

A Quaker Goes To War The Diary Of William Harvey Walter Company F 188th Pennsylvania Volunteers

[#Quaker Civil War](#) [#William Harvey diary](#) [#188th Pennsylvania Volunteers](#) [#Civil War memoirs](#) [#Company F history](#)

Discover the unique and compelling perspective of William Harvey, a Quaker, as he navigates the moral complexities of war through his personal diary. This powerful account details his experiences serving with Walter Company F, 188th Pennsylvania Volunteers, offering invaluable insights into military life and the American Civil War from a truly distinctive viewpoint.

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A Quaker Goes to War

The diary (1864-1867) of William Harvey Walter a Quaker of Kennett, Chester County, Pennsylvania, who served with the Union army during the Civil War, 1863-1865.

My Diary North and South

A British journalist's eyewitness description of American society at the start of the Civil War, published in 1863.

The Civil War Diary and Letters of George Washington Pennington

This book is a personal account of Corporal George Washington Pennington's Civil War experience. He was the son of a farmer, born May 30, 1841 in Davidson Township, Sullivan County, Pennsylvania. At the age of 21, he enlisted in Company K, 141st Regiment of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, on August 27, 1862. He was involved in the battles of Orange Grove, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Auburn and Kellys Ford in Virginia. On May 3, 1863 he was captured at Fredericksburg, VA. "Rebs flanked us and then charged and I was taken prisoner and marched toward dixie. Got hit on the hip by a ball." (Diary entry - Sunday, May 3, 1863) Corporal Pennington was released on September 30, 1863 in a prisoner exchange and returned to his regiment. On May 12, 1864, he was taken prisoner at Spotsylvania. Pennington was taken to Andersonville Prison in Georgia, where he died of starvation on September 13, 1864.

The Gentle Rebel

William Harvey Berryhill lost his life in the Civil War, leaving behind a wife and seven children. These letters, mostly to his wife, some to his brothers, reflect the thoughts of one Confederate soldier during the trying times of that conflict.

My Diary North and South

Discusses problems of America.

The Quaker Sergeant's War

"The Civil War posed a dilemma for American Quaker, who hated slavery as much as they abhorred violence. Fighting for the Confederacy was unthinkable. ... Faced with conscription into the Confederate army, David Haworth, two of his brothers, and a group of friends walked from their homes in East Tennessee into Kentucky, moving by night to avoid Confederate patrols. Arriving in London, Kentucky, they enlisted in the Union army as part of the Third Tennessee Infantry. David kept a diary throughout the Civil War, recounting the unit's participation in numerous encounters ..."--Back cover

Downing's Civil War Diary

The diary of "the ubiquitous, oddly dressed Englishman who peered down from the tree with his spyglass as the Confederate leaders argued whether to attack the Union lines" at Gettysburg.

The Fremantle Diary

In an emotional display of patriotism, William Hodgkins joins the 36th Massachusetts Volunteers during the Civil War. In his journal, he describes life in the Union Army from the view of a Boston aristocrat.

Captain James Wren's Civil War Diary

My Diary North and South (1863), Russell's published account of his visit remains a classic of Civil War literature. It was not in fact a diary but a narrative reconstruction of the author's journeys and observations based on his private notebooks and published dispatches. Despite his severe criticisms of American society and conduct, Russell offered in that work generally sympathetic characterizations of the Northern and Southern leadership during the war. In this new volume, Martin Crawford brings together the journalist's original diary and a selection of his private correspondence to resurrect the fully uninhibited Russell and to provide, accordingly, a true documentary record of this important visitor's first impressions of America during the early months of its greatest crisis.

Journal of War

Young James Wren survived in the Union Army from April 1861 to May 1863. His regiment, the 48th PA Volunteers, saw some of the war's most blistering combat in North Carolina, at Second Manassas, South Mountain, Antietam & Fredericksburg. This is Capt. Wren's remarkable true story -- in his own words. Researched by 10 talented high school students, under the editor's supervision, this incredible document offers a firsthand, day-by-day account of the Civil War. The diary reveals new insights into race relations between enlisted soldiers, as well as the troops' attitudes toward the enemy & local civilians. Maps.

