Record Nr. UNINA9910465322203321 Autore Lockwood John <1951-> **Titolo** The siege of Washington [[electronic resource]]: the untold story of the twelve days that shook the Union / / John Lockwood and Charles Lockwood Oxford;; New York,: Oxford University Press, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-19-025445-9 0-19-983073-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (327 p.) Altri autori (Persone) LockwoodCharles <1948-2012.> Disciplina 973.731 975.3/02 Soggetti Electronic books. United States History Civil War, 1861-1865 Washington (D.C.) History Civil War, 1861-1865 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Cover; Contents; Preface; Prologue: "On to Washington!""; Monday, April 15: "The Capital Can't Be Taken"; Tuesday, April 16: "The Uprising of the North"; Wednesday, April 17: "Independence or Death"; Thursday, April 18: "Between Many Fires"; Friday, April 19: "Minute Men of '61"; Saturday, April 20: "Lincoln is in a Trap"; Sunday, April 21: "A Real State of Siege": Monday, April 22: "Enveloped by the Traitors": Tuesday, April 23: "Fight, Sir, Fight!"; Wednesday, April 24: "The Destiny of the Capitol ... Suspended by a Hair"; Thursday, April 25: "The Seventh Have Come!" Epilogue: "Jeff Davis Shan't Get It Without Trouble" Acknowledgments; Notes: Photo Credits: Index Sommario/riassunto On April 14, 1861, following the surrender of Fort Sumter, Washington was ""put into the condition of a siege,"" declared Abraham Lincoln. Located sixty miles south of the Mason-Dixon Line, the nation's capital was surrounded by the slave states of Maryland and Virginia. With no fortifications and only a handful of trained soldiers, Washington was an

ideal target for the Confederacy. The South echoed with cries of ""On to Washington!"" and Jefferson Davis's wife sent out cards inviting her

friends to a reception at the White House on May 1. Lincoln issued an emergency proclamation on April 15,