

## Iron And Heavy Guns Duel Between The Monitor And The Merrimac

I am immensely impressed . . . this particular Brigade needed a book of its own and now it has one which is definitely first-rate. . . . A fine book. --Bruce Catton One of the '100 best books ever written on the Civil War.' --Civil War Times Illustrated . . . remains one of the best unit histories of the Union Army during the Civil War. --Southern Historian . . . The Iron Brigade is the title for anyone desiring complete information on this military unit. . . .--Spring Creek Packet, Chuck Hamsa This is the story of the most famous unit in the Union Army, the only all-Western brigade in the Eastern armies of the Union--made up of troops from Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan.

Chronicles the naval history of the War of 1812 and the birth of the United States Navy, when a small American force stunningly defeated the powerful British Navy in a series of battles.

Referring to the war that was raging across parts of the American landscape, Abraham Lincoln told Congress in 1862, "We shall nobly save, or meanly lose, the last best hope on earth." Lincoln recognized what was at stake in the American Civil War: not only freedom for 3.5 million slaves but also survival of self-government in the last place on earth where it could have the opportunity of developing freely. Noted historian Steven E. Woodworth tells the story of what many regard as the defining event in United States history. While emphasizing the importance of action in the region between the Appalachians and the Mississippi River in determining the outcome of the war, Woodworth argues that the Civil War had a distinct purpose that was understood by most of its participants: it was primarily a conflict over the issue of slavery. The soldiers who filled the ranks of the armies on both sides knew what they were fighting for. The outcome of the war—from its beginnings at Fort Sumter to the Confederate surrender four years later—was the result of the decisions that those millions of Americans made. Written in clear and compelling fashion, This Great Struggle is their story—and ours.

Reign of Iron

Overcoming the Colonial Legacy

Treated by Classes and Individually, Embracing the Lives and Distinguished Achievements of ...

American Civil War: The Definitive Encyclopedia and Document Collection [6 volumes]

Comprising the Important Events, Episodes, and Incidents which Make Up the Record of Four Hundred Years from 1492 to 1892

The Laird Rams

The Human Interest Library: Our country in romance

*The 19th century was a crucial period in naval history when great technological advances were made in almost every area of maritime military activity. This illustrated account of the period follows a summary of technology, tactics and strategy with accounts of warfare in the Napoleonic era and the factors that led to British naval supremacy. With the background to change now established, he proceeds to describe the revolutions that followed in naval ordnance, propulsion, iron hulls and underwater warfare, and how these were used in practice mid-century in the Crimean and American Civil Wars. He reviews the naval situation before World War I, examining naval thought and international attitudes towards battleship size, and speed versus armour, and shows how these important changes were put into practice in the Sino-Japanese, Russo-Japanese and Spanish-American wars. He concludes with an overview of the world naval balance on the eve of World War I.*

*This expansive, multivolume reference work provides a broad, multidisciplinary examination of the Civil War period ranging from pre-Civil War developments and catalysts such as the Mexican-American War to the rebuilding of the war-torn nation during Reconstruction.*

*This two-volume encyclopedia offers a unique insight into the Civil War from a state and local perspective, showing how the American experience of the conflict varied significantly based on location. Intended for general-interest readers and high school and college students, American Civil War: A State-by-State Encyclopedia serves as a unique ready reference that documents the important contributions of each individual state to the American Civil War and underscores the similarities and differences between the states, both in the North and the South. Each state chapter leads off with an overview essay about that state's involvement in the war and then presents entries on prominent population centers, manufacturing facilities, and military posts within each state; important battles or other notable events that occurred within that state during the war; and key individuals from each state, both civilian and military. The A-Z entries within each state chapter enable readers to understand how the specific contributions and political climate of states resulted in the very different situations each state found itself in throughout the war.*

*The set also provides a detailed chronology that will help students place important events in proper order.*
• *Presents coverage of all U.S. states and territories from 1861 to 1865 and addresses important cities, towns, military posts, and manufacturing centers*
• *Enables readers to understand the tremendous influence of the Civil War on civilians as well as on military personnel directly involved with the conflict*
• *Explains the critical roles played by manufacturing and agriculture in the events and outcome of the Civil War*

