
Civil War Guns

Women Soldiers in Civil War Mississippi

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Their Historical Background and Tactical Use

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Civil War Guns. The Complete Story of Federal and Confederate Small Arms

A History of the First Repeating Rifles

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For the Exercise and Manoeuvres of Troops when Acting as Light Infantry Or Riflemen

American Civil War Artillery 1861-65 (2)

The Rifle Musket in Civil War Combat

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Company Aytch

The George W. Wray Jr. Civil War Collection at the Atlanta History Center

The Illustrated Directory of Uniforms, Weapons, and Equipment of the Civil War
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A Revolution in Arms
Weapons of the American Civil War

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Civil War Guns

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Women Soldiers in Civil War

Mississippi Bloomsbury Publishing
A thoroughly researched account of weapons innovation and industrialization in South Carolina during the Civil War and the man who made it happen. A year after seceding from the Union, South Carolina and the Confederate States government faced the daunting challenge of equipping soldiers with

weapons, ammunition, and other military implements during the American Civil War. In *The Best Gun in the World*, Robert S. Seigler explains how South Carolina created its own armory and then enlisted the help of a weapons technology inventor to meet the demand. Seigler mined state and federal factory records, national and state archives, and US patents for detailed information on weapons production, the salaries and status of free and enslaved employees, and other financial records to reveal an interesting, distinctive story

of technological innovation and industrialization in South Carolina. George Woodward Morse, originally from New Hampshire, was a machinist and firearms innovator, who settled in Louisiana in the 1840s. He invented a reliable breechloading firearm in the mid-1850s to replace muzzleloaders that were ubiquitous throughout the world. Essential to the successful operation of any breechloader was its ammunition, and Morse perfected the first metallic, center-fire, pre-primed cartridge, his most notable contribution to the development of modern firearms. The US War Department tested Morse rifles and cartridges prior to the beginning of the Civil War and contracted with the inventor to produce the weapons at Harpers Ferry Armory. However, when

the war began, Morse, a slave-holding plantation owner, determined that he could sell more of his guns in the South. The South Carolina State Military Works originally designed to cast cannon, produced Morse's carbine and modified muskets, brass cartridges, cartridge boxes, and other military accoutrements. The armory ultimately produced only about 1,350 Morse firearms. For the next twenty years, Morse sought to regain his legacy as the inventor of the center-fire brass cartridges that are today standard ammunition for military and sporting firearms. "Does justice to one of the greatest stories in American firearms history. If George Woodward Morse had not sided with the Confederacy, his name might be as famous today as Colt or Winchester." —Gordon L. Jones,

Atlanta History Center “Excellent and well-researched.” —Patrick McCawley, South Carolina Department of Archives and History “For connoisseurs and scholars of military history (especially Civil War), history of technology, or Southern/South Carolina history, this is a must-read and reference volume pertaining to a previously little-known aspect of the nineteenth century that had a far-reaching impact in the manner wars would be fought by soldiers decades later.” —Barry L. Stiefel, College of Charleston

The Civil War Soldier ABDO Publishing Company

The history of the Moroccan troops in the Spanish Civil War (1936–1939) is the story of an encounter between two culturally and ethnically different people,

and the attempts by both sides, Moroccan and Spanish, to take control of this contact. This book shows to what extent colonials could participate in negotiating limits and taboos rather than being only on the receiving end of them. The examination of this encounter, in its military, religious, as well as sexual aspects, sheds new light on colonial relations, and on how unique or typical the Spanish colonial case is in comparison to other European ones. *Sharpshooting Rifles of the American Civil War* Bloomsbury Publishing For decades, military historians have argued that the introduction of the rifle musket—with a range five times longer than that of the smoothbore musket—made the shoulder-to-shoulder formations of linear tactics obsolete.

Author Earl J. Hess challenges this deeply entrenched assumption. He contends that long-range rifle fire did not dominate Civil War battlefields or dramatically alter the course of the conflict because soldiers had neither the training nor the desire to take advantage of the musket rifle's increased range. Drawing on the drill manuals available to officers and a close reading of battle reports, *Civil War Infantry Tactics* demonstrates that linear tactics provided the best formations and maneuvers to use with the single-shot musket, whether rifle or smoothbore. The linear system was far from an outdated relic that led to higher casualties and prolonged the war. Indeed, regimental officers on both sides of the conflict found the formations and

maneuvers in use since the era of the French Revolution to be indispensable to the survival of their units on the battlefield. The training soldiers received in this system, combined with their extensive experience in combat, allowed small units a high level of articulation and effectiveness. Unlike much military history that focuses on grand strategies, Hess zeroes in on formations and maneuvers (or primary tactics), describing their purpose and usefulness in regimental case studies, and pinpointing which of them were favorites of unit commanders in the field. The Civil War was the last conflict in North America to see widespread use of the linear tactical system, and Hess convincingly argues that the war also saw the most effective tactical

performance yet in America's short history.

