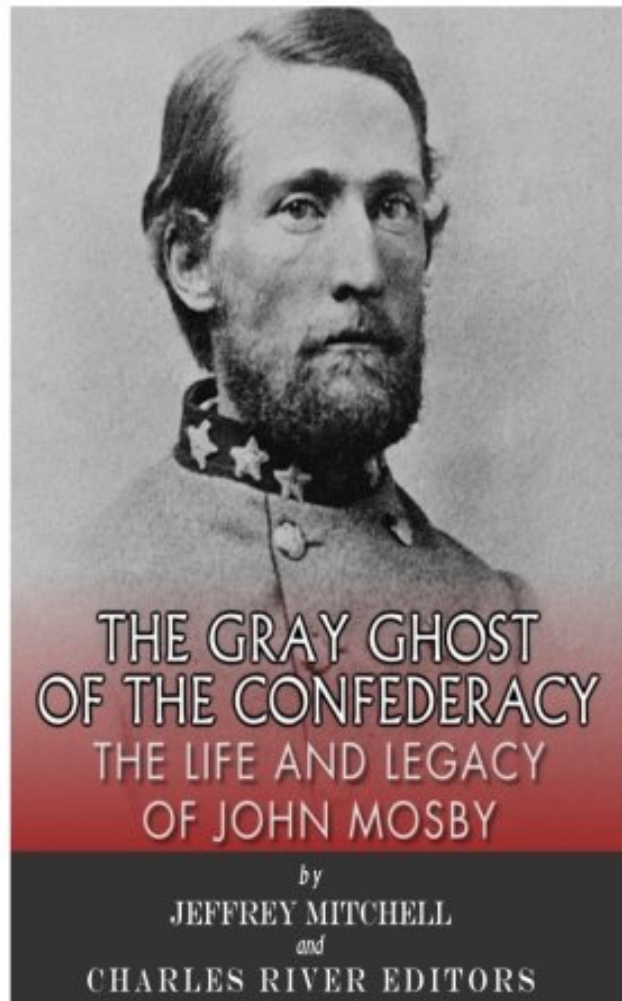


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The Gray Ghost of the Confederacy: The Life and Legacy of John Mosby

Charles River Editors, Jeffery Mitchell

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#3211429 in Books Charles River Editors 2014-04-02Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.00 x .13 x 6.00l, .19 #File Name: 149752106854 pagesThe Gray Ghost of the Confederacy The Life and Legacy of John Mosby | File size: 67.Mb

Charles River Editors, Jeffery Mitchell : The Gray Ghost of the Confederacy: The Life and Legacy of John Mosby before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Gray Ghost of the Confederacy: The Life and Legacy of John Mosby:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. A Southern Hero who Joined a Desperate Cause Despite his

Opposition to the Confederacy, yet Fought Nobly By Andy Anderson aka Travis C. This 67 page booklet provides a terrific summary of one of the Confederacy's greatest heroes of the American Civil War. There also are several outstanding photographs and illustrations throughout. John Mosby was, to the South, a hero respected even by the North, even though, when he deemed necessary, he could adopt less chivalrous measures than he'd otherwise wish. I'm speaking here of his reply to sledgehammer tactics utilized by General Custer. At the same time, I was stupefied at how a man, pro-union and anti-confederacy as was Mosby (and as was most of Virginia before Fort Sumter) could so fully have pivoted in favor of breaking away from unity with the other states which Virginians comprised so strong a leadership position. What I mean to say is that Virginia had the most to lose by leaving the union and, it seems to me, it had the least to gain by joining the Confederacy. Mosby and Robert E. Lee had as much to lose and as little to gain as did their state. Another question that begs an answer regards the treatment of fellow human beings in what today we can consider as barbaric. Before you leap, understand I am not speaking of slavery. I'm speaking of how so many people, especially out on the frontier, had so little compassion and love for their neighbors with differing political leanings. Once we understand that, perhaps, we can then ferret out the hatred for Native Americans, Blacks, and so on. Further, we might also then be able to grasp the thinking of Egyptians, Russians, Ukrainians, and on goes the list. Be advised that a twofer is available from Charles Rivers Editors for just a bit more money. If you're interested, take a look at John Mosby and William Quantrill: The Lives and Legacies of the South's Most Notorious Partisans, a 119 page booklet. I highly recommend The Grey Ghost of the Confederacy: for it is a quick, informative, well-illustrated history of one critical aspect of the civil war. 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Gray Ghost By Janine A very interesting account of John Mosby's (Gray Ghost) career in the Confederacy. The bibliography included books and on web references. 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Short bio, which leaves the reader wanting more By Swordsman7 This is a very short biography of Mosby, a hero of mine since watching the adventure series about him, Grey Ghosts and Rebel Raiders, on black-and-white TV. It serves to get the reader to read more about Mosby in the several longer and deeper biographies.