American Civil War

*Its Great Achievements and Wonderful Progress from the Fifteenth to the Twentieth Century ...*

*Battles That Changed American History: 100 of the Greatest Victories and Defeats*

*Mable's Popular History of the United States*

*The Civil War Afloat*

*The Civil War Naval Encyclopedia*

*English Mechanics and the World of Science*

Argues that poor leadership in the western campaigns led to the Confederacy's defeat

· 100 entries on leaders, battles, and more · Approximately 20 primary source documents with introductions that provide context to the text · Numerous images and maps · A detailed chronology that will help students place important events related to the Civil War that occurred before, during, and after the conflict · A comprehensive bibliography of print resources

This book contains some 600 entries on a range of topics from ancient Chinese warfare to late 20th-century intervention operations. Designed for a wide variety of users, it encompasses general reviews of aspects of military organization and science, as well as specific wars and conflicts. The book examines naval and air warfare, as well as significant individuals, including commanders, theorists, and war leaders. Each entry includes a listing of additional publications on the topic, accompanied by an article discussing these publications with reference to their particular emphases, strengths, and limitations.

Footprints of Four Centuries

Our Country in Peace and in War ...

Scientific American

Blue & Gray Navies

Iron and Heavy Guns

The Encyclopedia of the Industrial Revolution in World History

America's Civil War

*This work will offer readers a unique 'international' look at the naval history of the Civil War and features extensive use of archival research conducted on both sides of the Atlantic, American and British.*

*A fascinating and informative analysis by a distinguished military historian of the 100 most influential battles in American history, presented in an accessible, ready-reference format.*
• *Introductory overview essay helps create a conceptual framework for readers*
• *A list of "further reading" selections with each entry and a full bibliography identify avenues to further study*
• *Fact boxes throughout the text provide quick, essential information for each battle*

*“An utterly absorbing account of one of history’s most momentous battles” (Forbes) that not only changed the Civil War but the future of all sea power—from acclaimed popular historian Richard Snow, who “writes with verve and a keen eye” (The New York Times Book Review). No single sea battle has had more far-reaching consequences than the one fought in Hampton Roads, Virginia, in 1862. The Confederacy, with no fleet of its own, took a radical step to combat the Union blockade, building an iron fort containing ten heavy guns on the hull of a captured Union frigate named the Merrimack. The North got word of the project, and, in panicky desperation, commissioned an eccentric inventor named John Ericsson to build the Monitor, an entirely revolutionary iron warship. Rushed through to completion in just one hundred days, it mounted only two guns, but they were housed in a shot-proof revolving turret. The ship hurried south from Brooklyn, only to arrive to find the Merrimack had already sunk half the Union fleet—and would be back to finish the job. When she returned, the Monitor was there. She fought the Merrimack to a standstill, and, many believe, saved the Union cause. As soon as word of the fight spread, Great Britain—the foremost sea power of the day—ceased work on all wooden ships. A thousand-year-old tradition ended and the naval future opened. Richly illustrated with photos, maps, and engravings, Iron Dawn “renders all previous accounts of the encounter between the Monitor and the Merrimack as obsolete as wooden war ships” (The Dallas Morning News). Richard Snow brings to vivid life the tensions of the time in this “lively tale of science, war, and clashing personalities” (The Wall Street Journal).*

*The First Iron-clad Naval Engagement in the World*

*The National Review*

*Famous Men and Great Events of the Nineteenth Century*

*Clad in Iron*

*The Essential Reference Guide*

*Handbook of 19th Century Naval Warfare*

*A Military History*

At the outbreak of the Civil War, North and South quickly saw the need to develop the latest technology in naval warfare, the ironclad ship. After a year-long scramble to finish first, in a race filled with intrigue and second guessing, blundering and genius, the two ships -- the Monitor and the Merrimack -- after a four-hour battle, ended the three-thousand-year tradition of wooden men-of-war and ushered in "the reign of iron." In the first major work on the subject in thirty-five years, novelist, historian, and tall-ship sailor James L. Nelson, acclaimed author of the Brethren of the Coast trilogy, brilliantly recounts the story of these magnificent ships, the men who built and fought them, and the extraordinary battle that made them legend.

