

China Military History Chronicles

Issue 1: Winter 2007

Table of Contents

[Editorial](#) Welcome

Rumors of War 1860

[Taku Forts in China](#)

[At Singapore](#)

[Next Stop: Hong Kong](#)

[Arrival at Talien-whan Bay](#)

[Departure for Pehtang](#)

[Advance and Attack](#)

[Next Attack on a Fort](#)

[Back to China Military History Chronicles List of Issues](#)

[Back to MagWeb Magazine List](#)

© Copyright 2007 by Coalition Web, Inc.

This article appears in MagWeb.com (Magazine Web) on the Internet World Wide Web.

Other articles from military history and related magazines are available at <http://www.magweb.com>

China Military History Chronicles

Editorial

Welcome

by Russ Lockwood

The joke goes "Three quarters of the world don't speak Chinese. The other 1/4 lives there." A country that big needs its own magazine on MagWeb. *China Military History Chronicles* will bring you the leaders, battles, and events concerning the country of China. We'll start modestly at first, but build on the efforts.

[Back to Table of Contents -- China Military History Chronicles # 1](#)

[Back to China Military History Chronicles List of Issues](#)

[Back to MagWeb Magazine List](#)

© Copyright 2007 by Coalition Web, Inc.

This article appears in MagWeb.com (Magazine Web) on the Internet World Wide Web.

Other articles from military history and related magazines are available at <http://www.magweb.com>

China Military History Chronicles

Rumors of War 1860

Taku Forts in China

by Dr. James Thorton

Soon after our return to Lucknow we read in the newspapers accounts of the disastrous and unsuccessful attack on the Taku forts by the British squadron under Admiral Hope, in which two of our gunboats were sunk and six or seven hundred men were killed and wounded. It was speedily rumored that there was to be an expedition to China next year, and that the 1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry was to be one of the regiments composing the force.

These reports eventually proved correct, and in February 1860 my regiment left Lucknow, and marched by way of Sultanpur to Benares, where we halted a few days. Resuming our march we crossed the Ganoes, and proceeded down the Grand Trunk Road to Raneegunge, where we took the train for Calcutta. Our men had never seen anything of the kind before, and were greatly astonished at the engines and the rapid motion of the train.

On our arrival at Calcutta we encamped on the extensive grassy plain around Fort William, and I then found that I had been transferred to the 15th Regiment of Punjab Infantry (now the 23rd Pioneers), while Dr. Macaulay, a surgeon considerably senior to me, had been appointed to the 1st Sikh Cavalry. I joined my new regiment at once, as it had already reached Calcutta, and was encamped close by. The corps consisted almost entirely of Muzbee Sikhs, and was very strong, numbering nearly 1100 men. It was commanded by Captain Shebbeare, an able and experienced officer, who had served with distinction at Delhi and elsewhere during the Indian Mutiny campaigns. Both men and officers were eager to start for China, but there was much delay, and some weeks elapsed before we finally embarked.

The regiment was distributed among three transports, the headquarters with about 700 men going in the capacious old paddle steamer Bentinck, which had previously been a passenger ship in the 'Peninsular and Oriental' line. I of course accompanied the headquarters of the regiment, and Dr. Harris, an assistant-surgeon doing duty with the corps under me, embarked with another detachment in the steamer Viscount Canning.

While we were making our way down the River Hooghly we suffered slightly from cholera, which had already attacked some of the troopships of the expedition, but

when we got out to sea the disease soon disappeared, and the men became very healthy. They had never seen the sea before, hence their astonishment may be imagined when they beheld the boundless ocean around them, sometimes as smooth and shining as a bright mirror, at others swelling with white crested billows, and tossing the great ship about like a toy boat.

During the voyage to Singapore an accident occurred which might have been very serious. One night we were obliged to stop suddenly, something having gone wrong with our engines, and the two transports we were towing very nearly ran into us, one of them, indeed, coming so close as to crush a boat which hung at our stern.

Rumors of War 1860

[Taku Forts in China](#)

[At Singapore](#)

[Next Stop: Hong Kong](#)

[Arrival at Talién-whan Bay](#)

[Departure for Pehtang](#)

[Advance and Attack](#)

[Next Attack on a Fort](#)

[Back to Table of Contents -- China Military History Chronicles # 1](#)

[Back to China Military History Chronicles List of Issues](#)

[Back to MagWeb Magazine List](#)

© Copyright 2007 by Coalition Web, Inc.

This article appears in MagWeb.com (Magazine Web) on the Internet World Wide Web.

Other articles from military history and related magazines are available at [**http://www.magweb.com**](http://www.magweb.com)

China Military History Chronicles

Rumors of War 1860

At Singapore

by Dr. James Thorton

We reached Singapore in ten days or so after leaving Calcutta, and anchored there for a short time to coal and take in supplies. I was much pleased with the appearance of this place; the general situation was enchanting, the beautiful bay was studded with wooded islands and crowded with vessels of all sorts from Chinese junks to British warships, the houses of the town looked neat and clean, the streets and roads were wide and well kept, and the lovely forest-clad bills of the island formed a charming background to the whole scene.

Although only a degree and a half from the equator Singapore seemed to possess a comparatively cool climate, as there was always a sea breeze blowing, and it was frequently cloudy with slight rain.

The town contained a considerable population, amounting even then to about 70,000 people, mostly Chinese and Malays; there were also many European merchants and traders as well as natives of India. Since that time Singapore has greatly increased in population and importance, and now contains about 200,000 inhabitants, quite half of them being Chinese, a large proportion Malays, and a good many natives of India. It is now one of our principal coaling stations and naval depots, and it possesses extensive dock accommodation.

The city contains many fine public buildings, including two cathedrals and a number of Chinese joss houses, Hindu temples, and Mohammedan mosques. Singapore is now provided with an extensive and elaborate system of defence, which renders it practically secure against attack.

