
The Civil War Together With The Alexandrian War The African War And The Spanish War Classics

Personal Choice, Popular Culture, and the Union Home Front

Hundreds of Vivid Photographs Actually Taken in Civil War Times, Together with Elson's New History

Defining Duty in the Civil War

Jews and the Civil War

Episodes of the Civil War

American Bastille

The Essential Civil War

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If The South Had Won The Civil War

How Civil Wars Start

Nine Campaigns in Nine States; Fremont in Missouri--Curtis in Missouri and Arkansas--Halleck's Siege of Corinth--Buell in Kentucky--Rosecrans in Kentucky and Tennessee--Grant at the Battle of Chattanooga--Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta--Thomas in Tennessee and North Carolina--Stanley in Texas. In which is Comprised the History of the Fifty-ninth Regiment Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry--Together with Special Mention of the Various Regiments with which it was Brigaded from 1861 to 1865

A Concise Account of the War in the United States of America Between 1861 and 1865, in Continuation of the Story by John Codman Ropes; The Campaigns of 1863 to July 10th, Together With the Operations on the Mississippi

The Civil War

A Separate Civil War

A Reader

The Civil War Through the Camera - Hundreds of Vivid Photographs Actually Taken in Civil War Times - Together with Elson's New History in Sixteen Parts Comprising a Complete History of the Civil War - Each Part a Thrilling Story in Itself. In Every Part the Full Account of One Or More of the World's Great Battles. Part Two - The Fall of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, The Gunboats on the Western Rivers, Shiloh - The First Grand Battle - Illustrated by Brady War-time Photographs Just Discovered Though Taken Fifty Years Ago Together with Photographs by Many Other War Photographers, North and South Why Men Fought in the Civil War

America's Civil War Soldiers

For Cause and Comrades

And on Subjects Growing Out of that Event, Together with Works on American Slavery, and Essays from Reviews and Magazines on the Same Subjects

The Next Civil War

The Story of the Civil War, Vol. 3

Slavery and Four Years of War, Vol. 2

The Civil War. Together with the Alexandrian War, the African War and the Spanish War by Other Hands

The Civil War-Era Struggle Over Cuba and the Rebirth of the American Republic

Firsthand Impressions of the Civil War

A Catalogue of Books and Pamphlets Relating to the Civil War in the United States

The Loyal, True, and Brave

A History of the Arbitrary Arrests and Imprisonment of American Citizens in the Northern and Border States, on Account of Their Political Opinions, During the Late Civil War, Together with a Full Report of the Illegal Trial and

A Political History of Slavery in the United States, Together With a Narrative of the Campaigns and Battles of the Civil War in Which the Author Took Part; 1861-1865 (Classic Reprint)
Ends of War
The Gettysburg Address
Buying and Selling Civil War Memory in Gilded Age America
A People Without a History
A Handbook to the Battles, Armies, Navies and Commanders
Civil War along Tennessee's Cumberland Plateau, The
History Teaches Us to Hope
Why the Civil War Came
A Literary and Historical Anthology

The Civil War Together With The Alexandrian War The African War And The Spanish War Classics

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JAYCE DARION

Personal Choice, Popular Culture, and the Union Home Front Oxford University Press
Excerpt from *Slavery and Four Years of War, Vol. 2: A Political History of Slavery in the United States, Together With a Narrative of the Campaigns and Battles of the Civil War in Which the Author Took Part; 1861-1865* Advance OF lee's army, october, 1863, and retreat OF army OF the potomac TO centreville - battle OF bristoe station - advance OF the union army, november, 1863 - assault and capture OF rappa hannock station, and forcing the fords - affair near brandy station, and retreat OF confederate army behind the rapidan - incidents, etc. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Hundreds of Vivid Photographs Actually Taken in Civil War Times, Together with Elson's New History Doubleday

In his introduction John D. Milligan considers Reed's provocative thesis that General George B. McClellan's concept of a grand strategy would have ended the bloodshed sooner.

