

By Jerry Potter The Sultana Tragedy Americas Greatest Maritime Disaster 1st First Edition Hardcover

This is likewise one of the factors by obtaining the soft documents of this **By Jerry Potter The Sultana Tragedy Americas Greatest Maritime Disaster 1st First Edition Hardcover** by online. You might not require more time to spend to go to the ebook commencement as with ease as search for them. In some cases, you likewise pull off not discover the message By Jerry Potter The Sultana Tragedy Americas Greatest Maritime Disaster 1st First Edition Hardcover that you are looking for. It will completely squander the time.

However below, with you visit this web page, it will be correspondingly agreed simple to acquire as skillfully as download lead By Jerry Potter The Sultana Tragedy Americas Greatest Maritime Disaster 1st First Edition Hardcover

It will not say you will many mature as we accustom before. You can reach it

even though behave something else at house and even in your workplace. consequently easy! So, are you question? Just exercise just what we have the funds for below as capably as review **By Jerry Potter The Sultana Tragedy Americas Greatest Maritime Disaster 1st First Edition Hardcover** what you in imitation of to read!

SULTANA TRAGEDY, THE Jerry O. Potter 1992-02-29 Lee Surrenders! "President Murdered!" "Booth Killed!" screamed the headlines of American newspapers in April 1865, leaving little room for mention of a maritime disaster that to this day is America's worst. On April 27, 1865, the Sultana, a 260-foot, wooden-hulled steamboat-smaller than the Titanic but carrying more passengers-exploded on the Mississippi River near Memphis, Tennessee. More than 1,800 men, mostly Union soldiers on their way

home from Confederate prison camps, died. On board were over 2,400 passengers-six times the ship's legal capacity. Although jubilant about the war's end, most of the men were weakened by malnutrition and disease from their imprisonment at Andersonville and Cahaba. Hundreds who were not killed in the explosion drowned in the cold, swift waters of the muddy river. Because of the timing of the sinking, coverage of the Sultana's demise was scant, and the tragedy has passed almost unnoticed in the pages of American

history. In this highly documented book, author Jerry Potter focuses on how greed, indifference, gross stupidity, and criminal misconduct reaching as far as the White House led to the overloading of the Sultana at Vicksburg. Such irresponsible conduct characterized the actions of President Lincoln, an entire chain of army command, and several profit-hungry civilians. This authoritative work contains abundant photographs and illustrations, as well as the most complete list of the ship's passengers available.

Death in the Baltic Cathryn J. Prince 2013-04-09 Draws on survivor interviews and newly declassified records to offer insight into the sinking of the World War II refugee ship that killed over nine thousand people, an incident that was covered

up by both Eastern and Western officials.

Sinking the Sultana Sally M. Walker 2017 The worst maritime disaster in American history wasn't the Titanic. It was the steamboat Sultana on the Mississippi River and it could have been prevented.

Loss of the Sultana and Reminiscences of Survivors Chester D. Berry 1892 *Obituaries in the Performing Arts*, 2017 Harris M. Lentz III 2018-04-30 "A one-stop resource summarizing the deaths of all major individuals in the fields of television, film cartoons, theater music and popular literature throughout the world. Each obituary is well written and concise...a great resource...recommended"--Choice "A solid reference work that deserves inclusion in all public libraries.

Recommended"--ARBA "An absolute must...indispensible...informative, thorough, and interesting...most highly recommended"--Examiner.com "Indispensable reference sources for obit information"--Classic Images "Magnificent research tools...invaluable...value packed with data, and written in an engaging, interesting manner that never becomes dull and statistical"-- James L. Neibaur, writer. The entertainment world lost many notable talents in 2017, including iconic character actor Harry Dean Stanton, comedians Jerry Lewis and Dick Gregory, country singer Glen Campbell, playwright Sam Shepard and actor-singer Jim Nabors. Obituaries of actors, filmmakers, musicians, producers, dancers, composers, writers, animals and others

associated with the performing arts who died in 2017 are included. Date, place and cause of death are provided for each, along with a career recap and a photograph. Filmographies are given for film and television performers.