Rumors of War 1860

[Taku Forts in China](#)

[At Singapore](#)

[Next Stop: Hong Kong](#)

[Arrival at Talién-whan Bay](#)

[Departure for Pehtang](#)

[Advance and Attack](#)

[Next Attack on a Fort](#)

[Back to Table of Contents -- China Military History Chronicles # 1](#)

[Back to China Military History Chronicles List of Issues](#)

[Back to MagWeb Magazine List](#)

© Copyright 2007 by Coalition Web, Inc.

This article appears in MagWeb.com (Magazine Web) on the Internet World Wide Web.

Other articles from military history and related magazines are available at [**http://www.magweb.com**](http://www.magweb.com)

China Military History Chronicles

Rumors of War 1860

Next Stop: Hong Kong

by Dr. James Thorton

After some days we left Singapore, towing two large transports and a gunboat in addition, and continued our voyage towards Hongkong, where we arrived without accident in about a fortnight. Hongkong is a mountainous island of irregular shape, and about thirty square miles in extent, lying off the southern coast of China, and separated from the peninsula of Kowloon by a strait only half a mile wide.

The arm of the sea between Hongkong and the Chinese coast is so well sheltered by mountains on every side that it forms an extensive natural harbor, and on our arrival we found a large number of vessels lying in it, most of them transports and men-of-war employed in the China expedition, as well as merchant ships and Chinese junks (piratical or mercantile).

Part of the army had been disembarked on the mainland, near a place called Kowloon, and their camps were scattered over the country, near the landing place. As a move to the north was to be made almost immediately, we did not disembark our men, but we visited the camps at Kowloon and the city of Victoria in Hongkong several times before our departure.

Victoria is built on the lower slopes of a hill about 1800 feet in height which rises close behind, and it extends for a considerable distance along the shore. It is perhaps the principal trade center in Eastern Asia, and it is also a very important naval station and coaling depot. The city is of considerable size and contains several fine buildings, in particular the cathedral. It has a large population, consisting chiefly of Chinese, but there are also a great many European officials, merchants, traders, and professional men. The curiosity shops at this place are worth a visit: they contain all sorts of curious ornaments in carved ivory, sandal wood, and tortoise shell, lacquered ware of all kinds, Chinese pictures, puzzles, etc.

The climate of Hongkong is hot, damp, and relaxing. Malarial fevers were very prevalent there at the time of my visit, and seemed to be caused by emanations proceeding from the disintegrating granite of which the whole island consisted. I was informed that when the granite was cut into for the foundation of any new building it was necessary to leave the building unoccupied for several months, otherwise the

inmates would certainly suffer from fever.

The weather had been getting rather squally, and the day we left Hongkong with two transports in tow it became so boisterous that we could make hardly any way at all, and after struggling slowly on for a few miles, we had to give up the attempt and return to our anchorage between Victoria and Kowloon. While returning we again collided with one of the ships we were towing, and this time the results were more serious.

One of our boats was smashed, part of the mizzen-rigging destroyed, and the mizzenmast itself nearly carried away, while the ship that fouled us lost her jib-boom, besides receiving other damage. In a day or two the weather improved, and we again started with better success, and continued our voyage to the north.

Rumors of War 1860

[Taku Forts in China](#)

[At Singapore](#)

[Next Stop: Hong Kong](#)

[Arrival at Talien-whan Bay](#)

[Departure for Pehtang](#)

[Advance and Attack](#)

[Next Attack on a Fort](#)

[Back to Table of Contents -- China Military History Chronicles # 1](#)

[Back to China Military History Chronicles List of Issues](#)

[Back to MagWeb Magazine List](#)

© Copyright 2007 by Coalition Web, Inc.

This article appears in MagWeb.com (Magazine Web) on the Internet World Wide Web.

Other articles from military history and related magazines are available at [**http://www.magweb.com**](http://www.magweb.com)

China Military History Chronicles

Rumors of War 1860

Arrival at Talien-whan Bay

by Dr. James Thorton

Nothing of any interest occurred, except a meeting with a Russian frigate cruising in Chinese waters, and after a voyage of nine days, we arrived at Talien-whan Bay, in the province of Liautung (Lat. 39 degrees N., Long. 122 degrees E.), which had been selected as the rendezvous of the British expedition. Meanwhile the French had assembled at Chefoo, in the province of Shantung.

No better place could have been chosen for our concentration; the spacious bay, having several islands at its entrance, was almost completely landlocked, and formed a natural harbor capable of sheltering any number of vessels, while the gentle slopes of tile hills around it afforded suitable sites for the encampments of the troops.

At the time of our arrival there were about forty sail of men-of-war and transports lying in the bay, and most of the troops had landed and were encamped at various places along the shore. The surrounding country appeared to be bare, rocky, and sterile; it consisted of endless ranges of low hills covered with a scanty vegetation, but hardly any trees or shrubs were to be seen except here and there in the valleys.

There was great difficulty in procuring water, as no streams could be found near the camps, and numerous working parties had to be employed in digging wells. The natives of the country, who were Tartars rather than Chinese, had driven away their cattle into the interior in obedience to tile orders of their headmen, who had forbidden them to give us any assistance or sell us any supplies, so that we could at first get nothing from the neighboring villages, and had to depend entirely upon our own resources. Subsequently, however, the country people became more friendly, as they found that they were not molested, and that no plundering was allowed.

A few days after our arrival at Talien Bay, our other two transports came in with the rest of the regiment, and having received orders to disembark, we landed and pitched our camp on the slope of the hills about a mile from the beach.

We remained in camp at this place for about three weeks, and found it an agreeable change, after having been pent up on board ship for more than two months. We passed our spare time very pleasantly in rambling about the country and along the beach,

bathing in the sea, and paying visits to the ships and to the other regiments of our division.

