
Civil War Guns

Weapons of War

Under the Guns

Confederate Odyssey

The Rifle Musket in Civil War Combat

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

Weapons of the Civil War

Weapons, Gear, and Uniforms of the Civil War

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Behind the Rifle

The Complete Story of Federal and Confederate Small Arms: Design, Manufacture, Identification, Procurement, Issue, Employment, Effectiveness, and Postwar Disposal

An Introduction to Civil War Small Arms

Company Aytch

A Revolution in Arms

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Military Dictionary

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Training, Combat, and Small-Unit Effectiveness

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Weapons of the Civil War

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Civil War Firearms
The Illustrated Directory of Uniforms, Weapons, and Equipment of the Civil War
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Civil War Guns

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HESS BRUNO

Weapons of War Lulu Press, Inc

Challenges the longstanding view that the rifle musket revolutionized warfare during the Civil War, arguing instead that its actual impact was real but limited and specialized.

Under the Guns Pergamon

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.

Confederate Odyssey Springer

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.

Capstone

Because of the length of the coastline of the United States, from the beginning American ordnance and engineers placed an emphasis on heavy artillery mounted in coastal defences. The Union army organised its 'Heavy Artillery' into separate regiments, uniformed and equipped differently. While the Field Artillery was assigned across the fighting fronts Heavy Artillery

units served the big guns in the forts and the defences of Washington. The Confederates did not differentiate types of artillery and those that became known as Heavy Artillery did so through informal association rather than formal designation. This book details the development and usage of the big guns. New Vanguard 38 and 40 are also available in a single volume special edition as 'American Civil War Artillery 1861-65'.

The Rifle Musket in Civil War Combat Crescent

The Civil War was the bloodiest war America has ever faced. In many ways, it was a time of change for the United States. One of these changes was in the technologies that were developed and used. The repeating rifle, the railroad, and the submarine are technologies that were created, tested, or greatly improved during this crisis. This book explores the effect of the war, the impact each technology had on the war and on society in the years and decades following it, and the legacy of these events and developments today.

Civil War Guns. The Complete Story of Federal and Confederate Small Arms Univ of South Carolina Press

Discusses the weapons used in the Civil War, technological innovations that were made, and the problems and increased casualties that resulted.

Weapons of the Civil War LSU Press

"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 cavalrymen. 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.

Weapons, Gear, and Uniforms of the Civil War Capstone

All things related to the battle of Gettysburg continue to fascinate the reading public, but few know artillery's important role in deciding the outcome of that epic battle. Philip Cole has now written a detailed account of the technical and organizational factors behind Union and Confederate artillery actions at Gettysburg, focusing on the operation of the artillery branches—their organization, men, equipment, ammunition, and performance. In this fresh approach, Cole amasses technical detail on manpower, command structure, logistics, and artillery technology and analyzes each detail in light of its impact on the battle. In doing so, he never loses sight of the human drama behind the guns—the many tales of heroism and human suffering of the artillery units. Cole's conclusions on the role of artillery at Gettysburg will influence historians and researchers for years to come.

Weapons of the Civil War Cavalryman Cavendish Square Publishing, LLC

At the outset of the American Civil War, the Union Army's sharpshooters were initially equipped with the M1855 Colt revolving rifle, but it was prone to malfunction. Instead, the North's sharpshooters preferred the Sharps rifle, an innovative breech-loading weapon capable of firing up to ten shots per minute – more than three times the rate of fire offered by the standard-issue Springfield .58-caliber rifled musket. Other Union sharpshooters were equipped with the standard-issue Springfield rifled musket or the .56-56-caliber Spencer Repeating Rifle. Conversely, the Confederacy favoured the Pattern 1853 Enfield

rifled musket for its sharpshooters and also imported from Britain the Whitworth Rifle, a .45-caliber, single-shot, muzzle-loading weapon distinguished by its use of a twisted hexagonal barrel. Featuring specially commissioned artwork, this is the engrossing story of the innovative rifles that saw combat in the hands of sharpshooters on both sides during the Civil War.

Civil War Artillery at Gettysburg Bloomsbury Publishing Readers will appreciate the value of *Standard Catalog of Civil War Firearms* because it combines historical, identification, and pricing information in one handy volume. 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. No other firearms price guide offer this unique blend of features.

George Woodward Morse and the South Carolina State Military Works Pelican Publishing

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.

A Novel Routledge

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.

Rocks and Rifles Del Rey

Field Artillery Weapons of the Civil War University of Illinois Press

Behind the Rifle Da Capo Press

The true story of one man's reluctant but relentless war against the invaders of his country. A quiet, wealthy plantation owner, Jack Hinson watched the start of the Civil War with disinterest. Opposed to secession and a friend to Union and Confederate commanders alike, he did not want a war. After Union soldiers seized and murdered his sons, placing their decapitated heads on

the gateposts of his estate, Hinson could remain indifferent no longer. He commissioned a special rifle for long-range accuracy, he took to the woods, and he set out for revenge. This remarkable biography presents the story of Jack Hinson, a lone Confederate sniper who, at the age of 57, waged a personal war on Grant's army and navy. The result of 15 years of scholarship, this meticulously researched and beautifully written work is the only account of Hinson's life ever recorded and involves an unbelievable cast of characters, including the Earp brothers, Jesse James, and Nathan Bedford Forrest.

[The Complete Story of Federal and Confederate Small Arms: Design, Manufacture, Identification, Procurement, Issue, Employment, Effectiveness, and Postwar Disposal](#) Krause Publications

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.

[An Introduction to Civil War Small Arms](#) Thomas 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.

Company Aytch Field Artillery Weapons of the Civil War
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.

A Revolution in Arms ABDO

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.

Related with Civil War Guns:

- Tony Evans Evangelism Training : [click here](#)

Business and the Making of American Gun Culture Penguin
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.

Racial Perceptions, Cultural Impact and the Moroccan Participation in the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939) Thomas Publications (PA)

"It is absolutely unique--without question the most fascinating Civil War novel I have ever read." Professor James M. McPherson
Pulitzer Prize-winning BATTLE CRY OF FREEDOM January 1864--
General Robert E. Lee faces defeat. The Army of Northern Virginia is ragged and ill-equipped. Gettysburg has broken the back of the Confederacy and decimated its manpower. Then, Andries Rhodie, a strange man with an unplaceable accent, approaches Lee with an extraordinary offer. Rhodie demonstrates an amazing rifle: Its rate of fire is incredible, its lethal efficiency breathtaking--and Rhodie guarantees unlimited quantities to the Confederates. The name of the weapon is the AK-47....
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