Sinking the Sultana Sally M. Walker
2017-11-14 The worst maritime disaster in American history wasn't the Titanic. It was the steamboat Sultana on the Mississippi River – and it was completely preventable. In 1865, the Civil War was winding down and the country was reeling from Lincoln's assassination. Thousands of Union soldiers, released from Confederate prisoner-of-war camps, were to be transported home on the steamboat Sultana. With a profit to be made, the captain rushed repairs to the ship so the soldiers wouldn't

find transportation elsewhere. More than 2,000 passengers boarded in Vicksburg, Mississippi . . . on a boat with a capacity of 376. The journey was violently interrupted when the ship's boilers exploded, plunging the Sultana into mayhem; passengers were bombarded with red-hot iron fragments, burned by scalding steam, and flung overboard into the churning Mississippi. Although rescue efforts were launched, the survival rate was dismal – more than 1,500 lives were lost. In a compelling, exhaustively researched account, renowned author Sally M. Walker joins the ranks of historians who have been asking the same question for 150 years: who (or what) was responsible for the Sultana's disastrous fate?

The Campaign for Atlanta & Sherman's

March to the Sea 1992

Bicycling Tennessee Owen Proctor

2002-03-01 Bicycling Tennessee is the best resource for road touring in Tennessee. This guide features nearly 2,000 miles of scenic, paved back roads. The routes cover varieties of terrain including the plains of West Tennessee, the rolling hills of Middle Tennessee and the mountains of East Tennessee. Rides include half-day to three-day trips. You'll take paths once traveled by Native Americans, frontiersmen and Civil War heroes. You'll see as many as 200 points of interest. The book introduction includes information about tour preparation, training and state cycling laws. Each chapter covers one route including a map, directions, terrain description, area history, places to stay and bicycle

repair shops. An appendix features tourism and road cycling contacts throughout the state.

Off the Beaten Page Terri Peterson Smith 2013 Blending literature and travel, this book offers a look at 15 U.S. destinations featured in the works of famous writers. Designed as a guide to help avid bibliophiles experience, in person, the places they've only read about, award-winning journalist Terri Peterson Smith takes readers on lively tours that include a Mark Twain inspired steamboat cruise on the Mississippi, a Devil in the White City view of Chicago in the Gilded Age, a voyage through the footsteps of the immigrants and iconoclasts of San Francisco, and a look at low country Charleston's rich literary tradition. With advice on planning stress-free

group travel and lit trip tips for novices, this resource also features beyond the book experiences, such as Broadway shows, Segway tours, and kayaking, making it a one-of-a-kind reference for anyone who wants to extend the experience of a great read.

High Integrity Systems and Safety Management in Hazardous Industries

J.R Thomson 2015-01-09 This book is about the engineering management of hazardous industries, such as oil and gas production, hydrocarbon refining, nuclear power and the manufacture of chemicals and pharmaceuticals. Its scope includes an overview of design standards and processes for high integrity systems, safety management processes as applied to hazardous industries and details best practices in design, operations, maintenance

and regulation. Selected case studies are used to show how the complex multidisciplinary enterprises to design and operate hazardous plant can sometimes fail. This includes the subtlety and fragility of the robust safety culture that is required. It is aimed at professional engineers who design, build and operate these hazardous plants. This book is also written for business schools and university engineering departments where engineering management is studied. An overview of design standards and processes for high integrity systems An overview of safety management processes as applied to hazardous industries Best practices in design, operations, maintenance and regulation
The American P.O.W. Experience 2000
From the earliest days of our

history, Americans have been taken into captivity as a result of armed conflict. As prisoners of war, Americans have endured a variety of conditions from adherence to the conventions of war to unspeakable cruelty and have been exposed to a variety of cultures worldwide. This bibliography lists works that examine and document American POW experiences from the Revolutionary era to the present. It was compiled at the request of the Department of History in support of the Nineteenth Military History Symposium that will be held at the United States Air Force Academy from 14 to 16 November 2000. The bibliography is a selective list of the US Air Force Academy Academic Library's holdings on the indicated topics. Included are books, government documents, journal

articles, and reports. Neither newspaper articles nor works of fiction are included.