The British Camp

Our camp consisted of bell tents both for officers and men. Each regimental commanding officer was allowed a tent to himself, but the other officers had to live three in a tent.

The three beds formed a triangle round the tent-pole, and, as may be imagined, there was very little space for baggage, and none at all for the ordinary tent furniture. Fortunately we each had in addition one of the French teides d'abri, which served to shelter our servants and baggage.

A considerable number of Chinese coolies had been brought up from Hongkong to carry the tents, stores, and baggage of the army, but many of them had deserted, and the 'transport' was now so inadequate that it seemed probable we should hardly be able to take anything with us for the campaign but a bundle of bedding. However, I succeeded in purchasing a good mule for 40 dollars at a village some distance inland, and having thus obtained my own transport, I was quite independent.

Rumors of War 1860

[Taku Forts in China](#)

[At Singapore](#)

[Next Stop: Hong Kong](#)

[Arrival at Talien-whan Bay](#)

[Departure for Pehtang](#)

[Advance and Attack](#)

[Next Attack on a Fort](#)

[Back to Table of Contents -- China Military History Chronicles # 1](#)

[Back to China Military History Chronicles List of Issues](#)

[Back to MagWeb Magazine List](#)

© Copyright 2007 by Coalition Web, Inc.

This article appears in MagWeb.com (Magazine Web) on the Internet World Wide Web.

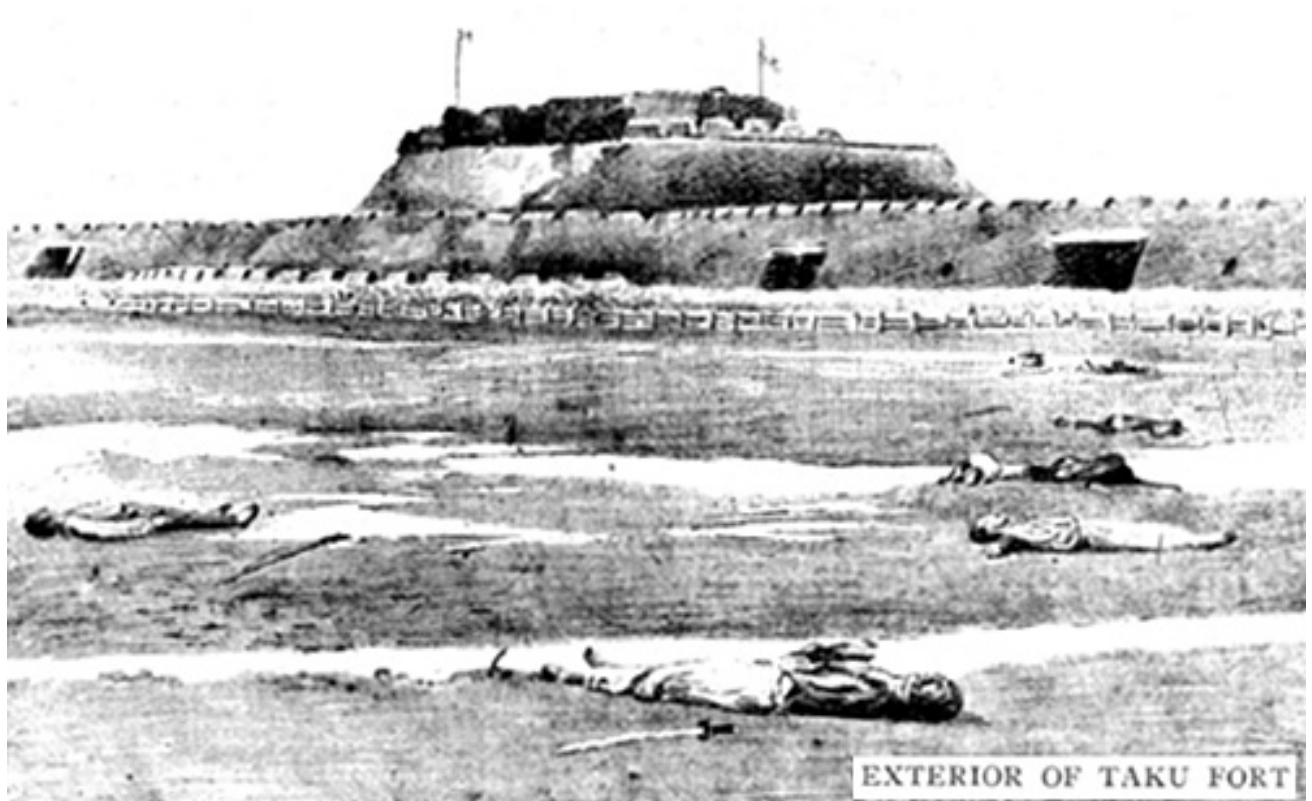
Other articles from military history and related magazines are available at [**http://www.magweb.com**](http://www.magweb.com)

China Military History Chronicles

Rumors of War 1860

Departure for Pehtang

by Dr. James Thorton



Towards the end of July we received orders for embarkation, and we soon reoccupied our old quarters in the Bentitick. The steamers took the sailing vessels in tow, and the whole fleet directed its course across the Gulf of Pecheli towards the mouth of the Peiho River.

On the way we were joined by the French fleet from Chefoo, conveying their contingent. The combined fleet now presented a truly magnificent spectacle, the ocean all round us being crowded with men-of-war and transports almost as far as the eye could reach. The sea was calm and the weather beautiful, so that we were able to enjoy this grand sight to our hearts' content. We soon arrived off the coast of Pecheli, and anchored several miles from land on account of the shallowness of the water.

