

who wrote the book the three musketeers

Who Wrote the Book The Three Musketeers?

Who wrote the book The Three Musketeers? This question has intrigued many literature enthusiasts, students, and casual readers alike. The answer lies in the brilliant mind of one of France's most celebrated authors: Alexandre Dumas. Published in 1844, *The Three Musketeers* is a timeless adventure novel that has captivated readers for generations. But understanding who authored this classic involves exploring the life of Alexandre Dumas, his literary career, and the historical context in which he created this masterpiece.

In this comprehensive article, we will delve into the life of Alexandre Dumas, the development of *The Three Musketeers*, and the enduring legacy of this iconic work.

Introducing Alexandre Dumas: The Author Behind The Three Musketeers

Early Life and Background

- **Birth and Origin:** Alexandre Dumas was born on July 24, 1802, in Villers-Cotterêts, France.
- **Family Heritage:** His father, Thomas-Alexandre Dumas, was a general in Napoleon's army and of mixed French and African descent.
- **Early Influences:** Growing up amidst political upheavals and military environments significantly shaped his storytelling and character development.

Rise to Literary Fame

- **Initial Works:** Dumas began his writing career with plays and short stories.
- **Breakthrough:** His novel *The Three Musketeers* became an immediate success, establishing him as a major literary figure.
- **Writing Style:** Known for swashbuckling adventure, memorable characters, and intricate plots, Dumas's style captured the imagination of a wide readership.

The Creation of The Three Musketeers

Historical Context and Inspiration

- The novel is set in 17th-century France during the reign of Louis XIII.
- Draws inspiration from real historical figures such as Cardinal Richelieu, King Louis XIII, and the musketeers themselves.
- Dumas combined history and fiction to craft a compelling narrative that blends fact with adventure.

Publication and Reception

- Originally serialized from March to July 1844 in the magazine Le Siècle.
- Quickly gained popularity, leading to multiple editions and adaptations.
- Recognized for its lively language, vivid characters, and fast-paced plot.

Who Were the Real Authors Behind The Three Musketeers?

Alexandre Dumas's Co-Authors and Collaborators

While Dumas is credited as the sole author, he often collaborated with other writers and ghostwriters, especially given the prolific nature of his work.

- Auguste Maquet: A frequent collaborator who helped with plot development and historical research.
- Other Contributors: Dumas sometimes worked with assistants and writers to meet deadlines, especially for serialized publications.

The Role of Ghostwriting and Collaboration

- Dumas's extensive output included numerous novels, plays, and essays.
- His reliance on collaborators helped him produce works rapidly while maintaining engaging storytelling.
- Despite collaborative efforts, Dumas's distinctive style and storytelling voice remain central to The Three Musketeers.

The Legacy of Alexandre Dumas and The Three Musketeers

Impact on Literature and Popular Culture

- The novel has been adapted into countless movies, TV series, stage productions, and comic books.

- Characters like Athos, Porthos, Aramis, and D'Artagnan have become cultural icons.
- Inspired other works of adventure and historical fiction.

Why Is Alexandre Dumas Considered the Author?

- The majority of *The Three Musketeers* is attributed to Dumas's creative vision.
- His reputation as the primary author is backed by historical records, publication credits, and literary analyses.
- Despite collaborations, Dumas's innovative storytelling cements his place as the book's creator.

Conclusion: The Man Behind the Musketeers

To answer the question who wrote the book *The Three Musketeers*, the definitive answer is Alexandre Dumas. His talent for storytelling, historical knowledge, and ability to craft memorable characters transformed a simple adventure story into a timeless classic. Dumas's work has transcended literary boundaries, influencing countless adaptations and inspiring generations of readers worldwide.

Understanding the authorship of *The Three Musketeers* enriches our appreciation of the novel's depth, historical roots, and enduring popularity. Whether you are a literary scholar, a student, or a casual reader, recognizing Alexandre Dumas's pivotal role in creating this masterpiece allows us to fully appreciate the rich legacy of his work.

