Battle of Fere-Champenoise

Age of Eagles Scenario by GRW, 2011

SETTING

Date: 25 March 1814, 12:00 PM **Location:** 75 miles east of Paris, France **Combatants:** French Empire vs. Russian Empire, Austrian Empire, & Kingdom of Württemberg

History: In the chaotic final days of March 1814, elements of Schwarzenberg's Army of Bohemia found a way to divide Napoleon's much smaller army. This was not by design, but rather, due to the utter confusion and swirling combat of the past two months. Hoping to somehow reunite with Napoleon, Marshals Marmont and Mortier joined their 20,000 remaining troops northeast of Sezanne. With them, they slowly dragged 84 pieces of vital artillery.

On the morning of March 25, 1814, leading elements of Schwarzenberg's army made contact with the retreating French columns. The crown prince of Württemberg commanded the advance guard, and not wanting to allow the enemy to slip away, he attacked the numerically superior French without infantry support. Throughout the morning, more and more allied cavalry arrived on the field, and the prince fed them into the combat with vigor. Retreating in squares, Marmont and Mortier tried to continue their withdraw, but the allied pressure continued to mount....



Auguste de Marmont

French Orders: Disengage from the pursuit of the allies and withdraw with Mortier's corps.



<u>Prince Wilhelm of</u> <u>Württemberg</u>

Allied Orders: Infantry support is still miles behind...now is your chance to destroy the French!

Victory points: Refer to the Age of Eagles 'Casualty Points Chart' to determine victory points.

Game length: 12:00 PM until 5:30 PM (12 turns)

AFTERMATH

By noon, the allied cavalry had driven of their mounted French counterparts, leaving the French infantry exposed. Mortier's Young Guard beat back three cavalry charges, but a sudden rain and hail storm around 1:00pm altered the balance of the battle. With wet powder, the French firepower slackened, and a fourth cavalry charge broke a Young Guard square. Panic struck the French, and they began to flee through the streets of Fere-Champenoise in disarray. Three miles to the north, the sounds of battle confused both sides. Who was approaching? The French troops rallied, hoping that Napoleon might be near. But the battle to the north was actually the determined retreat of Pacthod and Amey's National Guardsmen--fighting off a horde of pursuing Russian cavalry. By 5:30pm Pacthod's men were finally overwhelmed, unable to make contact with Marmont and Mortier, who had barely escaped the field. The disastrous day cost the French nearly 10,000 men and most of their artillery. The allies lost roughly 2,000 men.

SCENARIO RULES

1. PACTHOD and PRINCE WILHELM are Charismatic.

2. Historically, a brief, heavy rain around 2:00pm radically impacted the battle. To simulate the possibility of rain, players should roll a D6 at the start of every turn. On a roll of "1-2," it rains during that specific turn. Rain halves any movement, removes road movement benefits for the turn, and halves fire points for shooting.

3. Starting on the 2:30pm turn--and continuing at the start of each subsequent turn--the French player should roll a D6. On a roll of "6" PACTHOD and VASSILCHIKOV arrive according to the deployment rules. It is possible these forces may never arrive, implying Pacthod's destruction. **4.** The French deploy first.

6. Lacking an overall commander, the French suffer a -2 penalty for initiative rolls. PRINCE WILHELM, considered the Allied commander, is +0. Tsar Alexander actually arrived on the field in the waning stages of the battle, around 5:00pm. By then, the French were fleeing the field.

TERRAIN & WEATHER

The gaming table should be six feet long by four feet wide, laid out according to the accompanying map. Urban areas offer +1 advantages to defending units in melee and a -1 benefit when under fire. Movement along roads offers normal movement benefits, unless rain occurs (see Scenario Rule #2). The weather is cool and overcast.

DEPLOYMENT

Units set up according to the accompanying map, in any formation they choose. Commanders must be deployed within 12 inches of their commands.

Prince WILHELM begins on the field with his advance guard, as well as PAHLEN'S Russians and NOSTITZ'S Austrians. Though not technically the overall commander, the prince did act as the de facto allied commander for the battle. GALLITZIN arrives at 2:00pm (Turn 5) from point "B".