Preparations were now made for the landing which was to take place near the town of Pehtang, a few miles to the north of the Peiho River. The second brigade of the first division (to which my regiment belonged), and some of the French troops, had the honor of being the first to disembark. We were transferred from the troopships to several gunboats and a number of large launches towed by them. All of us, both officers and

men, were in heavy marching order, and we all carried three days' provisions in our haversacks. In addition to this load we had each a waterproof sheet (to sleep on) over our shoulders, and the usual encumbrances of a sword, revolver, and flask of brandy.

The gunboats steamed on, and as we approached the land we came in sight of the forts defending the entrance of the Pehtang River. They were situated on both sides of the river, and seemed formidable obstacles to our landing. The shore was everywhere low and flat, and appeared to be literally a bank of mud.

The gunboats anchored in a line about half a mile from the shore, and perhaps a mile from the nearest fort, which remained silent, though we every moment expected it to open fire upon us. We all crowded into the boats and pulled inshore until they grounded, when we had to get out and wade the rest of the way. Hoping to reach the shore dry, I got on the back of a powerful Sepoy who had offered to carry me, but after a few steps he slipped and fell, so that we both got drenched.

No enemy appeared except a few horsemen in the distance, who watched the landing, but did not venture to approach. The mud was our worst enemy, and greatly impeded our movements: we sank over our ankles at every step, and sometimes over our knees, so that we could now understand the difficulties our men had to contend against at the Peiho in 1859, when they made the gallant, though unsuccessful, attempt to capture the Taku Forts.

As each regiment landed, the men formed up as well as they could, and floundered through the mud until they reached firmer ground, where they halted for a time.

When the whole force had disembarked, we marched on towards the town of Pehtang, until we reached a road raised a few feet above the wet, muddy ground, and there we made our bivouac for the night, spreading our waterproof sheets on the road and lying down on them, wet as we were. Luckily the weather was warm and fine, so this exposure did not harm us. During the night we were twice roused up by alarms. On one occasion a small party of the enemy's cavalry came round our flank, but when fired upon by the 60th Rifles, they fled, carrying off with them one of their number who had fallen.

In the morning we took regular possession of the town and forts, which had been evacuated by the enemy on the previous day, and the gunboats were brought into the river and anchored under the forts. The latter contained no guns, only a few dummies (wooden imitations of guns), but a great number of very well-constructed mines were discovered by our engineers. I went back to the Bentinck in a gunboat, together with another officer, to bring on shore our baggage and medical stores.

We had to spend the night on board and return the following day. On getting back to Pehtang I found the officers of my regiment comfortably located in a pawnbroker's shop, which was a large establishment and afforded ample accommodation for all of us, and for many of our men as well. Some of the rooms were filled with goods left in pledge, chiefly articles of clothing.

Crowding in Pehtang

The whole of the allied army -- British, French, and Indian -- amounting to more than 15,000 men, together with their camp followers, were crowded into this small town, and its narrow streets soon became ankle deep in mud, from the rain and the incessant traffic.

My regiment, being a pioneer corps, was told off in working parties to clear the streets of the mud and refuse with which they were obstructed. This unpleasant work was done, but the stench while it was going on was almost unbearable, and several of the officers superintending the work were quite upset by it. Our men, however, continued very healthy, and hardly any of them were in hospital.

Rumors of War 1860

[Taku Forts in China](#)

[At Singapore](#)

[Next Stop: Hong Kong](#)

[Arrival at Talién-whan Bay](#)

[Departure for Pehtang](#)

[Advance and Attack](#)

[Next Attack on a Fort](#)

[Back to Table of Contents -- China Military History Chronicles # 1](#)

[Back to China Military History Chronicles List of Issues](#)

[Back to MagWeb Magazine List](#)

© Copyright 2007 by Coalition Web, Inc.

This article appears in MagWeb.com (Magazine Web) on the Internet World Wide Web.

Other articles from military history and related magazines are available at [**http://www.magweb.com**](http://www.magweb.com)

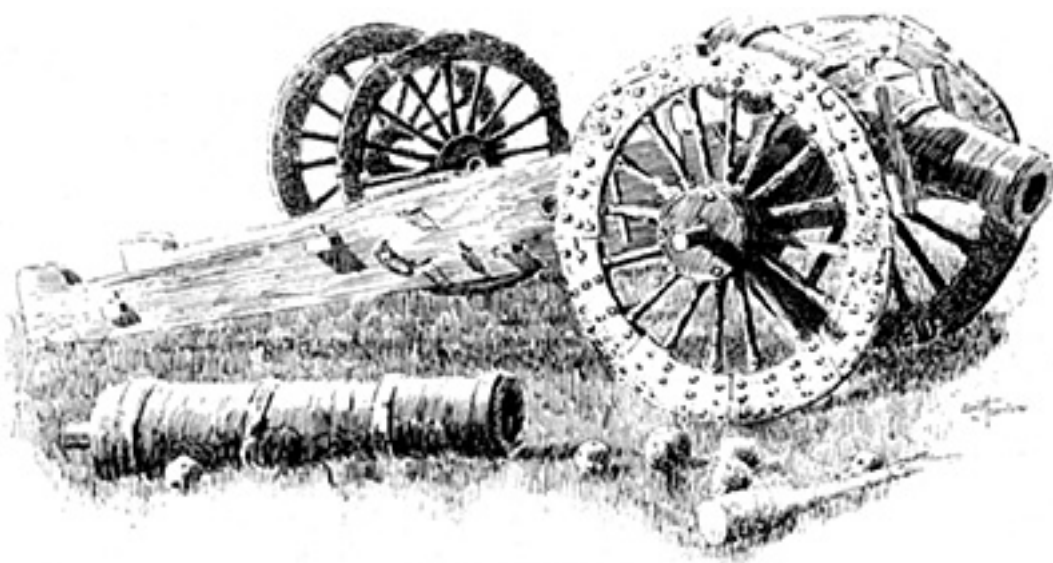
China Military History Chronicles

Rumors of War 1860

Advance and Attack

by Dr. James Thorton

After remaining about ten days in Pehtang we received orders to advance, and on the 12th of August the allied army, leaving a garrison of 1000 men in



CHINESE GUNS

the town, moved out and marched inland along the causeway previously mentioned. We followed this road for several miles before we found the enemy in our front: they were holding entrenched camps on both sides of the road, but were speedily driven out of them by the fire of our artillery.