Why the Confederacy Lost Gabor S. Boritt 1993-10-07 After the Civil War, someone asked General Pickett why the Battle of Gettysburg had been lost: Was it Lee's error in taking the offensive, the tardiness of Ewell and Early, or Longstreet's hesitation in attacking? Pickett scratched his head and replied, "I've always thought the Yankees had something to do with it." This simple fact, writes James McPherson, has escaped a generation of historians who have looked to faulty morale, population, economics, and dissent as the causes of Confederate failure. These were all factors, he writes, but the Civil War was still a war--won by the Union army through key victories at key

moments. With this brilliant review of how historians have explained the Southern defeat, McPherson opens a fascinating account by several leading historians of how the Union broke the Confederate rebellion. In every chapter, the military struggle takes center stage, as the authors reveal how battlefield decisions shaped the very forces that many scholars (putting the cart before the horse) claim determined the outcome of the war. Archer Jones examines the strategy of the two sides, showing how each had to match its military planning to political necessity. Lee raided north of the Potomac with one eye on European recognition and the other on Northern public opinion--but his inevitable retreats looked like failure to the Southern public. The North, however, developed a strategy

of deep raids that was extremely effective because it served a valuable political as well as military purpose, shattering Southern morale by tearing up the interior. Gary Gallagher takes a hard look at the role of generals, narrowing his focus to the crucial triumvirate of Lee, Grant, and Sherman, who towered above the others. Lee's aggressiveness may have been costly, but he well knew the political impact of his spectacular victories; Grant and Sherman, meanwhile, were the first Union generals to fully harness Northern resources and carry out coordinated campaigns. Reid Mitchell shows how the Union's advantage in numbers was enhanced by a dedication and perseverance of federal troops that was not matched by the Confederates after their home front

began to collapse. And Joseph Glatthaar examines black troops, whose role is entering the realm of national myth. In 1960, there appeared a collection of essays by major historians, entitled *Why the North Won the Civil War*, edited by David Donald; it is now in its twenty-sixth printing, having sold well over 100,000 copies. *Why the Confederacy Lost* provides a parallel volume, written by today's leading authorities. Provocatively argued and engagingly written, this work reminds us that the hard-won triumph of the North was far from inevitable.

Disasters, Accidents, and Crises in American History Ballard C. Campbell 2008 Presents a chronologically-arranged reference to catastrophic events in American history, including natural disasters, economic

depressions, riots, murders, and terrorist attacks.

Solo Soldier's Stories Kathy Warnes
2018-03-16 Stories of individual soldiers throughout history.

Minding the Machine Stephen P. Rice
2004-08-30 In this innovative book, Stephen P. Rice offers a new understanding of class formation in America during the several decades before the Civil War. This was the period in the nation's early industrial development when travel by steamboat became commonplace, when the railroad altered concepts of space and time, and when Americans experienced the beginnings of factory production. These disorienting changes raised a host of questions about what machinery would accomplish. Would it promote equality or widen the distance between rich

and poor? Among the most contentious questions were those focusing on the social consequences of mechanization: while machine enthusiasts touted the extent to which machines would free workers from toil, others pointed out that people needed to tend machines, and that that work was fundamentally degrading and exploitative. *Minding the Machine* shows how members of a new middle class laid claim to their social authority and minimized the potential for class conflict by playing out class relations on less contested social and technical terrains. As they did so, they defined relations between shopowners—and the overseers, foremen, or managers they employed—and wage workers as analogous to relations between head and hand, between mind and body, and

between human and machine. Rice presents fascinating discussions of the mechanics' institute movement, the manual labor school movement, popular physiology reformers, and efforts to solve the seemingly intractable problem of steam boiler explosions. His eloquent narrative demonstrates that class is as much about the comprehension of social relations as it is about the making of social relations, and that class formation needs to be understood not only as a social struggle but as a conceptual struggle.