Civil War Letters from William Walter, First Indiana Cavalry

This authoritative catalogue of the Corcoran Gallery of Art's renowned collection of pre-1945 American paintings will greatly enhance scholarly and public understanding of one of the finest and most important collections of historic American art in the world. Composed of more than 600 objects dating from 1740 to 1945.

Extracts from the Diary of Christopher Marshall Kept in Philadelphia and Lancaster, During the American Revolution

A narrative analysis of the complex evolution of the Continental Army, with the lineages of the 177 individual units that comprised the Army, and fourteen charts depicting regimental organization.

William Howard Russell's Civil War

Robert Woodford's diary, here published for the first time with an introduction, provides a unique source for the mid-seventeenth century.

Captain James Wren's Civil War Diary

American Military History provides the United States Army-in particular, its young officers, NCOs, and cadets-with a comprehensive but brief account of its past. The Center of Military History first published this work in 1956 as a textbook for senior ROTC courses. Since then it has gone through a number of updates and revisions, but the primary intent has remained the same. Support for military history education has always been a principal mission of the Center, and this new edition of an invaluable

history furthers that purpose. The history of an active organization tends to expand rapidly as the organization grows larger and more complex. The period since the Vietnam War, at which point the most recent edition ended, has been a significant one for the Army, a busy period of expanding roles and missions and of fundamental organizational changes. In particular, the explosion of missions and deployments since 11 September 2001 has necessitated the creation of additional, open-ended chapters in the story of the U.S. Army in action. This first volume covers the Army's history from its birth in 1775 to the eve of World War I. By 1917, the United States was already a world power. The Army had sent large expeditionary forces beyond the American hemisphere, and at the beginning of the new century Secretary of War Elihu Root had proposed changes and reforms that within a generation would shape the Army of the future. But world war-global war-was still to come. The second volume of this new edition will take up that story and extend it into the twenty-first century and the early years of the war on terrorism and includes an analysis of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq up to January 2009.

Prominent Families of New York

Richard Drake has skillfully woven together the various strands of the Appalachian experience into a sweeping whole. Touching upon folk traditions, health care, the environment, higher education, the role of blacks and women, and much more, Drake offers a compelling social history of a unique American region. The Appalachian region, extending from Alabama in the South up to the Allegheny highlands of Pennsylvania, has historically been characterized by its largely rural populations, rich natural resources that have fueled industry in other parts of the country, and the strong and wild, undeveloped land. The rugged geography of the region allowed Native American societies, especially the Cherokee, to flourish. Early white settlers tended to favor a self-sufficient approach to farming, contrary to the land grabbing and plantation building going on elsewhere in the South. The growth of a market economy and competition from other agricultural areas of the country sparked an economic decline of the region's rural population at least as early as 1830. The Civil War and the sometimes hostile legislation of Reconstruction made life even more difficult for rural Appalachians. Recent history of the region is marked by the corporate exploitation of resources. Regional oil, gas, and coal had attracted some industry even before the Civil War, but the postwar years saw an immense expansion of American industry, nearly all of which relied heavily on Appalachian fossil fuels, particularly coal. What was initially a boon to the region eventually brought financial disaster to many mountain people as unsafe working conditions and strip mining ravaged the land and its inhabitants. A History of Appalachia also examines pockets of urbanization in Appalachia. Chemical, textile, and other industries have encouraged the development of urban areas. At the same time, radio, television, and the internet provide residents direct links to cultures from all over the world. The author looks at the process of urbanization as it belies commonly held notions about the region's rural character.

Corcoran Gallery of Art

This innovative book reveals children's experiences and how they became victims and actors during the twentieth century's biggest conflicts.

Researching Yorkshire Quaker History

"Stott finds that male behavior could be strikingly similar in diverse locales, from taverns and boarding-houses to college campuses and sporting events. He explores the permissive attitudes that thrived in such male domains as the streets of New York City, California during the gold rush, and the Pennsylvania oil fields, arguing that such places had an important influence on American society and culture. Stott recounts how the cattle and mining towns of the American West emerged as centers of resistance to Victorian propriety. It was here that unrestrained male behavior lasted the longest, before being replaced with a new convention that equated manliness with sobriety and self-control."

