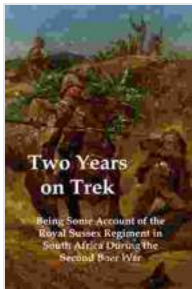


Being Some Account of the Royal Sussex Regiment in South Africa During the...

The Royal Sussex Regiment was a infantry regiment of the British Army, first raised in 1702. It served in many campaigns, including the Boer War, the First World War, and the Second World War.



Two Years On Trek [Illustrated]: Being Some Account of the Royal Sussex Regiment in South Africa During the Second Boer War by Sylvain Roussillon

★★★★☆ 4.5 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 2061 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 286 pages



This book is an account of the regiment's experiences in South Africa during the Boer War. It was written by Lieutenant-Colonel H.E.M. St. John, who served with the regiment throughout the campaign.

The book provides a detailed account of the regiment's movements and actions during the war. It also includes personal anecdotes from officers and men, and a number of illustrations.

This book is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the history of the Royal Sussex Regiment, or the Boer War.

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The Outbreak of the War

The Boer War broke out in October 1899, when the Boer republics of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State declared war on Great Britain. The war was caused by a number of factors, including the discovery of gold in the Transvaal, the British government's attempts to control the Boer republics, and the Boers' desire for independence.

The British government was unprepared for the war. The regular army was small, and the government had to rely on volunteer units to fight the Boers. The Royal Sussex Regiment was one of the volunteer units that was sent to South Africa.

The Relief of Ladysmith

One of the first major battles of the war was the Battle of Ladysmith. The town of Ladysmith was besieged by the Boers in October 1899. The British government sent a relief force under the command of General Sir Redvers Buller to break the siege.

The Royal Sussex Regiment was part of the relief force. The regiment fought in a number of battles during the relief of Ladysmith, including the Battle of Colenso and the Battle of Spion Kop.

The relief force finally reached Ladysmith in February 1900. The siege had lasted for 118 days, and the British garrison had been reduced to eating horseflesh.

The Battle of Paardeberg

After the relief of Ladysmith, the British army advanced into the Orange Free State. The Boers retreated, but they made a stand at the town of Paardeberg.

The Battle of Paardeberg was fought on 18-27 February 1900. The British army surrounded the Boer forces, and the Boers were forced to surrender.

The Royal Sussex Regiment played a significant role in the Battle of Paardeberg. The regiment was part of the force that surrounded the Boer forces, and it also took part in the final assault on the Boer positions.

The Capture of Bloemfontein

After the Battle of Paardeberg, the British army continued to advance into the Orange Free State. The capital of the Orange Free State, Bloemfontein, was captured by the British on 13 March 1900.

The Royal Sussex Regiment was one of the regiments that entered Bloemfontein with the British army.

The Battle of Diamond Hill

After the capture of Bloemfontein, the British army continued to advance into the Transvaal. The Boers made a stand at the Battle of Diamond Hill on 11-12 June 1900.

The Royal Sussex Regiment was part of the force that attacked the Boer positions at Diamond Hill. The regiment suffered heavy casualties, but it played a significant role in the British victory.

The Fall of Pretoria

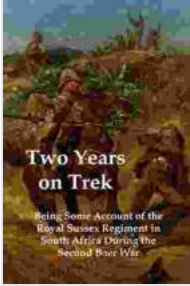
After the Battle of Diamond Hill, the British army continued to advance into the Transvaal. The capital of the Transvaal, Pretoria, was captured by the British on 5 June 1900.

The Royal Sussex Regiment was one of the regiments that entered Pretoria with the British army.

The End of the War

The Boer War officially ended on 31 May 1902, with the signing of the Treaty of Vereeniging. The treaty granted the Boers self-government, but it also gave the British government control over the Boer republics' foreign affairs and defense.

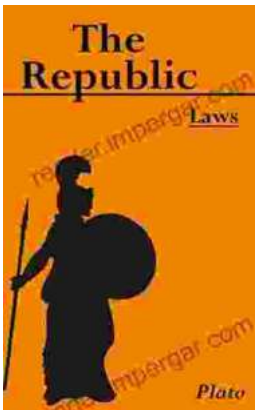
The Royal Sussex Regiment returned to England in 1902. The regiment had served with distinction in South Africa, and it had earned the respect of both the British and the Boers.



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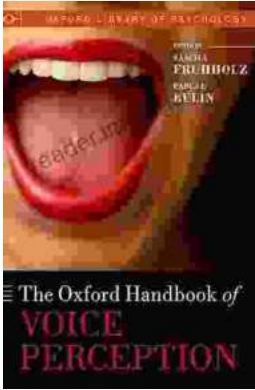
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