1. Record Nr. UNINA9910781935103321 Thomas William G. <1964-> Autore Titolo The iron way: railroads, the Civil War, and the making of modern America / / William G. Thomas Pubbl/distr/stampa New Haven, Connecticut:,: Yale University Press,, [2011] ©2011 **ISBN** 1-283-31971-3 9786613319715 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (294 p.) Classificazione HIS036050HIS054000 Disciplina 973.71 Soggetti Railroads - Confederate States of America - History Railroads - United States - History - 19th century United States Territorial expansion History 19th century United States History Civil War, 1861-1865 Transportation Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages [225]-274) and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Prologue -- Chapter 1: Slavery, The South, And "Every Bar Of Railroad Iron" -- Chapter 2: Railroads, The North, And "The Velocity Of Progress" -- Chapter 3: Secession And A Modern War -- Chapter 4: Fighting The Confederate Landscapes -- Chapter 5: The Railroad War Zones -- Chapter 6: The Confederate Nation "Cut Off From The World" -- Chapter 7: The Railroad Strategy -- Chapter 8: After Emancipation -- Epilogue: The Road To Promontory Summit --Acknowledgments -- Appendix -- A Note On Sources -- Notes --Index Beginning with Frederick Douglass's escape from slavery in 1838 on the Sommario/riassunto railroad, and ending with the driving of the golden spike to link the transcontinental railroad in 1869, this book charts a critical period of American expansion and national formation, one largely dominated by the dynamic growth of railroads and telegraphs. William G. Thomas brings new evidence to bear on railroads, the Confederate South, slavery, and the Civil War era, based on groundbreaking research in digitized sources never available before. The Iron Way revises our ideas

about the emergence of modern America and the role of the railroads

in shaping the sectional conflict. Both the North and the South invested in railroads to serve their larger purposes, Thomas contends. Though railroads are often cited as a major factor in the Union's victory, he shows that they were also essential to the formation of "the South" as a unified region. He discusses the many-and sometimes unexpected-effects of railroad expansion and proposes that America's great railroads became an important symbolic touchstone for the nation's vision of itself. Please visit the Railroads and the Making of Modern America website at http://railroads.unl.edu.