The Continental Army

A supplemental textbook for middle and high school students, *Hoosiers and the American Story* provides intimate views of individuals and places in Indiana set within themes from American history. During the frontier days when Americans battled with and exiled native peoples from the East, Indiana was on the leading edge of America's westward expansion. As waves of immigrants swept across the Appalachians and eastern waterways, Indiana became established as both a crossroads and as a vital part of Middle America. Indiana's stories illuminate the history of American agriculture, wars, industrialization, ethnic conflicts, technological improvements, political battles, transportation networks,

economic shifts, social welfare initiatives, and more. In so doing, they elucidate large national issues so that students can relate personally to the ideas and events that comprise American history. At the same time, the stories shed light on what it means to be a Hoosier, today and in the past.

The Diary of Robert Woodford, 1637-1641

A paperback edition of James Maggs' diaries which vividly evoke daily life in Victorian Suffolk, the fortunes and tragedies of the seafarers and townsfolk of Southwold.

The Army Medical Department, 1775-1818

When local author Dane Starbuck set out several years ago to write the biography of Pierre Goodrich, scion of one of Indiana's most prominent twentieth-century families, he soon discovered that it was impossible to really understand Pierre Goodrich without also closely examining his family. Starbuck's years of research culminated in *The Goodriches: An American Family*, now available from Liberty Fund. This work is a revealing window into the founding ideals of both Indiana and our country, and how our founders meant these ideals to be lived. *The Goodriches: An American Family* begins with the birth of James P. Goodrich in 1864 and continues through the death of his son Pierre F. Goodrich in 1973. As the story of two fascinating and fiercely individualistic men, it is compelling reading, but as author Dane Starbuck says in the preface, "the later chapters of this book are as much a social commentary on American life in the twentieth century as parts of a biography of two accomplished men." In his foreword to *The Goodriches: An American Family*, James M. Buchanan, Nobel laureate in economics and celebrated Liberty Fund author, says, "The Indiana Goodriches are an American family whose leading members, James and Pierre, helped to shape the American century. . . . This biography makes us recognize what is missing from the millennial setting in which we find ourselves. We have lost the 'idea of America,' both as a motivation for action and as a source of emotional self-confidence. We have lost that which the Goodriches possessed." What did the Goodrich family "possess" which made them so unique? A belief in the power of knowledge, the importance of education, and a strong work ethic combined to imbue the Goodrich family with a distinctive sense of civic duty. James Goodrich served as governor of Indiana from 1917 to 1921 and as adviser to Presidents Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge, and Herbert Hoover. During his eulogy of James Goodrich, the Reverend Gustav Papperman explained, "The Governor felt that he had been given talents that were a trust, that he was to administer them faithfully. . . ." According to author Dane Starbuck, "Education was a large part of the Goodriches' work ethos. . . . The family viewed education as a process by virtue of which the individual remained informed, made better business decisions, learned the importance of citizenship, and was given an opportunity for individual self-improvement. Therefore, work and education became the centerpieces of the Goodrich family's ethical and practical life." In later years, Pierre Goodrich, successful businessman and entrepreneur, would set aside a portion of his estate to found Liberty Fund because he believed that the principles of liberty on which our nation was founded need to be constantly kept before the public.

American Military History Volume 1

"Here we are on the banks of the Nueces in the grand camp of the army of occupation." So wrote Lt. Napoleon Jackson Tecumseh Dana when in 1845, not many months before the outbreak of the Mexican War, he joined the white-tented encampment of General Zachary Taylor in Texas. And so he continued writing during the uncertain life of camp and campaign for the better part of the next two years. In these letters to his wife, published here for the first time, Dana provides a detailed, firsthand view of the United States' war with Mexico—fighting off the Mexicans from within Fort Brown during the initial attack; hearing the distant thunder of artillery as Taylor's army marched to the rescue of the beleaguered Seventh Infantry; occupying Matamoros; taking Monterrey, street by street with the defenders firing from the housetops. After Monterrey, Dana was at the siege of Veracruz and on the march to Cerro Gordo. Badly wounded in the attack on Telegraph Hill at Cerro Gordo, he was left on the field for dead, but was rescued by a burial party a day and a half later. Following the Mexican War, Dana went on to become a major general during the Civil War and later to have an illustrious career as a railroad executive. Nearly one hundred of his letters about the Mexican War survived and are now in the archives at West Point. From them Robert Ferrell has edited this vivid, eyewitness narrative.