According to Scenario Rule #3, the retreating French troops north of the battle may appear from in the afternoon. If the appropriate D6 roll is made, PACTHOD appears within 6" of point "A" with infantry in square formation. Units in square may move up to 3" a turn. VASSILCHIKOV also appears the same turn in hot pursuit, but only two of his four units may enter per turn.

SCALE

Each infantry stand represents 360 soldiers, each cavalry stand 180 troopers, and artillery stands a battery of 8-12 guns. Ground scale is one inch to 150 yards.

Notes on Sources

As a small engagement in the waning weeks of the Napoleonic Wars, Fere Champenoise is difficult to research. The battle is often mentioned in passing, but rarely in detail. And those sources which do exist tend to disagree about some important details. Digby Smith, for instance, says that Marmont's small "corps" had 11,000 men under arms, while Houssaye puts the number closer to 6,000. This scenario averages the numbers provided by all sources. Ground scale for the map is verified by Google Maps and Alison's *Atlas*. For narratives, see Digby Smith, *Charge!* (2007), Francis L. Petre's *Napoleon at Bay, 1814* (1914) and Henry Houssaye, *Napoleon and the Campaign of 1814* (1914), trans. RS McClintock.

French Order of Battle **MARMONT & MORTIER** IV Corps & Young Guard

MORTIER Guard Corps ldr E 6/-/2 Sk Middle Guard Christiani Friant E 6/5/2 Sk Young Guard Charpentier E 6/5/2 Sk Young Guard Light Foot Artillery #1 & 2 Heavy Foot Artillery #3 & 4

MARMONT		IV Corps Idr	
Richard	R 5/4/2	line	
Lagrange	R -/5/2	line	
Arrighi	C -/6/3	Paris depot	
Light Foot Artillery #6 & 7			
Heavy Foot Ar	tillery #8		

BELLIARD	Cavalry Corps ldr
Roussel	6th Hvy Cav. Div. Idr
Sparre	R 6/5/2 HC dragoons
Rigau	R 6/5/2 HC dragoons

R 5/4/3 LC chasseurs Merlin R 5/4/2 HC cuirassiers Bordesoulle Light Horse Artillery Reserve #5

(POSSIBLE ARRIVAL)				
Pacthod	division Idr			
Delort	C -/6/3 National Guard			
Amey	C -/6/3 National Guard			

cavalry corps ldr

Allied Order of Battle SCHWARZENBERG **ARMY OF BOHEMIA, Elements**

WILHELM of V	Württemberg IV Corps Idr	<u>GALLITZIN</u>	Guard Cavalry Corps Idr	
Prince Adam	Advance Guard Div. Idr	<u>Depreradovic</u>	h 1st Cuirassier Div. Idr	
Walseban	E 5/4/3 LC hussars	Arseniev I	E 4/-/2 HC chevalier guards	
Jett	E 5/4/3 LC mounted jagers	Rosen	E 4/-/2 HC cuirassiers	
Light Horse Artillery #1				
-		Kretov	2nd Cuirassier Div. Idr	
		Leontiev	E 4/-/2 HC cuirassiers	
Pahlen	cav. div. ldr (from VI Corps)	Stahl II	E 4/-/2 HC cuirassiers	
Rhudiger	R 5/4/2 LC hussars			
Dechterev	R 5/4/2 LC hussars	Guard Light H	orse Artillery Reserve #4 & 5	
Lissanewitz	R 4/3/2 LC uhlans	-	-	
Vlassov	C 5/4/3 LC cossacks			
Light Horse Artillery #2 & 3				
		(POS	SIBLE ARRIVAL)	

von NOSTITZ	Austrian Cav. Idr	Vassilchikov	cavalry corps lo		
Klebelsberg	E 5/3/2 LC hussars	Landskoi E 7/5/3	LC hussars		
Lederer	E -/4/2 LC uhlans	Pantchalidzev R 6/4/3	HC dragoons		
		Karpov II C 6/5/4	LC cossacks		
		Light Horse Artillery #6			

MAP & DEPLOYMENT

