

1862 Army Officers Pocket Companion

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With a Sword in One Hand and Jomini in the Other Carol Reardon 2012-05-21 When the Civil War began, Northern soldiers and civilians alike sought a framework to help make sense of the chaos that confronted them. Many turned first to the classic European military texts from the Napoleonic era, especially Antoine Henri Jomini's Summary of the Art of War. As Carol Reardon shows, Jomini's work was only one voice in what ultimately became a lively and contentious national discourse about how the North should conduct war at a time when warfare itself was rapidly changing. She argues that the absence of a strong intellectual foundation for the conduct of war at its start--or, indeed, any consensus on the need for such a foundation--ultimately contributed to the length and cost of the conflict. Reardon examines the great profusion of new or newly translated military texts of the Civil War years, intended to fill that intellectual void, and draws as well on the views of the soldiers and civilians who turned to them in the search for a winning strategy. In examining how debates over principles of military thought entered into the question of qualifications of officers entrusted to command the armies of Northern citizen soldiers, she explores the limitations of nineteenth-century military thought in dealing with the human elements of combat.

The 1864 Field Artillery Tactics William Henry French 2005 Richly illustrated with 122 highly detailed engravings of all types of artillery equipment and maneuvers Civil War historians, and especially reenactors, will enjoy this addition to the Civil War Reference & Reenactors Guide series This guide provides the most thorough explanation of how Civil War artillery operated in the field; definitions of all the equipment belonging to an artillery battery; explanations on the use of each piece of equipment; details for handling the horses; movement of artillery; and formations for battle. The illustrations show the gun, ancillary equipment, caissons and wagons, harnesses, ammunition types and how they are used, and emplacement positions. Includes all 39 artillery bugle calls. The book was written by a board of officers (the Artillery Board of the Army). This version is authorized for use in the training and employment of Union artillery. This book was also used by Confederate forces, as the Confederate artillery was trained on and used the identical equipment as the Union forces. In fact, they relied extensively on captured Union artillery.

Quarterly Index of Additions to the Milwaukee Public Library Milwaukee Public Library 1896
Tactical Intelligence In The Army Of The Potomac During The Overland Campaign Major Todd T. Morgan 2014-08-15 This study examines how Lieutenant General Ulysses S. Grant and the Army of the Potomac used tactical intelligence during the Overland Campaign. Although Grant did not achieve his operational objective to defeat General Robert E. Lee in the field, tactical intelligence allowed him to continue the operational maneuver of the Army of the Potomac, which later contributed to the eventual defeat of Lee in April of 1865. The examination of tactical intelligence in the Army of the Potomac covers the period of 4 May to 12 June 1864. It encompasses campaign planning and preparation, as well as the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, North Anna River, and Cold Harbor. The study combines a general contextual overview of the campaign and battles with a focused discussion and analysis of tactical intelligence collection and use. The study also includes background discussion of influences that contributed to the lack of intelligence functions in the War Department and the Union Army, the intelligence organizations that emerged in the Army of the Potomac, and description of the primary forms and methods of tactical intelligence collection used during the campaign.

Annual Report Brookline (Mass.) Public Library 1870

Catalogue of the Library of the Boston Athenaeum 1878
Special Bibliography - US Army Military History Research Collection US Army Military History Research Collection 1974

American Civil War Fortifications (2) Ron Field 2013-08-20 The American Civil War saw a massive development in the use of field fortifications, the result of the practical application of antebellum West-Point teaching, and the deadly impact of rifled infantry weapons and artillery. Both the Federal and Confederate armies began to develop far more sophisticated systems of field fortification, and the larger field works and fortifications surrounding Washington, DC and Richmond, VA were redesigned and rebuilt several times. This volume explores the role of land and field fortifications in the eastern and overland campaigns of the Civil War between 1861 and 1865. Particular attention is devoted to the nine-month siege of Petersburg, where daily life within the redoubts, lunettes, redans, bomb-proofs, trenches and rifle pits is vividly described.
Publishers' Circular 1863

The Era of the Civil War--1820-1876 US Army Military History Research Collection 1974

Catalogue of books to be purchased by the Peabody institute Baltimore Peabody inst, libr 1863

Catalogue of the Library of the Boston Athenaeum Boston Athenaeum 1874

Catalogue of the Library of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Library 1880

The Naturalists' Leisure Hour and Monthly Bulletin 1885

The Historian's Red Badge of Courage: Reading Stephen Crane's Masterpiece as Social and Cultural History Paul A. Cimbala 2020-07-08 For someone who did not actually fight in the American Civil War, Stephen Crane was extraordinarily accurate in his description of the psychological tension experienced by a youthful soldier grappling with his desire to act heroically, his fears, and redemption. Stephen Crane's novel The Red Badge of Courage provides an extraordinary take on the battlefield experiences of a young soldier coming of age under extreme circumstances. His writing took place a generation after the war's conclusion, at a time when the entire nation was coming to grips with the meaning of the Civil War. It was during this time in the late 19th century that the battle over the memory of the war was taking place. This new, annotated edition of the novel is designed to guide readers through references made through Crane's characters and how they reflect Civil War military experiences—specifically how "the youth's" experiences reflect the reality of the multi-day battle of Chancellorsville, which took place in Virginia beginning on May 1, 1863, and concluded on May 4 of the same year. The annotated text is preceded by introductory essays on Crane and on the Civil War. Crane's short story "The Veteran" is also included to allow readers to better understand the post-war lives of Civil War soldiers. Explains key background information for better understanding The Red Badge of Courage Includes introductory essays on Crane and on the Civil War Provides the full text for both Red Badge and Crane's lesser-known short story "The Veteran" with comprehensive annotations that illuminate the links between the stories and their historical contexts

The 1862 Army Officer's Pocket Companion William P. Craighill 2002 Featuring excellent descriptions of strategies tactics, and operations, this book is a unique summary of "military science" as it stood at the beginning of the Civil War. 26 drawings.
Publication 1962

Reflections of a Civil War Historian Herman Hattaway 2004

Catalogue of the Library of the Royal United Service Institution, (to April 30th, 1889.) Royal United Service Institution (Great Britain). Library 1890

Report Public Library of Brookline 1870

The 1862 US Cavalry Tactics Philip St. George Cooke 2004-06-04 Directed by the U.S. War Department in 1859 to prepare a new, revised manual for U.S. cavalry operations, then-Col. Philip St. George Cooke produced this book after extensive research of cavalry tactics used by the advanced nations in Europe, where he had been an observer in the Crimean War (1854-1856). Originally published in 1860, the book was revised in 1861 and 1862. This 1862 Government Printing Office edition combines the former two volume work into one book.

Attack and Die Grady McWhiney 1984 Examines military strategy and the reasons for the large numbers of Confederate casualties

How the North Won Herman Hattaway 1991 A description of the military operations of the Civil War includes analyses of the leadership and strategies of both sides of the conflict

The 1863 Laws of War Being the ... US War Department 2005 This compendium of laws and rules is a testimony to America's reverence for the rule of law as well as its high regard for 'civilised' behaviour on the battlefield. The Articles of War were normative rules covering military duty and punishments allowed for violations.

Civil War High Commands John Eicher 2002-06-01 Based on nearly five decades of research, this magisterial work is a biographical register and analysis of the people who most directly influenced the course of the Civil War, its high commanders. Numbering 3,396, they include the presidents and their cabinet members, state governors, general officers of the Union and Confederate armies (regular, provisional, volunteers, and militia), and admirals and commodores of the two navies. Civil War High Commands will become a cornerstone reference work on these personalities and the meaning of their commands, and on the Civil War itself. Errors of fact and interpretation concerning the high commanders are legion in the Civil War literature, in reference works as well as in narrative accounts. The present work brings together for the first time in one volume the most reliable facts available, drawn from more than 1,000 sources and including the most recent research. The biographical entries include complete names, birthplaces, important relatives, education, vocations, publications, military grades, wartime assignments, wounds, captures, exchanges, paroles, honors, and place of death and interment. In addition to its main component, the biographies, the volume also includes a number of essays, tables, and synopses designed to clarify previously obscure matters such as the definition of grades and ranks; the difference between commissions in regular, provisional, volunteer, and militia services; the chronology of military laws and executive decisions before, during, and after the war; and the geographical breakdown of command structures. The book is illustrated with 84 new diagrams of all the insignias used throughout the war and with 129 portraits of the most important high commanders.

Catalogue of the Library of the Boston Athenæum Boston Athenæum 1874

Union And Confederate Infantry Doctrine In The Battle Of Chickamauga Major Raymond Scott Eresman 2015-11-06 This study investigates whether the infantry doctrine used by the Union and Confederate armies in the Battle of Chickamauga followed published doctrine and determines what effect infantry doctrine had on the battle. Beginning with a review of each side's formal doctrine, the study divides the battle into sixty-eight engagements and focuses on organization, formations used, terrain, use of skirmishers, engagement distances, use of breastworks, and engagement results to determine the doctrine used and its impact on the battle. The armies' organizations and formations indicate that each used a different doctrinal source; Union forces appeared to use Brigadier General Silas Casey's manual while the Confederates used Lieutenant General William Hardee's and Lieutenant General Winfield Scott's manuals. Casey's doctrine gave the Union army greater potential flexibility within their brigade, division, and corps formations, but the cost of that potential was less combat power in the line of battle and vulnerability on the flanks. Engagement analysis indicates that both sides deviated from tactics by fighting prone during heavy firefights. Union breastworks in this battle were almost invulnerable. The final conclusion is that while initial engagement distances were largely determined by terrain, minimum ranges seemed to be influenced by the increased lethal range of the rifled musket.

