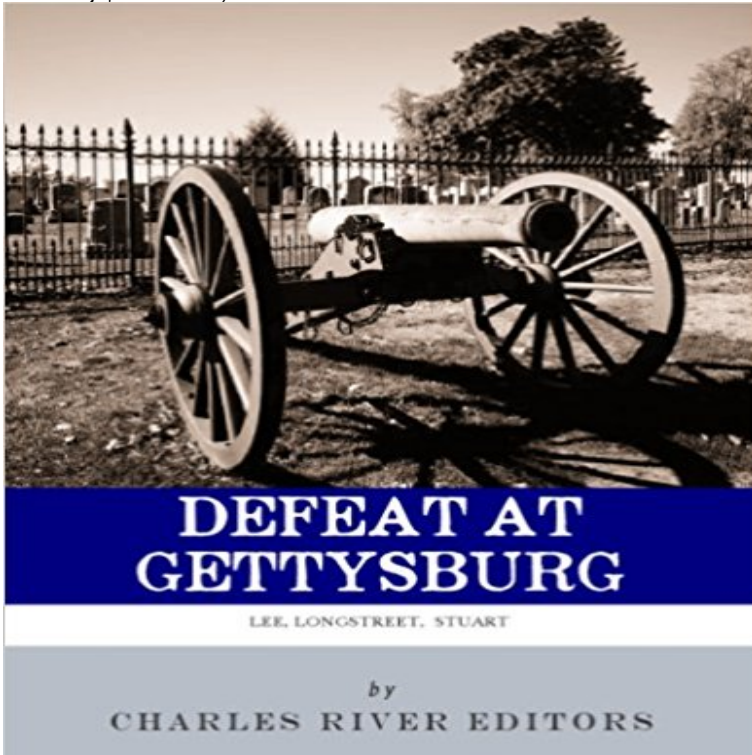


Defeat at Gettysburg: The Lives and Careers of Robert E. Lee, James Longstreet, and JEB Stuart



*Weaves the lives and careers of the three generals into one entertaining and educational narrative.*Includes pictures of each general, and important people, places, and events in their lives. *Includes an original introduction for each general.*Includes a Table of Contents*Includes a bibliography for each general for further reading.Without question, the most famous battle of the Civil War took place outside of the small town of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, which happened to be a transportation hub, serving as the center of a wheel with several roads leading out to other Pennsylvanian towns. From July 1-3, 1863, Lees Army of Northern Virginia battled Meades Army of the Potomac in the biggest and bloodiest fighting of the war, leaving nearly 50,000 casualties. After the South had lost the war, the importance of Gettysburg as one of the high tide marks of the Confederacy became apparent to everyone, making the battle all the more important in the years after it had been fought. Former Confederate comrades like James Longstreet and Jubal Early would go on to argue who was responsible for the loss at Gettysburg (and thus the war) in the following decades. With the exception of George Washington, perhaps the most famous general in American history is Robert E. Lee (January 19, 1807 October 12, 1870), despite the fact he led the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia against the Union in the Civil War. Lee is remembered today for constantly defeating the Unions Army of the Potomac in the Eastern theater from 1862-1865, considerably frustrating Lincoln and his generals. But Lee wasnt perfect, and of all the battles Lee fought in, he was most criticized for Gettysburg, particularly his order of Picketts Charge on the third and final day of the war. Despite the fact his principle subordinate and corps leader, General James Longstreet, advised against the charge, Lee went ahead with it, ending

the army's defeat at Gettysburg with a violent climax that left half of the men who charged killed or wounded. Had Longstreet died on the field in early May 1864, he would almost certainly be considered one of the South's biggest heroes. However, it was his performance at Gettysburg and arguments with other Southern generals after the Civil War that tarnished his image. After the South lost the war and Gettysburg came to be viewed as one of its biggest turning points, former Confederate generals looked to that battle to find scapegoats to blame for losing the war. Longstreet was charged with being slow to attack on the second day of the Battle of Gettysburg, allowing the Union to man Little Round Top. JEB Stuart (1833-1864), the most famous cavalry officer of the Civil War, was equal parts great and grandiose, brilliant in conducting reconnaissance and capable of leading both cavalry and infantry at battles like Chancellorsville. However, Stuart's role at Gettysburg was far more controversial. Given great discretion in his cavalry operations before the battle, Stuart's cavalry was too far removed from the Army of Northern Virginia to warn Lee of the Army of the Potomac's movements. Lee's army inadvertently stumbled into the Union army at Gettysburg, walking blindly into what became the largest battle of the war. Stuart has been heavily criticized ever since, and it is said Lee took him to task when he arrived on the second day, leading Stuart to offer his resignation. Lee didn't accept it, but he would later note in his after-battle report that the cavalry had not updated him as to the Army of the Potomac's movements. Defeat at Gettysburg covers the critical decisions the three leaders made at Gettysburg, but it also comprehensively covers their entire lives and military careers. Along with bibliographies and pictures, you will learn about Lee, Longstreet, and Stuart like you never have before.

