
Jefferson Davis The Man And His Hour

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[The Funeral of Abraham Lincoln and the Chase for Jefferson Davis](#) Ecco

A study of the final days of the Confederacy at the end of the Civil War focuses on

two men--Jefferson Davis, the autocratic president of the Confederate States, and his affable, practical Secretary of War, General John C. Breckinridge--who played key roles in the Confederate government.

Reprint. 50,000 first printing.

Embracing Details and Incidents in His Captivity, Particulars Concerning His Health and Habits, Together with Many Conversations on Topics of Great

Public Interest e-artnow

History has not been kind to Jefferson Davis. His cause went down in disastrous defeat and left the South impoverished for generations. If that cause had succeeded, it would have torn the United States in two and preserved the institution of slavery. Many Americans in Davis's own time and in later generations considered him an incompetent leader, if not a traitor. Not so, argues James M. McPherson. In *Embattled Rebel*, McPherson shows us that Davis might have been on the wrong side of history, but it is too easy to diminish him because of his cause's failure. In order to understand the Civil War and its outcome, it is essential to give Davis his due as a military leader and as the president of an aspiring Confederate nation. Davis did not make it easy on himself. His subordinates and enemies alike considered him difficult, egotistical, and cold. He was gravely ill throughout much of the war, often working from home and even from his sickbed. Nonetheless, McPherson argues, Davis shaped and articulated the

principal policy of the Confederacy with clarity and force: the quest for independent nationhood. Although he had not been a fire-breathing secessionist, once he committed himself to a Confederate nation he never deviated from this goal. In a sense, Davis was the last Confederate left standing in 1865. As president of the Confederacy, Davis devoted most of his waking hours to military strategy and operations, along with Commander Robert E. Lee, and delegated the economic and diplomatic functions of strategy to his subordinates. Davis was present on several battlefields with Lee and even took part in some tactical planning; indeed, their close relationship stands as one of the great military-civilian partnerships in history. Most critical appraisals of Davis emphasize his choices in and management of generals rather than his strategies, but no other chief executive in American history exercised such tenacious hands-on influence in the shaping of military strategy. And while he was imprisoned for two years after the Confederacy's surrender awaiting a

trial for treason that never came, and lived for another twenty-four years, he never once recanted the cause for which he had fought and lost.--Publisher.

Jefferson Davis in

Blue Smithmark Pub

Regarded as one of the most vocal, well-

traveled, and

controversial

statesmen of the

nineteenth century,

antebellum politician

Henry Stuart Foote

played a central role

in a vast array of

pivotal events.

Despite Foote's unique

mark on history, until

now no comprehensive

biography existed. Ben

Wynne fills this gap

in his examination of

the life of this

gifted and volatile

public figure in *The*

Man Who Punched

Jefferson Davis: The

Political Life of

Henry S. Foote,

Southern Unionist. An

eyewitness to many of

the historical events of his lifetime,

Foote, an opinionated

native Virginian,

helped to raise money

for the Texas

Revolution, provided

political counsel for

the Lone Star

Republic's leadership

before annexation, and

published a 400-page

history of the region.

In 1847, Mississippi

elected him to the

Senate, where he

promoted cooperation

with the North during

the Compromise of

1850. One of the

South's most outspoken

Unionists, he

infuriated many of his

southern colleagues

with his explosive

temperament and

unorthodox ideas that

quickly established

him as a political

outsider. His temper

sometimes led to

physical altercations,

including at least

five duels, pulling a gun on fellow senator Thomas Hart Benton during a legislative session, and engaging in run-ins with other politicians—notably a fistfight with his worst political enemy, Jefferson Davis. He left the Senate in 1851 to run for governor of Mississippi on a pro-Union platform and defeated Davis by a small margin. Several years later, Foote moved to Nashville, was elected to the Confederate Congress after Tennessee seceded, and continued his political sparring with the Confederate president. From Foote's failed attempt to broker an unauthorized peace agreement with the Lincoln government and his exile to Europe to the publication of his

personal memoir and his appointment as director of the United States mint in New Orleans, Wynne constructs an entertaining and nuanced portrait of a singular man who constantly challenged the conventions of southern and national politics.

Daughter of the Lost Cause LSU Press

Besides his illustrious name, the Union

general Jefferson Columbus Davis is best known for two

appalling actions: the September 1862

murder of General William "Bull" Nelson

-- his former

commanding officer --

and the abandonment of hundreds of African American refugees to the mercy of

Confederate cavalry at Ebenezer Creek during Sherman's march through Georgia in 1864. Historians have generally dismissed Davis (1828--1879) as a reckless assassin, a racist, a journeyman soldier at best, and an embarrassment to the Lincoln war effort. But Nathaniel Cheairs Hughes, Jr., and Gordon D. Whitney shatter the collective memory of "Jef" Davis as a grim, destructive child of war and replace it with a more rounded portrait of a complex military leader. They bring order to the muddle of contradictions that was Davis's life and offer an impartial profile of the soldier and the man, who must be

remembered for his splendid contributions as well as his startling failures.

