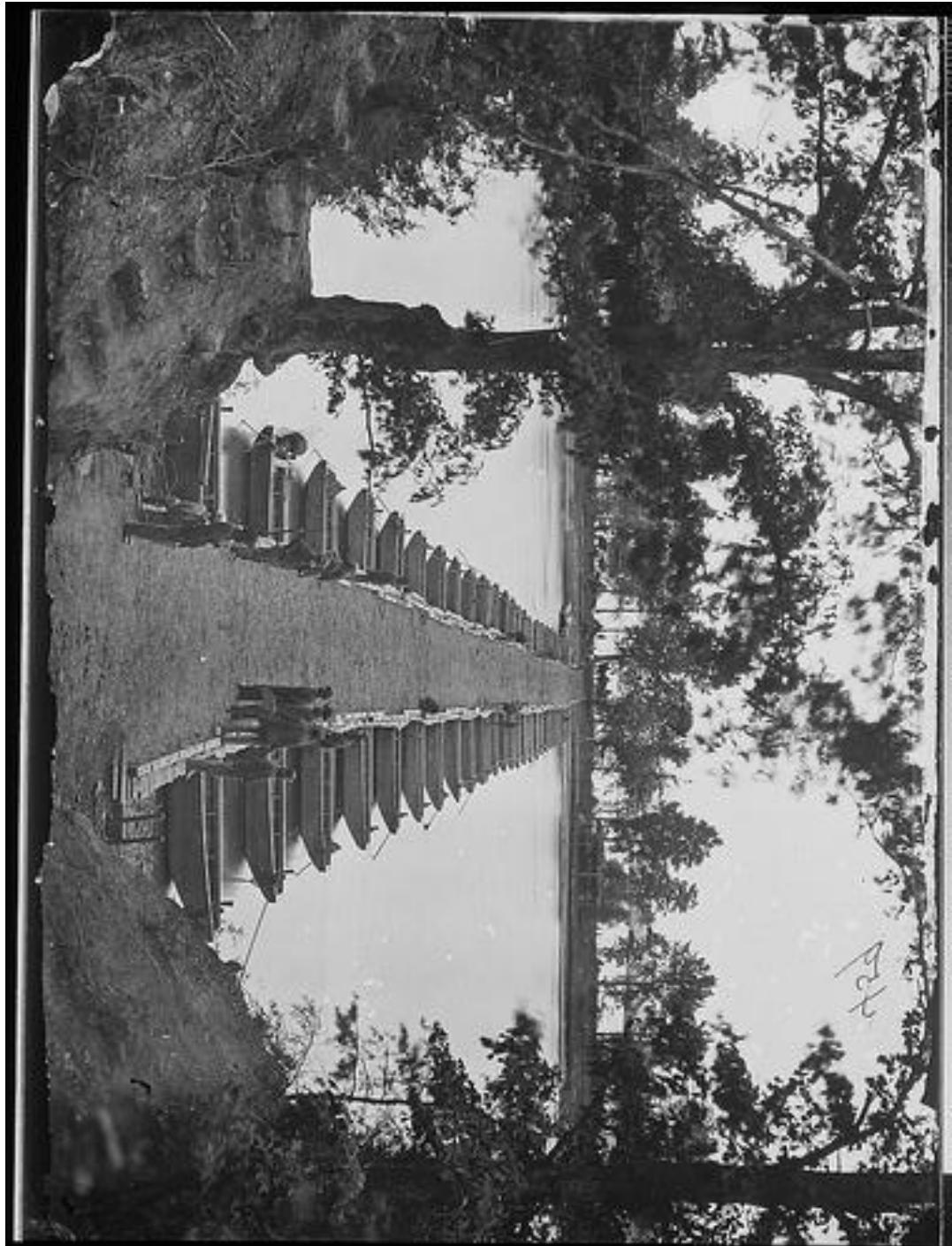


Photo 1



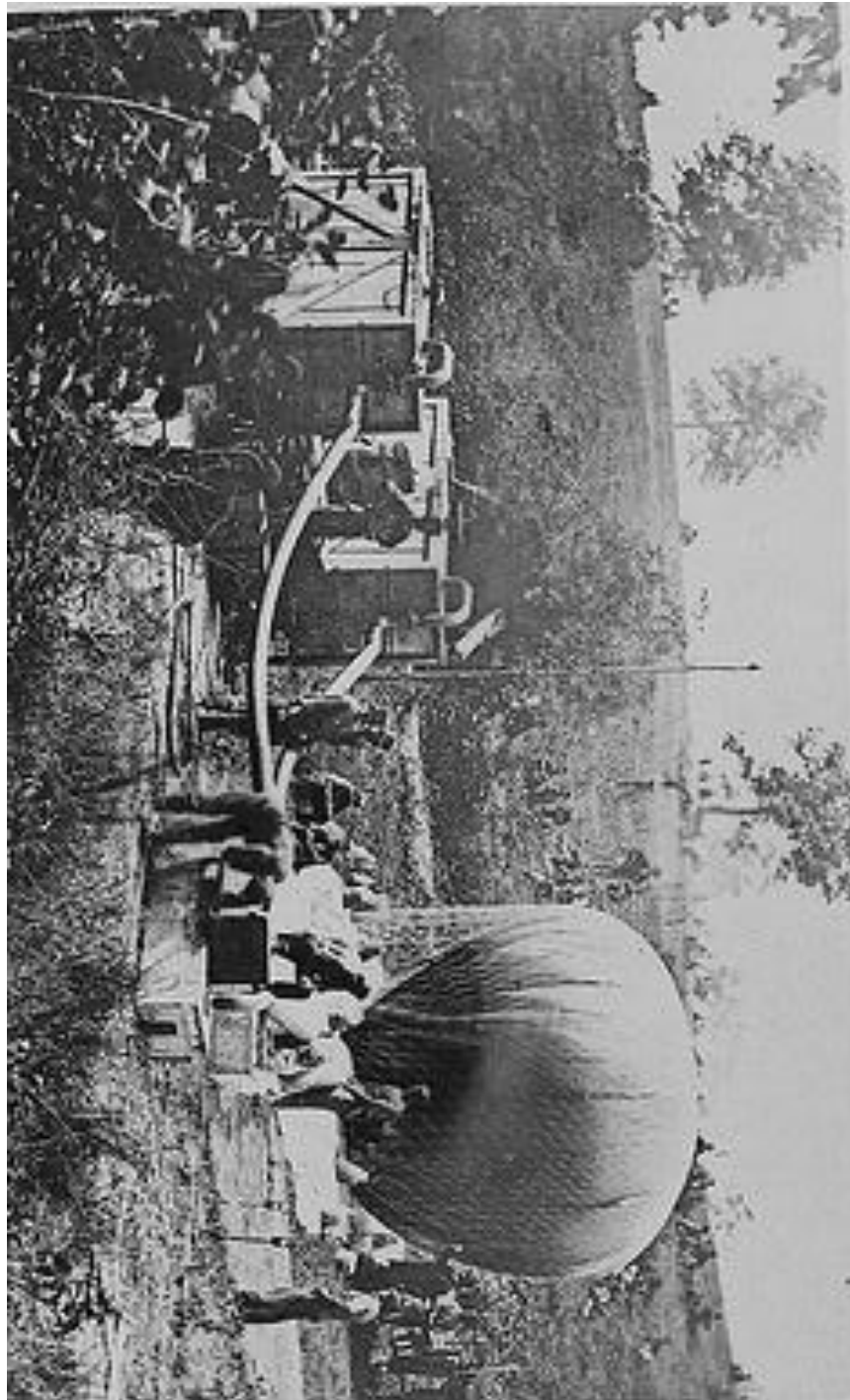
**Original Caption:** Lower pontoon bridge, Deep Bottom, James River, VA

**Photographer:** Brady, Mathew, 1823 (ca.) - 1896

**Coverage Dates:** ca. 1860 - ca. 1865

**Persistent URL:** <http://arcweb.archives.gov/arc/action/ExternalIdSearch?id=524878> **Repository:** Still Picture Records Section, Special Media Archives Services Division (NWCS-S), National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD, 20740-6001.

Photo 2



**Original Caption:** View of balloon ascension

**Photographer:** Brady, Mathew, 1823 (ca.) - 1896

**Coverage Dates:** ca. 1860 - ca. 1865

**Persistent URL:** <http://arcweb.archives.gov/arc/action/ExternalIdSearch?id=525085>

**Repository:** Still Picture Records Section, Special Media Archives Services Division (NWCS-S), National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD, 20740-6001.

Photo 3



**Original Caption:** Barricades at Alexandria, Va

**Photographer:** Brady, Mathew, 1823 (ca.) - 1896

**Coverage Dates:** ca. 1860 - ca. 1865

**Persistent URL:** <http://arcweb.archives.gov/arc/action/ExternalIdSearch?id=524934>

**Repository:** Still Picture Records Section, Special Media Archives Services Division (NWCS-S), National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD, 20740-6001.

Photo 4



**Original Caption:** Confederate Trenches. Fascine Trench Breastworks, Petersburg, Va.

**Photographer:** Brady, Mathew, 1823 (ca.) - 1896

**Coverage Dates:** ca. 1860 - ca. 1865

**Persistent URL:** <http://arcweb.archives.gov/arc/action/ExternalIdSearch?id=524792>

**Repository:** Still Picture Records Section, Special Media Archives Services Division (NWCS-S), National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD, 20740-6001.

## Reading

### Civil War Submarines



(The Hunley)