They retired upon their main body, which occupied a position at the village of Sinho -- a place defended by formidable entrenchments and cannon, while their cavalry hovered in large numbers on both flanks. Our force was now disposed for attack, and the second division was sent against the left flank of the Chinese, while the first division (including my regiment) advanced against the intrenchments in front. These were speedily carried without much loss, and we then pursued the flying enemy through the village of Sinho, while the French division on our left followed them up to the fort of Tangku, from which the enemy opened an artillery fire upon the French troops and forced them to retire.

On the right our second division had been equally successful, in spite of the swarms of Tartar cavalry that hovered about them, and sometimes essayed an attack. My regiment halted and made their bivouac on the field a little beyond the village of Sinho; our pickets were attacked during the night, but held their positions successfully.

Early next morning I was so fortunate as to secure a loose mule which had belonged to the enemy's cavalry and had strayed near our camp. As I already had the mule I purchased at Talien Bay, this fresh acquisition provided me with ample means of transport for my belongings. The mules were both fine strong animals, and I kept them in use all through the campaign. I subsequently contrived to procure a couple of light carts to which the mules were harnessed, and driven by my two servants, so that I was enabled to take with me as many things as I required.

Attacking the Earthworks

The day after the action of Sinbo we marched in the direction of the enemy's entrenchments, and halted for the night just out of range of their cannon.

Early on the following morning we were in motion and marched across the plain which borders the Peiho River to attack the Fort of Tangku, a massive earthwork surrounded by a wet ditch and other obstacles.

Our first division and part of the French troops were employed in this operation. As we advanced the enemy opened fire upon us from some war junks in the river and from a battery of several guns on the other side.

Upon this Captain Willes, of H.M.S. Chesapeake, crossed the river in a boat with some sailors and set fire to the junks. The battery on the other bank still kept up its fire and some of our guns were sent to the river side to silence it. In the meantime we had been approaching the enemy's fortified position at Tangku, and they opened an ill-directed fire upon us from a good many guns of various calibres placed at intervals along the wall.

Our batteries replied, and a heavy cannonade from about fifty guns (British and French) was kept up for nearly two hours, by which time the enemy's fire was entirely subdued. Our infantry then advanced and entered the fort without having to fire a shot, as the garrison had been driven out by our cannonade, which had dismounted most of their guns and killed many of their men. The Armstrong segment shells were especially destructive, and caused a general panic among the Chinese soldiers.

Our loss in this affair was about 30 killed and wounded.

The enemy retired into the other forts and set to work to strengthen them as much as possible. We, on the other hand, busied ourselves in getting up our heavy guns and ammunition from Pehang before attacking the remaining forts, and several days were spent in these preparations. In the meantime a detachment of troops was sent across the river and drove the enemy out of a succession of gardens and orchards on the other side, and captured a battery mounting several guns.

My regiment meanwhile returned to camp, which was pitched on some low ground near the Peiho River. An inundation occurred soon after, owing to a sudden rise of the river, and our camp was flooded. We had much difficulty in keeping the water out of our tents, but we managed to do so by throwing up banks of earth around them.

Rumors of War 1860

[Taku Forts in China](#)

[At Singapore](#)

[Next Stop: Hong Kong](#)

[Arrival at Talien-whan Bay](#)

[Departure for Pehtang](#)

[Advance and Attack](#)

[Next Attack on a Fort](#)

[Back to Table of Contents -- China Military History Chronicles # 1](#)

[Back to China Military History Chronicles List of Issues](#)

[Back to MagWeb Magazine List](#)

© Copyright 2007 by Coalition Web, Inc.

This article appears in MagWeb.com (Magazine Web) on the Internet World Wide Web.

Other articles from military history and related magazines are available at [**http://www.magweb.com**](http://www.magweb.com)

China Military History Chronicles

Rumors of War 1860

Next Attack on a Fort

by Dr. James Thorton

By the 21st of August everything was ready for the attack of the next fort, which was about a mile from Tangku and nearer the mouth of the river. It was smaller but much stronger than the fort already taken, and it contained a strong garrison and many guns, most of which, however, were pointed towards the sea; for the Chinese had expected us to attack from that direction and never supposed we would march round and attack the forts from the land side.

