker: Caniani
Date: 1800 circa
Place: Milan
Color: Hand Colored
Condition: VG+
Size: 28 x 22.5 inches - 22 x 17.5
Price: SOLD



Description:

Finely colored Battle Maps of the Mantova and Genoa Regions From the Collection of General Nicholas Charles Oudinot

A fine pair of separately issued military battle maps published in Milan by Giuseppe Caniani, with the present examples finely colored, quite possibly as presentation maps for General Oudinot, as virtually all surviving examples are uncolored.

Both maps show the primary cities and environs, with roads, rivers, mountains and even the tiniest villages shown in meticulous detail.

The map of Mantova was designed by Giuseppe Pinchetti.

General Oudinot was likely serving as General Andre Massena's aid-de-campe during the Northern Italian Campaigns and present at both the Siege of Mantua (1796-97) and the Siege of Genoa (1800).

The first map shows the French Siege of Mantova in 1796-1797. During the Siege of Mantua, which lasted from July 1796 to February 1797, French forces under Napoleon Bonaparte besieged and blockaded a large Austrian garrison at Mantua for many months until it surrendered. This eventual surrender, together with the heavy losses incurred during four unsuccessful relief attempts, led indirectly to the Austrians suing for peace in 1797. The siege occurred during the War of the First Coalition, which is part of the French Revolutionary Wars.



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

Carta Militare Di Genova e suoi contorni (and) Piano della Citta di Mantova suoi Contorni (From The Library of General Nicholas Charles Oudinot)

During the Siege of Genoa (April - June 1800) the Austrians besieged and captured Genoa. However, this was a pyrrhic victory as the smaller French force at Genoa under André Masséna had diverted enough Austrian troops to enable Napoleon to win the Battle of Marengo and defeat the Austrians.

General Nicolas Charles Oudinot

A final detail that gives this map particular importance is the identity of its former owner, Nicolas Charles Oudinot, 1st Comte Oudinot, 1st Duc de Reggio (1767 - 1848), and a Marshal of France. A fierce fighter, the man was wounded no less than 34 times during his military career!

The only one of nine siblings to live past childhood, Oudinot joined the army without a noble pedigree, and therefore without a chance of high promotion. That all changed in 1792, with the outbreak of the French Revolution. In that year, Oudinot was elected lieutenant-colonel of the third battalion of the volunteers of the Meuse. After transfer to the regular army and admirable service in Belgium, he was promoted to the rank of general in June 1794 after the Battle of Kaiserslautern.

From Belgium he shifted to the German and Swiss fronts, where he fought as a general of division and chief of staff to Andre Massena. Oudinot stood out at the Battle of Monzambano so much so that Napoleon himself presented him with a sword of honor, now known as the *Legion d'Honneur*. Napoleon did not forget him after he established his empire; now Emperor Napoleon recognized Oudinot again, this time with a Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

During the Napoleonic Wars, Oudinot continued to acquit himself commendably. He was elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies, commanded a company of grenadiers nicknamed for him, and fought in battles from Vienna to Poland. In 1808, he was appointed governor of Erfurt and was made a Count of the French Empire. Finally, in 1809, after the Battle of Wagram, he was named a Marshal of France, France's highest military distinction.

Oudinot continued to serve as an administrator in Holland and on the battlefield in the Russian campaign. After Napoleon's fall, Oudinot joined the Bourbon Restoration and stayed loyal to the King even after Napoleon's return in 1815. For his loyalty and service, he was named a peer of the realm. He served until 1823, when he participated in the French invasion of Spain. Then, he turned again to political and administrative appointments; he died while serving as governor of *Les Invalides*, at the veterans' hospital in Paris.

Provenance



**Barry Lawrence Ruderman
Antique Maps Inc.**

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

**Carta Militare Di Genova e suoi contorni (and) Piano della Citta di Mantova suoi
Contorni (From The Library of General Nicholas Charles Oudinot)**

Purchased at auction in Paris, from Artcuriel, *Collections from the Castle of Malicorne Marshal Oudinot's
Historical Souvenirs*, June 13, 2017 (Lot 156).

Detailed Condition:

Fine original color