Their Historical Background and Tactical Use University of Illinois Press
Rifles, cannon fire, cavalry charging in waving sabers; it could be scene on a battlefield in the Civil War. Read this book to learn about the weapons used in the Civil War.

Confederate Odyssey Thomas
Publications

Describes weapons used during the American Civil War, including those used by the cavalry, the infantry, and the navy, and examines the effectiveness of each weapon on the battlefield
Civil War Artillery at Gettysburg
HarperCollins

During the American Civil War, the mounted soldiers fighting on both sides

of the conflict carried a wide array of weapons, from sabers and lances to carbines, revolvers, and other firearms. Though some sections of the cavalry placed their trust in the sabre, the advent of viable breechloading carbines -- especially repeaters such as the Spencer -- was to transform warfare within little more than a decade of General Lee's final surrender at Appomattox. However, output struggled to keep up with unprecedented demands on manufacturing technology and distribution in areas where communication was difficult and in states whose primary aim was to equip their own men rather than contribute to the arming of Federal or Confederate regiments. In addition, the almost unparalleled losses of men and

equipment ensured that almost any firearm, effectual or not, was pressed into service. Consequently, the sheer variety of weaponry carried reflected the mounted soldiers' various roles in different theatres of operation, but also the availability -- or otherwise -- of weapons, notably on the Confederate side. Fully illustrated, this study assesses the effectiveness of the many different weapons arming the Civil War cavalryman and analyses the strengths and weaknesses of the decisions made after 1865 concerning the armament of the US cavalry.

Civil War Guns. The Complete Story of Federal and Confederate Small Arms

University of Georgia Press

Discusses the weapons used in the Civil War, technological innovations that were

made, and the problems and increased casualties that resulted.

Bloomsbury Publishing

Learn about the evolution of weapons by studying the design of the Civil War weapons cataloged in this attractive full-color reference book. More than three million Americans fought in the Civil War and over six hundred thousand men, or two percent of the population, died in this dreadful conflict. Its impact is still felt today, for the war shaped our nation, and our national character. Studying the weapons used by both the Union army and Confederate forces tells an intriguing story of its own. The well-equipped Union army had access to the best of the industrial North's manufacturing output. By contrast, the South had to get by with imported arms

and locally made copies of patented weapons. But the pressure of war quickly led to improvements in both sides' firearms. A War that began with single-shot horse pistols ended with multi-shot revolvers. Poignant archive photography is used throughout the book, showing the weapons in contemporary action, and placing them in their Civil War context. While evocative paintings by renowned Civil War artist Don Troiani bring the battlefield action to life.

A History of the First Repeating Rifles Field Artillery Weapons of the Civil War

The American Civil War continues to be one of the most significant events in US history. In this title, readers will examine the weapons_large and small_used by both Union and Confederate forces in the

war. Engaging text introduces readers to the new ironclad ships and submarines built for battle and the roles they played in military campaigns. Chapters also highlight common personal weapons, such as swords, guns, and bayonets, and the development of bombs, mines, and cannons that were implemented into battle tactics. Additionally, readers will explore the impact of newer technologies such as railroads and telegraphs during the war. ABDO & Daughters is an imprint of ABDO Publishing Company.

The Guns of the South Pergamon

Told from the point of view of an ordinary foot soldier, this personal memoir has been hailed as one of the liveliest, wittiest, and most significant commentaries ever written on the Civil

War. Among the plethora of books about the Civil War, *Company Aytch* stands out for its uniquely personal view of the events as related by a most engaging writer—a man with Twain-like talents who served as a foot soldier for four long years in the Confederate army. Samuel Rush Watkins was a private in the confederate Army, a twenty-one-year-old Southerner from Tennessee who knew about war but had never experienced it firsthand. With the immediacy of a dispatch from the front lines, here are Watkins' firsthand observations and recollections, from combat on the battlefields of Shiloh and Chickamauga to encounters with Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee, from the tedium of grueling marches to the terror of fellow soldiers' deaths, from breaking bread

with a Georgia family to confronting the enemy eye to eye. By turns humorous and harrowing, fervent and philosophical, *Company Aytch* offers a rare and exhilarating glimpse of the Civil War through the eyes of a man who lived it—and lived to tell about it. This edition of *Company Aytch* also contains six previously uncollected articles by Sam Watkins, plus other valuable supplementary materials, including a map and period illustrations, a glossary of technical and military terms, a chronology of events, a concise history of Watkins's regiment, a biographical directory of individuals mentioned in the narrative, and geographic and topical indexes.

