

THE LAST BATTLE OF THE CHILEAN CIVIL WAR

For several years, in these days, history is generally regarded with respect and esteem, and it is not until after they have been put on the shelves of the library, that the historical effect of the various events is generally appreciated. It is not until after they have been put on the shelves of the library, that the historical effect of the various events is generally appreciated. It is not until after they have been put on the shelves of the library, that the historical effect of the various events is generally appreciated.



GENERAL'S TWO GENERALS, KILLED IN THE LAST BATTLE NEAR VALPARAISO.

...of the capital city, and portions of several military or naval installations and leaders of opinion as seemed to be most interesting from their connection with these stirring events. It is possible, however, to comprehend more than the mere facts of an historic battle, and to receive a far deeper and fuller insight.

The main story presented by Balmaceda's alleged and notorious aim, had several points, drawing upon history. He had seen of the last years of the Republic, broken by the officers and men of the land. There is a long history of rivalry between the public and the military. The Congress party, with their moral position, and the party of Balmaceda, the military party, of course, were the two main parties of the Republic. They would not, with the forces they gradually collected, stand to the north. Balmaceda had received the support of the people, which led to their war along the coast. His military force at Santiago and Valparaiso was steadily increasing. Such was the position of affairs in the middle of August, the whole of the Republic was held by General Balmaceda, representing respectively the forces of the Congress and the military, prepared out of the field and had succeeded both of them.

The military and Congress party, under General Balmaceda, on Aug. 21, 1911, the day of the battle, were

...of the capital city, and portions of several military or naval installations and leaders of opinion as seemed to be most interesting from their connection with these stirring events. It is possible, however, to comprehend more than the mere facts of an historic battle, and to receive a far deeper and fuller insight.

The main story presented by Balmaceda's alleged and notorious aim, had several points, drawing upon history. He had seen of the last years of the Republic, broken by the officers and men of the land. There is a long history of rivalry between the public and the military. The Congress party, with their moral position, and the party of Balmaceda, the military party, of course, were the two main parties of the Republic. They would not, with the forces they gradually collected, stand to the north. Balmaceda had received the support of the people, which led to their war along the coast. His military force at Santiago and Valparaiso was steadily increasing. Such was the position of affairs in the middle of August, the whole of the Republic was held by General Balmaceda, representing respectively the forces of the Congress and the military, prepared out of the field and had succeeded both of them.

The military and Congress party, under General Balmaceda, on Aug. 21, 1911, the day of the battle, were

...of the capital city, and portions of several military or naval installations and leaders of opinion as seemed to be most interesting from their connection with these stirring events. It is possible, however, to comprehend more than the mere facts of an historic battle, and to receive a far deeper and fuller insight.

The main story presented by Balmaceda's alleged and notorious aim, had several points, drawing upon history. He had seen of the last years of the Republic, broken by the officers and men of the land. There is a long history of rivalry between the public and the military. The Congress party, with their moral position, and the party of Balmaceda, the military party, of course, were the two main parties of the Republic. They would not, with the forces they gradually collected, stand to the north. Balmaceda had received the support of the people, which led to their war along the coast. His military force at Santiago and Valparaiso was steadily increasing. Such was the position of affairs in the middle of August, the whole of the Republic was held by General Balmaceda, representing respectively the forces of the Congress and the military, prepared out of the field and had succeeded both of them.

The military and Congress party, under General Balmaceda, on Aug. 21, 1911, the day of the battle, were

Two of Balmaceda's Generals killed in the battlefield near Valparaíso.

Obras de arte

CREADOR/A
Desconocido/a

DESCRIPCIÓN

Obra visual en formato rectangular y disposición vertical correspondiente a una lámina impresa. En el centro de la composición se observa un paisaje monocroma; la imagen muestra un terreno baldío, pedregoso donde se distinguen distintos elementos de madera, pequeños arbustos y en el costado derecho un caballo de pelaje oscuro. En tres de sus costados se ubican bloques de texto impreso en tinta negra.

FORMATO

Grabado

TÉCNICA

Tinta-Grabado, Papel-Grabado

DIMENSIONES

Ancho 29 cm - Alto 20,5 cm

FUENTE DE INFORMACIÓN

[SURDOC](#)

INSTITUCIÓN

[Museo Histórico Nacional](#)

UBICACIÓN

Plaza de Armas 951, Santiago, Región Metropolitana, Chile

Mapa