Further Reading and Resources

- Biography of Alexandre Dumas
- Historical background of 17th-century France
- Literary analysis of *The Three Musketeers*
- List of adaptations and modern interpretations

FAQs About The Three Musketeers and Its Author

1. Did Alexandre Dumas write all the parts of *The Three Musketeers*?

While Dumas is credited as the primary author, he collaborated with others, especially Auguste Maquet, who helped with research and plotting.

2. Are there any other books by Alexandre Dumas related to *The Three Musketeers*?

Yes, Dumas wrote sequels such as *Twenty Years After* and *The Vicomte of Bragelonne*, which continue the adventures of the musketeers.

3. Why is Alexandre Dumas considered a legendary author?

His prolific output, innovative storytelling, and influence on adventure literature have cemented his status as a literary legend.

By exploring the life and works of Alexandre Dumas, we gain a richer understanding of how *The Three Musketeers* came to be and why it continues to enthral audiences worldwide.

Frequently Asked Questions

Who is the author of the book *The Three Musketeers*?

The Three Musketeers was written by Alexandre Dumas.

When was *The Three Musketeers* by Alexandre Dumas published?

It was first published in 1844.

What genre does *The Three Musketeers* belong to?

It is a historical adventure novel.

Is *The Three Musketeers* part of a series?

Yes, it is the first of a trilogy that includes *Twenty Years After* and *The Vicomte of Bragelonne*.

What inspired Alexandre Dumas to write *The Three Musketeers*?

Dumas was inspired by historical events and figures from 17th-century France, blending real history with fiction.

Are there any notable adaptations of *The Three Musketeers*?

Yes, the novel has been adapted into numerous films, television series, and stage productions worldwide.

Was Alexandre Dumas known for any other famous works?

Yes, he also wrote *The Count of Monte Cristo* and *The Man in the Iron Mask*.

How has *The Three Musketeers* influenced popular culture?

The story's characters and themes have become iconic, inspiring countless adaptations, movies, and references in literature and media.

Where can I read *The Three Musketeers* today?

The novel is in the public domain and can be read for free online through various digital libraries like Project Gutenberg or purchased in bookstores.

Additional Resources

Author: Alexandre Dumas

Introduction: Unveiling the Mastermind Behind *The Three Musketeers*

When delving into the rich tapestry of classic literature, few novels have achieved the enduring popularity and cultural influence of *The Three Musketeers*. Published in 1844, this swashbuckling adventure continues to captivate readers with its compelling characters, intricate plots, and timeless themes of friendship, honor, and loyalty. But behind this literary masterpiece lies the visionary author responsible for its creation: Alexandre Dumas. In this detailed exploration, we will uncover who wrote *The Three Musketeers*, shedding light on the life, career, and literary legacy of Alexandre Dumas, and examining how his unique talents gave birth to this iconic novel.

Who Was Alexandre Dumas? An In-Depth Profile

Early Life and Background

Born in 1802 in Villers-Cotterêts, France, Alexandre Dumas was the son of Thomas-Alexandre Dumas, a general in the French Revolutionary Army, and Marie-Louise Éléonore Labouret. His father was of mixed African and French descent, making Dumas one of the most prominent writers of mixed heritage in 19th-century France. This diverse background contributed to his unique perspective and vivid storytelling.

Growing up in a politically turbulent era, Dumas was exposed to revolutionary ideals, which later influenced his works' themes of heroism and justice. His early education was modest, but he developed a keen interest in storytelling and theater, eventually shifting his focus from law to literature.

Literary Career and Evolution

Alexandre Dumas was a prolific writer, producing over 100 plays, numerous novels, and a variety of essays and travel books. His literary style is characterized by fast-paced plots, lively dialogue, and richly developed characters. He was a master of historical fiction, blending factual history with imaginative storytelling.

