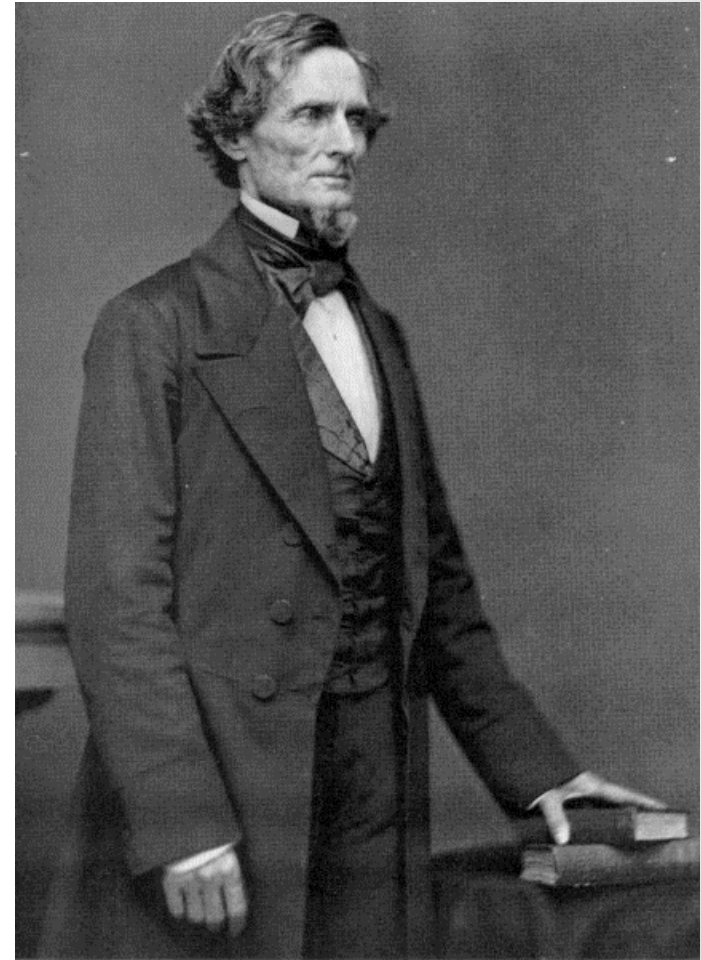


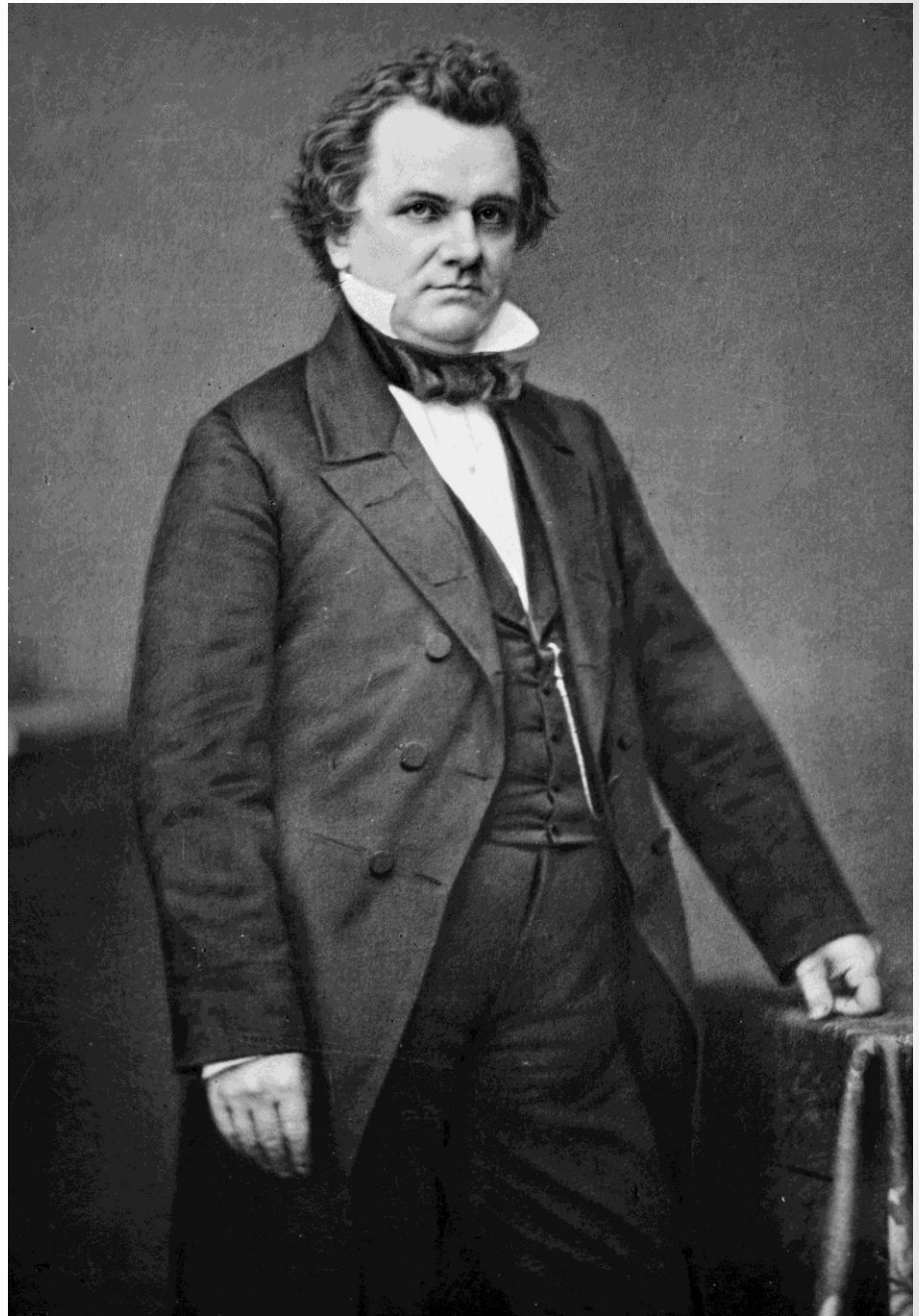
“We are about to permanently destroy the balance of power between the sections...”



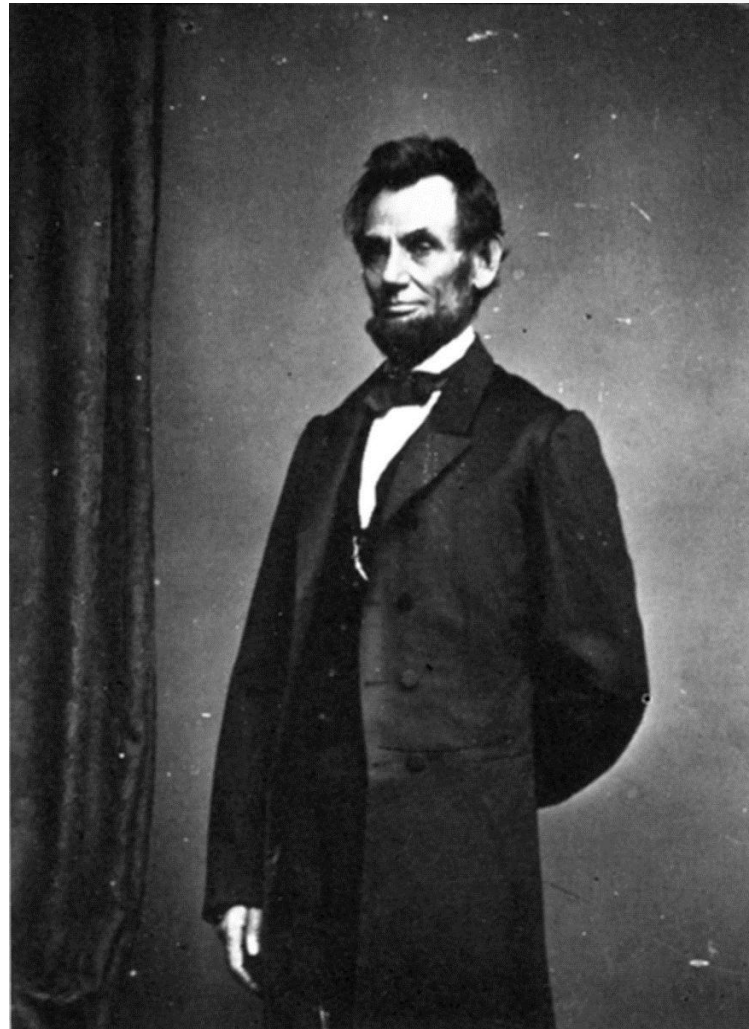
“Fight fire with fire” and to
“Strike terror in the hearts of
pro-slavery people...”



“A storm
is
rising...”



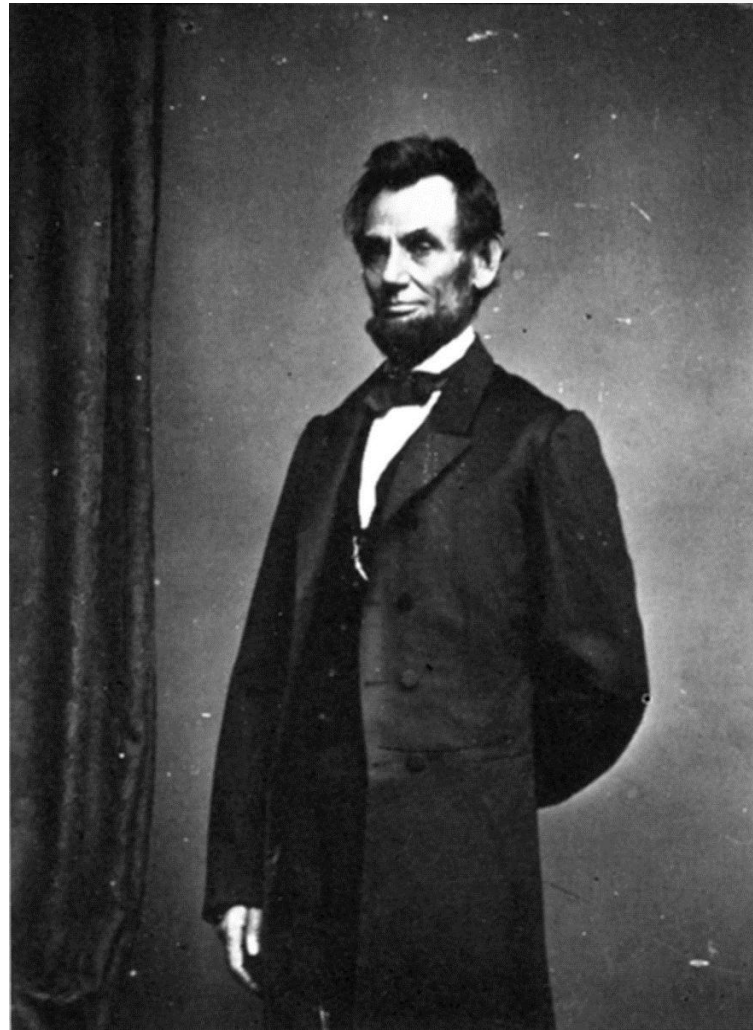
“A nation
cannot
remain
half free
and half
slave...”



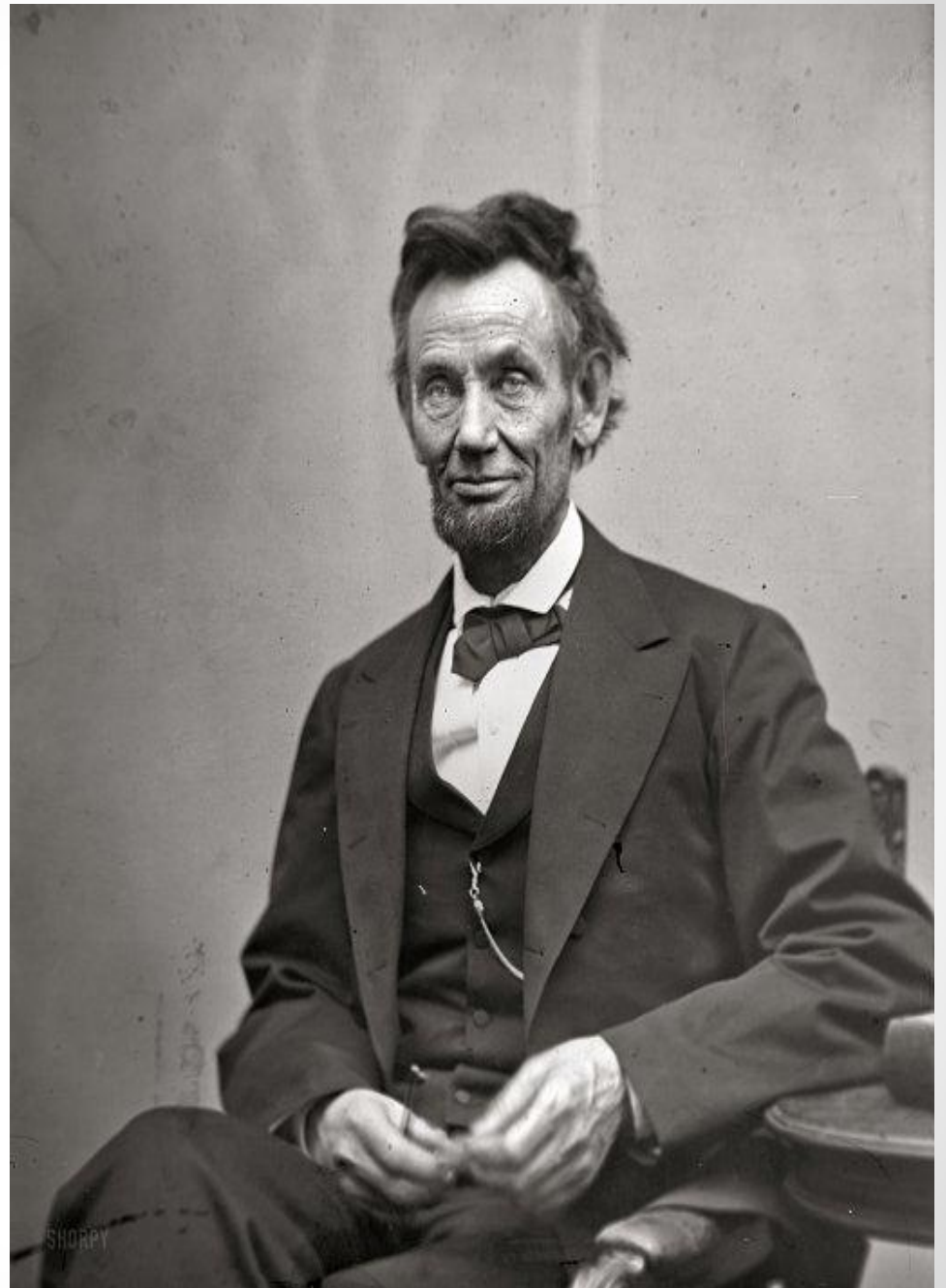
**“If I’m dying for freedom, I
could not die for a better
cause...”**



“Brown
agreed
with us in
thinking
slavery is
wrong...”

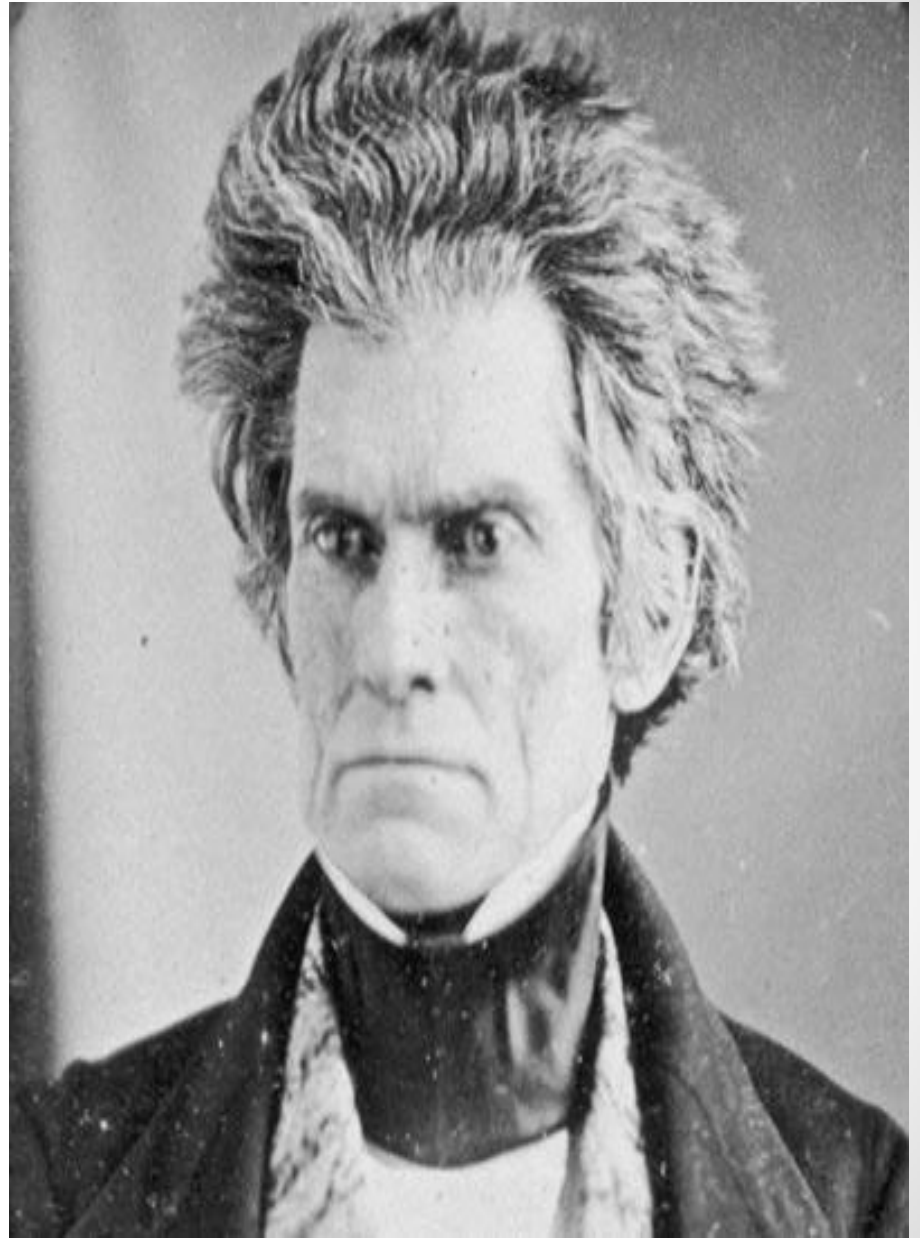


“However
that cannot
excuse
violence,
bloodshed,
and
treason...”

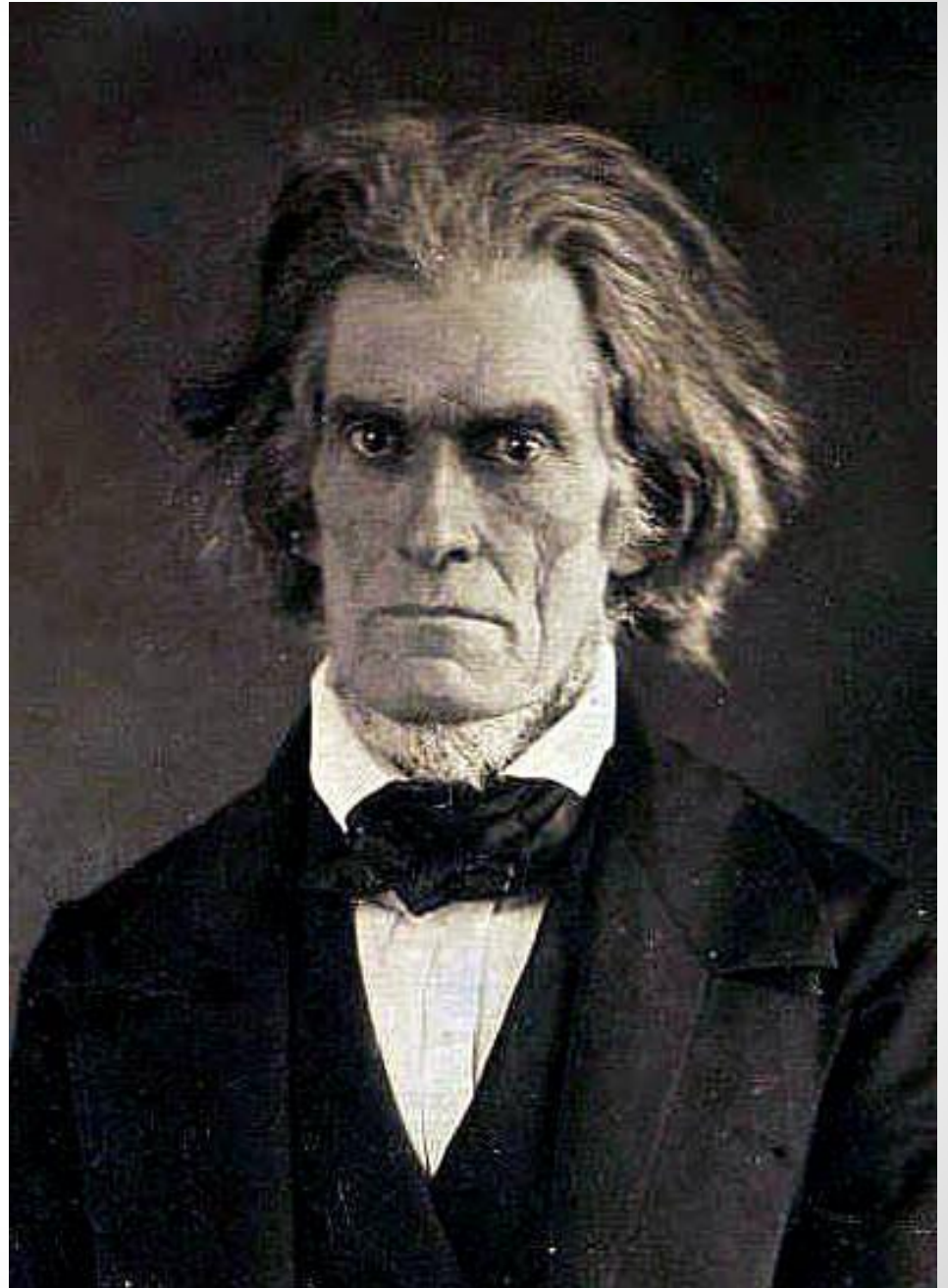


“A second
John
Brown?”