Loss of the Sultana and Reminiscences of Survivors Chester D. Berry 2005
Originally published in 1892, *Loss of the Sultana and Reminiscences of Survivors* is a collection of first-hand accounts by those who lived to tell the story of perhaps the worst

maritime disaster in U.S. history. On the Mississippi River just above Memphis at two o'clock on the morning of April 27, 1865, the steamboat *Sultana*, carrying over 2,400 passengers (it was licensed to carry only 356), exploded and sank. Over 1,700 people perished. Most of the passengers were Union soldiers recently released from Confederate prisons. Many were from East Tennessee. They had boarded at Vicksburg, where the longest siege of the war had resulted in Confederate surrender, ending the Vicksburg campaign. The soldiers, homeward bound from Andersonville and Cahaba Confederate prisons, had survived the terrors of battle, the loss of close comrades, physical and psychological wounds, the risky confinement of hospital, the humiliation of capture

and surrender, escape and recapture, homesickness, boredom, the daily threat of death by starvation, disease, suicide, robbery, injury, or death by raiders. Chester D. Berry - one of the survivors - compiled facts, records, and personal accounts of other survivors, resulting in this compelling and profound testimony to the human spirit in the face of tragedy.

Arkansas History for Young People (Teacher's Edition) Shay E. Hopper
2008-07-01 Once again, the State of Arkansas has adopted *An Arkansas History for Young People* as an official textbook for middle-level and/or junior-high-school Arkansas-history classes. This fourth edition incorporates new research done after extensive consultations with middle-level and junior-high teachers from

across the state, curriculum coordinators, literacy coaches, university professors, and students themselves. It includes a multitude of new features and is now full color throughout. This edition has been completely redesigned and now features a modern format and new graphics suitable for many levels of student readers.

River of Dreams Thomas Ruys Smith
2007-06-01 Even in the decades before Mark Twain enthralled the world with his evocative representations of the Mississippi, the river played an essential role in American culture and consciousness. Throughout the antebellum era, the Mississippi acted as a powerful symbol of America's conception of itself -- and the world's conception of America. As Twain understood, "The Mississippi is

well worth reading about." Thomas Ruys Smith's *River of Dreams* is an examination of the Mississippi's role in the antebellum imagination, exploring its cultural position in literature, art, thought, and national life. Presidents, politicians, authors, poets, painters, and international celebrities of every variety experienced the Mississippi in its Golden Age. They left an extraordinary collection of representations of the river in their wake, images that evolved as America itself changed. From Thomas Jefferson's vision for the Mississippi to Andrew Jackson and the rowdy river culture of the early nineteenth century, Smith charts the Mississippi's shifting importance in the making of the nation. He examines

the accounts of European travelers, including Frances Trollope, Charles Dickens, and William Makepeace Thackeray, whose views of the river were heavily influenced by the world of the steamboat and plantation slavery. Smith discusses the growing importance of visual representations of the Mississippi as the antebellum period progressed, exploring the ways in which views of the river, particularly giant moving panoramas that toured the world, echoed notions of manifest destiny and the westward movement. He evokes the river in the late antebellum years as a place of crime and mystery, especially in popular writing, and most notably in Herman Melville's *The Confidence-Man*. An epilogue discusses the Mississippi during the Civil War, when possession of the river became vital,

symbolically as well as militarily. The epilogue also provides an introduction to Mark Twain, a product of the antebellum river world who was to resurrect its imaginative potential for a post-war nation and produce an iconic Mississippi that still flows through a wide and fertile floodplain in American literature. From empire building in the Louisiana Purchase to the trauma of the Civil War, the Mississippi's dominant symbolic meanings tracked the essential forces operating within the nation. As Smith shows in this groundbreaking work, the story of the imagined Mississippi River is the story of antebellum America itself. **"My Brave Mechanics"** Mark Hoffman 2007 An important and little-known chapter of Michigan's Civil War history, drawn from the letters,

diaries, and regimental records of the First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics regiment.