The Confederate States of America used submarines in combat. They build small steam-powered submarines, called Davids, named for the Bible's legendary giant slayer. On Oct. 5, 1863, one of these attacked the USS *New Ironsides* off the coast of Charleston, South Carolina, disabling but not sinking the ship with a 65 pound spar torpedo.

The Civil War also saw the first submarine to successfully sink its target, the 40 foot long *Hunley*, which was operated by eight men turning a hand crank attached to a her propeller shaft. The *Hunley* sank and was recovered three times during trial runs before it was successful.

In 1861, French inventor Brutus DeVilleroi convinced the Union Navy that he could build a submersible warship. Built in Philadelphia, the 47-foot long *Alligator* was primarily intended to counter the threat of the Confederate ironclad, the *Virginia*. Although the Navy specified that the submarine's construction take no more than 40 days at a cost of \$14,000, the project suffered long delays. On May 1, 1862 the 47 foot long oar propelled *Alligator* became the first submersible warship of the U.S. Navy. Her first mission was to destroy a bridge and clear obstructions on Virginia's Appomattox and James Rivers. Unfortunately, neither river was deep enough to allow the *Alligator* to submerge so she was returned to the Washington Navy Yard. The *Alligator* was an engineering marvel that helped usher in a new era in undersea travel. But until recently, little was known about the green, 47-foot-long Union vessel. The *Alligator* was lost off the North Carolina coast during a storm in 1863. It was never seen again.



(Replica of the Hunley)