
Cahaba Prison And The Sultana Disaster

Alabama History
 A Confederate Prison and Its Commandant
 Clement Wood's Updated
 Loss of the Sultana and Reminiscences of Survivors
 America's Greatest Maritime Disaster
 Military Prisons of the Civil War
 Sultana
 History of Lawrence and Monroe Counties, Indiana
 Sinking the Sultana
 Cahaba Prison
 Together with Reminiscences of Pioneer Life, Incidents, Statistical Tables, and Biographical Sketches
 The Sultana Saga
 The Titanic of the Mississippi
 The Novel
 Disaster on the Mississippi
 The Natchez and the Robert E. Lee and the Climax of an Era
 Surviving the Civil War, Prison, and the Worst Maritime Disaster in American History
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MORIAH ADRIEL

Alabama History Harper Collins
 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?

[A Confederate Prison and Its Commandant](#)
 Pelican Publishing Company
 A reference work for poets, lyricists, and other writers includes new entries reflecting changes in language and a section on the technique and forms of English poetry.

Clement Wood's Updated U of Nebraska

Press

On a cold night in late April 1865, on the mighty Mississippi River just north of Memphis, Tennessee, scores of unsuspecting souls suddenly found themselves desperately struggling for their lives after the boilers exploded on the riverboat steamer Sultana. Although more lives were lost in this incident than would be lost on the Titanic in 1912, these homeward bound veterans of war have been nearly forgotten by the country they served so bravely. The author rectifies this oversight with his book-length treatment of the tragedy. Most of the men served in cavalry or infantry units from Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, and Ohio, or cavalry units from Tennessee and Virginia.
 J2358HB - \$18.00

[Loss of the Sultana and Reminiscences of Survivors](#) Naval Institute Press
 Provides 1,500 single, double, and triple

rhyiming word groups and covers regional pronunciation differences

America's Greatest Maritime Disaster Univ of North Carolina Press

"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.

Military Prisons of the Civil War BIG BYTE BOOKS

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In 1865 there were just 600 people living on Kelleys Island in Lake Erie. But this little island sent almost 100 of its men to fight in the Civil War. Through the soldier's letters, newspaper accounts and historical documents, the island's development can be explored. Her soldiers fought in the 3rd Ohio Cavalry, 24th, 38th, and 101st Ohio Infantries, the 1st Ohio Heavy Artillery and the 130th Ohio Volunteer Militia. Douglas Kelley was wounded at Libby prison, Simon Huntington was killed in action at Stone River and Jacob Rush was captured as a spy, sent to Cahaba prison where he helped lead an escape attempt and on his return home, was one of the few survivors of the *Sultana* explosion. This is life on an Ohio island, told by the islanders

themselves.

History of Lawrence and Monroe Counties, Indiana Candlewick Press

Transcribed, edited, and annotated Civil War journal written by Mary Jane Chaduck during the years of Federal invasion, 1862-1865.

Sinking the Sultana Palmetto Publishing Group

191 pp. New paperback. Erastus Winters was born in Cincinnati in 1843. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K of the 50th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was organized at Camp Dennison near Cincinnati, and mustered in for three years service under the command of Colonel J. R. Taylor. The regiment was attached to 34th Brigade, 10th Division, Army of the Ohio. In straightforward and measured prose, Winters describes his Civil War experiences, from camp life to pitched battles to prison. The 50th saw early action at the Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, and later joined General Sherman's Atlanta Campaign. In 1864, Winters was captured at the Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, and spent the remaining months of the war at the notorious Cahaba Prison in Alabama. Having survived the war, he nearly perished on his way back to Ohio, when the steamboat on which he and hundreds of other paroled prisoners were travelling, the *Sultana*, exploded and sank near Memphis. It was among the worst naval disasters in American history with over 1700 souls lost. Winters was not a remarkable soldier, neither gallant officer or daring hero, but he offers in his memoir the Civil War that an average infantry soldier experienced: fear, courage, death, humor, camaraderie, and ultimately a lifelong sense of pride. Until he died in 1925, Winters remained active in the Union veterans organization, the Grand Army of the Republic, and though decades removed, the Civil War was never far from him.

Cahaba Prison Revell

The first comprehensive bibliography on Alabama since 1898.