Dumas's career was marked by both success and financial struggles, often due to his extravagant lifestyle and the high costs of his productions. Despite these challenges, his works achieved immense popularity during his lifetime and have remained influential ever since.

The Creation of The Three Musketeers

The Origin of the Novel

The Three Musketeers was initially serialized in the Journal des Débats between March and July 1844. The novel was inspired by Dumas's fascination with French history, especially the tumultuous period of the early 17th century during the reign of Louis XIII and Cardinal Richelieu. Dumas aimed to craft a story that celebrated heroism, camaraderie, and adventure—elements that would resonate with a broad readership.

This serialized format was typical of the time, allowing readers to eagerly await each installment and fueling the novel's popularity. Dumas's talent for cliffhangers and vivid scene-setting kept audiences captivated throughout its publication.

The Collaboration and Research

While Alexandre Dumas is credited as the sole author, he often collaborated with ghostwriters or relied heavily on historical research. For The Three Musketeers, Dumas drew upon a variety of sources, including:

- Historical chronicles and documents from the period
- Oral histories and legends
- Other literary works that depicted the era

His meticulous research ensured that the novel was rooted in authentic historical settings, even as he embellished the story with fictional characters and plot twists.

The Creative Process

Dumas's writing process was intensive and disciplined. He was known for his extraordinary work ethic, often writing for long hours and producing large volumes of text rapidly. For *The Three Musketeers*, he crafted a narrative that combined action-packed sequences with complex character development.

He also infused the novel with themes of loyalty, honor, and friendship—most notably embodied by the four main characters: Athos, Porthos, Aramis, and D'Artagnan. These characters, though fictional, resonate with archetypal heroism and camaraderie, making the story timeless.

Who Wrote *The Three Musketeers*? The Role of Alexandre Dumas

The Literary Authorship

Despite some myths suggesting the involvement of other writers, historical evidence confirms that Alexandre Dumas was the primary author of *The Three Musketeers*. His name appears prominently on the original serialized editions, and he is credited as the sole writer in most scholarly references.

Dumas's authorship is characterized by:

- **Narrative Voice:** A lively, engaging tone that brings characters and scenes vividly to life.
- **Structural Mastery:** Skillful pacing and plot development that sustain suspense.
- **Historical Integration:** Seamless blending of real events and figures with fictional elements.

The Myth of Ghostwriters

While Dumas was known to have collaborated with assistants or ghostwriters on some projects, there is no concrete evidence to suggest that *The Three Musketeers* was co-authored. Instead, it stands as a testament to Dumas's literary prowess, showcasing his ability to craft immersive worlds and memorable characters single-handedly.

Dumas's Influence on the Novel's Success

Dumas's reputation as a storyteller, his talent for historical research, and his passion for adventure narratives all contributed to the novel's success. His ability to create characters that embody universal virtues, set against the backdrop of France's turbulent history, made *The Three Musketeers* a captivating and enduring work.

The Legacy of Alexandre Dumas as the Author of *The Three Musketeers*

Enduring Popularity

Since its publication, *The Three Musketeers* has remained one of the most beloved works of historical fiction. Its influence extends beyond literature into film, theater, television, and popular culture. The novel's characters—particularly D'Artagnan and the trio of musketeers—have become iconic symbols of heroism and friendship.

Literary Significance

Dumas's authorship of *The Three Musketeers* cemented his reputation as a pioneer of historical adventure fiction. His innovative blending of fact and fiction set a precedent for future authors and helped elevate the genre.

Cultural Impact

The novel's themes of loyalty, honor, and adventure continue to resonate. Dumas's storytelling has inspired countless adaptations, including movies, musicals, and graphic novels, ensuring that his influence endures.

Conclusion: Celebrating the Mastermind Behind the Classic

In summary, Alexandre Dumas is unquestionably the author of *The Three Musketeers*. His extraordinary talent as a writer, his meticulous research, and his ability to craft compelling characters and plots have secured his place in literary history. Dumas's work exemplifies the power of storytelling to transcend time and culture, making him one of the most celebrated authors of the 19th century.