“The safety
of the South
exist outside
the Union...”

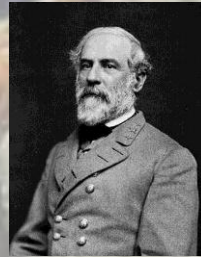
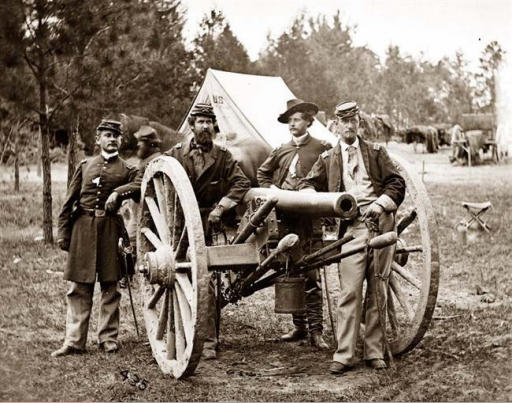


“The sooner
we get out,
the
better...”

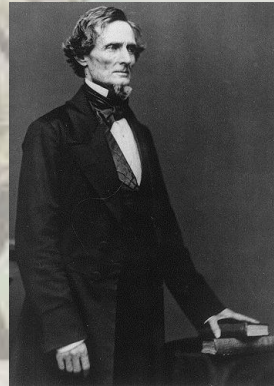
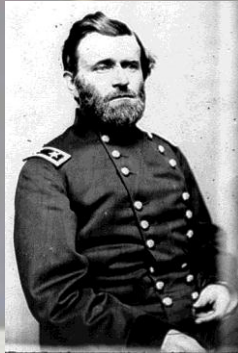
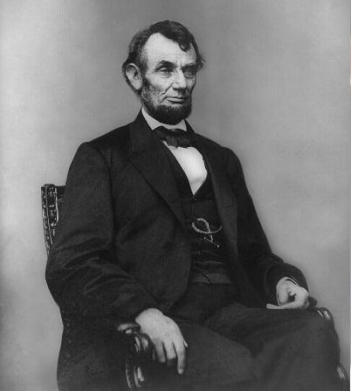


The 'Civil War'

begins...



North vs. South



14.

Franklin Pierce 1853-1857

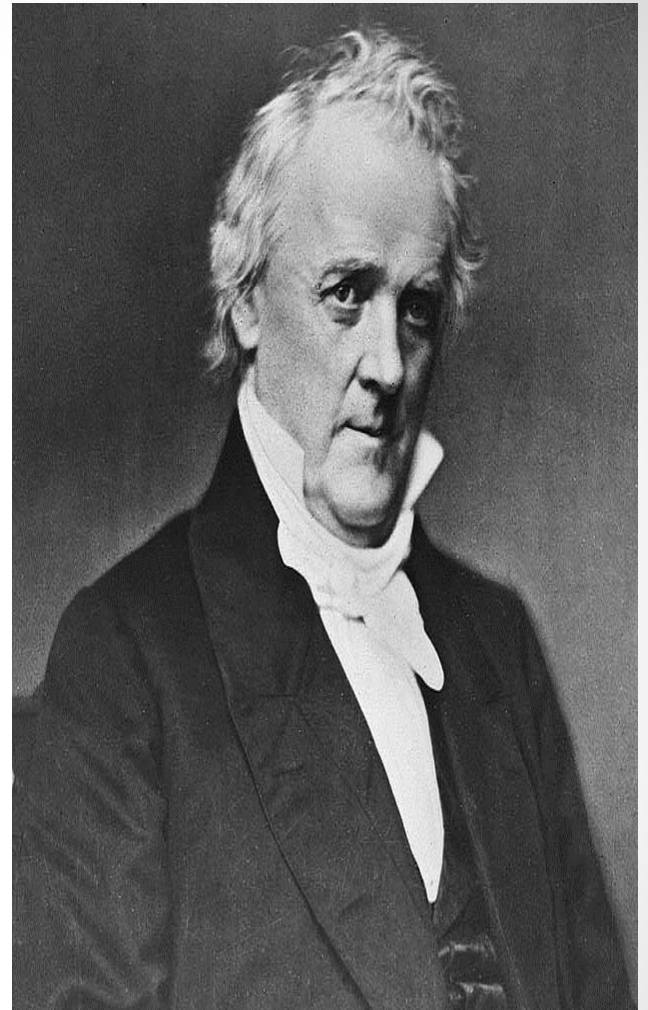


A close-up portrait of James Buchanan, an elderly man with white hair, looking slightly to the right. He is wearing a dark coat with a white collar.

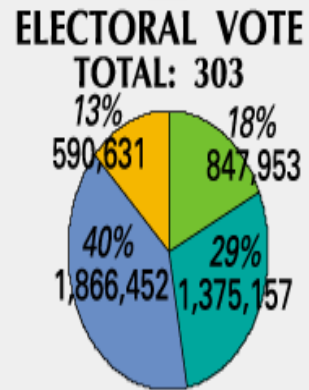
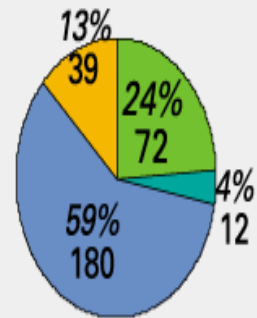
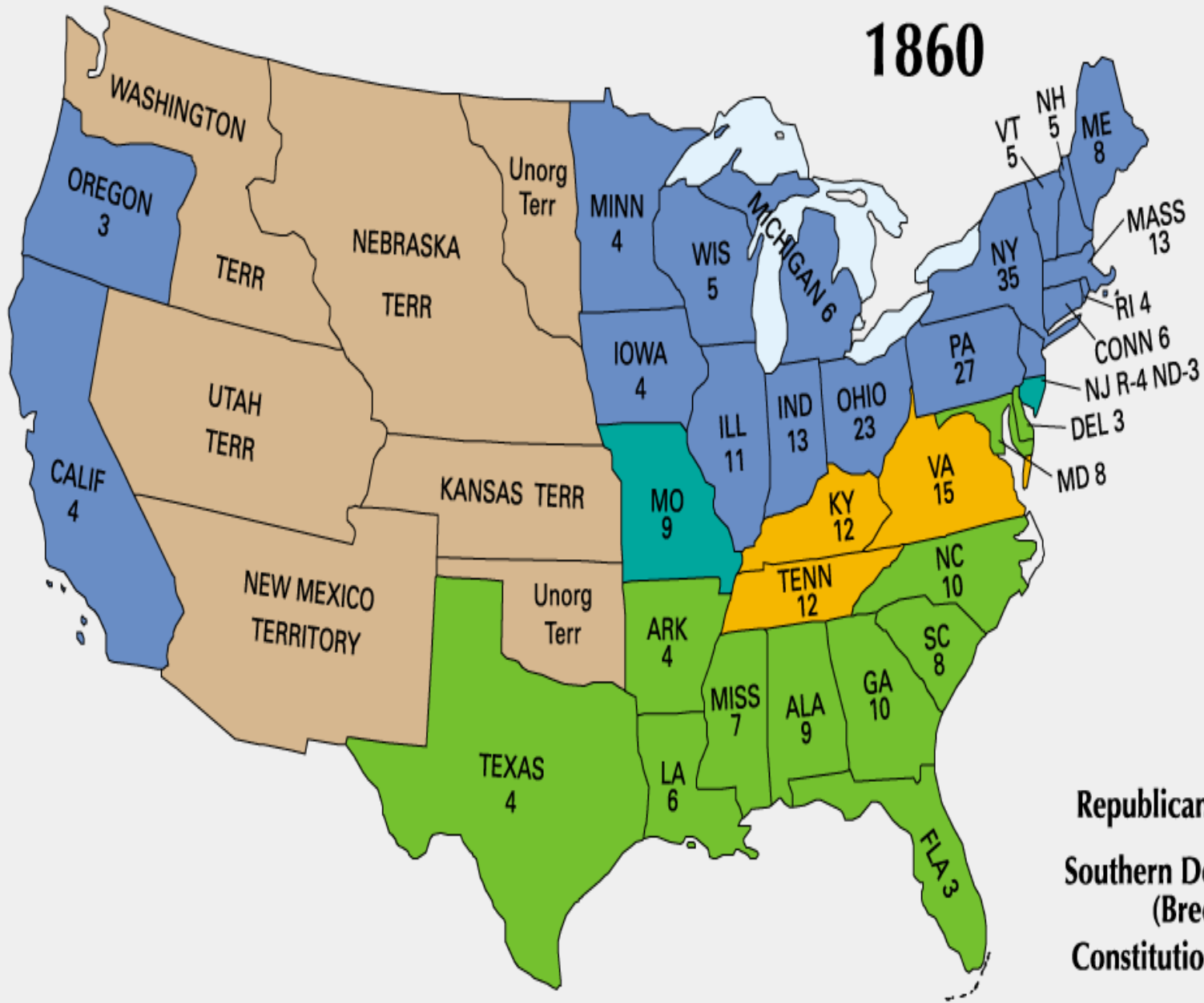
15.

James Buchanan 1857-1861

“The Union is not a mere voluntary association of States, to be dissolved at pleasure by any one of the contracting parties...”



1860



Territories

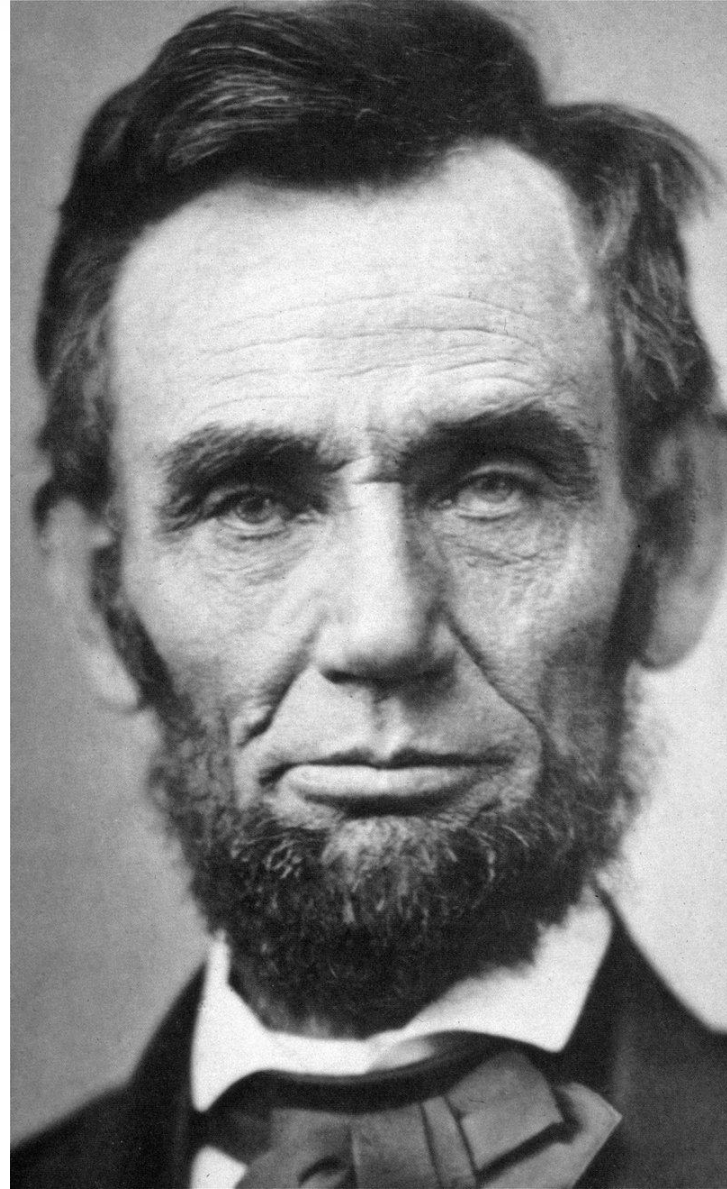
- Republican (Lincoln)
- Southern Democratic (Brekinridge)
- Constitutional Union (Bell)
- Northern Democratic (Douglas)

16.

Abraham Lincoln 1861-1865



“No State, upon
its own mere
motion, can
lawfully get out
of the Union...
“They can only
do so against the
law, and by
revolution!”





American's Choose Sides...

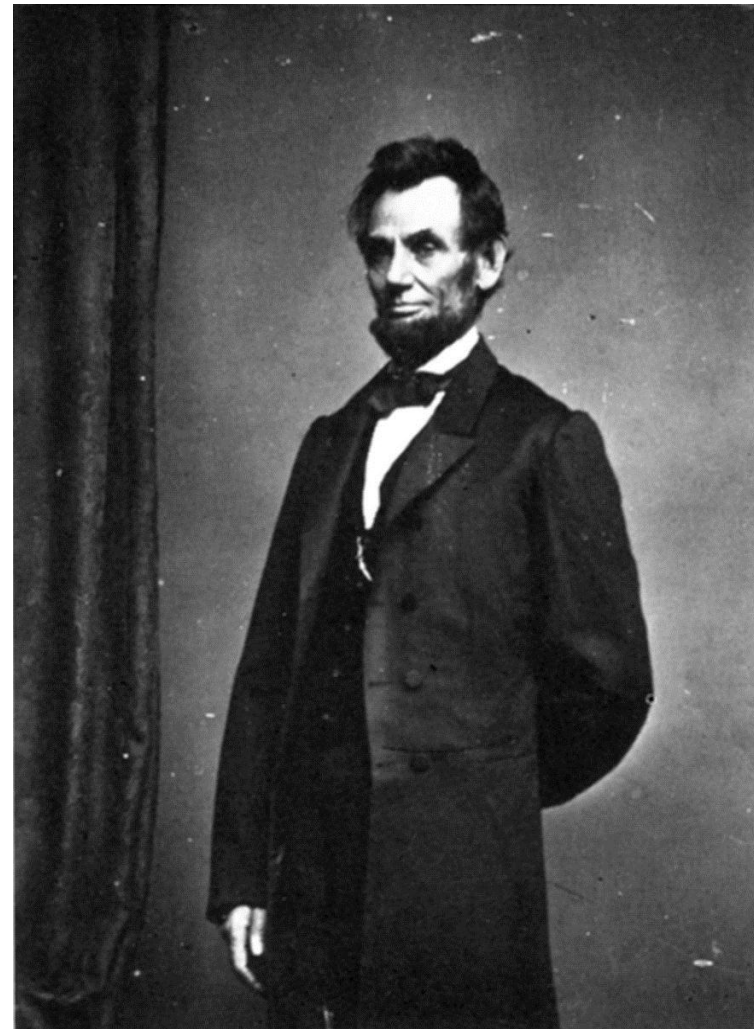
**December 20th, 1860 the
'South' secedes!**

■ Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, and South Carolina form the ***Confederate States of America***.

■ Jefferson Davis (Miss) is elected their 1st President...

■ March 4th, 1861, Abraham Lincoln took office...

■ At his inauguration Lincoln insisted he would not try to end slavery. "The Federal Government will not attack you. You can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors..."





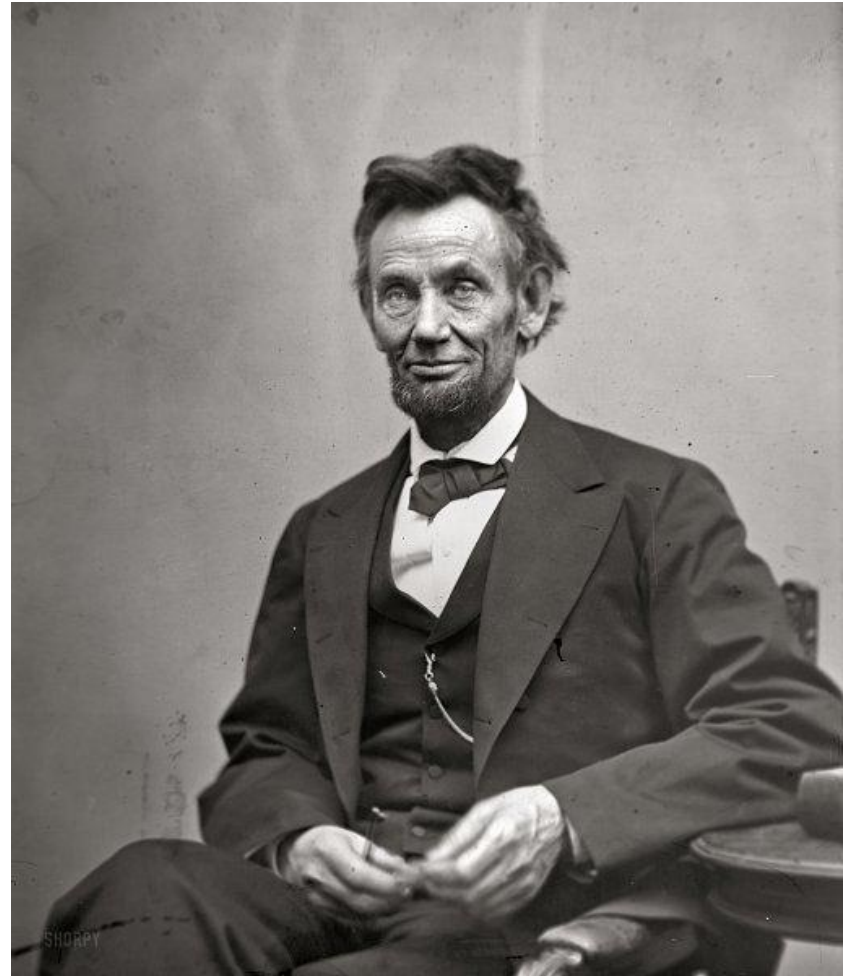
American's Choose Sides...

President

Abraham Lincoln

“My intentions are to preserve the Union, saving the Union will save democracy...”

- ❑ Lincoln refused to recognize the secession, declaring the Union to be unbroken...



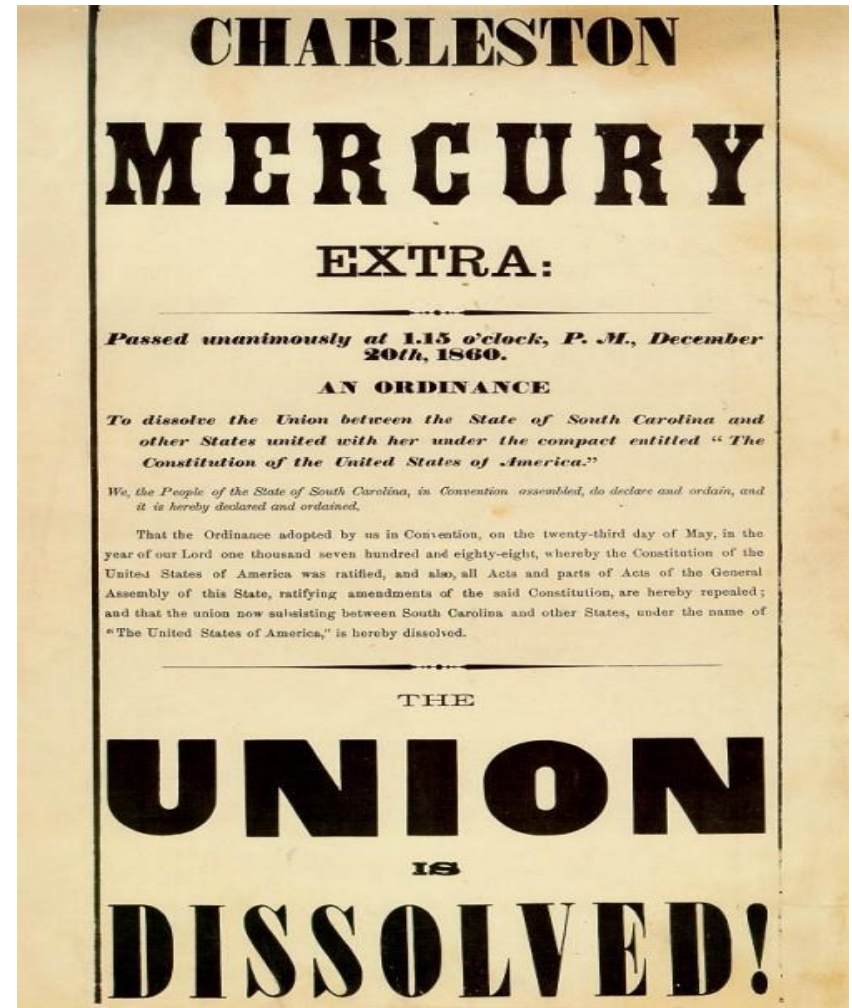


American's Choose Sides...