Defining Duty in the Civil War U of Nebraska Press

From 1861 through 1865, strife tore apart the United States. So divided was the country that even today, there are practically two versions of Civil War history--Confederate and Union. Attempting to sort out this record is not made any easier by the fact that there is no official nomenclature. The South, for example, tended to name battles based on the nearest town or region, while the North generally referred to the same skirmish by the nearest landmark or geographical feature. Therefore, finding the facts with a minimum of information can be a daunting task. This book brings together in an easy-to-use format the essential facts of the Civil War. The book aims to be quickly and precisely

informative rather than comprehensive. The first section concentrates on individual topics, each of which is organized alphabetically and thoroughly cross-referenced. These provide details regarding the battles, armies and commanders of the Civil War. In the second half of the work, information is presented chronologically. Each year is chronicled, with all significant happenings listed by date. Appendices provide a glossary of contemporary terms; an alphabetical listing of ships from both navies; and basic biographical information on all commanders.

Jews and the Civil War LSU Press

Excerpt from *Strange Stories of the Civil War Ride, and Lee's surrender*, is vivid, first-hand history. One feature of this book is that the latter stories are told by those who took an actual part. This is a book of adventure and of heroic deeds, which are not only of absorbing interest, but they also bring a closer realization of the one country which was welded together in the furnace of the Civil War. More extended versions of the narratives by L. E. Chittenden and General G. A. Forsyth are presented in the former's *Recollections of Lincoln* and the latter's *Thrilling Days of Army Life*. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Episodes of the Civil War McFarland

The classic novel of speculative history, showing how the South could have won the Civil War, is accompanied by the author's essay on his work.

American Bastille UNC Press Books

8 volumes bound together that examine the American Civil War from its causes to Reconstruction and the war's aftermath.

The Essential Civil War Arkose Press

Before his death in 1870, Robert E. Lee penned a letter to Col. Charles Marshall in which he argued that we must cast our eyes backward in times of turmoil and change, concluding that "it is history that teaches us to hope." Charles Pierce Roland, one of the nation's most distinguished and

respected historians, has done exactly that, devoting his career to examining the South's tumultuous path in the years preceding and following the Civil War. *History Teaches Us to Hope: Reflections on the Civil War and Southern History* is an unprecedented compilation of works by the man the volume editor John David Smith calls a "dogged researcher, gifted stylist, and keen interpreter of historical questions." Throughout his career, Roland has published groundbreaking books, including *The Confederacy* (1960), *The Improbable Era: The South since World War II* (1976), and *An American Iliad: The Story of the Civil War* (1991). In addition, he has garnered acclaim for two biographical studies of Civil War leaders: Albert Sidney Johnston (1964), a life of the top field general in the Confederate army, and *Reflections on Lee* (1995), a revisionist assessment of a great but frequently misunderstood general. The first section of *History Teaches Us to Hope*, "The Man, The Soldier, The Historian," offers personal reflections by Roland and features his famous "GI Charlie" speech, "A Citizen Soldier Recalls World War II." Civil War-related writings appear in the following two sections, which include Roland's theories on the true causes of the war and four previously unpublished articles on Civil War leadership. The final section brings together Roland's writings on the evolution of southern history and identity, outlining his views on the persistence of a distinct southern culture and his belief in its durability. *History Teaches Us to Hope* is essential reading for those who desire a complete understanding of the Civil War and southern history. It offers a fascinating portrait of an extraordinary historian.

War Matters University of Virginia Press

Tennessee's Cumberland Plateau played host to some of the most dramatic military maneuvering of the Civil War. As Federal forces sought to capitalize on the capture of Nashville, they moved into a region split by the most vicious guerrilla warfare outside Missouri. The bitter conflict affected thousands of ordinary men and women struggling to survive in the face of a remorseless war of attrition, and its legacy continues to be felt today.

If The South Had Won The Civil War The Civil War. Together with the Alexandrian War, the African War and the Spanish War by Other Hands
The Soldier's Pen
Firsthand Impressions of the Civil War
"In all the vast collection of books on the American Civil War there is no book like this one," says Bruce Catton. Never before has such a stunning body of facts dealing with the war been gathered together in one place and presented in a coherent, useful, day-by-day narrative. And never before have statistics revealed human suffering of such heroic and tragic magnitude. The text begins in November, 1860, and ends with the conclusion of hostilities in May, 1865, and the start of reconstruction. It is designed to furnish the reader not only with information, but to tell a story. Here, in addition to the momentous events that are a familiar part of our history, the daily entries recount innumerable lesser military actions as well as some of the other activities and thoughts of men great and unknown engaged in America's most costly war: · May 5, 1864—a private in the Army of Northern Virginia writes at the beginning of the Battle of the Wilderness, "It is a beautiful spring day on which all this bloody work is being done." · May 6, 1864—Gen. Lee rides among his men and is shouted to the rear by his protective troops. · April 30, 1864—Joe David, five-year-old son of the Confederate President, dies after a fall from the high veranda of the White House in Richmond. · April 14, 1865—President Lincoln's busy day includes a Cabinet meeting where he tells of his recurring dream of a ship moving with great rapidity toward a dark and indefinite shore; that night