Through *The Three Musketeers*, Dumas not only created a captivating adventure story but also laid the groundwork for the modern historical novel. His legacy continues to inspire generations of readers and writers, reaffirming his status as the true architect of this timeless classic.

Who Wrote The Book The Three Musketeers

who wrote the book the three musketeers: *The Three Musketeers* Alexandre Dumas, 1999-11-18 We read *The Three Musketeers* to experience a sense of romance and for the sheer excitement of the story, reflected Clifton Fadiman. In these violent pages all is action, intrigue, suspense, surprise--an almost endless chain of duels, murders, love affairs, unmaskings, ambushes, hairbreadth escapes, wild rides. It is all impossible and it is all magnificent. First published in 1844, Alexandre Dumas's swashbuckling epic chronicles the adventures of D'Artagnan, a gallant young nobleman who journeys to Paris in 1625 hoping to join the ranks of musketeers guarding Louis XIII. He soon finds himself fighting alongside three heroic comrades--Athos, Porthos, and Aramis--who seek to uphold the honor of the king by foiling the wicked plots of Cardinal Richelieu and the beautiful spy Milady. Dumas will be read a hundred, nay, three hundred years on, wrote John Galsworthy. His greatest creation is undoubtedly D'Artagnan, type at once of the fighting adventurer and of the trusty servant, whose wily blade is ever at the back of those whose hearts have neither his

magnanimity nor his courage. Few, if any, characters in fiction inspire one with such belief in their individual existences. . . . To one who made D'Artagnan all shall be forgiven. Clifton Fadiman agreed: Dumas enjoyed writing his stories. . . . The pleasure he must have felt in creating D'Artagnan's troubles and triumphs flashes out of these pages. . . . Dumas rampaged through the history of France, inventing, changing, distorting--doing whatever was needed to produce a tale to hold the reader breathless.

who wrote the book the three musketeers: *The Three Musketeers* Alexandre Dumas, 2021-01-03 A wonderful edition of *The Three Musketeers*. *The Three Musketeers* translated by William Robson (c. 1786 – 1863). Annotated with Alexandre Dumas' biography, with the presentation of the protagonists of the novel and presentation of the 1948 film *The Three Musketeers*. Widely illustrated by more than 80 black and white and color images. *The Three Musketeers* (French: *Les Trois Mousquetaires*) is a historical adventure novel written in 1844 by French author Alexandre Dumas. It is in the swashbuckler genre, which has heroic, chivalrous swordsmen who fight for justice. Set between 1625 and 1628, it recounts the adventures of a young man named d'Artagnan (a character based on Charles de Batz-Castelmore d'Artagnan) after he leaves home to travel to Paris, hoping to join the Musketeers of the Guard. Although d'Artagnan is not able to join this elite corps immediately, he is befriended by three of the most formidable musketeers of the age – Athos, Porthos and Aramis, the three inseparables – and becomes involved in affairs of state and at court. *The Three Musketeers* is primarily a historical and adventure novel. However, Dumas frequently portrays various injustices, abuses, and absurdities of the Ancien Régime, giving the novel an additional political significance at the time of its publication, a time when the debate in France between republicans and monarchists was still fierce. The story was first serialised from March to July 1844, during the July Monarchy, four years before the French Revolution of 1848 violently established the Second Republic. In 1625 France, d'Artagnan leaves his family in Gascony and travels to Paris to join the Musketeers of the Guard. At a house in Meung-sur-Loire, an older man derides d'Artagnan's horse. Insulted, d'Artagnan demands a duel. But the older man's companions instead beat d'Artagnan unconscious with a cooking pot and a metal tong that breaks his sword. His letter of introduction to Monsieur de Tréville, the commander of the Musketeers, is also stolen. D'Artagnan resolves to avenge himself upon the older man, who is later revealed to be the Comte de Rochefort, an agent of Cardinal Richelieu, who is passing orders from the Cardinal to his spy, Lady de Winter, usually called Milady de Winter or simply Milady. In Paris, d'Artagnan visits Monsieur de Tréville at the headquarters of the Musketeers, but without the letter, Tréville politely refuses his application. He does, however, write a letter of introduction to an academy for young gentlemen which may prepare his visitor for recruitment at a later time. From Tréville's window, d'Artagnan sees Rochefort passing in the street below and rushes out of the building to confront him, but in doing so he offends three Musketeers, Athos, Porthos, and Aramis, who each demand satisfaction; d'Artagnan must fight a duel with all of them that afternoon. As d'Artagnan prepares himself for the first duel, he realizes that Athos's seconds are Porthos and Aramis, who are astonished that the young Gascon intends to duel them all. As d'Artagnan and Athos begin, Cardinal Richelieu's guards appear and attempt to arrest d'Artagnan and the three Musketeers for illegal dueling. Although they are outnumbered four to five, the four men win the battle. D'Artagnan seriously wounds Jussac, one of the Cardinal's officers and a renowned fighter. After learning of this, King Louis XIII appoints d'Artagnan to Des Essart's company of the King's Guards and gives him forty pistoles. Depiction of the Cardinal's musketeers, the great rivals of the King's musketeers. D'Artagnan hires a servant named Planchet, finds lodgings, and reports to Monsieur des Essart, whose company is a less prestigious regiment in which he will have to serve for two years before being considered for the Musketeers. Shortly after, his landlord speaks to him about the kidnapping of his wife, Constance Bonacieux. When she is presently released, d'Artagnan falls in love at first sight with her. She works for Queen Anne of France, who is secretly conducting an affair with the English Duke of Buckingham. The King, Louis XIII, gave the Queen a gift of diamond studs, but she gives them to her lover as a keepsake. Cardinal Richelieu, who wants war between France and England, plans to