Review: "The editors have compiled a comprehensive source that provides a first-stop reference on broad areas or specific topics on the Civil War. The contemporary photographs and lithographs bring the human element into the encyclopedia, a type of reference known more for facts and figures than emotions. The primary-source-documents volume brings obscure resources together, which will further illumine the period for students."--"Outstanding Reference Sources," American Libraries, May 2001

A longtime military history professor at Virginia Military Institute and prolific author, Spencer Tucker examines the important roles played by the Union and Confederate navies during the Civil War. His book makes use of recent scholarship as well as official records and the memoirs of participants to provide a complete perspective for the general reader and enough detail to hold the interest of the specialist. Tucker opens with an overview of the U.S. Navy's history to 1861 and then closely examines the two navies at the beginning of the war, looking at the senior leadership, officers and personnel, organization, recruitment practices, training, facilities, and manufacturing resources. He discusses the acquisition of ships and the design and construction of new types, as well as ship armament and the development of naval ordnance, and North and South naval strategies. The book then takes a close look at the war itself, including the Union blockade of the Confederate Atlantic and Gulf coasts, riverine warfare in the Western theater, Confederate blockade running and commerce raiders, and the Union campaigns against New Orleans, Charleston, Vicksburg, and on the Red River. Tucker covers the major battles and technological innovations, and he evaluates the significance of the Union blockade and the demands it placed on Union resources. Fourteen maps and a glossary of terms help readers follow the text. Extensive endnotes provide additional material.

The American Civil War and the Challenge of British Naval Power

Duel Between the Monitor and Merrimac

Noble Living and Grand Achievement

History of Facts of the Great Naval Battle Between the Merrimac-Virginia, C. S. N. and the Ericsson Monitor, U. S. N., Hampton Roads, March 8 and 9 1862. By E. V. White

An Encyclopedia of World Conflict

This Country of Ours

The Iron Brigade

*For its first eighty-five years, the United States was only a minor naval power. Its fledgling fleet had been virtually annihilated during the War of Independence and was mostly trapped in port by the end of the War of 1812. How this meager presence became the major naval power it remains to this day is the subject of American Naval History, 1607-1865: Overcoming the Colonial Legacy. A wide-ranging yet concise survey of the U.S. Navy from the colonial era through the Civil War, the book draws on American, British, and French history to reveal how navies reflect diplomatic, political, economic, and social developments and to show how the foundation of America's future naval greatness was laid during the Civil War. Award-winning author Jonathan R. Dull documents the remarkable transformation of the U.S. Navy between 1861 and 1865, thanks largely to brilliant naval officers like David Farragut, David D. Porter, and Andrew Foote; visionary politicians like Abraham Lincoln and Gideon Welles; and progressive industrialists like James Eads and John Ericsson. But only by understanding the failings of the antebellum navy can the accomplishments of Lincoln's navy be fully appreciated. Exploring such topics as delays in American naval development, differences between the U.S. and European fleets, and the effect that the country's colonial past had on its naval policies, Dull offers a new perspective on both American naval history and the history of the developing republic.*

*Tucker, chair of military history at the Virginia Military Institute, relates the stories of significant naval battles of the Civil War and highlights the roles of colorful characters involved. He discusses themes such as the technological revolution in naval warfare, the Confederate use of torpedoes and submarines, and the Union's successful strategy of blockade. B&w historical illustrations are included. Tucker has written or edited 16 books on naval and military history and has written two other works on the Civil War at Sea. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.*

*Describes the battle of Hampton Roads during the Civil War.*

*Jefferson Davis and His Generals*

*Giants of the Republic, Embracing the Lives, Deeds, and Personal Traits of Eminent Statesmen, Great Generals, Noted Reformers, Successful Men of Business, Distinguished Literary Men, and Famous Women*

*A Short History of the Civil War at Sea*

*The Story of the American People, Comprising the Important Events, Episodes, and Incidents which Make Up the Marvelous Record from Columbus to the Present Time*

*The Story of the First Battling Ironclads, the Monitor and the Merrimack*

*American Civil War: A State-by-State Encyclopedia [2 volumes]*

*Ships of Oak, Guns of Iron*

Long overlooked in favor of land engagements, this is the first encyclopedia to analyze the naval aspects of the American Civil War. \* Introductory essay unifies the material in the encyclopedia, providing an overview of the history of the navies of the American Civil War \* Contains over 450 reference entries, listed alphabetically and with accompanying images \*

Chronology provides historical perspective and highlights the most important naval events of the war \* Comprehensive bibliography serves as a gateway to further study

Presents over two hundred battles that changed the course of history, including the date, place, participants, and the historical significance of each conflict.