The 26th Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry Jeffrey A. Hill 2020-02-10 Here is the third edition of the history of a group of men who valiantly fought to preserve the Union during the American Civil War. The first edition was published in 2010 to wide acclaim. An updated second edition was printed in 2013. Now, seven years later, this third edition expands on the previous ones with a new chapter and many more stories, burial locations, maps and photos. The men of the 26th Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry were among the first to answer their country's call to duty, and among the last ones to finally be mustered home. The "Old 26th" fought in numerous western

theater campaigns and battles; including: Shiloh, Corinth, Stones River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Kennesaw, Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, Spring Hill, Franklin, and Nashville. After the war's end, the veterans yearned to publish their regiment's proud history as so many other units had done. Regrettably, the high cost of publishing proved too steep for the aged veterans, and their dream died with them. The descendant of three veterans of the 26th Ohio, Jeffrey A. Hill resurrected their dream and brought it to fruition. Meticulously researched, their history is based on over five hundred primary source documents including letters, diaries, military and pension records, regimental and company records, and other first person accounts. Their narrative

conveys their omnipresent sense of duty and loyalty. This book chronicles the involvement of the 26th Ohio from the initial fervor following Fort Sumter and throughout the war, as well as the postbellum activities. The appendices include a roster, list of burial sites, photo gallery, and index. This history is a lasting tribute to the men who so bravely fought to protect what they held most dear—their beloved country. At long last, here is their story... Disaster on the Mississippi Gene Salecker 2015-04-15 At two o'clock in the morning on 27 April 1865, seven miles north of Memphis on the Mississippi, the sidewheel steamboat Sultana's boilers suddenly exploded. Legally registered to carry 376 people, the boat was packed with 2,100 recently released Union

prisoners-of-war. Over 1,700 people died, making it the worst marine disaster in U.S. history. This book looks at the disaster through the eyes of the victims themselves. It offers a concise, minute-by-minute account on the cause of the explosion and its effect on different parts of the boat. To focus on the personal stories of the victims, both civilian and soldier, Gene Eric Salecker patiently collected material from hundreds of letters, period newspaper stories, and other sources. Readers are first introduced to victims while they are languishing in Confederate prisons and follow their release to an exchange camp outside of Vicksburg to their eventual crowding onto the Sultana. His knowledgeable narrative is interwoven with individual reminiscences, including those of the

heroic rescuers. He offers unprecedented details about the captain's handling of the steamboat and corrects some long-held myths about the placement of the soldiers on the Sultana and newspaper coverage of the disaster. A large portion of the book covers rescue attempts, both successful and failed, and the aftermath of the disaster as it affected those involved. With its emphasis on the human-interest aspect of the Sultana, this book brings to the literature a critical point of view and much new research.

The Civil War Naval Encyclopedia

Spencer Tucker 2011 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

To the Battles of Franklin and Nashville and Beyond

Benjamin Franklin Cooling 2011-07-20 By 1864 neither the Union's survival nor the South's independence was any more apparent than at the beginning of the war. The grand strategies of both sides were still evolving, and Tennessee and Kentucky were often at the cusp of that work. The author examines the heartland conflict in all its aspects: the Confederate

cavalry raids and Union counter-offensives; the harsh and punitive Reconstruction policies that were met with banditry and brutal guerrilla actions; the disparate political, economic, and socio-cultural upheavals; the ever-growing war weariness of the divided populations; and the climactic battles of Franklin and Nashville that ended the Confederacy's hopes in the Western Theater.