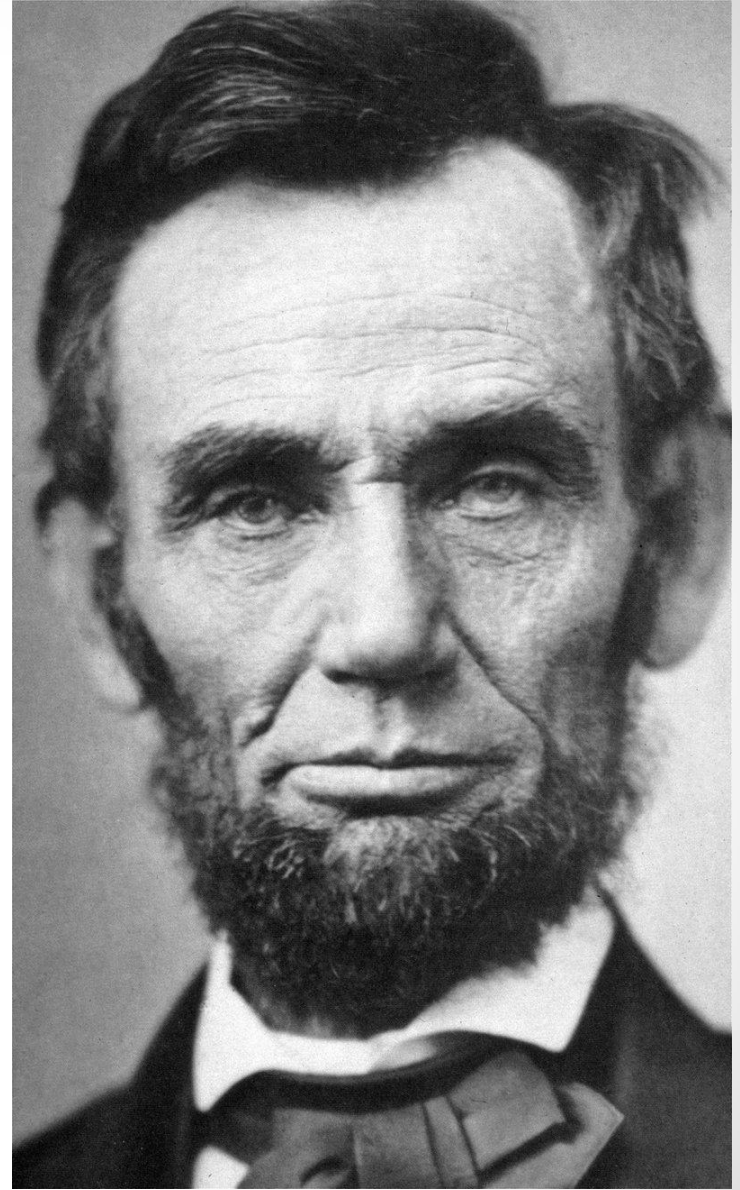
What does the **Confederate States of American** think of President Lincolns proposal?

- Confederate officials begin to...
 - Seize federal mints!
 - Seize federal arsenals!
 - Seize military outpost!

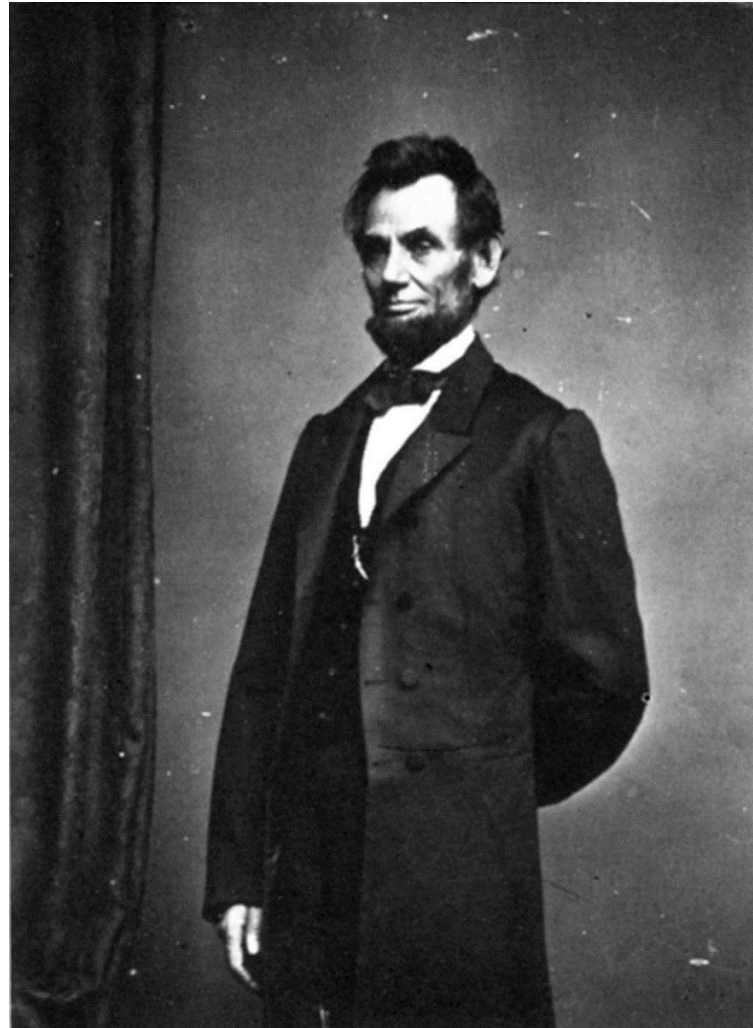
The Union was Dissolved!



“This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they grow wary of the existing Government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it...”

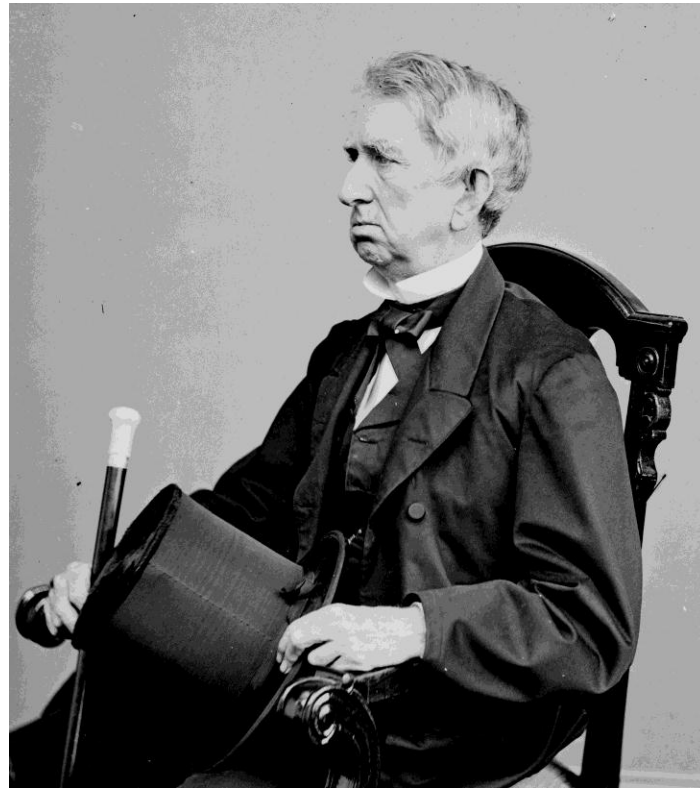


“I refuse to recognize secession, declaring the Union to be unbroken...”



Secretary of State Seward

**War with
France &
Spain
anyone...**

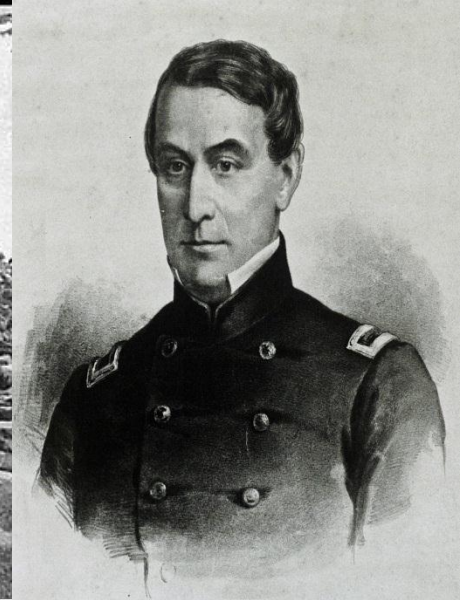


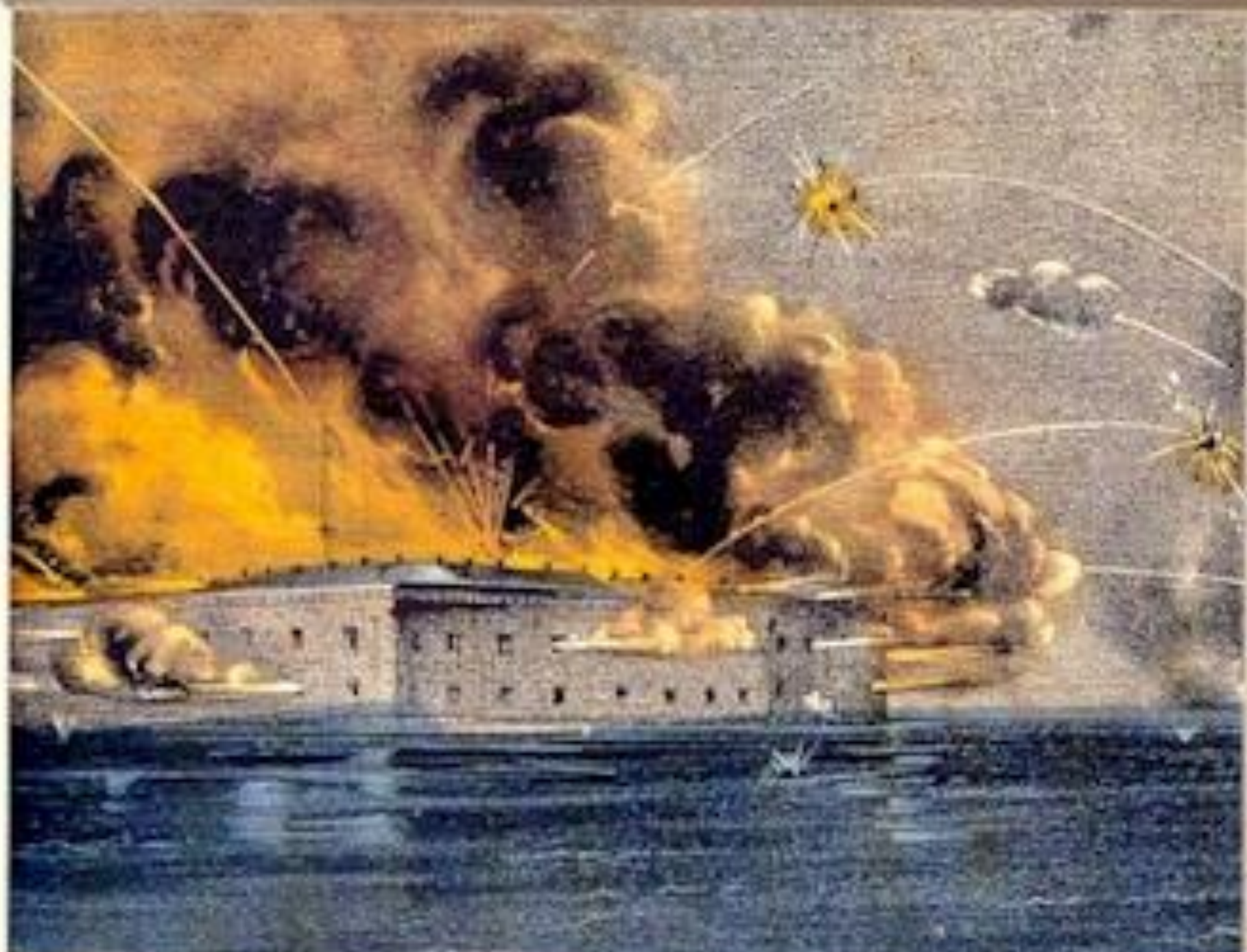


Fort Sumter

**April 12th, 1861
(4:30 am)**

- Guns opened fire on Fort Sumter...
 - Charleston citizens watched from rooftops...
 - The ‘Civil War’ began!
- 34 hours later Fort Sumter falls...
 - **Lincoln stated “the last ray of hope for preserving the Union expired at the assault on Fort Sumter...”**
 - 1-2 casualties...







The 'North's Reaction

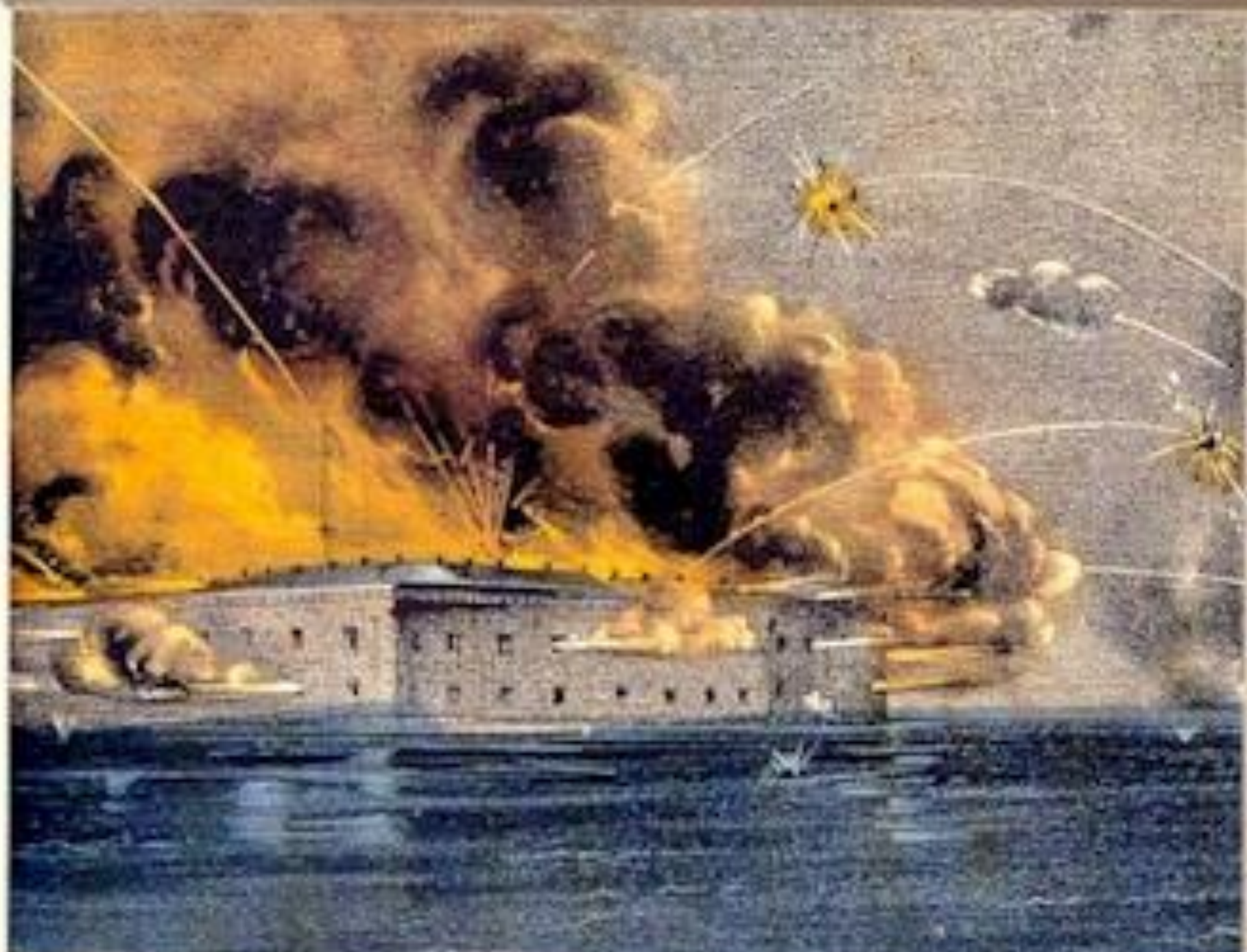
The fall of Fort Sumter stunned the North...

- Lincoln declared the South to be in a state of rebellion!
 - Lincoln called for 75,000 service men...
 - **“There can be no neutrals in this war, only patriots – or traitors...”**