Mr. Lincoln attends a performance of a trifling comedy at Ford's Theatre, "Our American Cousin".
How Civil Wars Start Steven and Janice Brose Lectur

"In gathering together these widely scattered essays, Professors Mendelsohn and Sarna reveal that we know much more than we ever thought we did about Jews and this great conflict, just as the Civil War divided Americans; it divided Jews, Jews debated slavery; Jewish soldiers wore the blue and the gray: and Jewish wives, in the North and the South, spent the war years longing for their menfolk. Civil War buffs, historians, and anyone interested in the cataclysm which rent the nation will welcome this marvelous collection depicting how one group of Americans experienced that terrible time" Pamela S. Nadell, Inaugural Patrick Clendenen Professor of History, American University "An excellent volume which contains many of the most authoritative scholarly essays on American Jewry and the Civil War. The volume sheds historical light on a wide range of fascinating subjects including Jews and slavery, Jews and Abolition, Jews in the military, and much more. Readers will be especially grateful for the learned and insightful editorial introductions that serve as forewords to each of the thematic sections. All those interested in the Civil War will want to own a copy of this rich resource. It is truly a cornucopia of historical insight" AT LEAST 8,000 JEWISH SOLDIERS fought for the Union and Confederacy during the Civil War. A few served together in Jewish companies while most fought alongside Christian comrades. Yet even as they stood "shoulder-to-shoulder" on the front lines, they encountered unique challenges. In *Jews and the Civil War*, editors Jonathan D. Sarna and Adam Mendelsohn assemble for the first time the foremost scholarship on Jews and the Civil War, little known even to specialists in the field. These accessible and far-ranging essays from leading scholars are grouped into seven thematic sections---Jews and Slavery, Jews and Abolition, Rabbis and the March to War, Jewish Soldiers during the Civil War, The Home Front, Jews as a Class, and Aftermath--each with an introduction by the editors. Together the pieces gathered here reappraise the impact of the war on Jews in the North and the South, offering a rich and fascinating portrait of the experience of Jewish soldiers and civilians from the home front to the battle front.

Nine Campaigns in Nine States; Fremont in Missouri--Curtis in Missouri and Arkansas--Halleck's Siege of Corinth--Buell in Kentucky--Rosecrans in Kentucky and Tennessee--Grant at the Battle of Chattanooga--Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta--Thomas in Tennessee and North Carolina--Stanley in Texas. In which is Comprised the History of the Fifty-ninth Regiment Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry--Together with Special Mention of the Various Regiments with which it was Brigaded from 1861 to 1865 Forgotten Books

Think It Can't Happen Here? Think Again: Operation Vigilant Eagle HR 347 Million Vet March IRS Targeting Bundy Ranch Ferguson Patriot Act Partisanship is on the rise, the economy is in a downward spiral, and there is a steady erosion of civil liberties. These factors all contribute to a plotline that is as unthinkable as it is inevitable. A Second American Civil War. From the backroom deals in Washington D.C. to the front lines of the battlefield. Daugherty offers an unflinching view of how a modern war on American soil would play out. A nightmare scenario which will come true. *A Concise Account of the War in the United States of America Between 1861 and 1865, in Continuation of the Story by John Codman Ropes; The Campaigns of 1863 to July 10th, Together With the Operations on the Mississippi* Oxford University Press