Destruction of the Steamboat Sultana
Gene Eric Salecker 2022-03-15 The Sultana was a sidewheel Mississippi steamboat carrying almost two thousand recently-released Union prisoners-of-war back north at the end of the Civil War. At 2:00 a.m. on April 27, 1865, when the boat was seven miles above Memphis, her boilers exploded. Almost 1,200 people

perished in the worst maritime disaster in United States history. Gene Eric Salecker covers this disaster in detail and dispels the many myths that have been connected to the Sultana for too long. Almost every author who has written about the Sultana has relied on the words of a few survivors or referred to the works of previous authors to get their story. Advancing the scholarship, the author has visited the National Archives in Washington, DC to comb through the handwritten transcripts of the three investigative bodies that looked into the disaster or poured over the handwritten testimony from the court-martial trial of Capt. Frederic Speed, the only person tried for the overcrowding of the vessel. In 1996, after extensive research and using

the most current sources available at that time, Salecker wrote *Disaster on the Mississippi: The Sultana Explosion April 27, 1865*. Still, there were inevitable omissions. After almost twenty-five years of continued research on the Sultana, and all those involved in the disaster, Salecker has gleaned unparalleled knowledge into every aspect of the disaster. His research, covering the National Archives, and thousands of pages of newspapers from around the world and government documents, including pension records and service records, has allowed Gene to tell the story of the Sultana as completely as possible. By bringing his research back to primary sources, Salecker dispels myths and adds to the story of the Sultana. In *Destruction of the Steamboat Sultana:*

The Worst Maritime Disaster in American History paroled prisoners, civilian passengers, guards, crewmembers, rescuers, and eyewitnesses tell their stories in their own words. The true, and complete, story about the Sultana and the disaster has finally, and fully, been told.

The American Civil War Steven E. Woodworth 1996 A revealing look at the Japanese through the window of their contemporary culture.

Maritime History at the Crossroads Frank Broeze 2017-10-18 This volume seeks to critically review the contemporary state of maritime historiography, as it stands at the volume's publication date of 1995. The volume is comprised of thirteen essays, each focused on the recent research into the maritime concerns

of a particular geographical location, listed as follows: Australia; Canada; China; Denmark; Germany; Greece; Ibero-America; India; the Netherlands; the Ottoman Empire; Spain; the United States; and a final chapter concerning historians and maritime labour in Britain, Australia, and New Zealand. One concern made evident by the collection is the lack of stable identity and cohesive aims within maritime history, the subject holds many conflicting definitions and concepts. The purpose of this volume is to explore the recent developments in maritime history, plus the growth of scholarly interest, to provide a 'beacon and stimulus for future work' and to clearly direct and define maritime historiography toward a solid position in the field of

history.

Twenty-Seventh Louisiana Volunteer Infantry Scriber, Terry G.

The Sultana Tragedy Jerry O. Potter 1992-01 Provides an investigation of the reasons behind, and the cover-up of the steamboat explosion which took the lives of 1,800 Union soldiers in 1865

Cincinnati Magazine 1994-06

Cincinnati Magazine taps into the DNA of the city, exploring shopping, dining, living, and culture and giving readers a ringside seat on the issues shaping the region.

General John A. Rawlins Allen J. Ottens 2021-08-03 No one succeeds alone, and Ulysses S. Grant was no exception. From the earliest days of the Civil War to the heights of Grant's power in the White House, John A. Rawlins was ever at Grant's

side. Yet Rawlins's role in Grant's career is often overlooked, and he barely received mention in Grant's own two-volume Memoirs. General John A. Rawlins: No Ordinary Man by Allen J. Ottens is the first major biography of Rawlins in over a century and traces his rise to assistant adjutant general and ultimately Grant's secretary of war. Ottens presents the portrait of a man who teamed with Grant, who submerged his needs and ambition in the service of Grant, and who at times served as the doubter who questioned whether Grant possessed the background to tackle the great responsibilities of the job. Rawlins played a pivotal role in Grant's relatively small staff, acting as administrator, counselor, and defender of Grant's burgeoning popularity. Rawlins