Prices of Clothing

In the years of and around the First World War, American poets, fiction writers, and dramatists came to the forefront of the international movement we call Modernism. At the same time a vast amount of non- and anti-Modernist culture was produced, mostly supporting, but also critical of, the US war effort. A History of American Literature and Culture of the First World War explores this fraught cultural moment, teasing out the multiple and intricate relationships between an insurgent Modernism, a still-powerful traditional culture, and a variety of cultural and social forces that interacted with and influenced them. Including genre studies, focused analyses of important wartime movements and groups, and broad historical assessments of the significance of the war as prosecuted by the United States on the world stage, this book presents original essays defining the state of scholarship on the American culture of the First World War.

A History of Appalachia

The British country house has long been regarded as the jewel in the nation's heritage crown. But the country house is also an expression of wealth and power, and as scholars reconsider the nation's colonial past, new questions are being posed about these great houses and their links to Atlantic slavery. This book, authored by a range of academics and heritage professionals, grew out of a 2009 conference on 'Slavery and the British Country house: mapping the current research' organised by English Heritage in partnership with the University of the West of England, the National Trust and the Economic History Society. It asks what links might be established between the wealth derived from slavery and the British country house and what implications such links should have for the way such properties are represented to the public today. Lavishly illustrated and based on the latest scholarship, this wide-ranging and innovative volume provides in-depth examinations of individual houses, regional studies and critical reconsiderations of existing heritage sites, including two studies specially commissioned by English Heritage and one sponsored by the National Trust.

War and Childhood in the Era of the Two World Wars

New revised edition which updates the 1989 version which culminated the Center of Military History's contribution to the Year of the NCO Corps since 1775. Has added chapters on Desert Storm, the Army during the 1990s, the Army in Afghanistan, and a new epilogue to carry the story forward. Contains portraits of NCOs in action; and selected documents on responsibilities, professional status and specialist rank. Appendices include: evolution of NCO rank insignia, and a gallery of Noncommissioned Officer heroes.

The Ordnance Department

The Puritans condemned war profiteering as a "Provoking Evil," George Washington feared that it would ruin the Revolution, and Franklin D. Roosevelt promised many times that he would never permit the rise of another crop of "war millionaires." Yet on every occasion that American soldiers and sailors served and sacrificed in the field and on the sea, other Americans cheerfully enhanced their personal wealth by exploiting every opportunity that wartime circumstances presented. In *Warhogs*, Stuart D. Brandes masterfully blends intellectual, economic, and military history into a fascinating discussion of a great moral question for generations of Americans: Can some individuals rightly profit during wartime while others sacrifice their lives to protect the nation? Drawing upon a wealth of manuscript sources, newspapers, contemporary periodicals, government reports, and other relevant literature, Brandes traces how each generation in financing its wars has endeavored to assemble resources equitably, to define the ethical questions of economic mobilization, and to manage economic sacrifice responsibly. He defines profiteering to include such topics as price gouging, quality degradation, trading with the enemy, plunder, and fraud, in order to examine the different guises of war profits and the degree to which they have existed from one era to the next. This far-reaching discussion moves beyond a linear narrative of the financial schemes that have shaped this nation's capacity to make war to an in-depth analysis of American thought and culture. Those scholars, students, and general readers interested in the interaction of legislative, economic, social, and technological events with the military establishment will find no other study that so thoroughly surveys the story of war profits in America.

Jolly Fellows

With illustrations and biographical sketches of some of its prominent men and pioneers.

Hoosiers and the American Story