Together with Remeiniscences of Pioneer Life, Incidents, Statistical Tables, and Biographical Sketches

Hachette Books

This is the story of the little-known prisoner-of-war camp on the banks of the Alabama River near Selma where 5,000 Union soldiers were interned during the latter part of the Civil War. After surviving imprisonment and a forced march overland to the Mississippi River, they were to die in the worst accident of its type in U.S. history -- when the *Sultana* steamship exploded in mid-river while transporting them back to their homes in

the North. Book jacket.

The Sultana Saga Cahaba Prison and the Sultana Disaster

Lee had surrendered and Lincoln was dead. Jacob & Jeremiah Winslow, parolees of the worst Confederate prison camps are finally heading home. Their last step, a journey north on the Mississippi, on a crowded Riverboat named SULTANA. But that journey will be the end for one, and a transformation for the other. For in the dead of night, just past Memphis, the *Sultana's* boiler's will explode.

The Titanic of the Mississippi McFarland

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.

The Novel Franklin Classics

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.

Disaster on the Mississippi Winepress Publishing

"A delight for any student of the Civil War". -- The Courier

The Natchez and the Robert E. Lee and the Climax of an Era McFarland

A List of the Union Soldiers Buried at Andersonville - Vol. 3 is an unchanged, high-quality reprint of the original edition of 1868. Hansebooks is editor of the literature on different topic areas such as research and science, travel and expeditions, cooking and nutrition, medicine, and other genres. As a publisher we focus on the preservation of historical literature. Many works of historical writers and scientists are available today as antiques only. Hansebooks newly publishes these books and contributes to the preservation of literature which has become rare and historical knowledge for the future.

Surviving the Civil War, Prison, and the

Worst Maritime Disaster in American History Pelican Publishing

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.

The Complete Rhyming Dictionary Macmillan General Reference

Choose a stroke and get paddling through the human history of swimming! From man's first recorded dip into what's now the driest spot on earth to the splashing, sparkling pool party in your backyard, humans have been getting wet for 10,000 years. And for most of modern history, swimming has caused a ripple that touches us all--the heroes and the ordinary folk; the real and the mythic. Splash! dives into Egypt, winds through ancient Greece and Rome, flows mostly underground through the Dark and Middle Ages (at least in Europe), and then reemerges in the wake of the Renaissance before taking its final lap at today's Olympic games. Along the way, it kicks away the idea that swimming is just about moving through water, about speed or great feats of aquatic endurance, and shows you how much more it can be. Its history offers a multi-tiered tour through religion, fashion, architecture, sanitation and public health, colonialism, segregation and integration, sexism, sexiness, guts, glory, and much, much more. Unique and compelling, Splash! sweeps across the whole of

humankind's swimming history--and just like jumping into a pool on a hot summer's day, it has fun along the way.

The Great American Steamboat Race Candlewick Press

The holding of prisoners of war has always been both a political and a military enterprise, yet the military prisons of the Civil War, which held more than four hundred thousand soldiers and caused the deaths of fifty-six thousand men, have been nearly forgotten. Now Lonnie R. Speer has brought to life the least-known men in the great struggle between the Union and the Confederacy, using their own words and observations as they endured a true ?hell on earth.? Drawing on scores of previously unpublished firsthand accounts, Portals to Hell presents the prisoners' experiences in great detail and from an impartial perspective. The first comprehensive study of all major prisons of both the North and the South, this chronicle analyzes the many complexities of the relationships among prisoners, guards, commandants, and government leaders.

A Civil War Story of Imprisonment, Greed, and a Doomed Journey Home Laurel

The steamship Sultana explosion remains the worst maritime disaster for the loss of life in US history. Most casualties were paroled prisoners of the war recently released from the notorious Confederate prisons in Andersonville, Georgia, and Cahaba, Alabama. After surviving the horrors of the Civil War and the atrocities of Southern prisoner camps, our American heroes were "Almost Home" when disaster struck the Sultana. Based on true events, we follow the journeys of Commander of Camp Sumter Prison - Henry Wirz, Sultana Steamship Captain - Cass Mason, and two young Ohio soldiers - Richard White and Thad Lewis through the war and explore their struggles, accomplishments, and growth as human beings. Each man is "Almost Home" when the tumultuous events of the war forever alter their lives.

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