The Tammany Regiment Fred C. Wexler 2016-01-20 As the Union mobilized to meet the military challenges of the Civil War, the people of New York volunteered in large numbers to meet the quotas set by President Lincoln. Tammany Hall used all of its political power to recruit men, mostly Irish immigrants, to form the regiment that would bear its name throughout most of the fiercest fighting of the war—from the bluffs outside Leesburg, the West Woods of Antietam, and the streets of Fredericksburg to Pickett's Charge at Gettysburg and the chaos that was Petersburg. Of the more than one thousand men who started with the regiment in 1861, less than one hundred would remain in 1864. The Tammany Regiment: A History of the Forty-Second New York Volunteer Infantry is more than the history of a group of men fighting to preserve a way of life. It is a story of a powerful political machine. It is a story about how the Fenian Movement to free Ireland from England affected the men in the trenches. It is a story of how families survived the challenges of war and how they dealt with the tumultuous news they received about their loved ones. Draw closer to many of the men in the Tammany Regiment, and share their thoughts and fears as they faced three years of unbelievable hardship. Did they do what was right? Could they have done more? Were they treated fairly? One thing is for sure—they will now be remembered!

Catalogue of the State Library of Massachusetts State Library of Massachusetts 1880

Catalogue of Books to be Purchased by the Peabody Institute of the City of Baltimore Johns Hopkins

University. Peabody Institute 1863

Vicksburg Besieged Steven E. Woodworth 2020 "Ranging in scope from military to social history, this book examines formal siege operations, sharpshooting, night raids in no-man's-land, the experience of Vicksburg civilians, and other military operations connected with the final phase of the long struggle for control of the great Confederate stronghold on the Mississippi River"--

Civil War Collector's Encyclopedia Francis A. Lord 2013-07-24 Indispensable reference identifies and describes more than 800 subjects, from artillery accoutrements to tools and patriotic sheet music. "A must-have book." — Antiques & Auction News. Over 350 rare illustrations.

Catalogue of Books to be purchased by the Peabody Institute, etc. (No. 2.) Peabody Institute (BALTIMORE). Library 1863

Guide to Federal Archives Relating to the Civil War Kenneth White Munden 1962

Annual Report of the Town Officers ... and the Town Records Brookline (Mass.) 1868

Unfurl Those Colors Marion V. Armstrong 2008-03-26 A detailed account of the battle of Antietam that clarifies the epic struggle Unfurl Those Colors! examines the operational fabric of leadership and command in the Army of the Potomac during one of the most critical campaigns and battles of the Civil War. The Battle of Antietam remains "the bloodiest single day of combat in American history" with over 5,000 killed, 20,000 wounded, and 3,000 missing. Many eminent Civil War historians consider it the turning point of the war. As a result of the perceived Federal success at Antietam, Abraham Lincoln was able to issue the Emancipation Proclamation to make the war about ending slavery and terminating any hope of European recognition for the South. This book constitutes an operational study of the Army of the Potomac during this campaign and battle, carefully documenting the command decisions of army commander George B. McClellan and following the execution of those decisions through the corps level of command and down to the ordinary soldier in the Second Army Corps. It reappraises the leadership and decisions of Edwin V. Sumner during the battle of Antietam as the one federal corps commander who was steadfast in carrying out McClellan's plan of battle and effectively directed the battle on the Federal right. It details as no previous account has the fighting of the Second Army Corps at Antietam to include Sedgwick's division in the West Woods and French's and Richardson's divisions at Bloody Land.

Hydraulicians in the USA 1800-2000 Willi H. Hager 2015-11-05 This book provides 1-page short biographies of scientists and engineers having worked in the areas of hydraulic engineering and fluid dynamics in the USA. On each page, a notable individual is highlighted by: (1) Exact dates and locations of birth and death; (2) Educational and professional details, including also awards received; (3) Rea

The Union Kenneth White Munden 1998

The Army Officer's Pocket Companion William Price Craighill 2013-11 This is a reproduction of a book published before 1923. This book may have occasional imperfections such as missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were either part of the original artifact, or were introduced by the scanning process. We believe this work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book. ++++ The below data was compiled from various identification fields in the bibliographic record of this title. This data is provided as an additional tool in helping to ensure edition identification: ++++ The Army Officer's Pocket Companion: Principally Designed For Staff Officers In The Field. Partly Translated From The French Of M. De Rouvre ... With Additions From Standard American, French, And English Authorities William Price Craighill, Philippe Brunot de Rouvre D. Van Nostrand, 1862 History; Military; General; Armies; History / Military / General; Military art and science; Technology & Engineering / Military Science

The Army Officer's Pocket Companion William Price Craighill 1862