expose the tryst and persuades the King to demand the Queen wear the diamonds to a soirée that the Cardinal is sponsoring. Constance tries to send her husband to London to fetch the diamonds from Buckingham, but the man is instead manipulated by Richelieu and thus does not go, so d'Artagnan and his friends intercede. En route to England, the Cardinal's henchmen repeatedly attack them and only d'Artagnan and Planchet reach London. Before arriving, d'Artagnan is compelled to assault, and nearly to kill, the Comte de Wardes, a friend of the Cardinal, cousin of Rochefort and Milady's lover. Although Milady stole two of the diamond studs, the Duke of Buckingham provides replacements while delaying the thief's return to Paris. D'Artagnan is thus able to return a complete set of jewels to Queen Anne just in time to save her honour. In gratitude, she gives him a beautiful ring. Shortly afterwards, d'Artagnan begins an affair with Madame Bonacieux. Arriving for an assignation, he sees signs of a struggle and discovers that Rochefort and M. Bonacieux, acting under the orders of the Cardinal, have assaulted and imprisoned Constance. D'Artagnan and his friends, now recovered from their injuries, return to Paris. D'Artagnan meets Milady de Winter officially, and recognizes her as one of the Cardinal's agents, but becomes infatuated with her until her maid reveals that Milady is indifferent toward him. Entering her quarters in the dark, he pretends to be the Comte de Wardes and trysts with her. He finds a fleur-de-lis branded on Milady's shoulder, marking her as a felon. Discovering his identity, Milady attempts to kill him but d'Artagnan eludes her. He is ordered to the Siege of La Rochelle. He is informed that the Queen has rescued Constance from prison. In an inn, the musketeers overhear the Cardinal asking Milady to murder the Duke of Buckingham, a supporter of the Protestant rebels at La Rochelle who has sent troops to assist them. Richelieu gives her a letter that excuses her actions as under orders from the Cardinal himself, but Athos takes it. The next morning, Athos bets that he, d'Artagnan, Porthos, and Aramis, and their servants can hold the recaptured St. Gervais bastion against the rebels for an hour, for the purpose of discussing their next course of action. They resist for an hour and a half before retreating, killing 22 Rochellese in total; d'Artagnan is made a Musketeer as a result of this feat. They warn Lord de Winter and the Duke of Buckingham. Milady is imprisoned on arrival in England, but she seduces her guard, Felton (a fictionalization of the real John Felton), and persuades him to allow her escape and to kill Buckingham himself. On her return to France, Milady hides in a convent where Constance is also staying. The naïve Constance clings to Milady, who sees a chance for revenge on d'Artagnan, and fatally poisons Constance before d'Artagnan can rescue her. The Musketeers arrest Milady before she reaches Cardinal Richelieu. They bring an official executioner, put her on trial and sentence her to death. After her execution, the four friends return to the Siege of La Rochelle. The Comte de Rochefort arrests d'Artagnan and takes him to the Cardinal. When questioned about Milady's execution, d'Artagnan presents her letter of pardon as his own. Impressed with d'Artagnan's wilfulness and secretly glad to be rid of Milady, the Cardinal destroys the letter and writes a new order, giving the bearer a promotion to lieutenant in the Tréville company of Musketeers, leaving the name blank. D'Artagnan offers the letter to Athos, Porthos, and Aramis in turn but each refuses it; Athos because it is below him, Porthos because he is retiring to marry his wealthy mistress, and Aramis because he is joining the priesthood. D'Artagnan, though heartbroken and full of regrets, finally receives the promotion he had coveted.