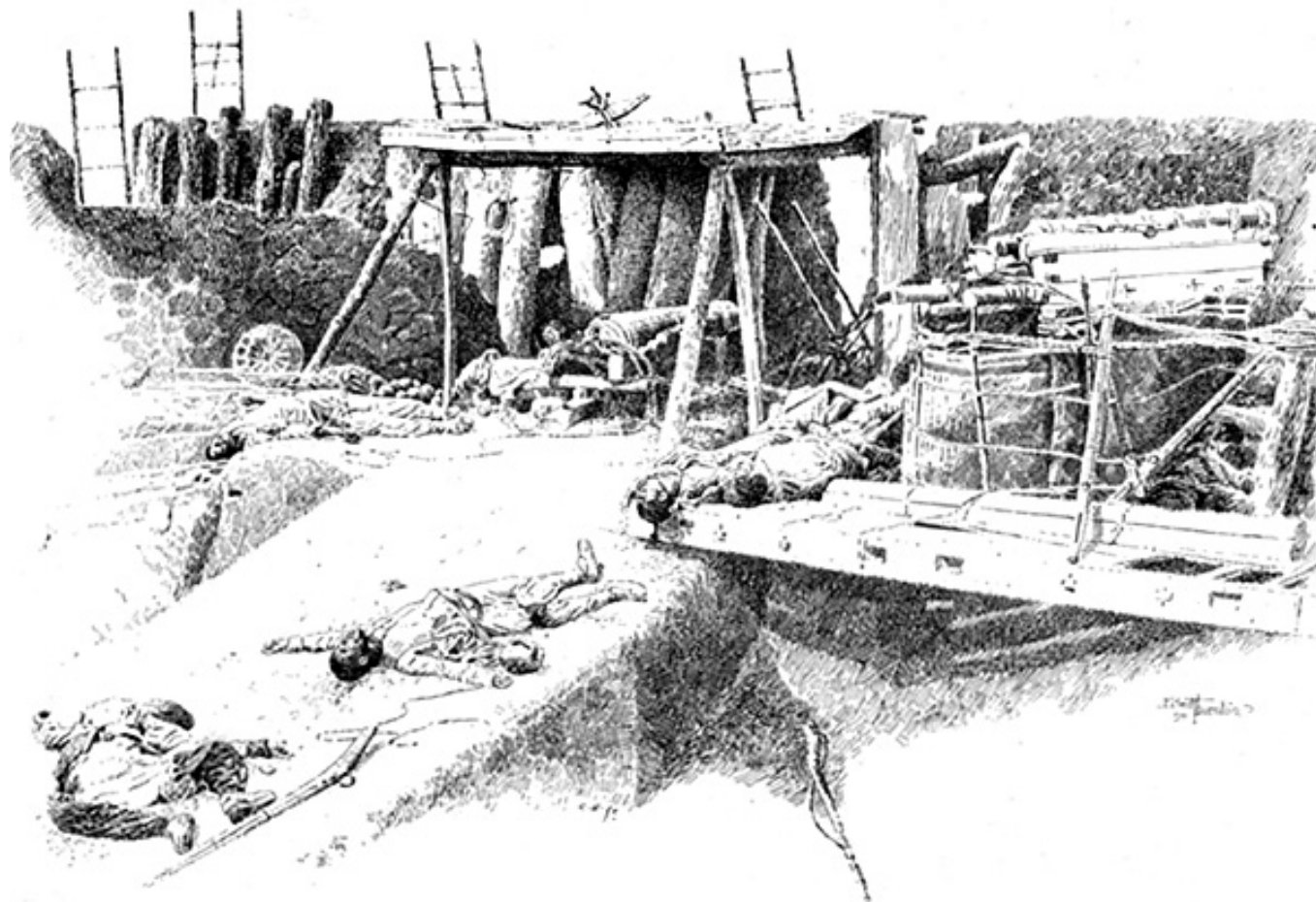
The attacking force on this occasion consisted of our second division with some of the French troops, while the first division, much to our disappointment, remained in camp. This time the Chinese troops made a much better defence than they did at Tangku, but it was of no avail.

The principal magazine of the fort was blown up by a shell from one of our gunboats which co-operated in the attack. The shock of the explosion was sensibly felt in our camp more than two miles distant, and we saw a dense mass of black smoke rise high into the air above the fort. Our troops suffered heavy loss while approaching the walls and passing the ditches, thick set spikes, abatis, and other obstacles in their way.

At length they made good their entrance, and a terrible slaughter of the garrison took place, only a few of them making their escape to the next fort.

The loss on our side, including that of the French, was about 400 men killed and wounded; that of the enemy was far heavier, and their commander-in-chief was among the slain. This victory produced such an effect upon the Chinese, that although they were still in possession of four strong forts, two of which completely commanded the mouth of the river, their hearts failed them and they evacuated all their remaining fortifications without further resistance, and retired into the interior of the country.

Thus all these formidable works, which contained upwards of 600 cannon of various calibres, fell into our hands, and were occupied by our troops. On the day following the attack the sailors of the fleet arrived in boats and removed all the obstacles, such as booms, stakes, etc., which the Chinese had placed across the river to obstruct its entrance, and the gunboats and small steamers immediately came up as far as our camp and anchored abreast of it.



INTERIOR OF TAKU FORT AFTER CAPTURE

Rumors of War 1860

[Taku Forts in China](#)

[At Singapore](#)

[Next Stop: Hong Kong](#)

[Arrival at Talien-whan Bay](#)

[Departure for Pehtang](#)

[Advance and Attack](#)

[Next Attack on a Fort](#)

[Back to Table of Contents -- China Military History Chronicles # 1](#)

[Back to China Military History Chronicles List of Issues](#)

[Back to MagWeb Magazine List](#)

© Copyright 2007 by Coalition Web, Inc.

This article appears in MagWeb.com (Magazine Web) on the Internet World Wide Web.

Other articles from military history and related magazines are available at [**http://www.magweb.com**](http://www.magweb.com)

China Military History Chronicles

List of Issues

[Issue 1: Winter 2007](#)

[Back to MagWeb Magazine List](#)

About China Military History Chronicles

Published by the Coalition Web, Inc.

Subscription: Exclusive on MagWeb.com.

© Copyright 2007 by Coalition Web, Inc.

MagWeb Master Magazine List

Updated through: January 1, 2008

New Postings



[Oct-Nov-Dec
in Reverse
Chronological Order](#)



[New Article Postings
by Subject
Oct-Nov-Dec](#)

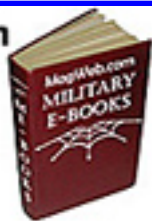


[Search Engine](#)

MagWeb.com

ME-Books
(Military
E-Books)

Free Library



[Abanderado](#) ... History of the Spanish Civil War.

[ACW Chronicles](#) ACW History.

[ACW Heroics](#) Amer. Civil War Exploits

[ACW Wargaming Newsletter](#) ACW History and gaming.

[Adventures in Deepest Darkest](#)

[Africa](#) ...The Continent Beckons.