qualifies as a true patriot, a man devoted to the Union and devoted to Grant. His is the story of a man who persevered in wartime and during the tumultuous years of Reconstruction and who, despite a ravaging disease that would cut short his blossoming career, grew to become a proponent of the personal and citizenship rights of those formerly enslaved. General John A. Rawlins will prove to be a fascinating and essential read for all who have an interest in leadership, the Civil War, or Ulysses S. Grant.

Their Patriotic Duty Robert Francis Engs 2007 A compilation of 273 personal letters from the Evans family of Brown County, Ohio, captures life on the battlefield and on the home front during the Civil War for one Midwestern family,

describing both their wartime experiences and everyday life as revealed through the correspondence between patriarch Andrew Evans and his son Samuel, a Union officer with the 70th Ohio.

Sultana Alan Huffman 2009-10-06 "One of the most riveting war stories I have ever read... Huffman's smooth, intimate prose ushers you through this nightmare as if you were living it yourself." –Sebastian Junger, author of *The Perfect Storm* The dramatic true story of the worst maritime disaster in U.S. history, Alan Huffman's *Sultana* brings to breathtaking life a tragic, long forgotten event in America's Civil War—the sinking of the steamship *Sultana* and the loss of 1,700 lives, mostly Union soldiers returning home from Confederate prison camps. A

gripping account that reads like a nonfiction Cold Mountain, Sultana is powerful, moving, rich in irony and fascinating historical detail—a story no history aficionado or Civil War buff will want to miss.

Historical Dictionary of the Civil War Terry L. Jones 2011 The Civil War was the most traumatic event in American history, pitting Americans against one another, rending the national fabric, leaving death and devastation in its wake, and instilling an anger that has not entirely dissipated even to this day, 150 years later. This updated and expanded two-volume second edition of the Historical Dictionary of the Civil War relates the history of this war through a chronology, an introductory essay, an extensive bibliography, and hundreds of cross-

referenced dictionary entries on persons, places, events, institutions, battles, and campaigns. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about the Civil War.

Ship Ablaze Ed O'Donnell 2008-12-30 The true story of one of the greatest tragedies in New York history On June 15, 1904, the steamship General Slocum was heading from Manhattan to Long Island Sound when a fire erupted in one of the storage rooms. Faced with an untrained crew, crumbling life jackets, and inaccessible lifeboats, hundreds of terrified passengers--few of which were experienced swimmers--fled into the water. By the time the captain found a safe shore for landing, more than 1000 people had perished. It was New

York's deadliest tragedy prior to September 11, 2001. The only book available on this compelling chapter in the city's history, *Ship Ablaze* draws on firsthand accounts to examine why the death toll was so high, how the city responded, and why this event failed to achieve the infamy of the Titanic's 1912 demise or the 1911 Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire. Masterfully capturing both the horror of the event and heroism of men, women, and children aboard the ship as the inferno spread, historian Edward T. O'Donnell brings to life a bygone community while honoring the victims of that forgotten day.

Disasters and Tragic Events: An Encyclopedia of Catastrophes in American History [2 volumes] Mitchell Newton-Matza 2014-03-26 From the

Salem Witch Trials of 1692 to the Sandy Hook school massacre of 2012, this two-volume encyclopedia surveys tragic events—natural and man-made, famous and forgotten—that helped shape American history. • Covers a wide range of topics, from the infamous to the obscure • Places each event in context, giving it deeper meaning and showing its impact • Includes primary source material from U.S. Supreme Court cases, presidential speeches, eyewitness accounts, state and federal legislation, and federal government investigations • Brings the events it covers to life through photos and illustrations