who wrote the book the three musketeers: The Three Musketeers Illustrated Alexander Dumas, 2015-01-16 The Three Musketeers, the classic story of action, adventure and intrigue in the Seventeenth Century, by the undisputed master of the historical novel, Alexander Dumas, with over 200 illustrations by French artist, Maurice Leloir, from an edition originally published in 1895. With his heart set upon becoming a Musketeer, the young d'Artagnan travels to Paris and before a single day passes he meets and is befriended by three of the most infamous of that Elite Company, Athos, Porthos and Aramis, and he quickly becomes entangled in courtly intrigues with the Sinister Agents of Cardinal Richelieu, including the dastardly Comte de Rochefort and the notorious Milady de Winter. Detailing actual events and based upon the memoirs of a real-life Captain of the Musketeers, Charles de Batz de Castlemore, also known as d'Artagnan, the Three Musketeers remains one of the

most widely read and beloved books of all time.

who wrote the book the three musketeers: *The Condensed Three Musketeers (Abridged)* BookCaps, Alexandre Dumas, 2011 The Three Musketeers is one of the greatest romances ever wrote. If you've always wanted to read the classic, but just don't have the time, this abridged version can help. The Three Musketeers (French: Les Trois Mousquetaires) is a novel by Alexandre Dumas, first serialized in March-July 1844. Set in the 17th century, it recounts the adventures of a young man named d'Artagnan after he leaves home to travel to Paris, to join the Musketeers of the Guard. D'Artagnan is not one of the musketeers of the title; those are his friends Athos, Porthos, and Aramis, inseparable friends who live by the motto all for one, one for all (tous pour un, un pour tous). BookCaps' is a leader in eBook study guides; the BookCaps abridged classic series is intended to give readers a chance to read classic novels in hours instead of days. BookCaps is not trying to replace these classic novels—its intention is to provide an introduction to readers, so they can read and appreciate the novel in its entirety when they have free time. Our catalogue is expanding monthly.