*Includes pictures. *Includes accounts of fighting written by Mosby and other generals. *Includes footnotes and a bibliography for further reading. "Our poor country has fallen a prey to the conqueror. The noblest cause ever defended by the sword is lost. The noble dead that sleep in their shallow though honored graves are far more fortunate than their survivors. I thought I had sounded the profoundest depth of human feeling, but this is the bitterest hour of my life." – John Mosby The Civil War is best remembered for the big battles and the legendary generals who fought on both sides, like Robert E. Lee facing off against Ulysses S. Grant in 1864. In kind, the Eastern theater has always drawn more interest and attention than the West. However, while massive armies marched around the country fighting each other, there were other small guerrilla groups that engaged in irregular warfare on the margins, and perhaps the most famous of them was Colonel John Mosby. Mosby, the "Gray Ghost" of the Confederate lore that celebrates the Lost Cause, has an image that has proven nearly impossible to corrupt or change, and time has done little good against it. Unlike the vanished 19th century code of honor that he represented, Mosby has retained the image and all its connotations; evident in the pictures taken of him in his Confederate uniform and historical portrayals of him, whether they were written just after the Civil War or much later. But that image, which he helped fashioned, was mostly an invention. Mosby styled himself a "Knight of the South", as other Virginians would do during the war, branding himself as a warrior of a culture who obeyed an unspoken code of honor. He defended women and lived by his word. Even the style of combat he chose conformed to the definition of honor that Southerners held. With repeated charges into the ranks of federal cavalry, Mosby was lionized by a culture that gloried in the acts of heroic violence. As the war dragged on, Mosby claimed to fight a style of war that was honorable, but if the Union ever entered into acts he considered uncivilized, he was never beyond revenge, including notorious summary executions of prisoners of war. He was so reviled in the North that rumors quickly spread that Mosby knew of John Wilkes Booth's conspiracy to assassinate Lincoln, and that he may have even assisted in it. While the South would come to idolize "Southern gentlemen" as epitomized by Robert E. Lee, Mosby operated under a far different nature. Though he enlisted with the Confederate army in Virginia after Fort Sumter, he ultimately left the infantry to join J.E.B. Stuart's cavalry, and he later became infamous as an irregular scout leading a group of rangers around Virginia. Of course, the successful feats of daring that Mosby would accomplish during the war, which included capturing a Union general and riding around behind enemy lines to raid and destroy supplies, were supported by the people of Virginia, thus legitimizing his unconventional move to leave army life. Mosby not only earned the nickname "Gray Ghost" by being elusive, he was so successful that part of Virginia was known as "Mosby's Confederacy" during the war, despite the presence of massive Union armies nearby. Mosby did all this while looking the part of a diminutive man, a physical appearance that Southern culture did not generally view as masculine. In fact, his small size, just 5'8 and 125 pounds, might actually have provoked his aggression. Either way, Mosby overcame and looked the part as a cavalier on a horse, weathered by the elements and war but never beaten down by the enemy he looked down upon from his mount. The Gray Ghost of the Confederacy chronicles the life of Mosby, as well as his Civil War record and legacy. Along with pictures of important people, places, and events, you will learn about the Gray Ghost like never before, in no time at

all.