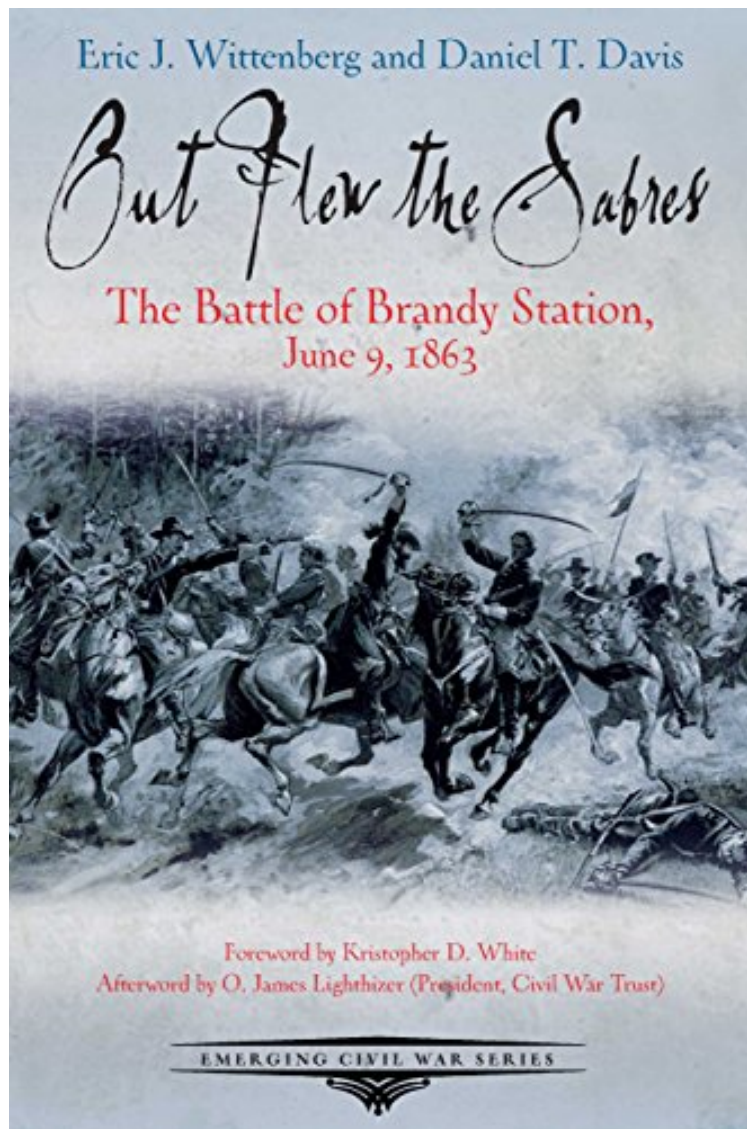


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Out Flew the Sabres: The Battle of Brandy Station, June 9, 1863 (Emerging Civil War Series)

Eric J. Wittenberg, Daniel T. Davis
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Eric J. Wittenberg, Daniel T. Davis : Out Flew the Sabres: The Battle of Brandy Station, June 9, 1863 (Emerging Civil War Series) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Out Flew the Sabres: The Battle of Brandy Station, June 9, 1863 (Emerging Civil War Series):

7 of 7 people found the following review helpful. A large-scale cavalry battleBy Steven PetersonMany have said that

the battle at Brandy Station "made the Federal cavalry." This was a large, swirling cavalry battle, with infantry involvement, too. As Robert E. Lee began his march north after the battle at Chancellorsville, the Federal army needed to scout out the position and movement of the Confederate army, to provide intelligence to the leadership of the Army of the Potomac so that it could make proper dispositions. Just before the battle, the cavalry of Jeb Stuart had carried out exercises, bringing a lot of "wow" to those who viewed it. He chose to reprise this activity shortly thereafter. This series of books, published by Savas Beatie, provides brief discussion of key military actions--plus a discussion of the battlefield as it is today, including suggestions about what parts of the original battlefield should be visited. This is a valuable service--and suggests the value of trying to preserve key battlegrounds. Key actors here? The commanding cavalry officers--Stuart for the South and Alfred Pleasonton of the Northern forces. The latter tended to be too cautious, according to the authors. Major active commanders: the redoubtable John Buford and David Gregg for the Union cavalry (supported by infantry under Adelbert Ames and David Russell). For the Confederate forces? Brigade leaders included (some doing better in combat than others): "Grumble" Jones, Rooney Lee, Wade Hampton, Thomas Munford, Beverly Robertson, and Robert Beckham's artillery. The combat was hot. In the end, it was pretty much a standoff, even though each side made claims. . . . A nice analysis of the battle as well as the geography of the fight. 4 of 5 people found the following review helpful. More of a Battlefield Guide than a History. By MickMI wanted to like this book. I really did. I even re-ordered it when the first publication date got delayed. I was disappointed, however. The format is disjointed and makes it hard to follow the flow of the battle in a chronological sense. I ended up trying to figure out what happened where first, and how events on different parts of the field effected other actions. There were some interesting passages, but the authors didn't bring it together in a cohesive narration. They could have done with a bit of editing and proofreading, too. I do think the book would be helpful if you were actually at the battlefield. They make a point of giving directions and locations of events in relation to modern roads. A reader at the scene would find this book beneficial, but as someone hoping for a good cohesive analysis of the battle to be read in my study, I cannot recommend it. 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Must Read. By John M. Johnson This book has it all. The soldiers, the chronology, the monuments and the terrain of the largest Cavalry battle fought in the civil war. You would expect that. But then the authors have added the story of the battle to preserve the battlefield. A cautionary tale. Praiseworthy effort. Much, much more than the story of the civil war.

One day. Fourteen hours. Twelve thousand Union cavalymen against 9,000 of their Confederate counterparts with three thousand Union infantry thrown in for good measure. Amidst the thunder of hooves and the clashing of sabers, they slugged it out across the hills and dales of Culpepper County, Virginia. And it escalated into the largest cavalry battle ever fought on the North American continent. Fleetwood Hill at Brandy Station was the site of four major cavalry battles during the course of the Civil War, but none was more important than the one fought on June 9, 1863. That clash turned out to be the opening engagement of the Gettysburg Campaign and the one-day delay it engendered may very well have impacted the outcome of the entire campaign. The tale includes a veritable who's-who of cavalry all-stars in the East: Jeb Stuart, Wade Hampton, John Buford, and George Armstrong Custer. Robert E. Lee, the great Confederate commander, saw his son, William H. F. Lee, being carried off the battlefield, severely wounded. Both sides suffered heavy losses. But for the Federal cavalry, the battle was also a watershed event. After Brandy Station, never again would they hear the mocking cry, Whoever saw a dead cavalymen? In *Out Flew the Sabers: The Battle of Brandy Station, June 9, 1863* The Opening Engagement of the Gettysburg Campaign, Civil War historians Eric J. Wittenberg and Daniel T. Davis have written the latest entry in Savas Beatie's critically acclaimed *Emerging Civil War Series*.

About the Author Eric J. Wittenberg is an accomplished American Civil War cavalry historian and author. An attorney in Ohio, Wittenberg is the author of many articles and the author or co-author of more than a dozen books on Civil War cavalry subjects, including *The Battle of Monroes Crossroads and the Civil Wars Final Campaign*; *Plenty of Blame to Go Around: Jeb Stuarts Controversial Ride to Gettysburg*; and *One Continuous Fight: The Retreat from Gettysburg and the Pursuit of Lees Army of Northern Virginia, July 4-14, 1863*. He lives in Columbus, Ohio, with his wife Susan.