[Aerospace History and Technology](#) Jets and Rockets.

[After Action Review \(AAR\)](#) History and gaming, all periods.

[Against the Odds](#)...All historical periods, includes a complete game in each issue.

[Age of Empires](#) ...History 1815-1914.

[Age of Napoleon](#)...History of the Napoleonic era.

[Age of Sail Chronicles](#)...Primarily USN history.

[Air Power](#) ...Journal of Air Combat and Gaming.

[American Revolution Chronicle](#)... American War of Independence history.

[American Revolution Journal](#)... American War of Independence era history.

[The American Wargamer](#)...Started 1973 about wargaming.

[Antiquity Museum](#) Ancient History.

[The Armchair General](#)...All periods of history and gaming

[Arms, Armor, and Armament through the Ages](#)...All

[The Art of War Annual](#)...Historical

[The Heliograph](#)...Victorian Colonial history and wargaming.

[HMGS-GL The Herald](#)...All historical periods.

[Historical Events Anecdotes Trivia](#)...All eras.

[Historical Miniature](#)

[Gamer](#)...All eras.

[HPS Simulations:](#)

[Napoleonics](#)...Nap. OBs and Scenarios.

[HPS Simulations: WWII](#)... WWII OBs and Scenarios.

[Imperial Herald](#)...Supports L5R (Samurai Fantasy).

[Intel Illustrated Archive](#)... All eras.

[19th C. Italian Military History](#)...1800s Italy.

[Junior General Report](#)... Classroom Historical Miniatures.

[King or Parliament](#)...English Civil War history.

[The Knights Round Table](#).. supports Day of Battle medieval rules.

[Kriegsspieler](#)...blends history and wargaming from all eras.

[KTB Magazine](#)...

Sharkhunters U-Boat and Submarine journal.

[Larry Leadhead](#)...Comic Strip for the wargamer.

[Leavenworth Papers](#)... Historical battles and

[Membership
Status Check
and Renewal](#)



[Mall at MagWeb](#)

[How To Use
MagWeb](#)

[E-Mail MagWeb](#)

periods supporting CoA.

[Barkorghasse Chronicles](#)...Fiction/
idea journal for RPG.

[Battlefields](#)...All historical periods.
Each article a scenario.

[BattleTechnology](#)...31st Century Sci-
Fi supports BattleTech.

[Battle-Wire](#)...WWII, supports
Battleground rules.

[Berg's Review of Games](#)...Reviews
board and computer wargames.

[Boer Wars Chronicle](#)...Boer War
History.

[Bombard \(NOVAG\)](#)...Historical
Miniatures: all eras.

[Campaign](#) ...Boardgaming of all
kinds.

[Center US Army Lessons
Newsletter](#)...Modern.

[Chainmail](#)...Role-Playing Gaming
(fantasy and science fiction).

[Charge!](#)...ACW history and JR3.

[China Military History Chronicles](#)...
History of China.

[Chronicle of the Crusades](#)...History
of Crusades.

[Chronicle of the Indian Mutiny](#)...
Colonial India history.

[Chronicle of King Philip's
War](#)...17th Century America.

[Chronicles in Poetry, Ballads, and
Epics](#)...Artistic.

[The Citadel](#)...Northwest HMGS
newsletter for historical study and
gaming.

[Clash of Empires](#)...19th Century
European Wars.

[Classical Hack Newsletter](#)...Ancients
wargaming.

[Cold War Chronicles](#)...WWII to
USSR fall.

[Colonial Conquest](#)...Victorian-era
colonial history.

campaigns.

[Lone Warrior](#)...All historical
periods, solitaire gaming.

[Masters of Role Playing](#) ...
Sophisticated RPG (fantasy/
sci-fi).

[Matrix Gamer](#) ...Matrix
gaming ideas.

[HMGS/PSW: The
Messenger](#)...All historical
periods.

[MicroMark](#)...19th, 20th C.
Army Lists, TO&Es.

[Military Review](#)...Doctrine
Analysis.

[Modern Combat Tactics](#)...
Doctrine Analysis.

[Muskrat L](#)...Kovalic's Dork
Tower Newsletter.

[MWAN](#)...Historical
Miniatures oriented magazine
covers all eras.

[Napoleon](#)...His life, wars, and
world.

[Napoleonic Chronicles](#)...
Napoleonic era.

[Napoleonic Notes &
Queries](#)...Napoleonic era.

[The Naval SITREP](#)...20th c.
naval and air focus.

[New Horizons](#)...AEG
Newsletter.

[New World Exploration
Chronicles](#)...15th-18th C.

[Novag News](#)...NOVAG
Newsletter.

[Operations: Wargaming
Journal](#) supports Gamers'
wargames.

[OSG News](#)...Newsletter
supports OSG Products.

[Pakistan At War](#)...Pakistan
Military History Newsletter.

[Combat Simulation](#)...20th C history and Battalions in Crisis Support.

[Combat Studies Research](#)...Army History.

[Command Post Newsletter](#)...20th C history and CD, CA, OTT Support.

[Command Post Quarterly](#)

[Magazine](#)...20th C history and CD, CA, OTT Support.

[Competitive Edge](#)...All historical periods, includes a complete game in each issue. (Formerly *GameFix*)

[Conflict](#)...All historical periods. (back issues only)

[CounterAttack](#)...All historical periods.

[The Courier](#)...All historical periods, with a gaming interest.

[Cry Havoc](#)...All historical periods.

[HMGS Mid-South Dispatch](#)...All historical periods, with a gaming interest.

[Doomtown Epitath](#)...Supports Card Game.

[Dragoman](#)...History of the Ottoman Empire.

[The Dungeon Architect](#)...RPG Ideas.

[18th Century Military Notes & Queries](#)...history from the age of reason 1660-1780.

[El Dorado](#)...South and Central American military history.