As editor Kenneth E. Hendrickson, III, notes in his introduction: "Since the end of the nineteenth-century, industrialization has become a global phenomenon. After the relative completion of the advanced industrial economies of the West after 1945, patterns of rapid economic change invaded societies beyond western Europe, North America, the Commonwealth, and Japan." In The Encyclopedia of the Industrial Revolution in World History contributors survey the Industrial Revolution as a world historical phenomenon rather than through the traditional lens of a development largely restricted to Western society. The Encyclopedia of the Industrial Revolution in World History is a three-volume work of over 1,000 entries on the rise and spread of the Industrial Revolution across the world. Entries comprise accessible but scholarly explorations of topics from the "aerospace industry" to "zaibatsu." Contributor articles not only address topics of technology and technical innovation but emphasize the individual human and social experience of industrialization. Entries include generous selections of biographical figures and human communities, with articles on entrepreneurs, working men and women, families, and organizations. They also cover legal developments, disasters, and the environmental impact of the Industrial Revolution. Each entry also includes cross-references and a brief list of suggested readings to alert readers to more detailed information. The Encyclopedia of the Industrial Revolution in World History includes over 300 illustrations, as well as artfully selected, extended quotations from key primary sources, from Thomas Malthus' "Essay on the Principal of Population" to Arthur Young's look at Birmingham, England in 1791. This work is the perfect reference work for anyone conducting research in the areas

of technology, business, economics, and history on a world historical scale.

Heroes of the Nation

The Definitive Encyclopedia and Document Collection

American Naval History, 1607-1865

A New History for American Homes

Duel Between the First Ironclads

The War of 1812 and the Forging of the American Navy

Industries and Iron

One was called "a tin can on a shingle"; the other, "a half-submerged crocodile." Yet, on a March day in 1862 in Hampton Roads, Virginia, after a five-hour duel, the U.S.S. Monitor and the C.S.S. Virginia (formerly the U.S.S. Merrimack) were to change the course of not only the Civil War but also naval warfare forever. Using letters, diaries, and memoirs of men who lived through the epic battle of the Monitor and the Merrimack and of those who witnessed it from afar, William C. Davis documents and analyzes this famous confrontation of the first two modern warships. The result is a full-scale history that is as exciting as a novel. Besides a thorough discussion of the designs of each ship, Davis portrays come of the men involved in the building and operation of America's first ironclads: John Ericsson, supreme egoist and engineering genius who designed the Monitor; John Brooke, designer of the Virginia; John Worden, the well-loved captain of the Monitor; Captain Franklin Buchanan of the Virginia; and a host of other men on both Union and Confederate sides whose contributions make this history as much a story of men as of ships and war.

Built in Birkenhead, England, in 1862 to 1865, the "Laird rams" were two innovative armored warships intended for service with the Confederate Navy during the Civil War. The vessels represented a substantial threat to Union naval power, and offered the Confederacy a potential means to break the Union blockade of the Southern coastline. During 1863, the critical year of the Confederacy's last hope of recognition by the British and French, President Lincoln threatened war with Britain if the ships ever sailed under Confederate colors. Built in some secrecy, then launched on the River Mersey under intense international scrutiny, the ships were first seized, and then purchased by Britain to avoid a war with the United States. These armored warships were largely forgotten after the Admiralty acquired them.

Historians rarely mention these sister warships--if referred at all, they are given short shrift. This book provides the first complete history of these once famous ironclads that never fired a shot in anger yet served at distant stations as defenders of the British Empire.

This Great Struggle

Reader's Guide to Military History

Encyclopedia of the American Civil War: J-Q

Battles That Changed History

English Mechanic and World of Science

The Monitor, the Merrimack, and the Civil War Sea Battle that Changed History

Britain's Ironclads Built for the Confederacy, 1862-1923