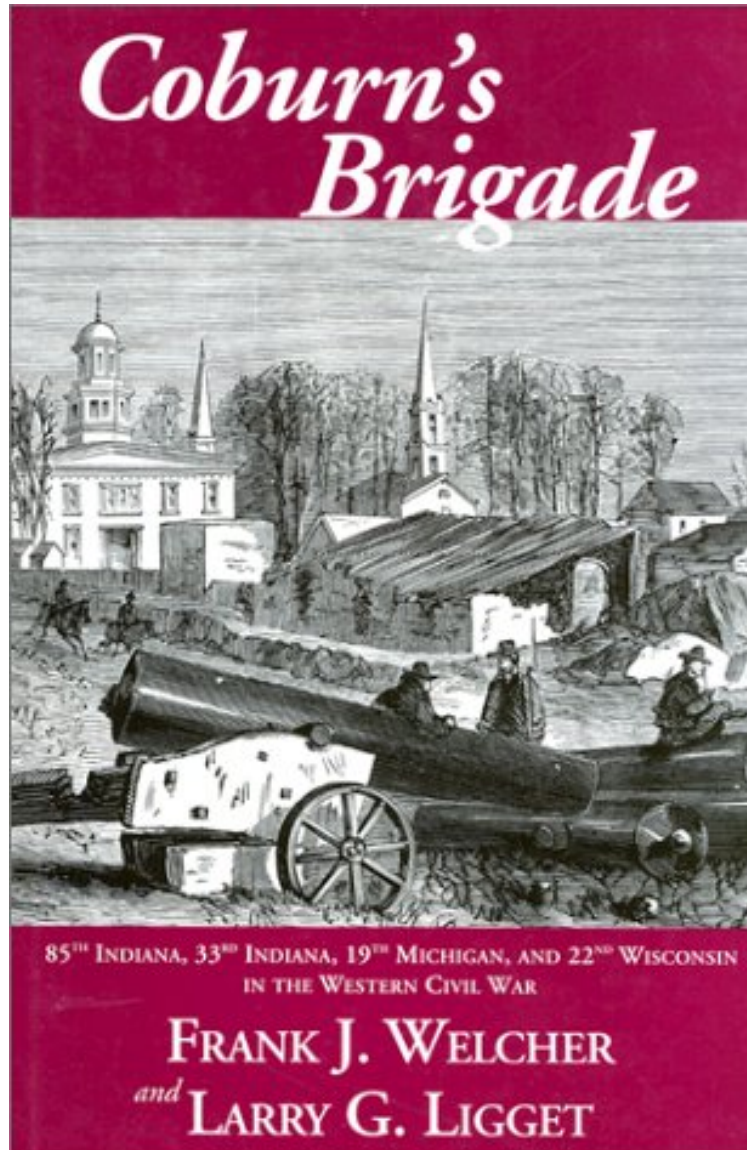


(Download free ebook) Coburn's Brigade

Coburn's Brigade

Frank Johnson Welcher, Welcher, Larry G. Ligget
ebooks | Download PDF | *ePub | DOC | audiobook



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#2886167 in Books Cardinal Publishers Group 1999-01-01 Original language: English PDF # 1 9.48 x 1.52 x 6.421, 2.08 #File Name: 1578600707488 pages | File size: 76.Mb

Frank Johnson Welcher, Welcher, Larry G. Ligget : Coburn's Brigade before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Coburn's Brigade:

Colonel John Coburn led his own brigade and other troops along a road near the little crossroads of Thompson's Station in Tennessee to sound out the Confederate enemy. He soon was confronted by two Civil War adversaries--Earl

Von Dorn and Nathan Bedford Forrest. Betrayed by poor artillery support and bad communications, his men nevertheless fought bravely. Realizing the futility of the situation, however, Coburn surrendered and he and his men were soon on their way to Libby Prison. Their disgrace and subsequent redemption is the story of this book.

". . .Liggett and Welcher saw the need to write the brigade's history because Civil War historians have neglected the unit. That fostered another goal, telling the story of the typical western soldier in the war. . . ." ". . .Coburn's Brigade is a hefty and decidedly scholarly book with 19 detailed maps, 40 photographs, and just under 1,500 footnotes. But it also moves beyond the anonymity of the battlefields to tell the stories of the individual men. . . ." -- Tribune-Star, November 4, 1999....a well-researched and interesting book which should appeal to any student of the war's western campaigns. -- The Civil War News, May 2000By book's end...I had a truer understanding of what really may have been going on... -- Nuvo Newsweekly, May 4-11, 2000From the PublisherEarly spring bluegrass was just beginning to green up on March 5, 1863, when at the order of Major General Rosecrans, Colonel John Coburn led his own brigade and other troops along the Columbia Turnpike near the little crossroad of Thompson's Station in Tennessee to sound out the Confederate enemy. He was soon confronted by his adversaries under the command of Earl Van Dorn, ably assisted by the likes of Nathan Bedford Forrest, Frank C. Armstrong, and John W. Whitfield. Betrayed by poor artillery support and bad communications, Coburn's men nevertheless fought bravely. By the end of the battle Coburn's forces were outnumbered nearly 3-to-1, and after five hours of determined fighting--in which nearly cartridge box was exhausted--Coburn realized the futility of the situation and surrendered. He and his men were soon on their way to Libby Prison. Their disgrace and subsequent redemption is the story of this book.From the AuthorHistorians who have thoroughly covered many aspects of the Civil War lately have neglected one of the more important units of the armies--the brigade. In October 1862, while near Lexington, Kentucky, the 85th Indiana, the 33rd Indiana, the 19th Michigan, and the 22nd Wisconsin regiments were assigned to a brigade to be commanded by Colonel John Coburn. These four Regiments remained in the same brigade until they mustered out in June 1865, and thus shared the same experiences for nearly three years of the war. They worked at construction of fortifications and building bridges, supplying labor for the quartermasters' department, and performing the usual camp duties--including almost ceaseless drill. They were frequently sent out on foraging expeditions and on reconnaissances into enemy territory, and this sometimes led to skirmishing and small engagements. Coburn's brigade fought gallantly often, but they also performed many mundane duties that were usual to army routine, especially in the Western Army. The soldiers who performed this very useful service generally received far less attention than those who fought the big battles. It is important to note their contribution because no major Union army could have moved far in those days without the support of such regiments and brigades, and in this way alone they contributed significantly to the outcome of the war. It must also be remembered that Coburn's brigade was seriously engaged at Thompson's Station in Tennessee; Resaca, Georgia; Peach Tree Creek, Georgia; and Averasboro in North Carolina. Although the brigade has been stigmatized for many decades because it surrendered, our thesis is that the men generally performed well in all these battles, despite their capture by superior numbers of the enemy at Thompson's Station. The story of this brigade, Coburn's Brigade, is genuinely representative of the Western soldier during the war.