The Life of Sherman's Relentless Warrior LSU Press

An engaging portrait of the Southern soldier-statesman who led the Confederacy retraces his evolution from a reluctant supporter of secession to his eventual total embrace of an independent Southern Confederacy. Reprint. 30,000 first printing.

Jefferson Davis Harper Collins

*Includes 25 pictures of Davis and important people, places and events in his life.

Jefferson Davis (1808-1889) holds a unique place in American history, as the man best

remembered for being the president of the Confederacy during the Civil War. While other famous Confederates like Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson are still celebrated across the reunited country, Davis continues to be the object of scorn, derided over his attempt to flee after the Civil War and criticized as ineffective by historians. Among the Confederates still lauded among some Southerners, Davis is well down the list. Given his Civil War legacy, which often obscures his antebellum and postwar life, it's easy to forget why Davis was made president in the first place. As a career civil servant in the United States government during much of his adult life, both as a Senator and Secretary of War, Jefferson Davis was a natural choice to be elected President of the seceding Southern states in early 1861. History has accorded Abraham Lincoln a spot in the pantheon of American politics for the manner in which he steered the Union to victory and into the Reconstruction period after the war. In turn, Davis has been heavily criticized. Davis constantly clashed with Confederate generals like Joseph Johnston, the South's diplomacy failed to obtain foreign intervention, and he was unable to keep the Southern states together cohesively as the Confederate economy began to collapse. Whether the Civil War would have ended any

differently with someone else in charge of the Confederacy will never be known, but Davis had a tumultuous presidency. Making matters worse, when Davis was captured by Union troops in May 1865, rumors spread that he was trying to escape in women's clothing. Davis was accused of treason and held prisoner for a few years before he was released, living out the rest of his years in the South. Even in death, Mother Nature hasn't left him alone. In 2005, Hurricane Katrina destroyed much of his postwar home in Biloxi, Mississippi. However, while others went quietly, Davis aimed to set the record straight in his gigantic, two volume memoir, *The Rise and Fall* of the Confederate Government. In his tome, Davis skipped over his own personal life and dove headfirst into explaining the country's and the war's political and military details in extremely exacting manner. Davis was obviously one of the best authorities from the Southern standpoint, and his book remains an invaluable source for historians today. Davis will forever remain controversial, but *Rise and Fall: The Life and Legacy of Jefferson Davis* looks at the whole picture. In addition to analyzing his presidency and decision-making, this biography chronicles the life of the man who befriended Robert E. Lee at West Point, opposed

secession as a U.S. Senator, suffered personal and political tragedies while leading the Confederacy, and ultimately lived to tell his side of the story. Along with pictures of Davis and other important people and events in his life, you will learn about the Confederate president like you never have before, in no time at all.

Jefferson Davis: Ex-President of the Confederate States of America

Rowman & Littlefield
In February 1861, Jefferson Davis told his wife that he had been elected president of the Confederacy. He expressed this news, his wife recalled, "as a man might speak of a sentence of death." Davis feared what might lie ahead: a horrific civil war. Davis was a controversial, enigmatic figure. Despite his desire for peace, he brazenly ordered the attack on Fort Sumter,

which triggered the war. Yet, while Southerners were dying and starving, he urged them to make even greater sacrifices—to fight to the finish. All the while, he suffered personal tragedies: the deaths of his first wife and his four sons. Heroic and tragic, despised and beloved, Davis remains one of the most compelling figures in American history. *Lincoln, Slavery, and the Refounding of America*
LSU Press

A panoramic and spellbinding history of the last days of the Confederacy and the flight, capture, and imprisonment of Jefferson Davis. In April 1865, Richmond fell to the Union army and Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered to his Northern counterpart, Ulysses S. Grant, at the Appomattox Court House. But the Civil War was far

from over. Determined to keep Confederate dreams of secession alive, President Jefferson Davis and his cabinet fled the burning capital city. With Union troops in pursuit, the fugitives rallied loyalists across the South and made plans to escape to Cuba. In the aftermath of President Abraham Lincoln's assassination, a \$100,000 bounty was placed on Davis's head. Finally captured in Irwinville, Georgia, the former US senator and secretary of war became a prisoner of the American government. The harsh treatment he received would inflame tensions between North and South for years to come. Meticulously researched and brilliantly told, *The Long Surrender* brings these dramatic events to vivid, unforgettable life and paints a fascinating portrait of Davis, one of history's most enigmatic figures. By shining a light on this forgotten chapter of the Civil War, bestselling author Burke Davis examines the lasting impact of America's bloodiest conflict on the national character.