The Civil War thrust Americans onto unfamiliar terrain, as two competing societies mobilized for four

years of bloody conflict. Concerned Northerners turned to the print media for guidance on how to be good citizens in a war that hit close to home but was fought hundreds of miles away. They read novels, short stories, poems, songs, editorials, and newspaper stories. They laughed at cartoons and satirical essays. Their spirits were stirred in response to recruiting broadsides and patriotic envelopes. This massive cultural outpouring offered a path for ordinary Americans casting around for direction. Examining the breadth of Northern popular culture, J. Matthew Gallman offers a dramatic reconsideration of how the Union's civilians understood the meaning of duty and citizenship in wartime. Although a huge percentage of military-aged men served in the Union army, a larger group chose to stay home, even while they supported the war. This pathbreaking study investigates how men and women, both white and black, understood their roles in the People's Conflict. Wartime culture created humorous and angry stereotypes ridiculing the nation's cowards, crooks, and fools, while wrestling with the challenges faced by ordinary Americans. Gallman shows how thousands of authors, artists, and readers together created a new set of rules for navigating life in a nation at war.

The Civil War University of Georgia Press

The Army of Northern Virginia's chaotic dispersal began even before Lee and Grant met at Appomattox Court House. As the Confederates had pushed west at a relentless pace for nearly a week, thousands of wounded and exhausted men fell out of the ranks. When word spread that Lee planned to surrender, most remaining troops stacked their arms and accepted paroles allowing them to return home, even as they lamented the loss of their country and cause. But others broke south and west, hoping to continue the fight. Fearing a guerrilla war, Grant extended the generous Appomattox terms to every rebel who would surrender himself. Provost marshals fanned out across Virginia and beyond, seeking nearly 18,000 of Lee's men who had yet to surrender. But the shock of Lincoln's assassination led Northern authorities to see threats of new rebellion in every rail depot and harbor where Confederates gathered for transport, even among those already paroled. While Federal troops struggled to keep order and sustain a fragile peace, their newly surrendered adversaries seethed with anger and confusion at the sight of Union troops occupying their towns and former slaves celebrating freedom. In this dramatic new history of the weeks and months after Appomattox, Caroline E. Janney reveals that Lee's surrender was less an ending than the start of an interregnum marked by military and political uncertainty, legal and logistical confusion, and continued outbursts of violence. Janney takes readers from the deliberations of government and military authorities to the ground-level experiences of common soldiers. Ultimately, what unfolds is the messy birth narrative of the Lost Cause, laying the groundwork for the defiant resilience of rebellion in the years that followed.

A Separate Civil War Wiley-Blackwell

In the early morning of April 12, 1861, Captain George S. James ordered the bombardment of Fort Sumter, beginning a war that would last four horrific years and claim a staggering number of lives. Since that fateful day, the debate over the causes of the American Civil War has never ceased. What events were instrumental in bringing it about? How did individuals and institutions function? What did Northerners and Southerners believe in the decades of strife preceding the war? What steps did they take to avoid war? Indeed, was the great armed conflict avoidable at all? *Why the Civil War Came* brings a talented chorus of voices together to recapture the feel of a very different time and

place, helping the reader to grasp more fully the commencement of our bloodiest war. From William W. Freehling's discussion of the peculiarities of North American slavery to Charles Royster's disturbing piece on the combatants' savage readiness to fight, the contributors bring to life the climate of a country on the brink of disaster. Mark Summers, for instance, depicts the tragically jubilant first weeks of Northern recruitment, when Americans on both sides were as yet unaware of the hellish slaughter that awaited them. Glenna Matthews underscores the important war-catalyzing role played by extraordinary public women, who proved that neither side of the Mason-Dixon line was as patriarchal as is thought. David Blight reveals an African-American world that "knew what time it was," and welcomed war. And Gabor Boritt examines the struggle's central figure, Lincoln himself, illuminating in the years leading up to the war a blindness on the future president's part, an unwillingness to confront the looming calamity that was about to smash the nation asunder. William E. Gienapp notes perhaps the most unsettling fact about the Civil War, that democratic institutions could not resolve the slavery issue without resorting to violence on an epic scale. With gripping detail, *Why the Civil War Came* takes readers back to a country fraught with bitterness, confusion, and hatred--a country ripe for a war of unprecedented bloodshed--to show why democracy failed, and violence reigned.