North Versus South

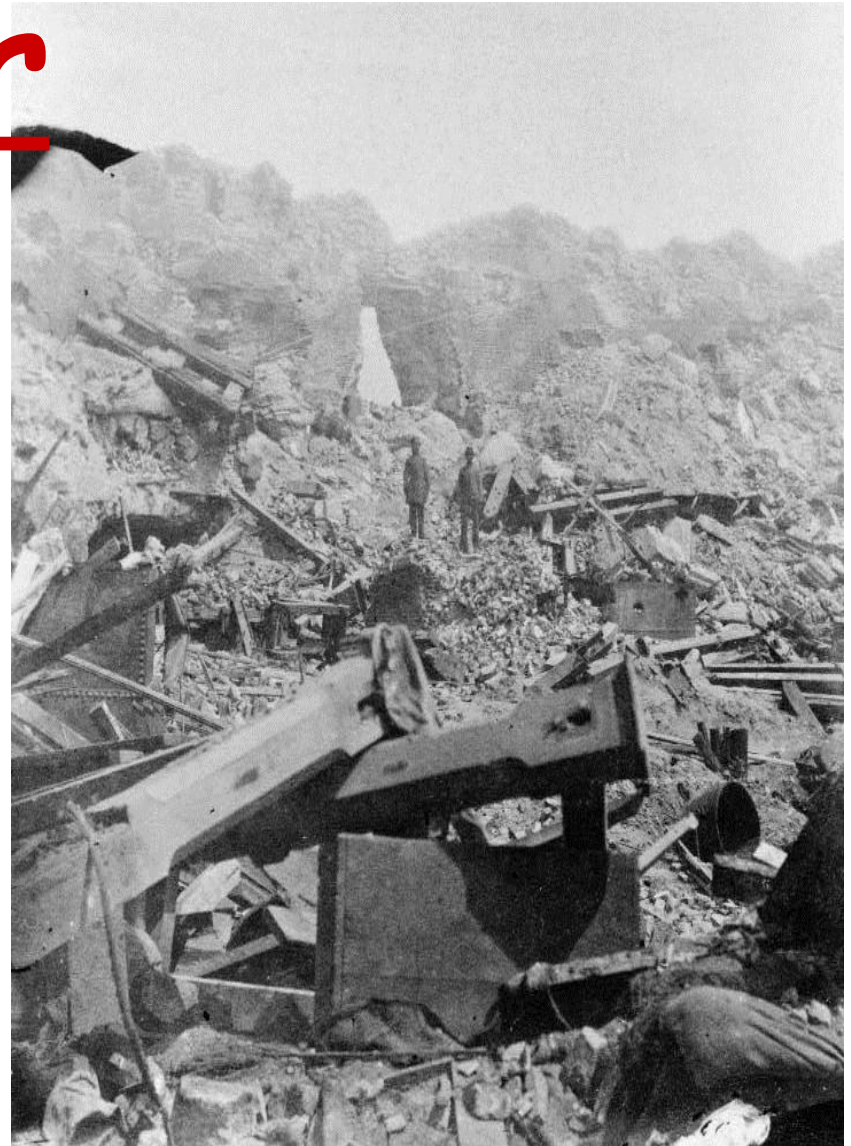


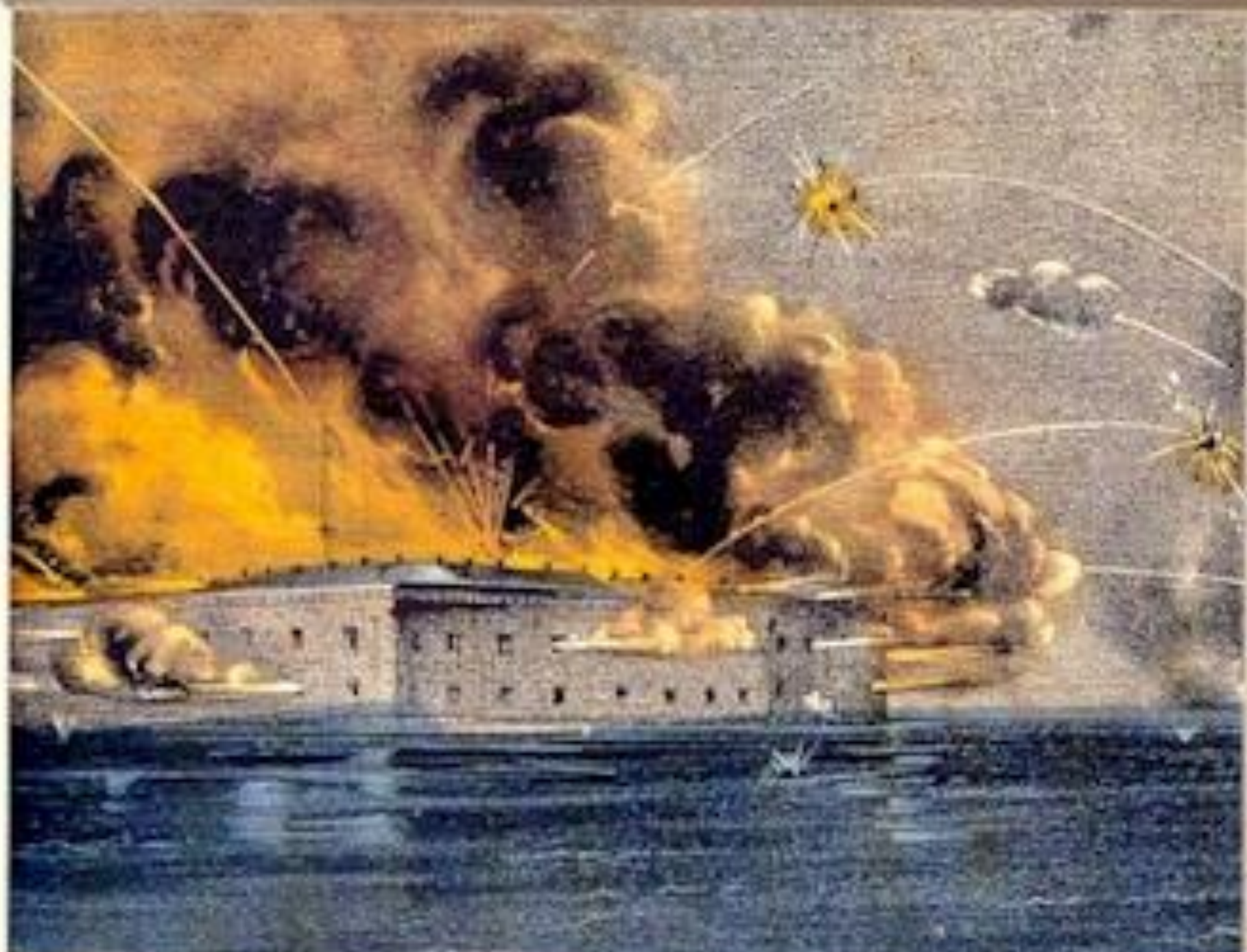




Fort Sumter

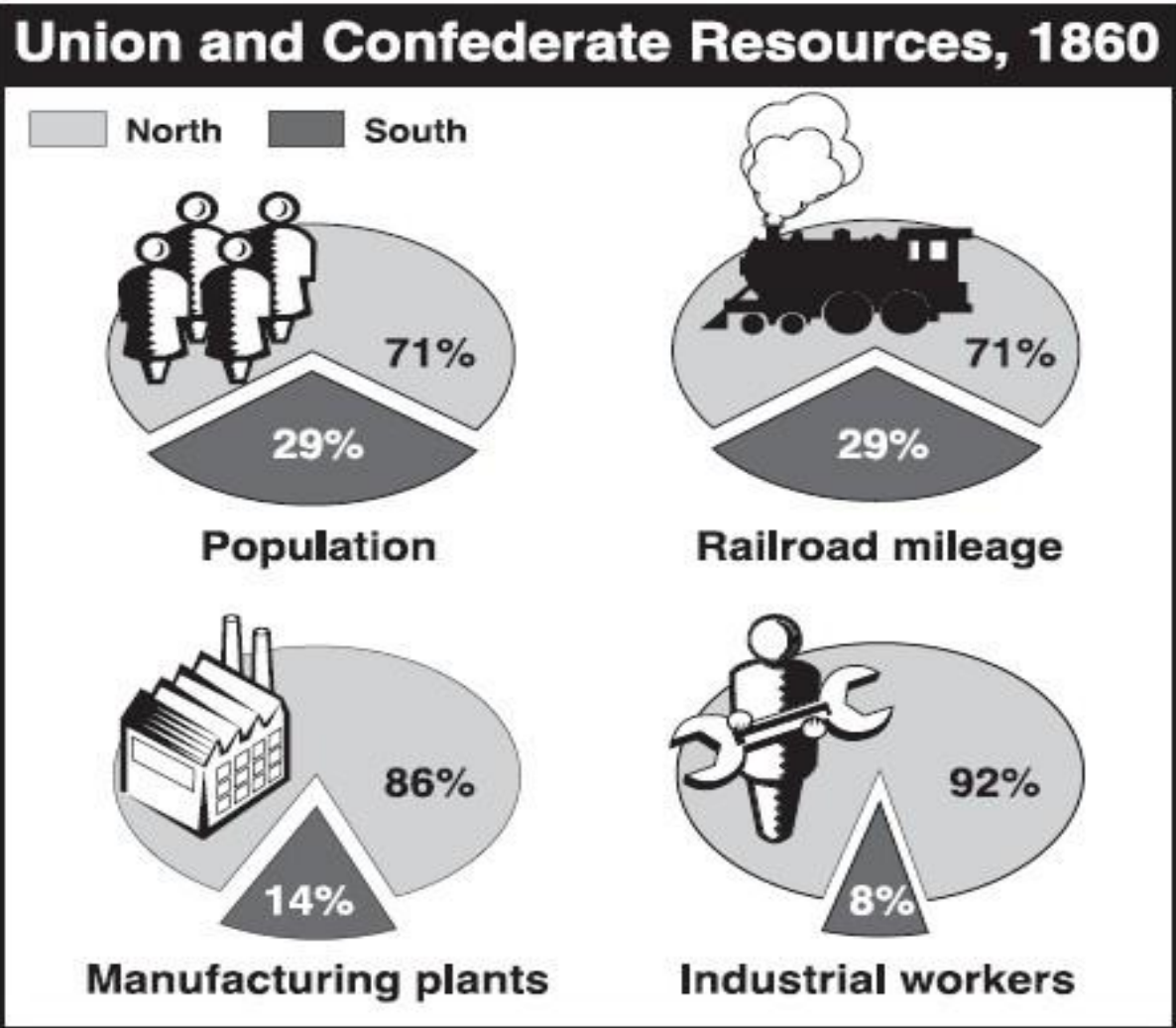
- April 12th, 1861 (4:30 am)
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 - **Lincoln stated “the last ray of hope for preserving the Union expired at the assault on Fort Sumter...”**
 - 1-2 casualty







Resources



Northern Resources

- Population: 22 Million
 - *South's population: 5 million...*
- Roads, Canals, and Railroads...
 - 22,000 Miles of Railway
 - *South's railway (9,000 miles)*
- Northern economic growth rose with the beginning of the 'Civil War'
 - Supply production increased...
 - *South's economy suffered because of Union 'blockades'...*
- Money...
 - North had a banking system
 - *Confederate states nothing!*



Southern Resources

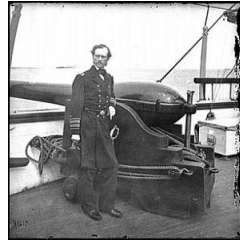
■ Brilliant Military Officials!

□ West Point Academy

- Mexican-American War Experience...

■ Southern Farms!

□ Food Production..



■ Location!

□ Defensive battle, sit and wait...

- Wilderness covers much of the area...
- North (Union) would need long supply lines...



Strategy



North's Strategy

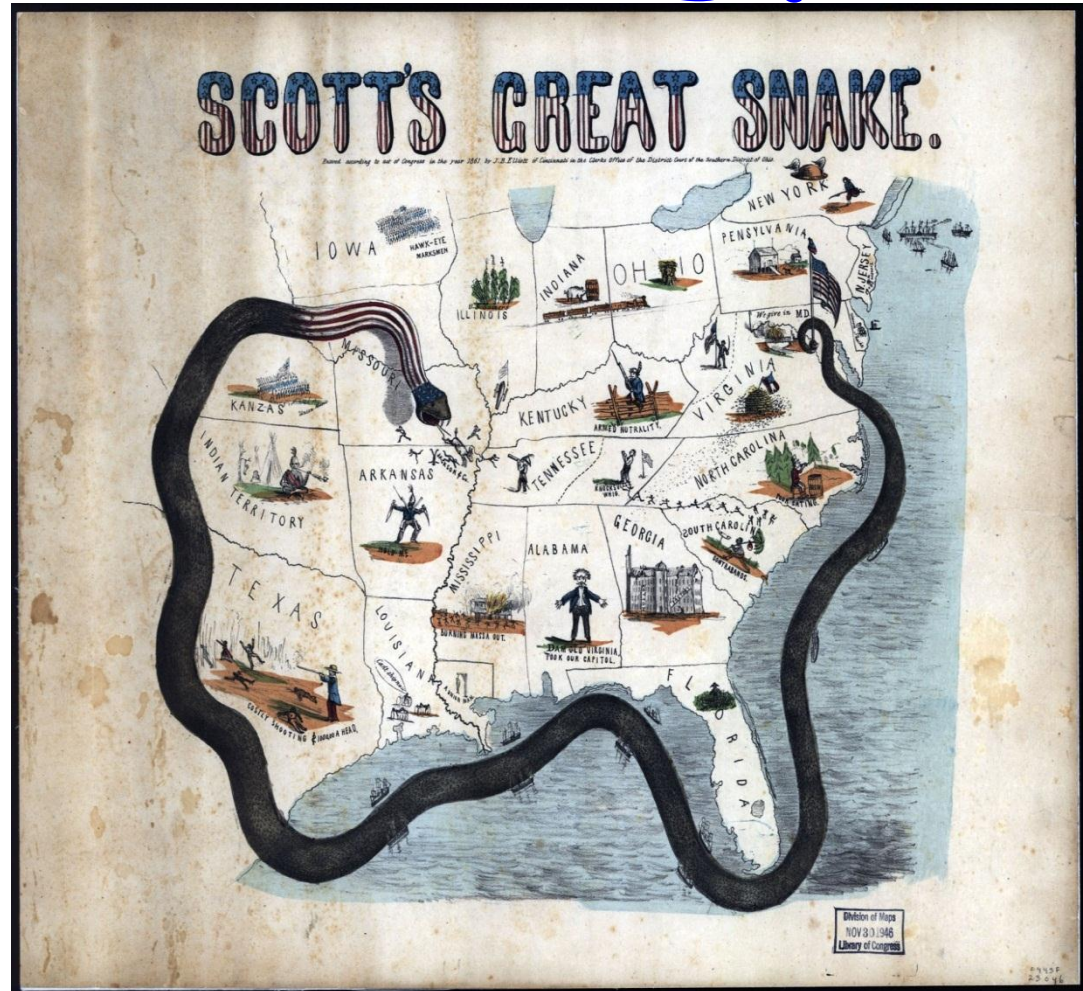
General Winfield Scott

■ Destroy the South's Economy!

- Naval Blockade...
- Internal destruction of railways...
- Internal destruction of factories...

■ Gain Control of the Mississippi River!

- Take the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Mississippi River...



South's Strategy

■ Location!

- Defensive Battle...
- Strategic Locations...
- Familiarity...

■ Washington D.C.!

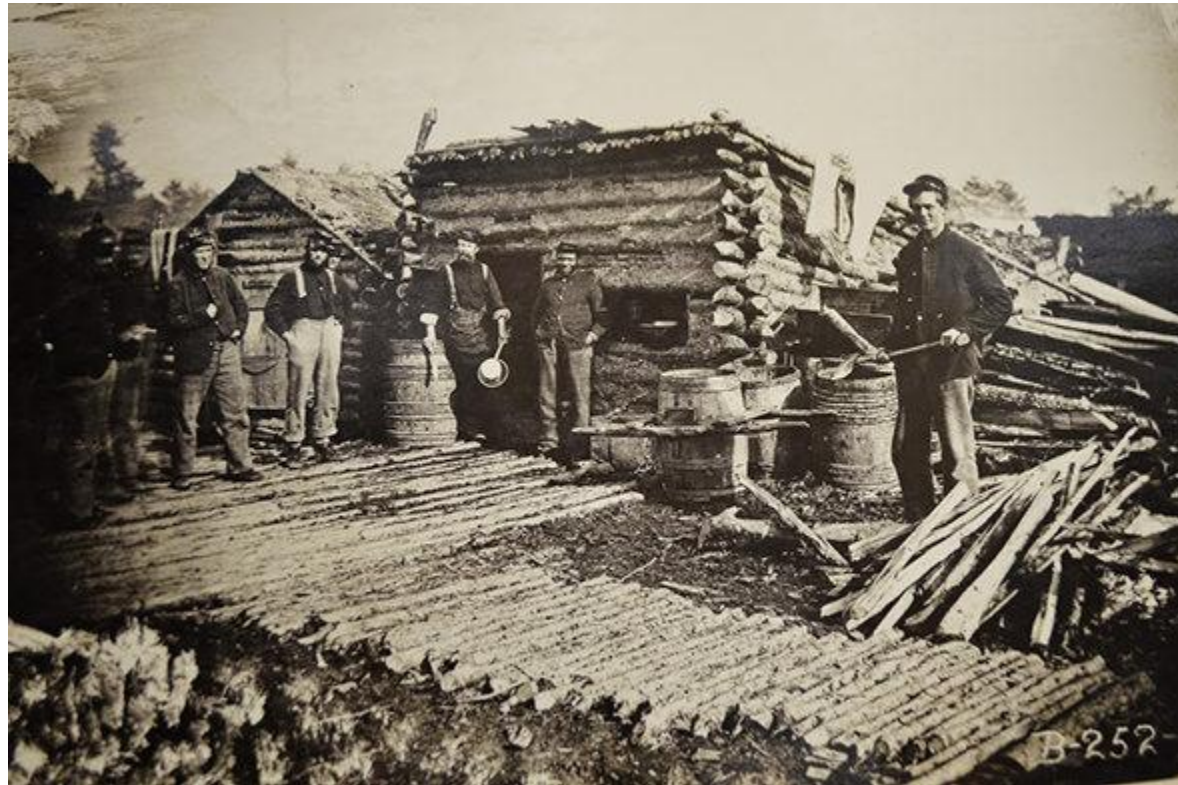
- Take control quickly...

■ **Cotton Diplomacy!**

- Cotton for weapons!
- Support from Great Britain...



Preparation



Preparing for War...

■ Volunteer Armies

□ Union Army had 16,000 troops...

■ Volunteers: 500,000

□ Confederate Army...

■ Volunteers: 500,000

■ Training the Soldiers (North and South)

□ Challenges?

■ Shortage of clothing, supplies, and food...

□ No uniforms or rifles...

□ No idea of how to fight...



The War in the East...

Are you ready?

Are we ready... (EAST)

■ **The Union and the Confederates ready to fight a war!**

□ The war begins to unfold in the East...

Virginia

Bull Run...

Manassas...



War in Virginia

1861 – July

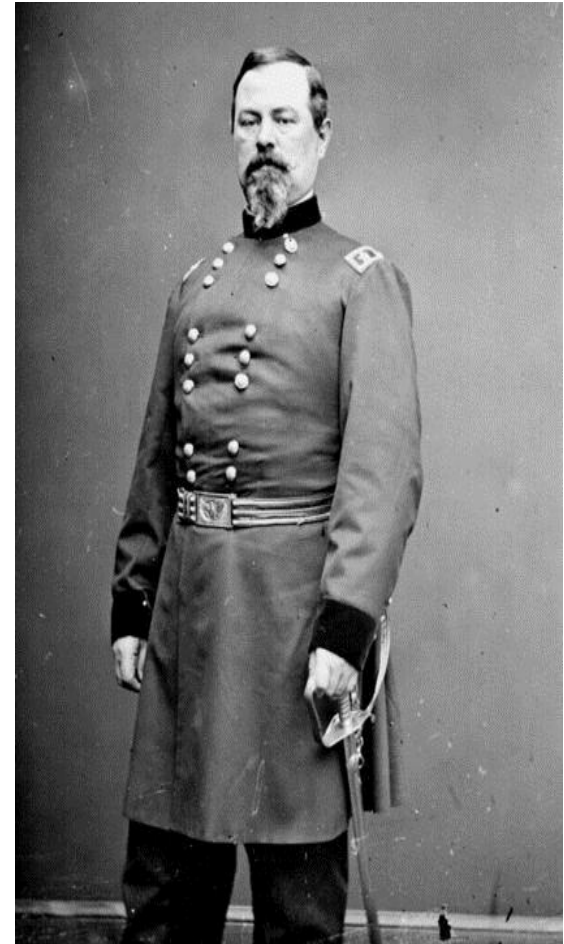
❑ Irvin McDowell (Union)

- Led 35,000 men from Washington D.C. towards the Confederate capital...

❑ **Richmond, VA**

❑ First stop, **Manassas, VA**

- This was an important railroad junction to the Confederate capital...
 - ❑ Confederate (22,000) troops were laying in wait, at **Bull Run Creek...**



North Versus South



War in Virginia

- Bull Run/Manassas
 - General G.T. Beauregard was waiting for Union troops...
 - General Joseph E. Johnston was headed towards Manassas with another 10,000 troops...
- July 21st, 1861, everyone had arrived...



War in Virginia

■ Bull Run / Manassas

- Irvin McDowell sent troops to attack the *Confederate* line and won the early battle, pushing the *Confederates* across the creek...

 - Union soldiers were souvenir shopping...

- Although 1 *Confederate* regiment did not retreat, led by General **Thomas 'Stonewall' Jackson**...

■ General Jackson ordered the Confederates to attack!

- With a '*rebel yell*' the Confederates pushed the Union back...



War in Virginia

■ Bull Run / Manassas

- The battle raged all day...
 - Confederate troops and volunteers kept arriving...
 - Union troops eventually gave up, although they couldn't retreat...
 - The Union Army was scattered in chaos...
 - Skedaddle!

■ The **First Battle of Bull Run** was the first major battle of the Civil War, and the Confederates victory. The battle is also known as the **First Battle of Manassas**. It shattered the North's hopes of winning the war quickly...



What is going to happen to the Union...

What will the North do after it's first defeat...

Irvin McDowell OUT!