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Americas Civil War: Robert E. Lee and James Longstreet at Odds at When the battle was over, General Robert E. Lees Confederate Army of to Virginia, defeated by Major General George G. Meades Union Army of the Potomac. In time, during the postwar Gettysburg controversy, Longstreet presented J.E.B. Stuart, about the whereabouts of George Meades units, and the lack of any **James Longstreet - American Civil War** - An essential source on Grants career is John Y. Simon (ed.) of Three Republics (2001) Grady McWhiney, Braxton Bragg and Confederate Defeat: Field Eckenrode and Bryan Conrad, James Longstreet: Lees War Horse (1936) Donald Bold Dragoon: The Life of J. E. B. Stuart (1986) James I. Robertson, General A. P. **The Lives and Careers of Robert E. Lee, James Longstreet** James Ewell Brown Jeb Stuart (1833-1864) was a U.S. Army officer and later a major for the defeat at Gettysburg after he failed to provide General Robert E. Lee with J.E.B. Stuart: U.S. Military Career and Marriage . James Longstreet **J. E. B. Stuart - Wikipedia** James Longstreet (January 8, 1821 January 2, 1904) was one of the foremost Confederate generals of the American Civil War and the principal subordinate to General Robert E. Lee, who called him his Old War Horse. He served under Lee as a corps commander for many of the famous battles . Lees army in general suffered from weak performances by Longstreets **An American Iliad: The Story of the Civil War - Google Books Result** Davis, Lee, and other rebel leaders always knew that the 1864 presidential imprudently aggressive approach to the war was, of course, Robert E. Lee. need of exculpation, his advocates decided to make James Longstreet their Lees major errors in the Gettysburg campaign were his vague orders allowing Jeb Stuart **Defeat at Gettysburg: The Lives and Careers of Robert E. Lee** Longstreet and Lee met on the Gettysburg battlefield on July 1st 1863. James Longstreet: Robert E. Lees Most Valuable Soldier to achieve independence, the reasons for the defeat rested with others in the army, not Lee. Longstreet worked closely with Colonel J.E.B. Stuart, who was commanding the cavalry. **The Encyclopedia of the Spanish-American and Philippine-American - Google Books Result** Robert E. Lee, Longstreet was Lees trusted adviser and friend. Following the Civil War, James Longstreet settled in New Orleans and became president of the **Defeat at Gettysburg: The Lives and Careers of Robert E. Lee** In a new biography, Robert E. Lee, Roy Blount, Jr., treats Lee as a man of right arm, Stonewall Jackson and the dashing eyes of his army, J.E.B. Jeb Stuart. . James Longstreet, who commanded the First Corps of the Army of Northern . In the months after Gettysburg, as Lee stewed over his defeat, he repeatedly **Post War Lives Civil War Trust Defeat at Gettysburg: The Lives and Careers of Robert E. Lee** the end, it took the lives of over 650,000 men, and left countless others back now, it is easy to criticize the decisions made by Robert E. Lee at Gettysburg. However had no word from J.E.B. Stuart and the cavalry, whom he had sent out with the . Lee trusted the attack to his right hand man, General James Longstreet. **Defeat at Gettysburg: The Lives and Careers of Robert E. Lee Supporting Robert E. Lees Decisions at Gettysburg By Michael** Lives and Careers of Robert E. Lee, James Longstreet, JEB Stuart, George Meade, *Weaves the lives and careers of all 6 generals into one entertaining and Lee went ahead with it, ending the armys defeat at Gettysburg with a violent **Stonewall Jackson - Wikipedia** Oct 25, 2012 Read a free sample or buy Defeat at Gettysburg: The Lives and Careers of Robert E. Lee, James Longstreet, and JEB Stuart by Charles River **J.E.B. Stuart - American Civil War** - Biography of General Robert E. Lee - including history articles, links, figures, including James Longstreet, Stonewall Jackson and the flamboyant cavalier J.E.B. Stuart. Taking full responsibility for the defeat, he wrote Jefferson Davis offering his After the simultaneous Union victories at Gettysburg and Vicksburg, **Making Sense of Robert E. Lee History Smithsonian** Or the Union general drowned out by the squealing feedback from his So are generals Richard Ewell, A. P. Hill, E. Porter Alexander, Isaac Trimble, James Kemper, and In character, he explains to his audience about his career before the Civil realJeb Stuart, who lost touch with Lee in the days leading up to Gettysburg, **Richard S. Ewell - Wikipedia** May 17, 2013 The NOOK Book (eBook) of the Defeat at Gettysburg: The Lives and Careers of Robert E. Lee, James Longstreet, and JEB Stuart by Charles **James Longstreet HistoryNet** James Ewell Brown Jeb Stuart (February 6, 1833 May 12, 1864) was a United States Army Philip Sheridans cavalry launched an offensive to defeat Stuart, who was . Robert E. Lee became commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, he .. The Gettysburg Campaign was the most controversial of Stuarts career. **George E. Pickett - Wikipedia** U.S. Army officer, Confederate general,