For the Exercise and Manoeuvres of Troops when Acting as Light Infantry Or

Riflemen Penguin

This wide-ranging display of artifacts from the Civil War will be an essential reference for collectors of military paraphernalia, wargamers, and anyone interested in military history. Weapons and uniforms of both the North and South have been photographed in vivid color for this book. Experts at West Point Military Academy and other military history establishments approved the carefully researched and specially commissioned artwork of uniformed figures that appear in this directory. Find superb photos of rifles, muskets, and handguns, ammunition, swords, bayonets, artillery pieces and shells, as well as badges of rank, medals, belt buckles and uniforms.

[American Civil War Artillery 1861-65 \(2\)](#)

Zenith Press

Jeff Bussey walked briskly up the rutted wagon road toward Fort Leavenworth on his way to join the Union volunteers. It was 1861 in Linn County, Kansas, and Jeff was elated at the prospect of fighting for the North at last. In the Indian country south of Kansas there was dread in the air; and the name, Stand Watie, was on every tongue. A hero to the rebel, a devil to the Union man, Stand Watie led the Cherokee Indian Nation fearlessly and successfully on savage raids behind the Union lines. Jeff came to know the Watie men only too well. He was probably the only soldier in the West to see the Civil War from both sides and live to tell about it. Amid the roar of cannon and the swish of flying grape, Jeff learned what it meant to fight in battle.

He learned how it felt never to have enough to eat, to forage for his food or starve. He saw the green fields of Kansas and Okla-homa laid waste by Watie's raiding parties, homes gutted, precious corn deliberately uprooted. He marched endlessly across parched, hot land, through mud and slash-ing rain, always hungry, always dirty and dog-tired. And, Jeff, plain-spoken and honest, made friends and enemies. The friends were strong men like Noah Babbitt, the itinerant printer who once walked from Topeka to Galveston to see the magnolias in bloom; boys like Jimmy Lear, too young to carry a gun but old enough to give up his life at Cane Hill; ugly, big-eared Heifer, who made the best sourdough biscuits in the Choctaw country; and beautiful Lucy Washbourne,

rebel to the marrow and proud of it. The enemies were men of an-other breed - hard-bitten Captain Clardy for one, a cruel officer with hatred for Jeff in his eyes and a dark secret on his soul. This is a rich and sweeping novel-rich in its panorama of history; in its details so clear that the reader never doubts for a moment that he is there; in its dozens of different people, each one fully realized and wholly recognizable. It is a story of a lesser -- known part of the Civil War, the Western campaign, a part different in its issues and its problems, and fought with a different savagery. Inexorably it moves to a dramat-ic climax, evoking a brilliant picture of a war and the men of both sides who fought in it.

The Rifle Musket in Civil War
Combat Rizzoli Publications

This new paperback edition of an established classic is a detailed survey, replete with photographs and diagrams, of the field artillery used by both sides in the Civil War.

Civil War Weapons Capstone

Throughout his life, Atlanta resident George W. Wray Jr. (1936–2004) built a collection of more than six hundred of the rarest Confederate artifacts including not just firearms and edged weapons but also flags, uniforms, and accoutrements. Today, Wray's collection forms an integral part of the Atlanta History Center's holdings of some eleven thousand Civil War artifacts. *Confederate Odyssey* tells the story of the Civil War through the Wray Collection. Analyzing the collection as material evidence, Gordon L. Jones demonstrates how a

slave-based economy on the cusp of industrialization attempted to fight an industrial war. The broad range of the collection includes many rare or one-of-a-kind objects, such as a patent model and early inventions by gun maker George W. Morse, the bloodstained coat of a seventeen-year-old South Carolina soldier, battle flags made of cloth imported from England, and arms made in Georgia, the heart of the Confederacy's burgeoning military-industrial complex. As Civil War history, *Confederate Odyssey* benefits from the study of material remains as it bridges the domains of professional scholars and amateur collectors such as Wray. The book tells of the stories, significance, and context of these artifacts to general readers and Civil War buffs alike. The

Wray Collection is more than a gathering of relics; it is a tale of historical truths revealed in small details.