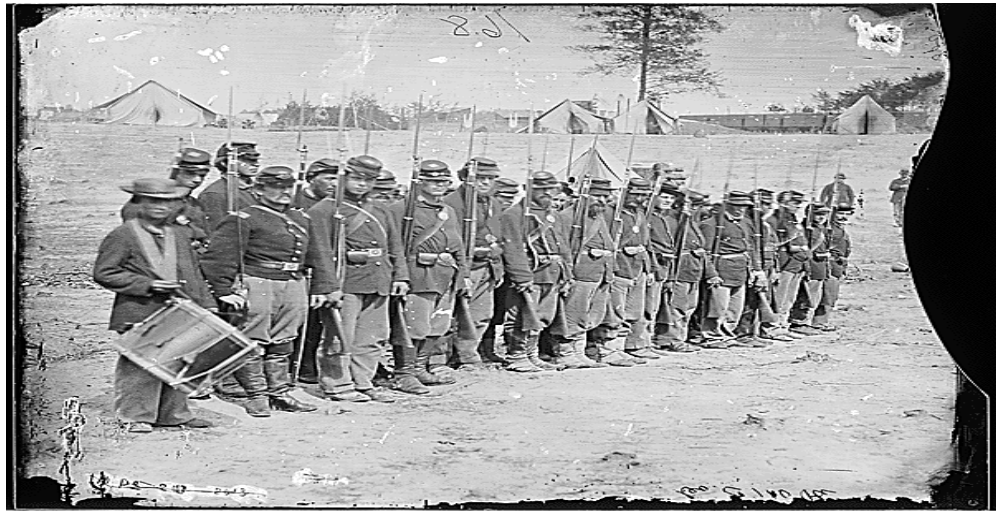
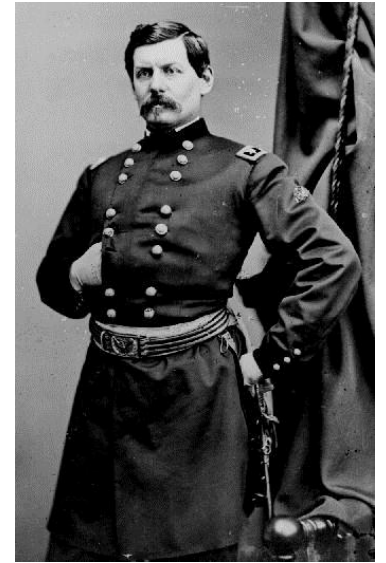
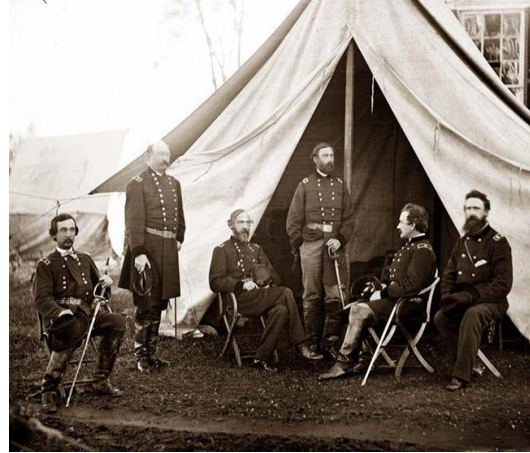
George B. McClellan

The North was **SHOCKED!**

- The war would not be over quickly like Lincoln promised...
 - Lincoln realized he needed a better trained army...

■ *General George B. McClellan* was appointed head of the Union Army...

- *General McClellan* spent months training...
- Army of the Potomac
 - 100,000 well trained soldiers...



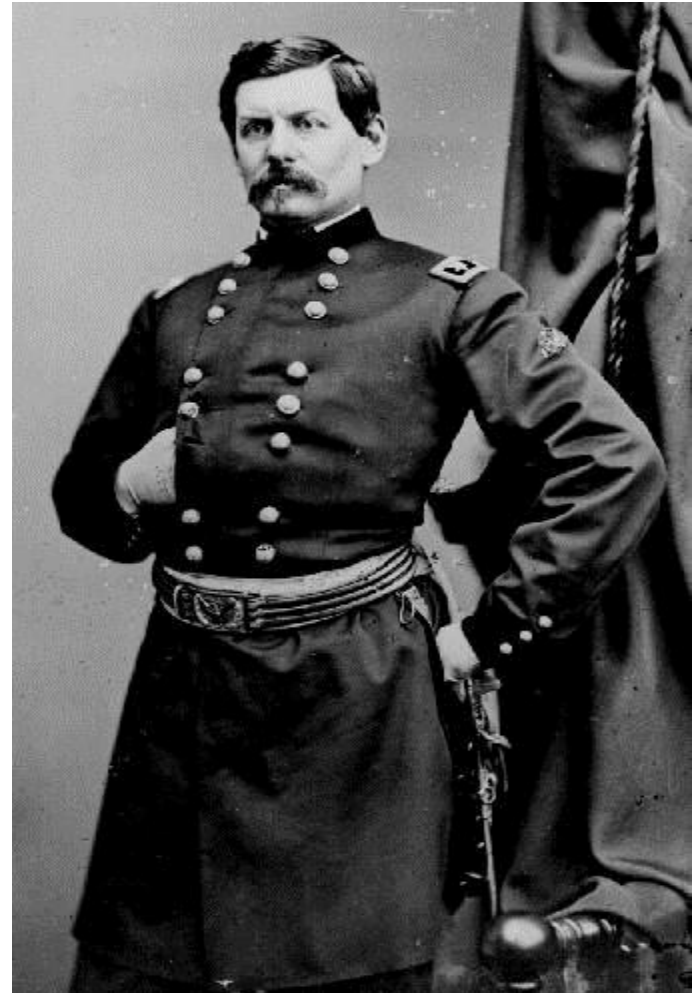
George B. McClellan

- General McClellan wanted to be very careful...

- Overestimated the size of the Confederate Army

- Hesitated to attack the Confederacy...

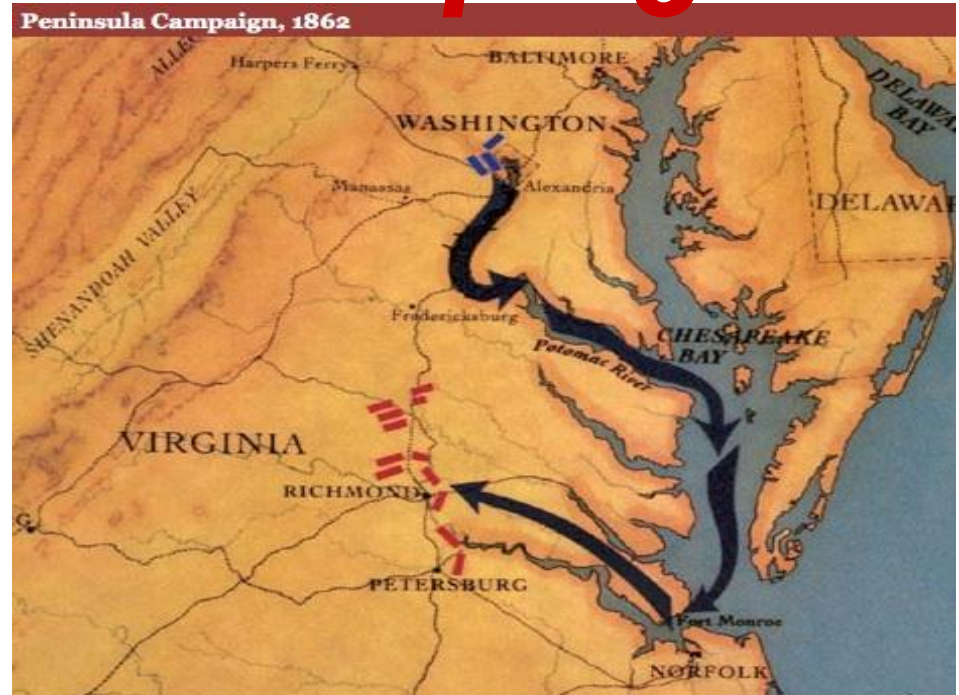
- Lincoln was upset...



“Peninsular” Campaign

1862 – Spring

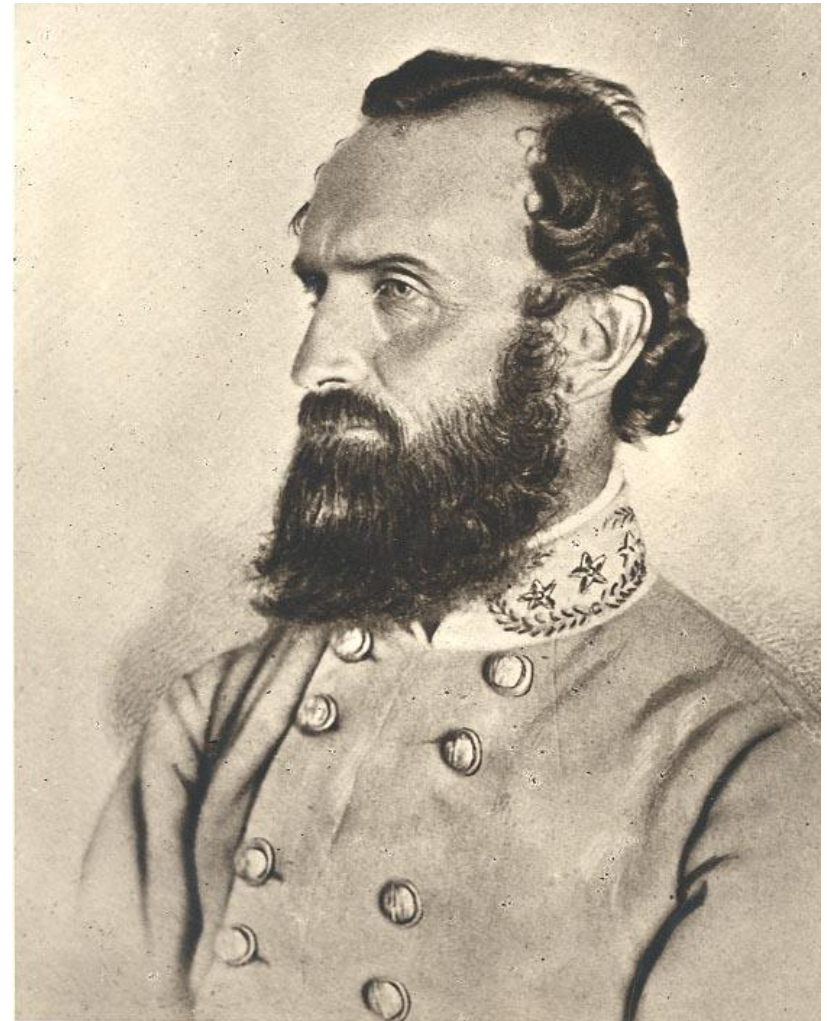
- **General McClellan** made an effort to capture Richmond, VA...
 - ‘Peninsula Campaign’, a costal attack toward Richmond...
- **Confederates** feared reinforcements...
 - Decide to go on the offensive!



Confederate Offensive...

Washington D.C.

- To prevent reinforcement to **General McClellan** the Confederates sent an attack towards Washington D.C.
- **General 'Stonewall' Jackson** launched an attack towards the Union capital...
 - The attack failed, but took away **Gen. McClellan's** reinforcements...



Knocking on the doors of Richmond...

1862 – June

- **General McClellan** set up camp outside of Richmond, VA
- Confederate army decided to change command...
 - **General Robert E. Lee**



Robert E. Lee

Qualifications

- Graduate from West Point Military Academy...
- Veteran of the Mexican-American War...
- Captured John Brown at Harpers Ferry...
- An unpredictable risk taker...
 - Earlier declined to lead the Union Army...

General of the Confederate Army



Seven Day's Battle

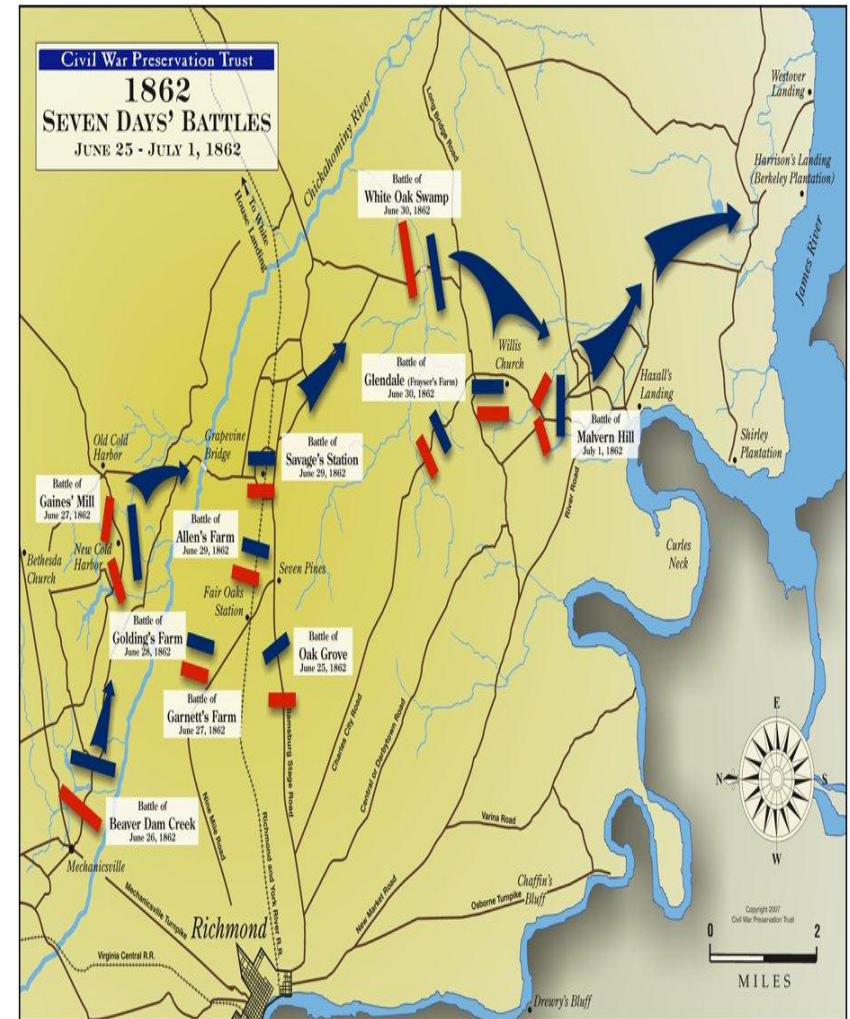
- **General Robert E. Lee** saved Richmond...
 - June 6th, 1862
Confederates attack, launching a series of clashes known as the *Seven Days' Battle*...
 - Union soldiers were forced away from Richmond...
 - **“It was not war-it was murder...”**



Seven Day's Battle went to...

Lincoln was FURIOUS!

- ❑ After hearing about **General McClellan's** defeat/retreat, he order **General John Pope** to march directly to Richmond from Washington D.C.
- **General John Pope** was met by Confederate **General 'Stonewall' Jackson** at Bull Run Creek/Manassas...
- ❑ August 1862, *The Second Battle of Bull Run/Manassas* would be a three day affair.



Second Battle of Bull Run

Day 1

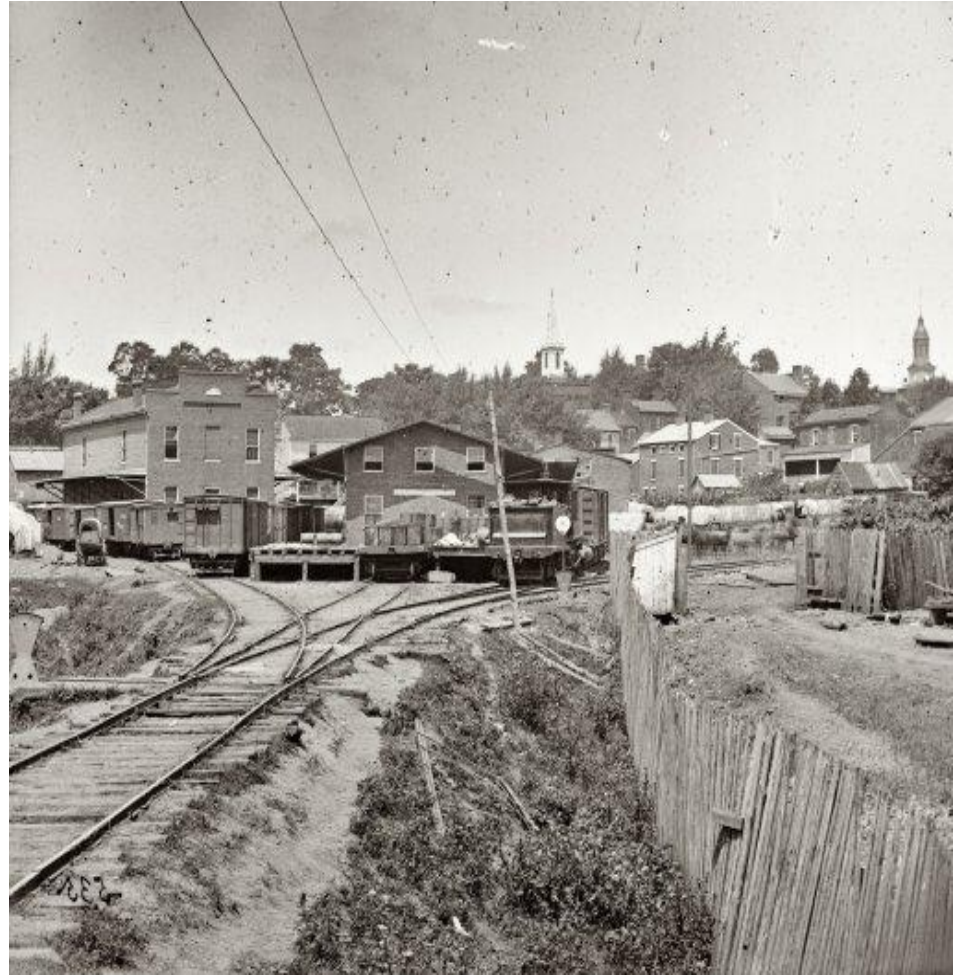
- Fighting was savage...
 - Heavy casualties...

Day 2

- **Gen. Pope** attack **Gen. Johnson** and pushed him back...

Day 3

- **Gen. Jackson** crushed the Union army's assault and forced the Union to retreat in defeat...



Going on the Offensive...

- Confederate leaders hoped to follow up **Gen. Lee's** successes in Virginia...
 - The Confederates wanted to take a victory on Northern soil...
 - Sept 4th, 1862, 40,000 Confederate soldiers began crossing into Maryland from Virginia...
 - **Gen. Lee** split his army in two, splitting attacks...



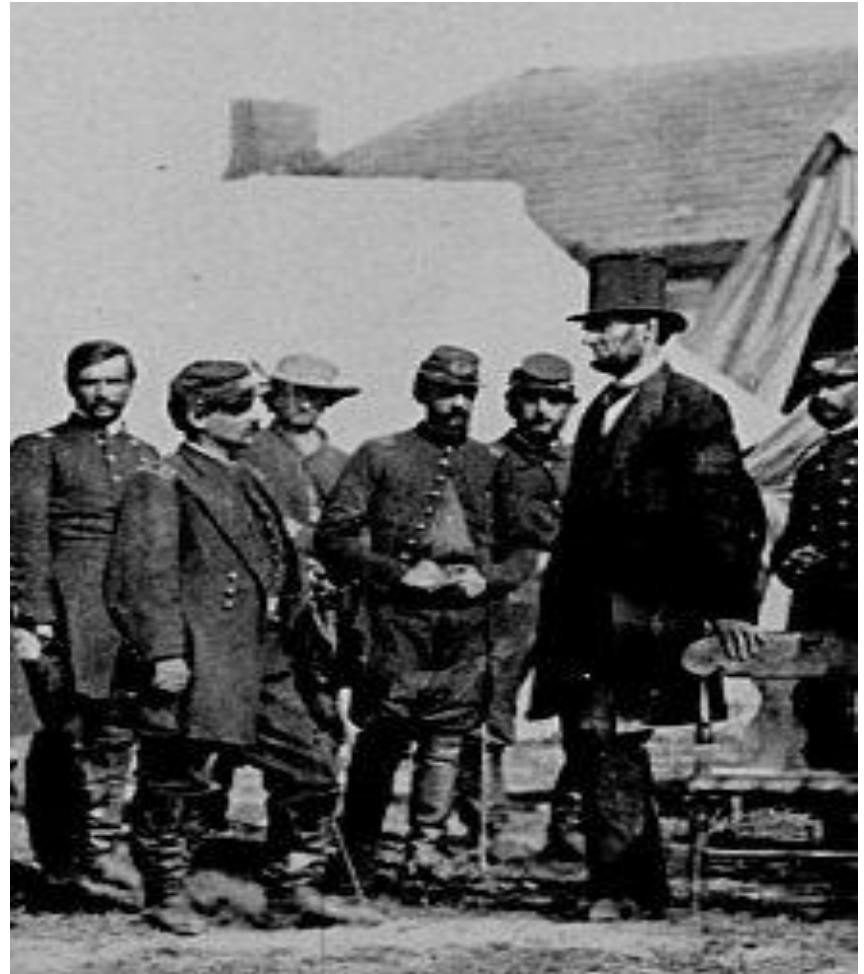
Half/Half

- **Gen. 'Stonewall' Jackson** took 20,000 troops towards Harpers Ferry...
 - They defeated a **Union** force and captured the town...
- **Gen. Lee's** took 20,000 troops to Fredrick...
 - Took the city...



Meanwhile...

- **Gen. McClellan** finds something...
 - Union soldiers found **Gen. Lee's** battle plan, which had been left behind at a Confederate camp...
 - **Gen. McClellan** hesitated to attack...
 - This allowed **Gen. Lee's** army to reunite...



Battle of Antietam

- **Gen. Lee's** army joins together at Antietam Creek, Maryland...
 - Sept, 17 1862 **Gen. McClellan** decides to attack...
 - After the first day of battle the Union suffered 12,000 casualties...
 - Although, the Confederates suffered 13,000 casualties...



Battle of Antietam...

- The battle raged for a single day...
 - Would end up being the bloodiest single-day battle of the Civil War, and of U.S. History...
 - **“It seemed that everybody around me was killed...”**
 - More soldiers were killed than...
 - Revolutionary War
 - War of 1812
 - Mexican-American War



First Union VICTORY!!!