[The Papers of Jefferson Davis](#) Modern Library

In his masterpiece, *Jefferson Davis, American*, William J. Cooper, Jr., crafted a sweeping, definitive biography and established himself as the foremost scholar on the intriguing Confederate president. Cooper narrows his focus considerably in *Jefferson*

Davis and the Civil War Era, training his expert eye specifically on Davis's participation in and influence on events central to the American Civil War. Nine self-contained essays address how Davis reacted to and dealt with a variety of issues that were key to the coming of the war, the war itself, or in memorializing the war, sharply illuminating Davis's role during those turbulent years. Cooper opens with an analysis of Davis as an antebellum politician, challenging the standard view of Davis as either a dogmatic priest of principle or an inept bureaucrat. Next, he looks closely at Davis's complex association with secession, which included, surprisingly, a

profound devotion to the Union. Six studies explore Davis and the Confederate experience, with topics including states' rights, the politics of command and strategic decisions, Davis in the role of war leader, the war in the West, and the meaning of the war. The final essay compares and contrasts Davis's first inauguration in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1861 with a little-known dedication of a monument to Confederate soldiers in the same city twenty-five years later. In 1886, Davis -- an old man of seventy-eight and in poor health -- had himself become a living monument, Cooper explains, and was an essential element in the formation of the Lost Cause ideology. Cooper's

succinct interpretations provide straightforward, compact, and deceptively deep new approaches to understanding Davis during the most critical time in his life. Certain to stimulate further thought and spark debate, Jefferson Davis and the Civil War Era offers rare insight into one of American history's most complicated and provocative figures.

Jefferson Davis Open Road Media

When the Civil War ended, Jefferson Davis had fallen from the heights of popularity to the depths of despair. In this fascinating new book, Donald E. Collins explores the resurrection of Davis to heroic status in the hearts of white Southerners culminating in one of the grandest funeral

processions the nation had ever seen. As schools closed and bells tolled along the thousand mile route, Southerners appeared en masse to bid a final farewell to the man who championed Southern secession and ardently defended the Confederacy.

Bloody Times Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

Jefferson Davis was an American politician who served as the first and only President of the Confederate States of America from 1861 to 1865. This collection presents to you a well sourced biography of Davis, which conveys the essence of the man and the determined politician. The edition also contains his most revealing works: "A Short History of the Confederate States of America" and "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate

Government": Contents:
Jefferson Davis by Frank H.
Alfriend Works by Jefferson
Davis: A Short History of the
Confederate States of
America: Before Secession
Secession and
Confederation The War The
Rise and Fall of the
Confederate Government
Jefferson Davis Gets His
Citizenship Back Infobase
Publishing

A biography of the man
who was a hero to the
Confederacy and a traitor
to the Union because of
his leadership of the
Southern States during
the Civil War.

*The Last Days of the
Confederate Government*
Forgotten Books

In his masterpiece,
Jefferson Davis,
American, William J.
Cooper, Jr., crafted a
sweeping, definitive
biography and

established himself as the
foremost scholar on the
intriguing Confederate
president. Cooper
narrows his focus
considerably in Jefferson
Davis and the Civil War
Era, training his expert
eye specifically on Davis's
participation in and
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had himself become a living monument, Cooper explains, and was an essential element in the formation of the Lost Cause ideology. Cooper's succinct interpretations provide straightforward, compact, and deceptively deep new approaches to understanding Davis during the most critical time in his life. Certain to stimulate further thought and spark debate, *Jefferson Davis and the Civil War Era* offers rare insight into one of American history's most complicated and provocative figures. [The Prison Life of Jefferson Davis](#) *Jefferson Davis The Man and His Hour* The five-year period from 1841 to 1846 saw the beginning of Jefferson

Davis' political career. In this, the second volume of *The Papers of Jefferson Davis*, the documents cover Davis' unsuccessful race for the state legislature, his selection as a Democratic state elector, his marriage to Varina Howell, his election to the U.S. House of Representatives, and his departure therefrom to assume command of the First Mississippi Regiment in the Mexican War. In the congressional documents Davis emerges as a hardworking freshman representative who quickly won for himself the respect and esteem of his fellow congressmen. There were, however, notable exceptions. One such exception was Andrew Johnson, a tailor by trade, who strongly resented Davis' remark on the floor of the House that a "blacksmith or tailor" could not be expected to achieve the same results in battle as a trained military man. In the somewhat bitter exchange that followed, some have professed to see the beginnings of the long-standing animosity between Johnson and Davis. The 255 documents in this volume (two appendixes contain undated and late-arriving items) provide a clear picture of Jefferson Davis, the man and the politician, and give an intimate view of Mississippi in the 1840s. Throughout the volume are rumblings of the then distant storm that was to break so disastrously over the nation in the 1860s.