Weapons of the Civil War Thomas Publications (PA)

In 1861, a blast of artillery aimed at Fort Sumter started four years of the most horrendous period in American history. On the morning of April 12th, forty three Confederate cannons opened up on the fortress. Miraculously, no one on either side had been killed or seriously wounded – a battle conclusion with these results would rarely happen again. The Confederacy had to struggle to place artillery and ammunition in the field. While the Union had 163 field guns on hand, the Confederacy had only 35 when the war began. Also, most of the gunpowder mills were located in the

North. Take a trip through time beginning with the infancy of artillery during the American Revolution until the final shots were fired at Appomattox. Most of the major battles are visited, along with some lesser engagements, and the role that the artillery played regarding their outcome. With over 550 photographs, (many previously unpublished), the reader will get a real feel what it was like to serve with the artillery during the Civil War.

Company Aytch Salamander Books Readers will appreciate the value of Standard Catalog of Civil War Firearms because it combines historical, identification, and pricing information in one handy volume. & break; & break; A great deal of advancement in metallurgy and weapons design occurred during the

Civil War as people on both sides of the conflict struggled to find better ways to bring a swift end to the war. These new designs are the basis of our modern weapons and spark the interest of historians and collectors. Unlike other Civil War collecting guides that deal with firearms only incidentally (if at all), *Standard Catalog of Civil War Firearms* focuses on firearms only. The reader is told how to identify a particular model and what its approximate current value is. In addition, each firearm is given a '1 to 5 rarity index' rating that will guide the reader's buying decision when he or she is contemplating a purchase. & break; & break; No other firearms price guide offer this unique blend of features.

The George W. Wray Jr. Civil War Collection at the Atlanta History

Center LSU Press

"Featuring guns photographed by Dennis Adler from the Mike Clark/Collector's Firearms Collection; the Dr. Joseph A. Murphy Collection; and the Dennis LeVett Collection, with additional photography provided by the Rock Island Auction Company Archives."

[The Illustrated Directory of Uniforms, Weapons, and Equipment of the Civil War](#) Lulu Press, Inc

This book discusses the relationship between geology and fighting during the American Civil War. Terrain was largely determined by the underlying rocks and how the rocks weathered. This book explores the difference in rock type between multiple battlegrounds and how these rocks influenced the combat, tactics, and strategies employed by the

soldiers and their commanding officers at different scales.

Weapons of the Civil War Cavalryman
Westholme Pub LLC

“Mr. Bilby takes us through Gettysburg, among other places, showing how the Spencer and Henry rifle played a decisive role.” —The Wall Street Journal
“A valuable study. . . . his research is balanced and thorough, his writing is lively and clear. . . . his approach gives the book broad appeal.” —Journal of Military History
“This is an outstanding book—accurate, judicious, highly readable.” —North & South
“A Revolution in Arms is written in such a good, readable way of a very important time in the history of firearms.” —Rifle Magazine
“Well written and researched. . . . certainly should be an addition to your

library.” —Civil War Times Historians
often call the American Civil War the first modern war, pointing to the use of observation balloons, the telegraph, trains, mines, ironclad ships, and other innovations. Although recent scholarship has challenged some of these “firsts,” the war did witness the introduction of the first repeating rifles. No other innovation of the turbulent 1860s would have a greater effect on the future of warfare. In *A Revolution in Arms: A History of the First Repeating Rifles*, historian Joseph G. Bilby unfolds the fascinating story of how two New England inventors, Benjamin Henry and Christopher Spencer, each combined generations of cartridge and rifle technology to develop reliable repeating rifles. In a stroke, the Henry rifle and

Spencer rifle and carbine changed warfare forever, accelerating the abandonment of the formal battle line tactics of previous generations and when properly applied, repeating arms could alter the course of a battle. Although slow to enter service, the repeating rifle soon became a sought after weapon by both Union and Confederate troops. Oliver Winchester purchased the rights to the Henry and transformed it into “the gun that won the West.” The Spencer, the most famous of all Civil War small arms, was the weapon of choice for

Federal cavalymen. The revolutionary technology represented by repeating arms used in the American Civil War, including self-contained metallic cartridges, large capacity magazines, and innovative cartridge feeding systems, was copied or adapted by arms manufacturers around the world, and these features remain with us today.

Civil War Artillery: A Pictorial Introduction Da Capo Press

Field Artillery Weapons of the Civil War
University of Illinois Press

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