The Union's Navy

- With armies fighting over the land, the Union Navy controlled the sea...
 - North had most of the United States naval fleets and officers...
 - Also had ship building factories...



The Union's Naval Strategy

- Blockade 'South Ports'
 - Prevented the South from selling or receiving goods...
 - Damage the economy...
 - 6,000 ships/yr
 - 800 ships/yr
 - Some ships slipped through the 'blockade'.



Clash of the Ironclads

- The Confederates hoped to end the Union 'blockade' with a new type of battleship...

- Ironclads, a ship heavily armored with iron...

- **Confederate Virginia** vs. **Union Monitor**...

- The **Virginia** was destroying wooden Union ships around the Virginia coastline...
 - The Union sent out its new ship to put an end to the raids...
 - The first and only major meeting of ironclads ended in a draw...



The War in the West

A Two Front War...

Ulysses S. Grant

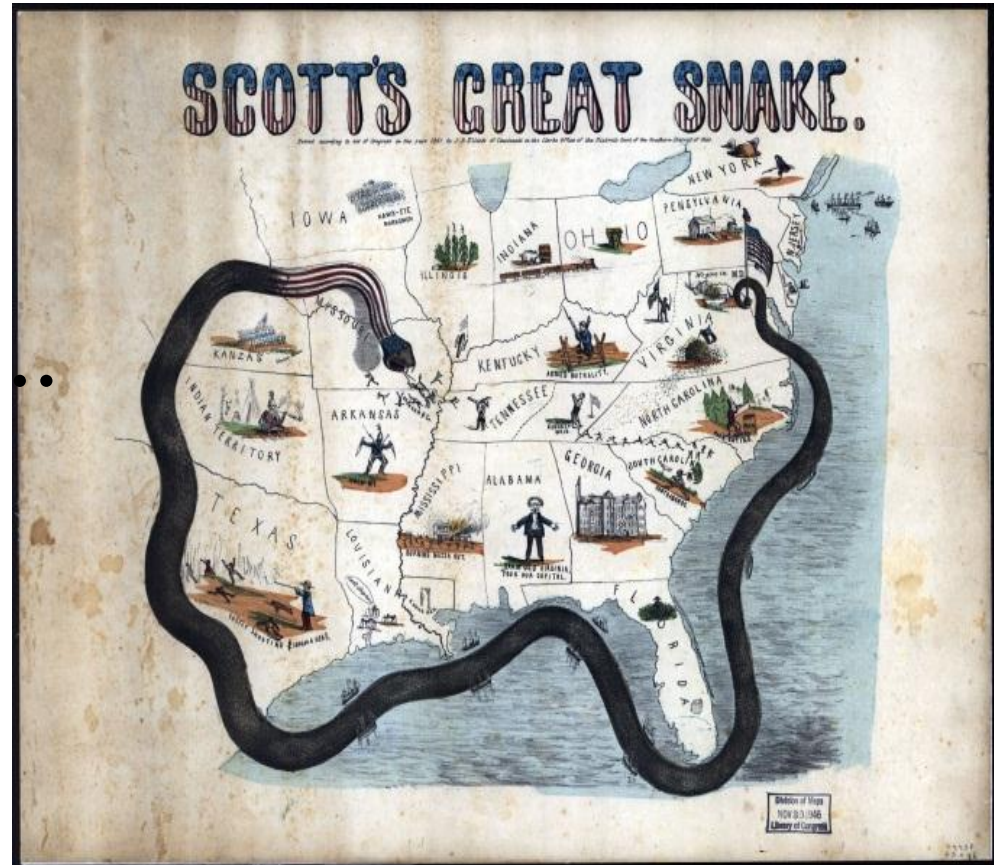
What has happened so far in the Civil War (East)

■ Union Victories...

□ Strategy?

■ Confederate Victories...

□ Strategy?



Lincoln upset....

- Why would **President Lincoln** be upset about the war at this point?

- **General McClellan...**

- Hesitant and Timid...

- In the west **President Lincoln** would have no problems with his generals...



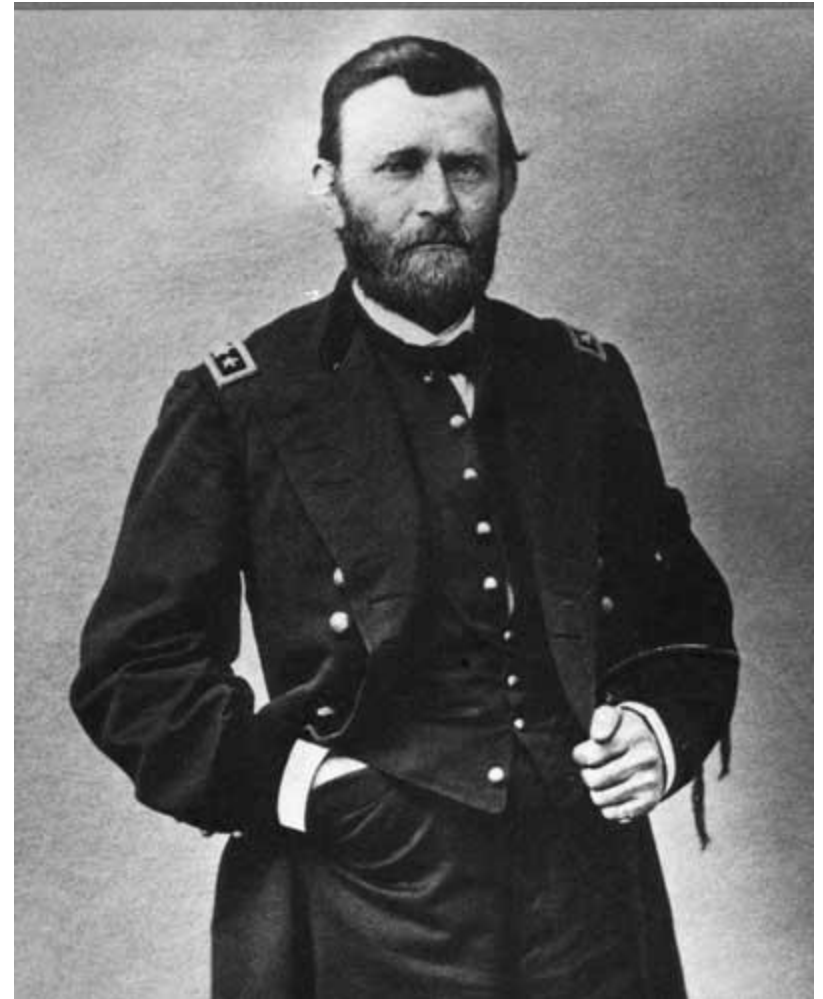
The War in the West...

■ General Ulysses S. Grant

- Bold and Restless
- Always wanted to be on the attack..

■ **Gen. Grant** would be **President Lincoln's** 'main man' in leading the western campaign...

- Goals?



The War in the West...

■ Main Goals

- TAKE CONTROL OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER...
 - This would cut off the Confederacy from its food production states of, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.
 - The North would be able to cut off and destroy Confederate communication and transportation networks...

The Union 'Blockade' was going to be full circle!



Union Strategy in the West...

■ February – 1862

(Same Time as 'Peninsular Campaign')

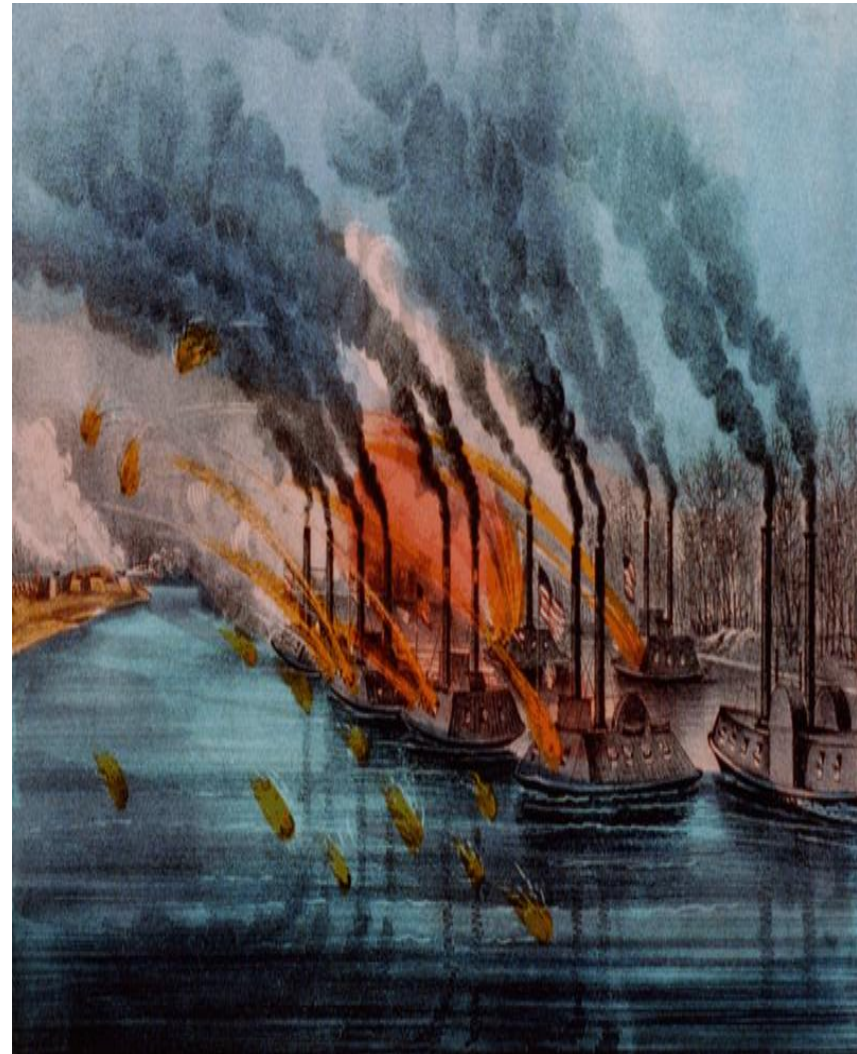
□ **Gen. Grant** lead an assault into Tennessee...

■ With help from Union 'gunboats' **Gen. Grant** is able to take two key outpost on key rivers in the West!

□ Ft. Henry – Tennessee River

□ Ft. Donelson – Cumberland River

Mississippi River is in sight...



Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.

- Union Victories!!!
 - The two Forts wanted certain terms of their surrender...
 - **Gen. Grant's** reply...
 - “No terms except an unconditional and immediate surrender...”

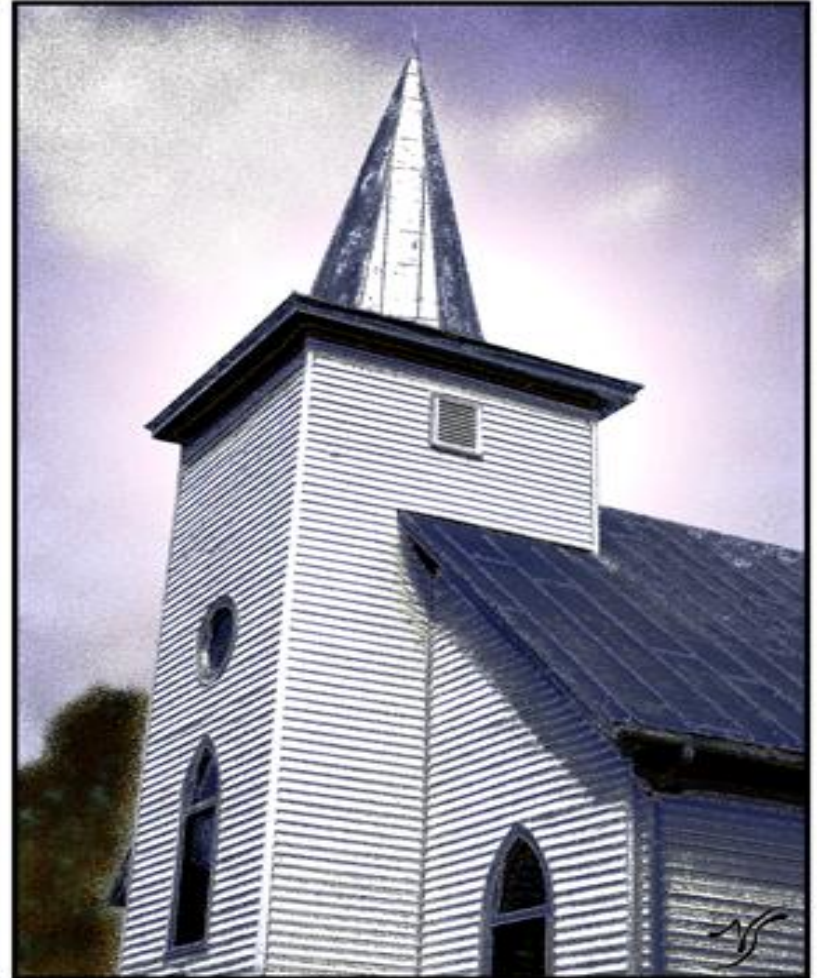
Gen. Grant became known as ‘**Unconditional Surrender**’ **Grant**...



Union Strategy in the West...

Gen. Grant will continue to advance down into Tennessees...

- **Gen. Grant** would rest near the Shiloh Church to wait on reinforcement from Ohio...
- While waiting **Gen. Grant** works on drilling his soldiers...
 - Good???



Battle of Shiloh...

- April 6th, 1862 (early morning)
 - Confederate **Gen. A.S. Johnston** led a surprise attack on **Gen. Grant**...
 - The Union Army was still asleep...
 - **Gen. Grant** would get his troops ready quickly...
 - This would become a two-day affair...
 - Each side would gain and lose ground...
 - **Gen. A.S. Johnston** was killed on the first day...
 - Ohio Reserves would come to the Union's rescue...
 - 20,000 Casualties...

Union would become victories, and gain further control of the Mississippi River Valley.



The Battle of New Orleans...

- **Gen. Grant** continued to battle his way down the Mississippi River...
- **Grant** has 'gunboat' support from the river and planned to meet the Union Navy outside of New Orleans...

- **OBSTACLE:**

- Fort New Orleans
 - The largest city of the Confederacy and the gateway of this Mississippi...



The Fall of New Orleans...

Atlantic Ocean approach...

- 18 Warships & 700 Men are waiting outside of New Orleans...
 - **Admiral David Farragut**
 - Was going to attack two forts outside of New Orleans guard the city...
 - **Adm. Farragut** was unable to destroy the forts...
- The mission would proceed at night...
 - What about cannon balls hitting the wooden ships?
 - Wrapped chains around the sides of the ships.
 - Slapped mud on the ships and strapped trees to them...
 - The ships looked like moving islands...

April 29th, 1863 New Orleans fell....





Now to Vicksburg...

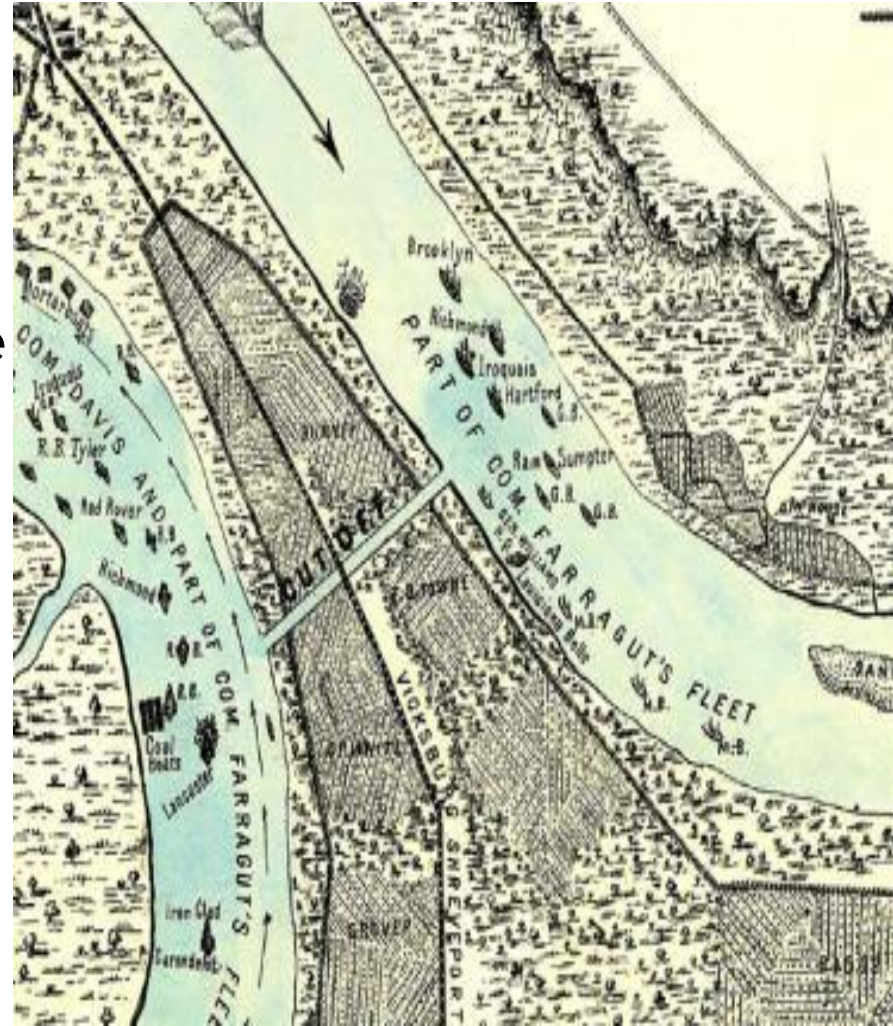
Once New Orleans fell
Adm. Farragut was going
to meet **Gen. Grant** on the
Mississippi River...

- Vicksburg...
 - Vicksburg was the last Confederate strong hold on the Mississippi River...
 - Its geographical location made invasion impossible...



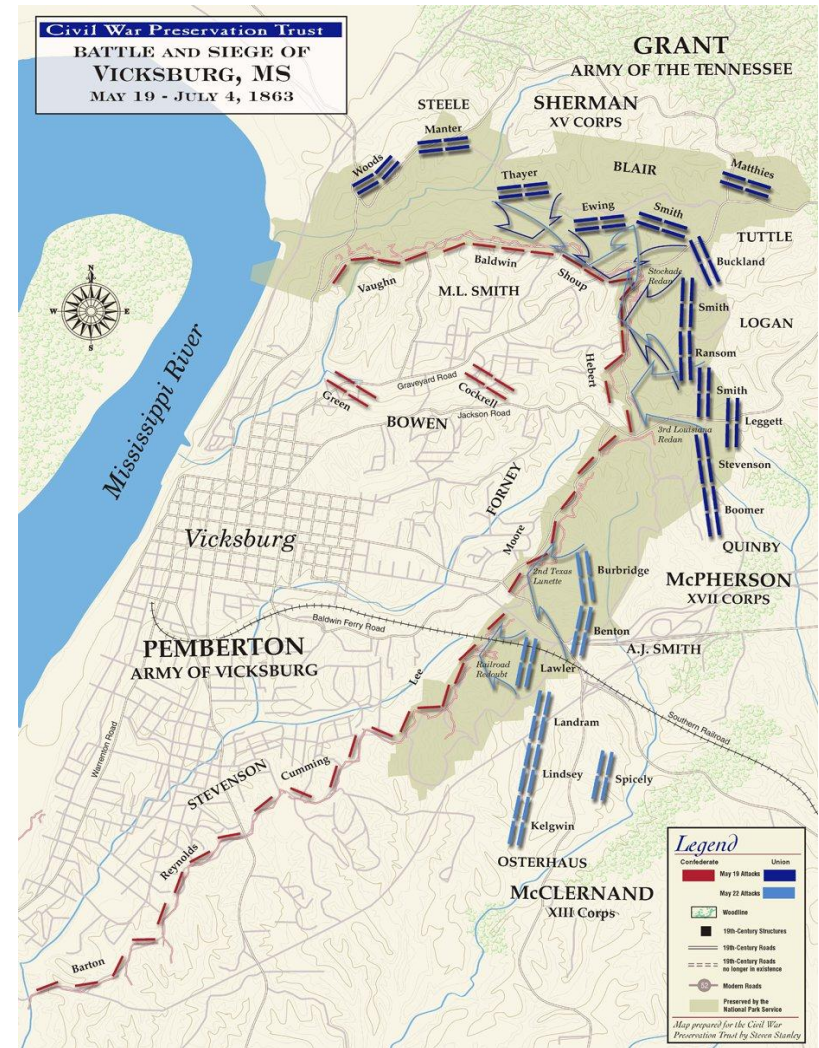
Vicksburg Location...

- It was on the edge of a 200 high ft. cliff on the Mississippi River...
- Deep gorges surrounded the city also!
- 30,000 Confederate Troops!
 - What advantage would this have for the Confederates inside?



The Siege of Vicksburg...