The Great American Steamboat Race
Benton Rain Patterson 2009-08-11
Running from New Orleans to St. Louis in the summer of 1870, the race

between the Robert E. Lee and the Natchez remains the world's most famous steamboat race. This book tells the story of the dramatic contest, which was won by the stripped-down, cargoless Robert E. Lee after three days, 18 hours, and 14 minutes of steaming through day, night and fog. The Natchez finished the race only hours later, having been delayed by carrying her normal load and tying up overnight because of the intense fog. Providing details on not only the race narrative but also on the boats themselves, the book gives an intimate look at the majestic vessels that conquered the country's greatest waterway and defined the bravado of 19th-century America.

Disaster on the Potomac Alvin F. Oickle 2009-11-27 For passengers of

the steamboat Wawaset, August 8, 1873, began with a pleasant cruise from Washington, D.C., down the Potomac River. As the Wawaset came into sight of a small Virginia landing, fire broke out below decks, and frantic passengers leapt from the flames only to be pulled down by the swift waters. Author Alvin F. Oickle puts a human face to the tragedy as he profiles some of the seventy-five who perished, among them young mother Alethea Gray and six members of the Reed family. With a fast-paced style and firsthand accounts, Oickle masterfully narrates the last run of the Wawaset against the backdrop of a tense post-Civil War society. Civil War Stories The Washington Post 2014-01-15 This fascinating compendium examines the legacy of the War Between the States. At the

Washington Post, the Civil War has held an enduring fascination for both readers and writers. Raging from 1861 to 1865, the War Between the States has left a lasting imprint on the United States's collective psyche for 150 years. Civil War Stories: A 150th Anniversary Collection aggregates historical data with contemporary reflections, as journalists and historians put the bloody war into context: A timeline of Lincoln's candidacy—and what may have happened if he had lost the election An ode to West Virginia, which abandoned Virginia rather than secede from the Union The obstacles faced by emancipated slaves Women in the federal workforce—and disguised as men on the battlefields The modern anti-slavery crusade of Frederick Douglass's great-great-great-grandson

Personal stories of tragedy and triumph still resonate today. From biographical histories to examinations of the war's legacies, Civil War Stories: A 150th Anniversary Collection is a unique compilation of stories of when our nation was divided.

An Emotional History of the United States Professor of History and Provost Peter N Stearns 1998 Emotions lie at our very core as human beings. How we process and grapple with our emotions, how and what we emote, and how we respond to the emotions of others, constitute the essence of our social universe. In a very real sense, we exist only through the prism of our emotions. And yet the profound effect of human emotion on history, politics, religion, and culture, remains underexamined. While

the influence of emotion in such realms as American foreign policy has been well-documented, other emotional aspects of American history have escaped notice. What role, for instance, does emotion have in the practice of African American religion? How do shame and self-hatred influence American conceptions of identity? How does our emotional life change as we age? To what degree is American consumerism driven by basic human emotion? With this landmark anthology, historians Peter N. Stearns and Jan Lewis provide a road map of the American emotional landscape. From the emotional world of working-class Massachusetts to the prayers of evangelical and pentecostal women and the gendered nature of black rage, these essays provide a multicultural snapshot of

the unique nature, and evolution, of American emotions.

The Invitation Jerry Potter 2005 "I found this book to be very fascinating and thought provoking. I would strongly recommend it for those interested in discipleship, and anyone seeking God's anointing in his or her life."---Dr. Charles Travis President, Logos International Bible School and Ministries Jacksonville, Florida You hold in your hand the most important invitation you will ever receive. You are invited to dwell in the presence of God! Not to simply experience God for brief moments, but to continually live in His presence. If you answered "yes" to these questions, then this book---this adventure---is for you. Using extensive Scripture research coupled with practical application, Rev.

Jerry Potter guides you through the Bible to reveal God's purpose and plan for your life. Your final

destination is to live in the fullness of God's presence...to be wholly and completely sold out to God.