Rise and Fall New York :
Harcourt, Brace & World
This book examines
Jefferson Davis's time in
prison after the Civil War.
Jefferson Davis New York,
Belford [1890]

A biography of the Civil War
President of the
Confederate States of
America.

**Plantation Home of
Jefferson Davis** LSU
Press

In these pages, Davis
brings into sharp focus the
facts and fictions of the
South's victories and
defeats, its tenacious
struggle to legitimize its
cause and defeat an
overpowering enemy, and
its ultimate loss of will. He
debunks long-standing
legends, offers irrefutable
evidence explaining
Confederate actions, and
contemplates the idealism,
naivete, folly, and courage
of the military leadership

and would-be founding
fathers. Among the most
misunderstood, Davis
contends, was Jefferson
Davis. Often branded as
enigmatic and incompetent,
the Confederate president
was simply a decent and
committed leader whose
mistakes were magnified by
the war's extraordinary
demands. Davis scrutinizes
Jefferson Davis' relationship
with his generals - most of
whom were unproved
talents or cronies with
proven deficiencies - and
reveals why only Robert E.
Lee succeeded in winning
Davis' confidence through
flattery, persuasion, and a
sense of responsibility. He
also examines the myths
and memories of the nearly
deified Stonewall Jackson
and of John C. Breckinridge,
the only effective
Confederate secretary of
war. Davis also illustrates
why the cause of the war - a

subject of long-standing controversy - boils down to the single issue of slavery; why Southerners, 90 percent of whom didn't own slaves, were willing to join in the battle to defend their homeland; how the personalities, tactics, and styles of the armies in the turbulent West differed greatly from those in the East; what real or perceived turning points influenced Southern decision making; and how mythology and misinterpretations have been perpetuated through biography, history, literature, and film.

Jefferson Davis, the Military Man and the Politician University of Missouri Press

An account of the Jefferson Davis presidency takes a look at the diplomatic, domestic, and military

affairs that consumed this embattled man during his tumultuous tenure as president of the Confederacy.

The Political Life of Henry S. Foote, Southern Unionist

Harvest Books

THE PRISON LIFE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS is

John Craven's intimate first person account of Jefferson Davis' prison life after the end of the Civil War. Davis was accused of treason and other high crimes and taken to Fort Monroe, Virginia and placed in solitary confinement. Craven, a northerner served as Davis's personal physician for seven months during his incarceration. He describes the proud and noble Southerner and first

President of the Confederate States of America during a time of turmoil as few others could.

Jefferson Davis Penguin Books

Preeminent Civil War historian Frank Vandiver always longed to see an interpretive biography of Jefferson Davis. Finally, more than twenty years after Vandiver expressed that wish, publication of *Jefferson Davis, Unconquerable Heart* makes such an interpretive biography available. Felicity Allen begins this monumental work with Davis's political imprisonment at the end of the Civil War and masterfully flashes back to his earlier life, interweaving Davis's private life as a

schoolboy, a Mississippi planter, a husband, a father, and a political leader. She follows him from West Point through army service on the frontier, his election to the U.S. House of Representatives, his regimental command in the Mexican War, his service as U.S. secretary of war and senator, and his term as president of the Confederate States of America. Although Davis's family is the nexus of this biography, friends and enemies also play major roles. Among his friends intimately met in this book are such stellar figures as Andrew Jackson, John C. Calhoun, Zachary Taylor, Franklin Pierce, Albert Sidney Johnston, and Robert E. Lee. With the use of contemporary

accounts and Davis's own correspondence, Jefferson Davis, *Unconquerable Heart* casts new light upon this remarkable man, thawing the icy image of Davis in many previous accounts. Felicity Allen shows a strong, yet gentle man; a stern soldier who loved horses, guns, poetry, and children; a master of the English language, with a dry wit; a man of powerful feelings who held them in such tight control that he was considered cold; and a home-loving Mississippian who was drawn into a vortex of national events and eventual catastrophe. At all times, "duty, honor, country" ruled his mind. Davis's Christian view of life runs like a thread throughout the book,

binding together his devotion to God, his family, and the land. Jefferson Davis, *Unconquerable Heart* brings Davis to life in a way that has never been done before. The variety of his experience, the breadth of his learning, and the consistency of his beliefs make this historical figure eminently worth knowing.