A Reader LSU Press

Most Americans think of the Civil War as a series of dramatic clashes between massive armies led by romantic-seeming leaders. But in the Appalachian communities of North Georgia, things were very different. Focusing on Fannin and Lumpkin counties in the Blue Ridge Mountains along Georgia's northern border, *A Separate Civil War: Communities in Conflict in the Mountain South* argues for a more localized, idiosyncratic understanding of this momentous period in our nation's history. The book reveals that, for many participants, this war was fought less for abstract ideological causes than for reasons tied to home, family, friends, and community. Making use of a large trove of letters, diaries, interviews, government documents, and sociological data, Jonathan Dean Sarris brings to life a previously obscured version of our nation's most divisive and destructive war. From the outset, the prospect of secession and war divided Georgia's mountain communities along the lines of race and religion, and war itself only heightened these tensions. As the Confederate government began to draft men into the army and seize supplies from farmers, many mountaineers became more disaffected still. They banded together in armed squads, fighting off Confederate soldiers, state militia, and their own pro-Confederate neighbors. A local civil war ensued, with each side seeing the other as a threat to law, order, and community itself. In this very personal conflict, both factions came to dehumanize their enemies and use methods that shocked even seasoned soldiers with their savagery. But when the war was over in 1865, each faction sought to sanitize the past and integrate its stories into the national myths later popularized about the Civil War. By arguing that the reason for choosing sides had more to do with local concerns than with competing ideologies or social or political visions, Sarris adds a much-needed complication to the question of why men fought in the Civil War.

The Civil War Through the Camera - Hundreds of Vivid Photographs Actually Taken in Civil War Times - Together with Elson's New History in Sixteen Parts Comprising a Complete History of the Civil War - Each Part a Thrilling Story in Itself. In Every Part the

Full Account of One Or More of the World's Great Battles. Part Two - The Fall of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, The Gunboats on the Western Rivers, Shiloh - The First Grand Battle - Illustrated by Brady War-time Photographs Just Discovered Though Taken Fifty Years Ago Together with Photographs by Many Other War Photographers, North and South Sheba Blake Publishing

The American Civil War: A Literary and Historical Anthology brings together a wide variety of important writings from the Civil War and Reconstruction eras, including short fiction, poetry, public addresses, memoirs, and essays, accompanied by detailed annotations and concise introductions. Now in a thoroughly revised second edition, this slimmer volume has been revamped to: Emphasize a diversity of perspectives on the war Showcase more women writers Expand the number of Southern voices Feature more soldiers' testimony Provide greater historical context. With selections from Louisa May Alcott, Walt Whitman, Sidney Lanier, Abraham Lincoln, Frederick Douglass, Kate Chopin, and many more, Ian Finseth's careful arrangement of texts remains an indispensable resource for readers who seek to understand the impact of the Civil War on the culture of the United States. The American Civil War reaffirms the complex role that literature, poetry, and non-fiction played in shaping how the conflict is remembered. To provide students with additional resources, the anthology is now accompanied by a companion website which you can find at [insert URL]. There you will find additional primary sources, a detailed timeline, and an extensive bibliography, among other materials.

Why Men Fought in the Civil War NYU Press

Courage, perseverance, and dedication were hallmarks of the Civil War soldier. These qualities, along with their disarming humanness, have lent an enduring attraction to their story. In *The Loyal, True, and Brave*, readers will learn how the soldier's story has changed over the years, being told in different ways as passing generations introduced their own questions and interests. Steven E. Woodworth weaves together a variety of writings—by historians and by Civil War soldiers themselves—so that readers are presented with a lively, balanced picture of all the major aspects of the Civil War soldier's life. Presenting the experiences of both Union and Confederate soldiers, *The Loyal, True, and Brave* contains detailed descriptions of every facet of the soldier's life, including enlistment, combat, hospitals, prison, and camp life. *The Loyal, True, and Brave* is ideal for courses on the Civil War and Reconstruction, American nineteenth century history, and American social and cultural history.