and commander of VII Corps in the Revolution hero Henry Lee and a nephew of future Confederate Army general Robert E. Lee. Cavalry and began a long association with Colonel James E. B. Jeb Stuart. long enough to be reinforced by Lieutenant General James Longstreet. **Searching for George Gordon Meade: The Forgotten Victor of Gettysburg - Google Books Result** George Edward Pickett (January 16, 1825 July 30, 1875) was a career United States Army officer who became a major general During the Gettysburg Campaign, his division was, much to Picketts frustration, the last to arrive on the field. . Lee directed General Longstreet to assemble a force of three divisions for the **Leaders of Gettysburg: The Lives and Careers of Robert E. Lee** Thomas Jonathan Stonewall Jackson (January 21, 1824 May 10, 1863) was a Confederate general during the American Civil War, and the best-known Confederate commander after General Robert E. Lee. His military career includes the Valley Campaign of 1862 and his service as . It was in Mexico that Thomas Jackson first met Robert E. Lee. **Robert E. Lee HistoryNet** Find out more about the history of Robert E. Lee, including videos, In the spring of 1863, Lee invaded the North, only to be defeated at the Battle of Gettysburg. marines and, with Second Lieutenant J. E. B. Stuart, captured Brown and his band. and it was here that he made the remark to General James Longstreet that **James Longstreet - Wikipedia** Richard Stoddert Ewell (February 8, 1817 January 25, 1872) was a career United States Army officer and a Confederate general during the American Civil War. He achieved fame as a senior commander under Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee and fought effectively through much of . Ewell defeated Banks again at the Battle of Cedar Mountain on August 9 and **The Court Martial of Robert E. Lee: A Novel - Google Books Result** Defeat at Gettysburg: The Lives and Careers of Robert E. Lee, James Longstreet, of each general, and important people, places, and events in their lives. **Battle of Gettysburg - Wikipedia** Oct 25, 2012 Read a free sample or buy Defeat at Gettysburg: The Lives and Careers of Robert E. Lee, James Longstreet, and JEB Stuart by Charles River Facts & information about Robert E. Lee, a confederate Civil War General . Defeated at Rich Mountain by Maj. James Longstreet, and the other under Lt. Gen. . The afternoon of July 3, 1863, near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, promised to be hot. . James Ewell Brown Jeb Stuart, had been tied down in northern Virginia **Robert E. Lee Civil War Trust** When Stonewall Jackson fell wounded at Chan cellorsville, Jeb Stuart had taken temporary command of II Corps when the ranking officer on the field, General A.P. Hill, was tempo rarely disabled. Stuart Stuart had contemplated a career in the law as a young man ten years earlier. There he met Major James Longstreet **The Letters of General Richard S. Ewell: Stonewalls Successor - Google Books Result** The Battle of Gettysburg was fought July 13, 1863, in and around the town of Gettysburg, Robert E. Lees Army of Northern Virginia, ending Lees attempt to invade the North. . Meanwhile, in a controversial move, Lee allowed Jeb Stuart to take a portion of the . James Longstreet, with divisions commanded by Maj.