who wrote the book the three musketeers: *The Three Musketeers* Alexandre Dumas, 2018-02-06 A new and vibrant translation of Alexandre Dumas's renowned The Three Musketeers, following the adventures of the valiant d'Artagnan and his three loyal comrades. In March of 1844, the Parisian paper The Century began publishing installments of a new tale by France's favorite author, Alexandre Dumas. Week after week readers thrilled to the adventures of the brave and clever d'Artagnan and his loyal comrades. Collected for book publication at the end of that year, and quickly translated into a dozen languages, The Three Musketeers was a worldwide sensation—nowhere more so than in the United States. Citizens of the brash new republic recognized kindred spirits in the bold musketeers, and the book and its sequels found an eager American readership. The novel's fast-moving story is set in the royal court of Louis XIII, where the swaggering King's Musketeers square off against their rivals: the crimson-clad Guards of the dreaded Cardinal Richelieu. The Red Duke rules France with an iron hand in the name of King Louis—and of Queen Anne, who dares a secret love affair with France's enemy, England's Duke of Buckingham. Into this royal intrigue leaps the brash d'Artagnan, a young swordsman from the provinces determined to find fame and fortune in Paris. Bold and clever, in no time the youth finds himself up to his Gascon neck in adventure, while earning the enduring friendship of the greatest comrades in literature, the Three Musketeers: noble Athos, sly Aramis, and the giant, good-hearted Porthos. Now from Lawrence Ellsworth, acclaimed translator of The Red Sphinx, comes a new rendition of The Three Musketeers for a new century, one that captures anew the excitement, humor, and spirit of Alexandre Dumas's greatest novel of historical adventure. Whether you're meeting the musketeers for the first time or discovering them all over again, it's all for one, one for all, in this timeless tale of honor and glory, the flash of dark eyes, and the clash of bright steel.

who wrote the book the three musketeers: *The Three Musketeers* Alexandre Dumas, 2015-10-01 The Three Musketeers is a historical novel by Alexandre Dumas, which in its plot has some aspects of an early political thriller. Set in the 17th century, it recounts the adventures of a young man named d'Artagnan (based on Charles de Batz-Castelmore d'Artagnan) after he leaves home to travel to Paris, to join the Musketeers of the Guard. D'Artagnan is not one of the musketeers of the title; those being his friends Athos, Porthos and Aramis, inseparable friends who live by the motto one for all, all for one (un pour tous, tous pour un), a motto which is first put forth by d'Artagnan. In genre, The Three Musketeers is primarily a historical novel and adventure. However, Dumas also frequently works into the plot various injustices, abuses and absurdities of the old regime, giving the novel an additional political aspect at a time when the debate in France between republicans and monarchists was still fierce. The story was first serialized from March to July 1844, during the July Monarchy, four years before the French Revolution of 1848 violently established the Second Republic. The author's father, Thomas-Alexandre Dumas, had been a well-known General in France's Republican army during the French Revolutionary Wars. The story of d'Artagnan is continued in Twenty Years After and The Vicomte of Bragelonne: Ten Years Later. Those three

novels by Dumas are together known as the d'Artagnan Romances.

who wrote the book the three musketeers: The Three Musketeers (100 Copy Collector's Edition) Alexandre Dumas, 2019-11-19 When d'Artagnan travels to Paris, he soon finds himself challenged to three duels with Athos, Porthos and Aramis. However, the foursome is abruptly attacked by the evil Cardinal Richelieu's guards, and d'Artagnan fights alongside them, proving his skills with a sword and his honour. What follows is a tale full of intrigue, friendship and revenge

