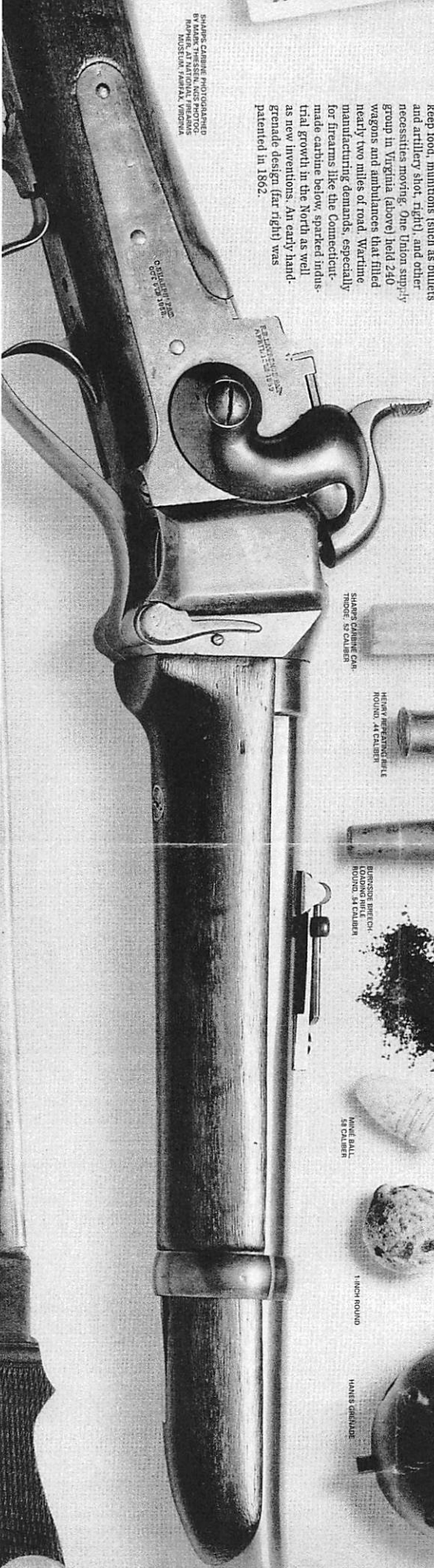


WAR MACHINE

A campaigning army of 100,000 men could consume about 600 tons of supplies daily and would need 2,500 wagons and 35,000 draft animals to keep food, munitions (such as bullets and artillery shot, right), and other necessities moving. One Union supply group in Virginia (above) held 240 wagons and ambulances that filled nearly two miles of road. Wartime manufacturing demands, especially for firearms like the Connecticut-made carbine below, sparked industrial growth in the North as well as new inventions. An early hand-grenade design (far right) was patented in 1862.



SHARP'S CARBINE CARTRIDGE, 58 CALIBER

HEAVY REPEATING RIFLE ROUND, 44 CALIBER

BREMNER BREACH-LOADING RIFLE ROUND, 58 CALIBER

SPRINGFIELD RIFLED CARTRIDGE, 58 CALIBER

MINIE BALL, 58 CALIBER

1-POUND ROUND

HAND-GRENADE

ARMAMENTS
SHARP'S CARBINE
RIFLED CARTRIDGE
AT CALIBER
HEAVY REPEATING RIFLE
RIFLED CARTRIDGE
AT CALIBER
BREMNER BREACH-LOADING RIFLE
MINIE BALL
1-POUND ROUND
HAND-GRENADE
PATENTED 1862

SHARP'S CARBINE PHOTOGRAPHED BY MAJ. THOMAS H. HARRIS, U.S. PHOTOGRAPHIC CORPS, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA