NAVAL RAMS

Their Perilous Attractions in Modern Naval Warfare

By the Editor of the Missionary Companion.

On July 3, 1863, Commodore Porter, with his Ironclad Monitor, laid siege to the Confederate ironclad Meridian. The President was not long in striking back with the aid of the Monitor's two iron rams. The first ram went clear through the Meridian, and the Pointe-à-Plaisance was the scene of the second attack. The Monitor's first ram had been a failure, but another was prepared, and was ready for use. The next day the Monitor attacked the Pointe-à-Plaisance, and was able to penetrate its defenses. The second ram was successful, and the Monitor was able to take the Pointe-à-Plaisance. The Monitor's rams were a success, and the Pointe-à-Plaisance was taken.

Commodore Porter's ironclad Monitor was an ironclad warship, built for the purpose of attacking the Confederate ironclad Meridian. The Monitor was armed with two iron rams, which were used to penetrate the Confederate's defenses. The Monitor was able to take the Pointe-à-Plaisance with the aid of its rams.

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