who wrote the book the three musketeers: The Three Musketeers the Complete and Unabridged Original Classic Edition in Large Print Alexandre Dumas, 2016-07-06 This premium quality large print edition contains the complete and unabridged classic version of The Three Musketeers, printed on heavyweight, bright white paper in a large 7.44x9.69 format, with a fully laminated full-color cover featuring an original design. One of the most widely-read and best-known historical adventure novels of all time, The Three Musketeers has delighted readers for generations since it first appeared in 1844. Filled with action and adventure, the novel depicts actual historical events more closely than most would imagine. Dumas' wit and sense of humor is woven throughout, creating a highly entertaining and thoroughly enjoyable tale which has become a truly timeless classic with readers around the world. The year is 1625 and France is ruled by King Louis XIII, weak, indecisive, and heavily influenced by his Minister, Cardinal Richelieu. Young D'Artagnan, brash and provincial, arrives in Paris hoping to become a member of the King's Musketeers, and almost immediately offends three members of that elite corps, Porthos, Aramis, and Athos. Arranging separate but virtually simultaneous duels with each, the four meet but instead of dueling among themselves they band together when attacked by the Cardinal's guards. The four become fast friends, and, when asked by D'Artagnan's landlord to find his missing wife, embark upon a series of adventures that embroils them in the intrigues of the Royal Court and the machinations of Cardinal Richelieu and his most dangerous agent, a beautiful young spy known simply as Milady, who will stop at nothing to disgrace the Queen, advance the agenda of her master, and take her revenge upon the four friends who have interfered with her schemes. Alexandre Dumas (born Dumas Davy de la Pailleterie, 1802-1870), was a French playwright, novelist, essayist and magazine and travelogue writer. One of the most widely read French authors, his works have been translated into nearly 100 languages. Best known today for his historical adventure novels, including The Count of Monte Cristo and The Three Musketeers, his works, comprising some 100,000 pages, have been the basis for nearly 200 films. Dumas' father, a General born in Saint-Domingue (present-day Haiti) to a French nobleman and an African slave, used his aristocratic rank to help Alexandre secure a position with Louis-Philippe, Duke of Orléans. With the accession of Louis-Napoléon in 1851, Dumas fell out of favor, moving to Belgium for several years before relocating to Russia and then Italy before returning to Paris in 1864. The married Dumas carried on numerous affairs, perhaps with as many as forty different women, fathering at least four and possibly as many as seven illegitimate children, including a boy named after him. This son, a successful novelist and playwright, became known as Alexandre Dumas, fils (son), while the father became known as Alexandre Dumas, père (father). His last novel, The Knight of Sainte-Hermine, unfinished at his death, was completed by another writer and published in 2005, becoming a bestseller. In 2008 a translation was published in English as The Last Cavalier.

who wrote the book the three musketeers: *The Three Musketeers (King's Classics)* Alexandre Dumas, 2019-12-10 When d'Artagnan travels to Paris, he soon finds himself challenged to three duels with Athos, Porthos and Aramis. However, the foursome is abruptly attacked by the evil Cardinal Richelieu's guards, and d'Artagnan fights alongside them, proving his skills with a sword and his honour. What follows is a tale full of intrigue, friendship and revenge

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duel. The older man's companions beat d'Artagnan unconscious with a cooking pot and a metal tong that breaks his sword. His letter of introduction to Monsieur de Tréville, the commander of the Musketeers, is also stolen. D'Artagnan resolves to avenge himself upon the man (who is later revealed to be the Comte de Rochefort, an agent of Cardinal Richelieu, who is passing orders from the Cardinal to his spy Lady de Winter, usually called Milady de Winter or simply Milady). In Paris, d'Artagnan visits M. de Tréville at the headquarters of the Musketeers, but without the letter, Tréville politely refuses his application. He does, however, write a letter of introduction to an academy for young gentlemen which may prepare him for recruitment at a later time. From Tréville's window, d'Artagnan sees Rochefort passing in the street below and rushes out of the building to confront him, but in doing so he offends three Musketeers, Athos, Porthos and Aramis, who each demand satisfaction; D'Artagnan must fight a duel with all of them that afternoon. As d'Artagnan prepares himself for the first duel, he realizes that Athos' seconds are Porthos and Aramis, who are astonished that the young Gascon intends to duel them all. As d'Artagnan and Athos begin, Cardinal Richelieu's guards appear and try to arrest d'Artagnan and the three Musketeers for illegal dueling. Although outnumbered, the four men win the battle. D'Artagnan seriously wounds Jussac, one of the Cardinal's officers and a renowned fighter. After learning of this, King Louis XIII appoints d'Artagnan to Des Essart's company of the King's Guards and gives him forty pistoles.

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