America's Civil War Soldiers Forgotten Books

General John A. Wickham, commander of the famous 101st Airborne Division in the 1970s and subsequently Army Chief of Staff, once visited Antietam battlefield. Gazing at Bloody Lane where, in 1862, several Union assaults were brutally repulsed before they finally broke through, he marveled, "You couldn't get American soldiers today to make an attack like that." Why did those men risk certain death, over and over again, through countless bloody battles and four long, awful years? Why did the conventional wisdom -- that soldiers become increasingly cynical and disillusioned as war progresses -- not hold true in the Civil War? It is to this question--why did they fight--that James McPherson, America's preeminent Civil War historian, now turns his attention. He shows that, contrary to what many scholars believe, the soldiers of the Civil War remained powerfully convinced

of the ideals for which they fought throughout the conflict. Motivated by duty and honor, and often by religious faith, these men wrote frequently of their firm belief in the cause for which they fought: the principles of liberty, freedom, justice, and patriotism. Soldiers on both sides harkened back to the Founding Fathers, and the ideals of the American Revolution. They fought to defend their country, either the Union--"the best Government ever made"--or the Confederate states, where their very homes and families were under siege. And they fought to defend their honor and manhood. "I should not like to go home with the name of a coward," one Massachusetts private wrote, and another private from Ohio said, "My wife would sooner hear of my death than my disgrace." Even after three years of bloody battles, more than half of the Union soldiers reenlisted voluntarily. "While duty calls me here and my country demands my services I should be willing to make the sacrifice," one man wrote to his protesting parents. And another soldier said simply, "I still love my country." McPherson draws on more than 25,000 letters and nearly 250 private diaries from men on both sides. Civil War soldiers were among the most literate soldiers in history, and most of them wrote home frequently, as it was the only way for them to keep in touch with homes that many of them had left for the first time in their lives. Significantly, their letters were also uncensored by military authorities, and are uniquely frank in their criticism and detailed in their reports of marches and battles, relations between officers and men, political debates, and morale. *For Cause and Comrades* lets these soldiers tell their own stories in their own words to create an account that is both deeply moving and far truer than most books on war. *Battle Cry of Freedom*, McPherson's Pulitzer Prize-winning account of the Civil War, was a national bestseller that Hugh Brogan, in *The New York Times*, called "history writing of the highest order." *For Cause and Comrades* deserves similar accolades, as McPherson's masterful prose and the soldiers' own words combine to create both an important book on an often-overlooked aspect of our bloody Civil War, and a powerfully moving account of the men who fought it.

For Cause and Comrades Forgotten Books

The Gettysburg Address is a speech by U.S. President Abraham Lincoln, one of the best-known in American history. It was delivered by Lincoln during the American Civil War, on the afternoon of Thursday, November 19, 1863, at the dedication of the Soldiers' National Cemetery in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, four and a half months after the Union armies defeated those of the Confederacy at the Battle of Gettysburg. Abraham Lincoln's carefully crafted address, secondary to other presentations that day, was one of the greatest and most influential statements of national purpose. In just over two minutes, Lincoln reiterated the principles of human equality espoused by the Declaration of Independence and proclaimed the Civil War as a struggle for the preservation of the Union sundered by the secession crisis, with "a new birth of freedom" that would bring true equality to all of its citizens. Lincoln also redefined the Civil War as a struggle not just for the Union, but also for the principle of human equality. Beginning with the now-iconic phrase "Four score and seven years ago"—referring to the United States Declaration of Independence in 1776—Lincoln examined the founding principles of the United States as stated in the Declaration of Independence. In the context of the Civil War, Lincoln also memorialized the sacrifices of those who gave their lives at Gettysburg and extolled virtues for the listeners (and the nation) to ensure the survival of America's representative democracy: that "government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not

perish from the earth." Despite the speech's prominent place in the history and popular culture of the United States, the exact wording and location of the speech are disputed. The five known manuscripts of the Gettysburg Address in Lincoln's hand differ in a number of details, and also differ from contemporary newspaper reprints of the speech.

And on Subjects Growing Out of that Event, Together with Works on American Slavery, and Essays from Reviews and Magazines on the Same Subjects Vintage

Initially published between 1970 and 2012, the essays in *Approaching Civil War and Southern History* span almost the entirety of William J. Cooper's illustrious scholarly career and range widely

across a broad spectrum of subjects in Civil War and southern history. Together, they illustrate the broad scope of Cooper's work. While many essays deal with his well-known interests, such as Jefferson Davis or the secession crisis, others are on lesser-known subjects, such as Civil War artist Edwin Forbes and the writer Daniel R. Hundley. In the new introduction to each chapter, Cooper notes the essay's origins and purpose, explaining how it fits into his overarching interest in the nineteenth-century political history of the South. Combined and reprinted here for the first time, the ten essays in *Approaching Civil War and Southern History* reveal why Cooper is recognized today as one of the most influential historians of our time.