[Empires Eagles and Lions](#)...History of the Napoleonic era.

[English Civil War Times](#)...History of the ECW.

[ECW Notes & Queries](#)...History of the ECW.

[Europa](#)...WWII history and system.

[Experimental Game Group](#)... supports the matrix game.

[Frederick the Great Chronicles](#)... And his era.

[Panzerfaust](#) Historical/Sci-Fi/Fantasy gaming of all kinds.

[Panzerfaust and Campaign](#) Historical/Sci-Fi/Fantasy gaming.

[Paradies Lost](#)...Ideas journal for RPG.

[Pendragon News](#)...Supports King Arthur products.

[The Penny Whistle](#)... Miniature wargames, rules, and reviews.

[Perfidious Albion](#)...Board wargames and book reviews.

[Piquet Dispatch](#)...Supports Piquet historical miniatures rules.

[Prisoner of War](#)

[Chronicles](#)...POW and EPW.

[PW Review](#)...Pull-no-punches reviews of historical products.

[The Rebel Yell](#)..HMGS South Newsletter for historical miniatures.

[Renaissance Ink](#)...Miniatures oriented newsletter.

[Renaissance Notes & Queries](#)...Renaissance era military history.

[The Renaissance World](#)... History of the period.

[Russo-Japan War](#)...1904-1905 War.

[Sabretache](#)...Lace Wars, Napoleonic, and Victorian eras.

[Saga](#)...Dark Ages and medieval history and gaming.

[Savage and Soldier](#).... Victorian Colonial history

[Seven Years War](#)

[Association Journal](#)... History from 1733-1766

[**The Frontline**](#)...All era mix of military history and wargaming.
[**Game! The International Gamer Magazine**](#)...Review focus
[**GameFix**](#)...All historical periods, includes a complete game in each issue (Now *Competitive Edge*).
[**Game News**](#)...Gaming product focus
[**Gamer's Closet \(NOVAG\)**](#)...
Historical Miniatures: all eras.
[**US GAO Reports**](#)...Booklets.
[**Gen. Garfield Newsletter**](#)...ACW Museum and Group.
[**The Gauntlet**](#)...All historical eras, with a gaming focus.
[**The Glory of Ancient Greece Chronicles**](#)...History of Greece.
[**The Glory of Rome Chronicles**](#)...
History of Rome.
[**Gray Raven Chronicles**](#)...Dark Ages Arturius
[**Greenhill Military Book News**](#)...
promotes Greenhill Books.
[**Grenadier**](#)...All eras of history and boardgaming.
[**Helen of Toy Newsletter**](#)...supports toy soldier company.

includes SYW and French and Indian War.
[**The Seeker**](#)...Mostly Role-Playing with Historical info.
[**Shadis**](#)...Sophisticated Role-Playing and Gaming (fantasy/sci-fi).
[**Shadis Presents**](#)...More role playing gaming (back issues only).
[**Simulacrum**](#)...Collectible Wargames of all eras.
[**Spanish-American War Chronicles**](#)...History of 1898 war.
[**Special Warfare**](#)...Army Special Forces.
[**SSI**](#)...Army War College booklets.
[**Strategikon**](#)....Ancients and pre-gunpowder eras.
[**Strategist**](#)....Wargaming (former American Wargamer)
[**Strut and Conquer**](#)...
Supports Markham Design games.
[**Taisho**](#)...Japanese Samurai military history.
[**Tales of Cross Haven**](#)...RPG Ideas.
[**30 Years War Information Journal**](#)...Period history.
[**Those Damn Dice**](#)...All eras of history and wargaming.
[**Time Portal Passages**](#)...All eras of history.
[**The Tombstone Epitath**](#)...
Supports DoomTown card game.
[**HMGs-TA Tornado Alert**](#)...
All periods of history and gaming.
[**US Army Military History**](#)...
General Overview

[Valkyrie](#)...Sophisticated Sci-Fi/Fantasy Role Playing and Gaming

[Veteran Campaigner](#) ...

HMGS GI newsletter for military personnel.

[Vietnam Military History](#)...

The Vietnam War.

[The Volunteer](#)...SJCW

newsletter for history and wargaming.

[Warfare in History](#)...All

historical eras.

[Wargame Design](#)...Supports

OSG historical boardgames.

[Wargamer's Newsletter](#)...

Featherstone's original.

[War of 1812](#)...military

history, wargaming, and products.

[Die Wehrmacht](#)...WWII

German OKW Newspaper.

[Western European](#)

[Chronicles](#)...History of W.

Europe.

[White Knight](#)...Sci-fi and

Fantasy roleplaying news.

[Winds of Valor Newsletter](#)

ACW History.

[World War I Chronicles](#)...

WWI History.

[World War II Newsletter](#)...

WWII History.

[World War II: US Army](#)...

WWII History.

[The Zouave](#)...American Civil

War history and gaming.

Bonus Articles

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
|  Russ' Radar  US Ground Forces 1980  Napoleonic Big Battles  King Tut's Army  Battle of Leipzig 1631  Volley and Bayonet Rules |  News News of Interest |  One-droun Chapters Sample Chapters | Video Reviews |  Travel Battlefields and Sites Historic |  WAR LORE War Lore |
| |  Book Reviews Book Reviews |  Game Review Game Reviews | Audio Reviews |  Interview Interview: Designers, Authors |  MAGWEB HEROES MagWeb Heroes |

[Back to MagWeb home page](#)

© Copyright 1996-2006 by Coalition Web, Inc.

161 Lambertville-HQ Rd.

Stockton, NJ 08559

609-397-4265

[E-Mail MagWeb: support@magweb.com](mailto:support@magweb.com)

This article appears in MagWeb.com (Magazine Web) on the Internet World Wide Web.

Other articles from military history and related magazines are available at <http://www.magweb.com>