- What was the Union going to do...
 - **Adm. Farragut's** guns could not reach the city...
 - It was going to be up to **Gen. Grant**...
 - **Gen. Grant's** Plan!
 - Starve the city to surrender..
 - A sophisticated 'SIEGE'...
 - Nothing in or out of the city!



The Siege of Vicksburg...

Vicksburg Residents held on and repelled attacks hoping for reinforcements...

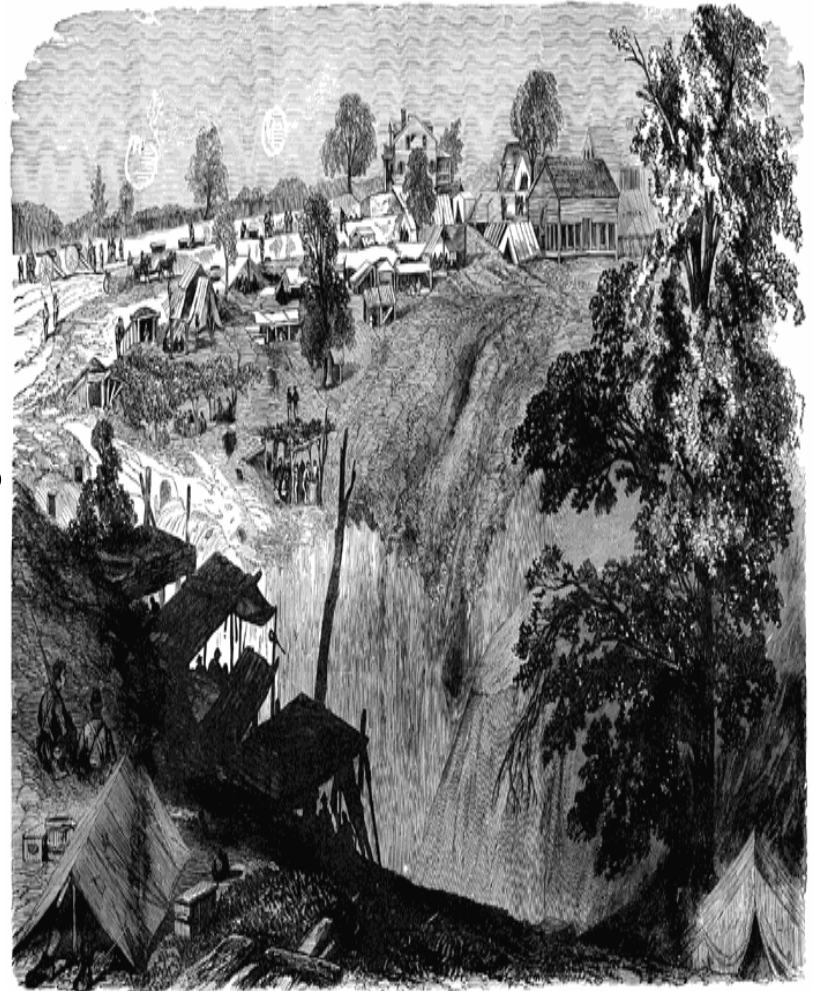
- “We are utterly cut off from the world, surrounded by a circle of fire...”
- “The Confederates are now ripe for mutiny, unless it can be fed...”



The Siege of Vicksburg...

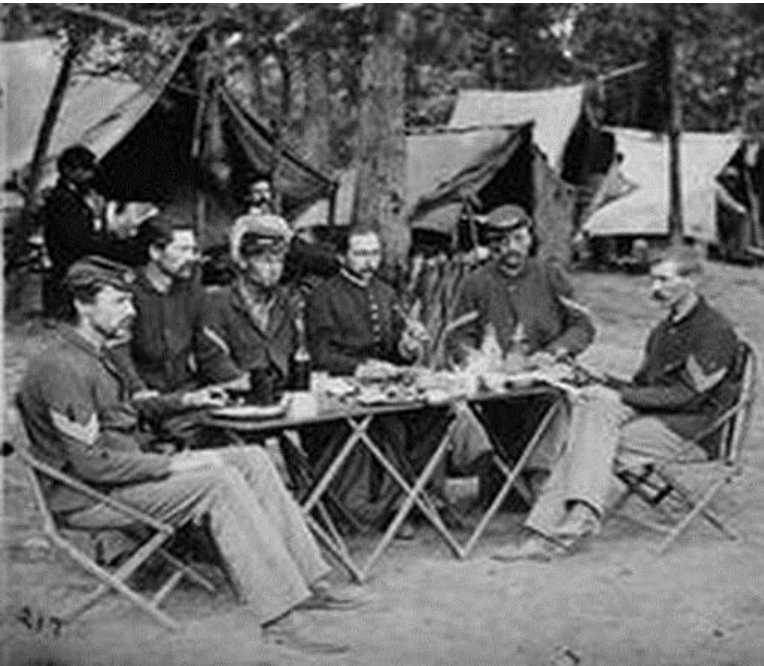
- Vicksburg Residents held on and repelled attacks hoping for reinforcements...
 - No reinforcement ever came...
 - No one could get in or out of the city!
 - People had try to do anything to survive...
 - “Cave Homes” – 500 Found...
 - “Eating horses, dogs, and rats, all while dodging shells!”

Vicksburg led by Gen. Pemberton
surrendered on July 4th 1863
(Troops were let go...)



Struggle for the Far West...

- Union would be victorious in most battle in the West, but it also hurt them.
 - How did this help the South?



What's happening in the Far “Far” West...

Jump Back a year...

- August, 1861 Colorado and Arizona Territories
 - Glorieta Pass...
 - Pichaco Pass...
 - Confederates hoped to take control of all territories in the West, but were thrown back by Union militia armies...
- June 1862 ‘Battle of Pea Ridge’
 - Arkansas Confederate constantly attacked Missouri, trying to take federal arsenals...
 - 10,000 Indians would die fighting for the Confederacy...

Union would be victories in these battles, but would always be under constant attack in the West...



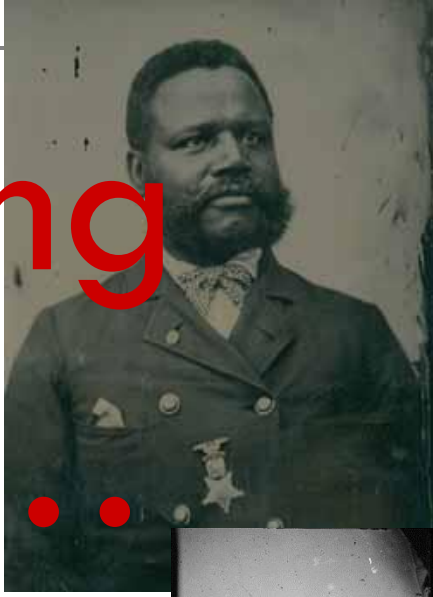
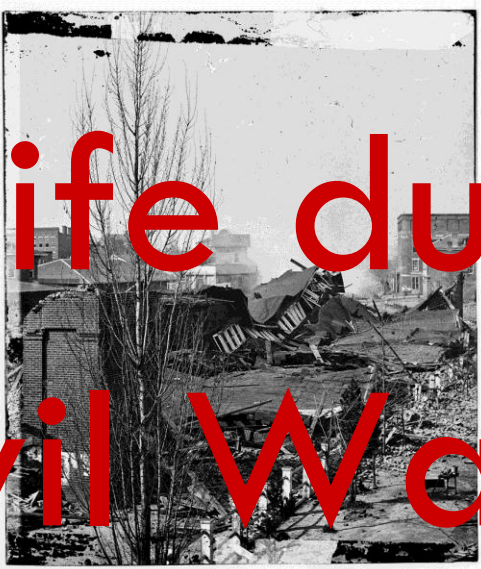
A black and white photograph of a battlefield. In the foreground and middle ground, numerous soldiers in military uniforms are lying motionless on the ground, suggesting they are dead. The soldiers are scattered across a grassy field. In the background, there is a line of trees and a wooden fence. The overall scene is somber and depicts the aftermath of a battle.

A 'two' front
'civíl' war....

Why are we fighting & dying?



Daily Life during the Civil War...



■ Soldiers?

- Northerners...
- Southerners...

■ Civilians?

- Northerners...
- Southerners...

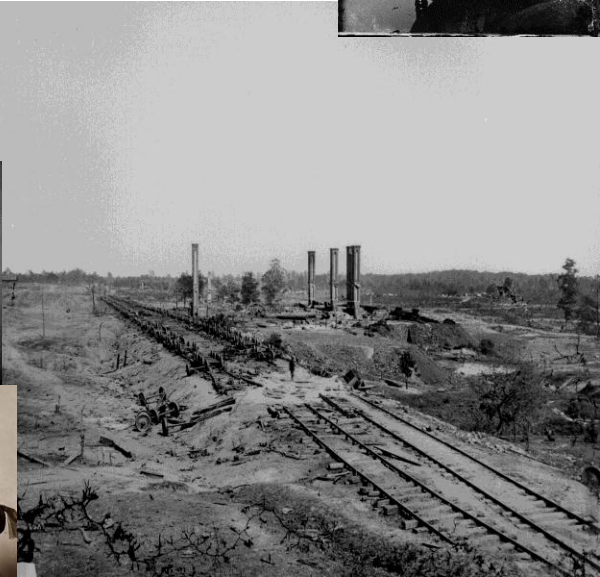
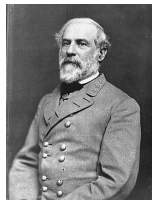
■ Slaves?

- Free African Americans...

■ Emancipation...

■ Opposition...

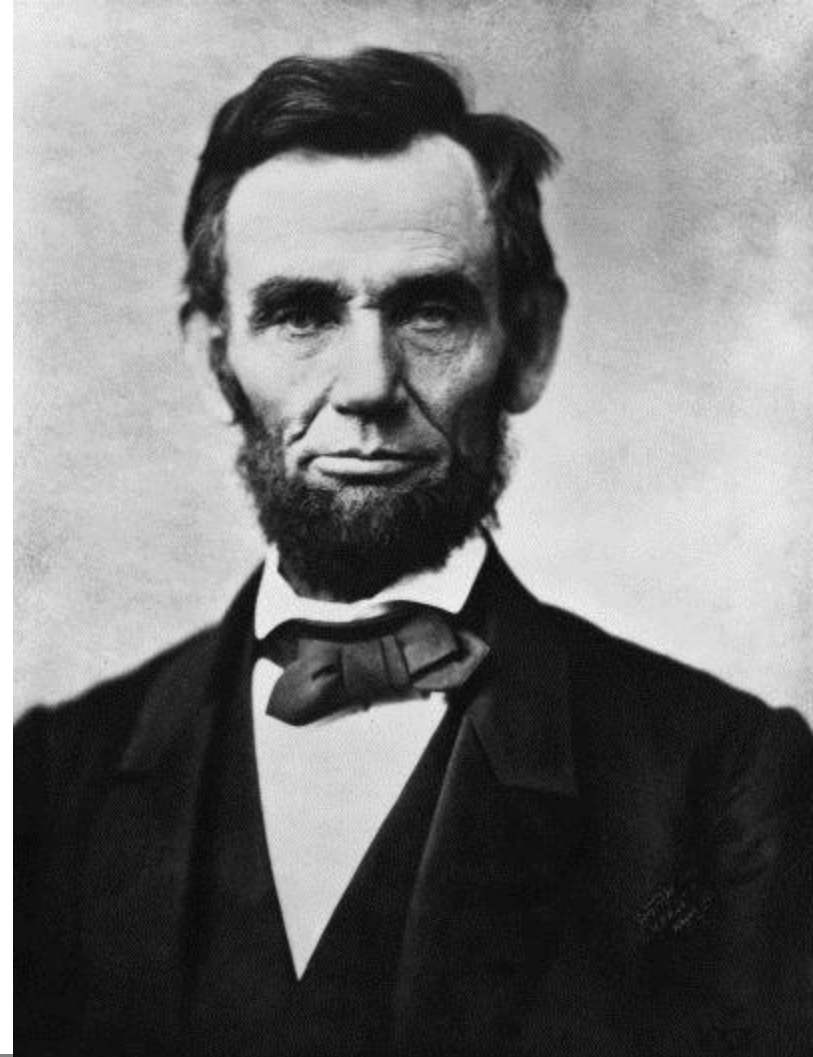
■ Protest...



Emancipation Proclamation

At the heart of the nation's bloody struggle were millions of enslaved African Americans...

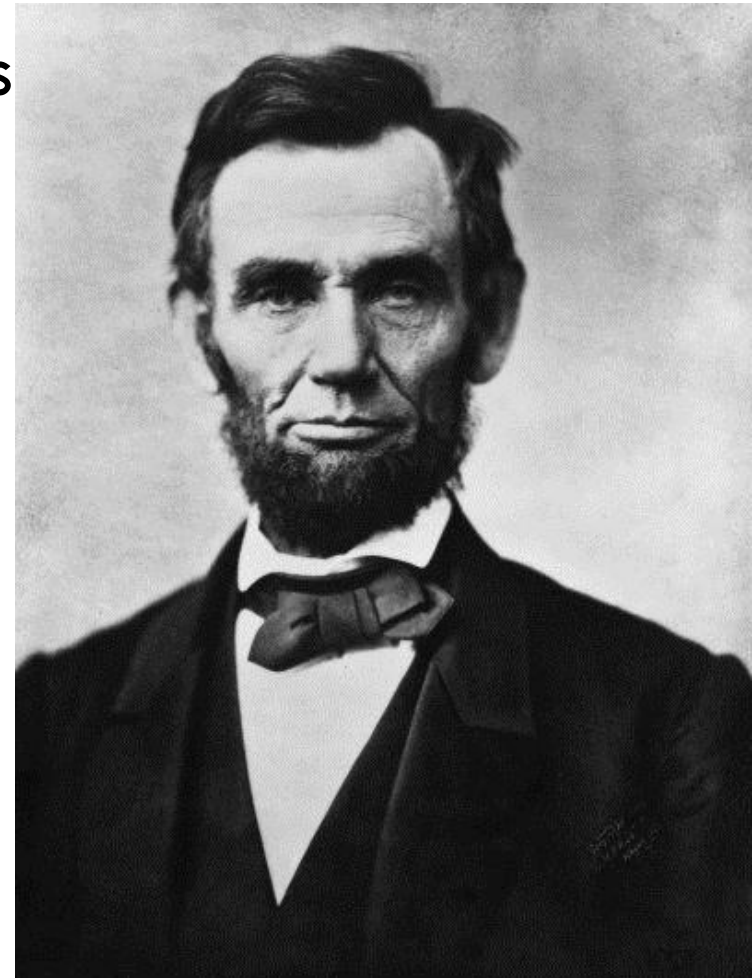
- **President Lincoln** was urged to free them...
 - “There is no reason in the world why the negro is not entitled to all the natural rights numerated in the Declaration of Independence...”



Concerns...

President Lincoln and Northerners had a range of opinions about abolishing slavery...

- **President Lincoln** did not believe he had the constitutional power...
- **President Lincoln** worried about the immediate effects of the proclamation...
 - Greatest concerns was losing support for the war...
 - Habeas Corpus...



Positive vs. Negative

- Abolitionist argued the war would be pointless if African Americans did not gain freedom...
 - They said the Union would remain divided until the issue was solved...
- The Northern Democratic Party opposed the emancipation...
 - Northern Workers feared the loss of jobs or lower wages...



Coming to a Conclusion...

■ As Commander and Chief, the president decided he could free the slave in all rebellious state...

□ **President Lincoln** worked intensely, thinking, writing, and rewriting this document...

□ September, 22nd 1862

President Lincoln issued the **Emancipation Proclamation**...



Emancipation Proclamation...

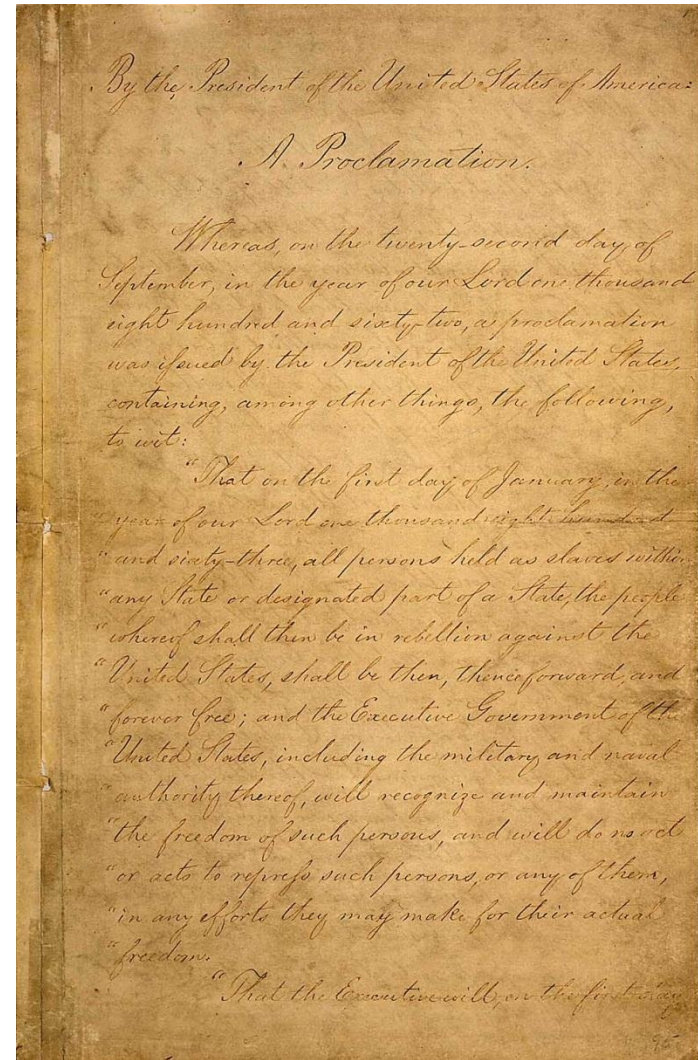
■ The Emancipation Proclamation was a military order that freed slaves only in areas controlled by the Confederacy...

□ It has little or no immediate effect...

- It was impossible for the federal government to enforce in area it actually applied too...

■ This document would be more symbolic than real...

(It just defined what the Union was fighting for and kept G.B. & France out of the Confederacy...)

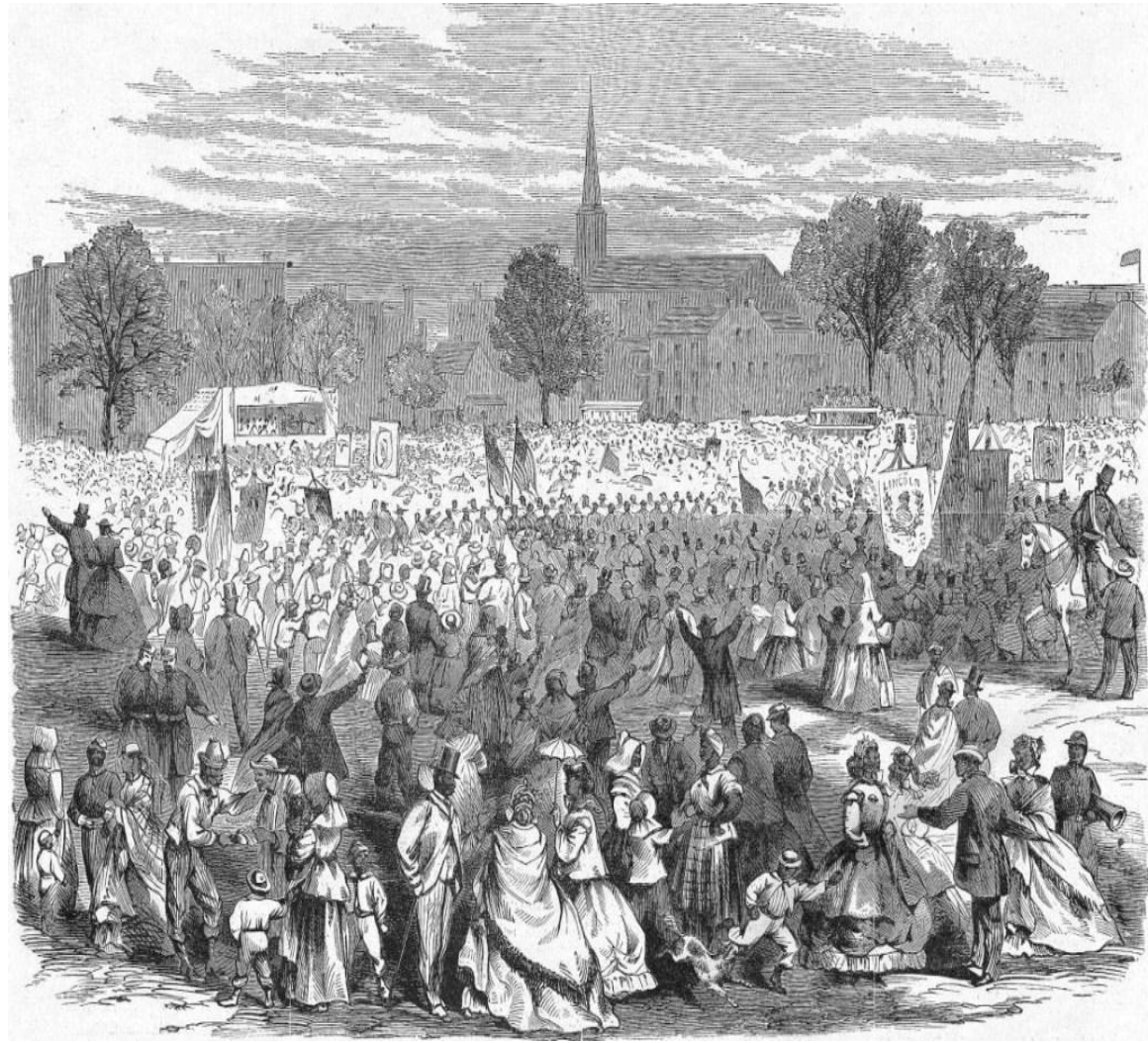


Reaction to the Proclamation...

■ **January 1st,
1863 the
Proclamation
went into
effect...**

□ **Reactions...**

- Whites...
- African-Americans...
- Confederacy....



Thousands of African American escaped...

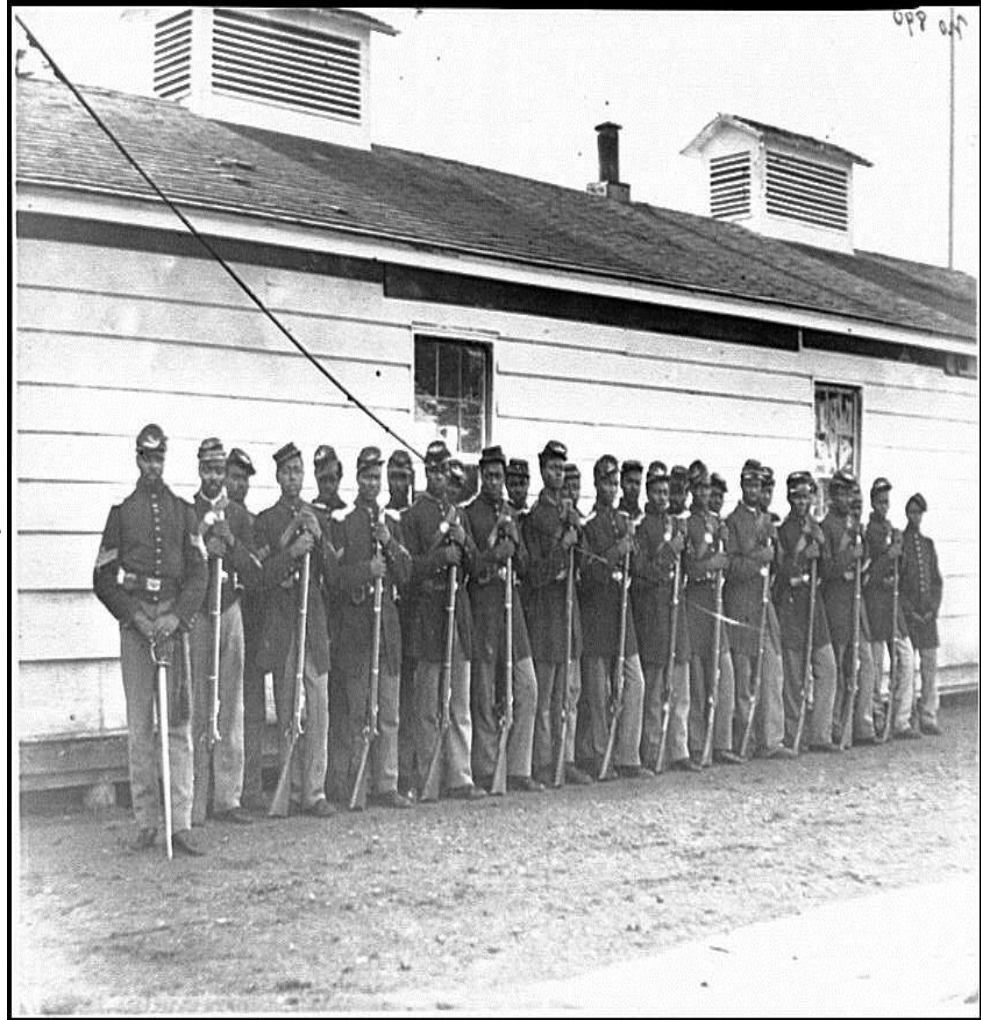
- Where will they go?
 - North, North, and North...
- African-American begin to join the war efforts...
 - African-American volunteer quickly in the war effort.
 - July 22nd, 1862 Congress had signed a document allowing the army to sign-up African Americans.
 - Positions???



54th Massachusetts Infantry

Consisted of mostly of free African-Americans...

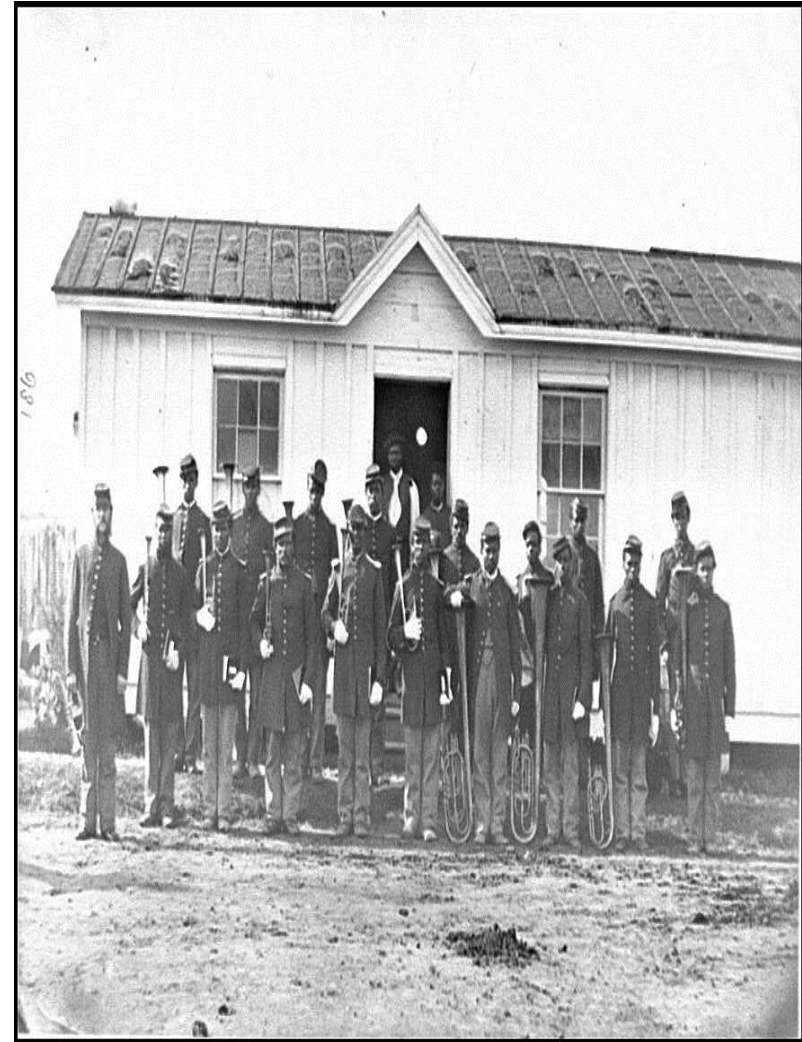
- July 1863
 - The regiment would lead an historical charge against South Carolina's Ft. Wagner...
 - Over half of the regiment would be killed, wounded, or captured...



African-American Soldiers...

- 180,000 African-Americans served in the Civil War.

- They were paid 10\$/Month, and usually led by white generals...
 - Faced horror on the battlefields...
 - If captured...
 - Executed
 - Sold into slavery...



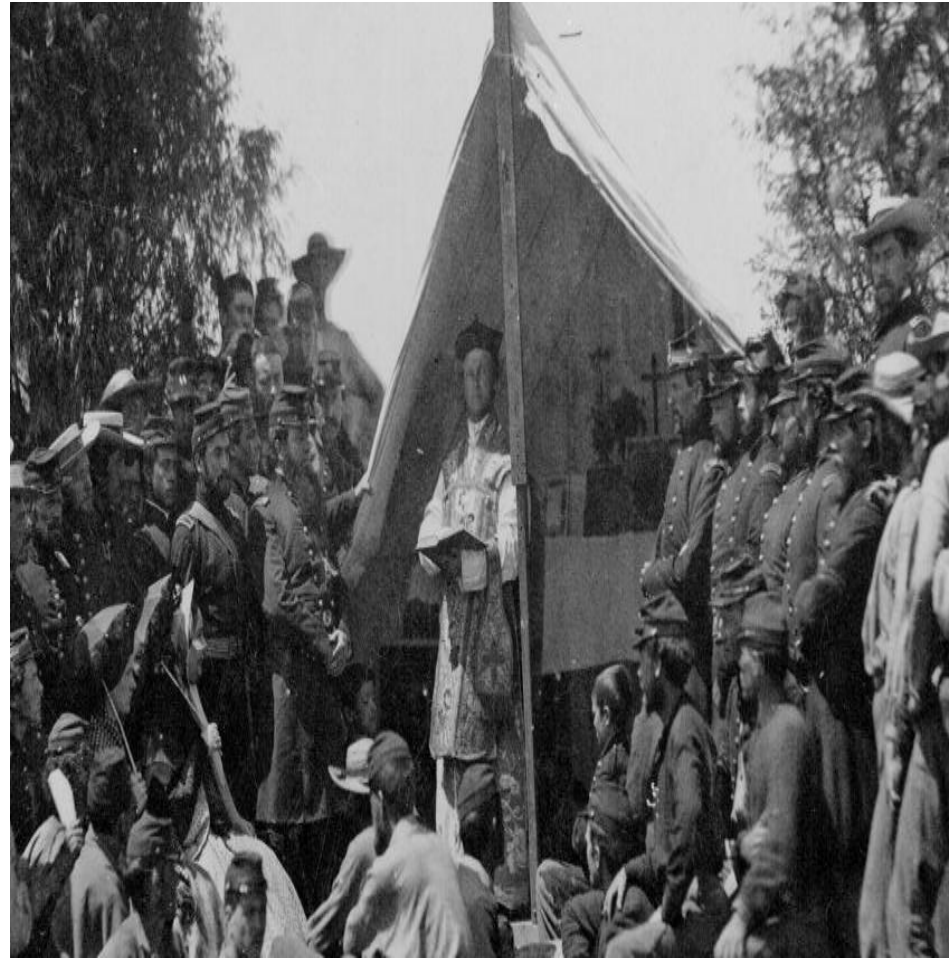
For African-American soldiers bravery during the Civil War, President Lincoln granted all black soldier the right to vote...

Citizenship?

Growing Opposition...

Northerners were not satisfied with the lengthy 'Civil War'...

- ❑ It was suppose to be done in a matter of months and now it has been 3 years...
- More and more are dying...
- ❑ Copperheads in office...



Copperheads...

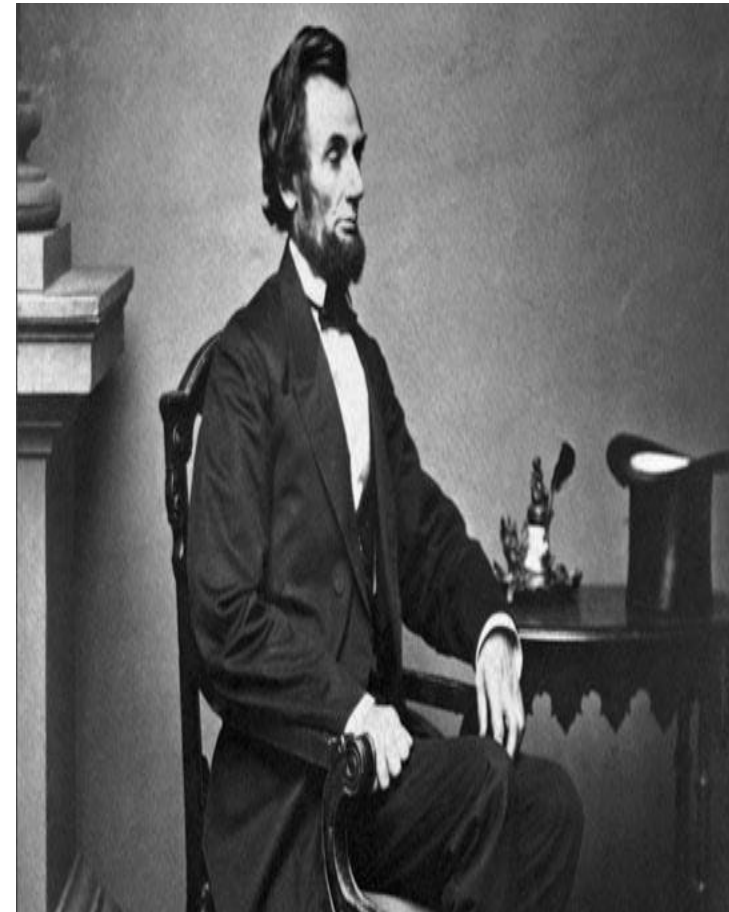
Northern Democrats 'Peace Democrats'

- Copperhead – 'Dangerous/Poisonous'
- Upset with the length of the war and death toll some government officials began complain...
 - **Clement L. Vallandigham**
 - U.S. Rep. who led the opposition...
 - Sympathized with the south and opposed abolition!

What to do about opposition?

Jail!!!!

- **President Lincoln** suspends the right of *Habeas Corpus*, this was a constitutional protection against unlawful imprisonment...

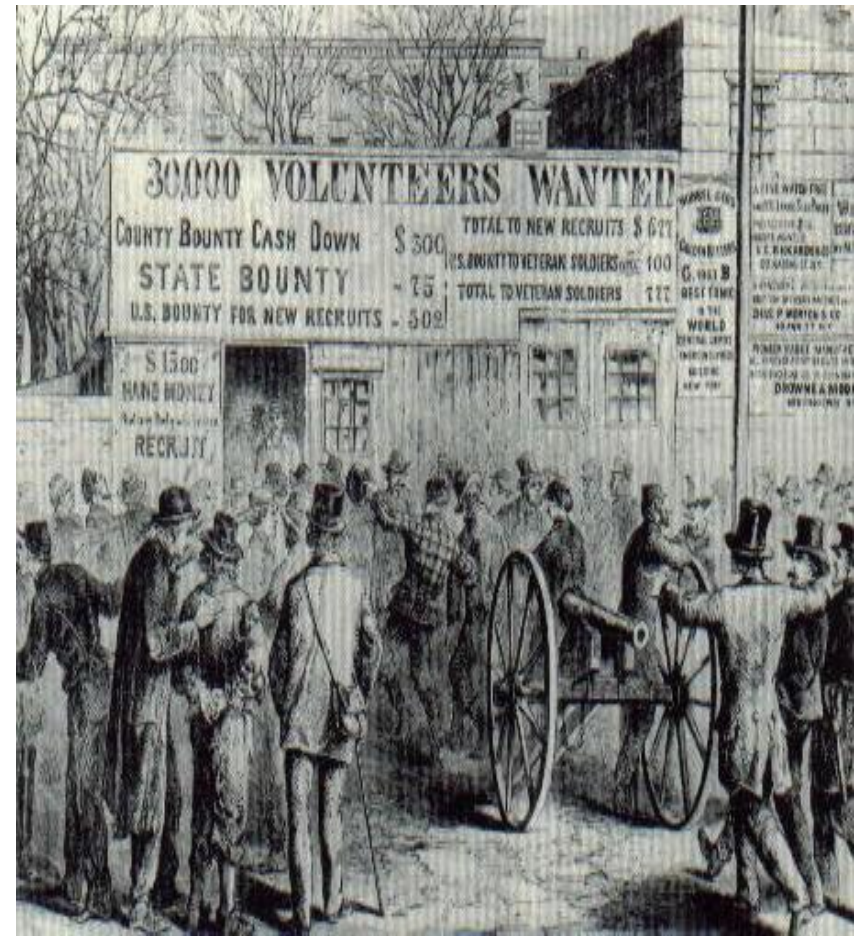


Northern Draft...

March 1863

- ❑ Congress approved a draft.
 - Or forced military service...
 - 3 Years of Services...
 - ❑ Although men could pay 300\$ to get out of their duty...
 - Years wage...
- ❑ Riots would break out...
 - Citizens were growing restless with the Civil War...

(1864)



Life on the Battlefield...

- Fighting style... (outdated)
 - Lined formations
 - Massive casualties
 - Fighting for inches...
- Infection/Diseases spread quickly...
 - Simple/Small wounds could lead to death...
 - Typhoid
 - Pneumonia
 - Tuberculoses



Prisoners of War...

- Unimaginable misery...
 - Confederate Prison Camp
 - **Andersonville, GA**
 - Starvation and disease...



Most of the time they only had the supplies they were captured with to survive...





Life as a civilian...

North

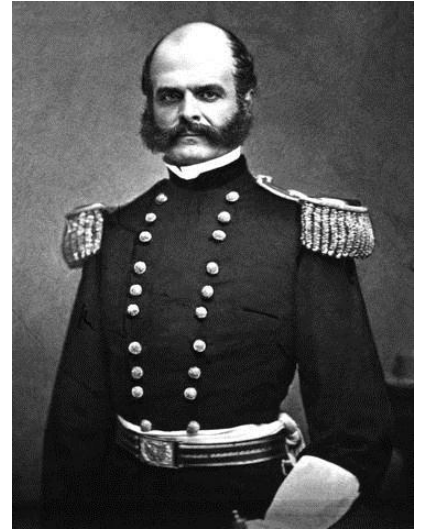
- Multiple levels of society helped
- Economy was BOOMING!
 - Women and children were the backbone of everyday civilian life...
 - Military Factories
 - Military Hospitals
 - Clara Barton - Red Cross

South

- Multiple levels of society were effecteded.
- Economy was dissolved!
 - Devastation of cities...
 - Civilians caught in crossfire...
 - Life was very difficult in the south during this time.



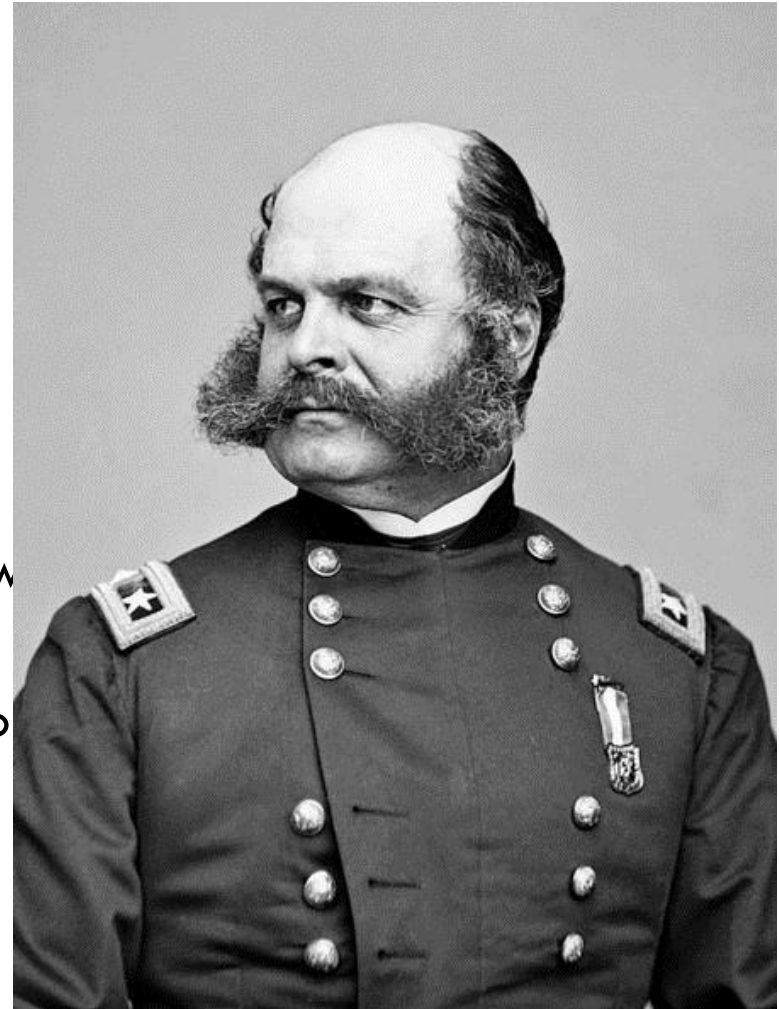
The Tide of War Turns



The Union is beginning to have the upper hand...

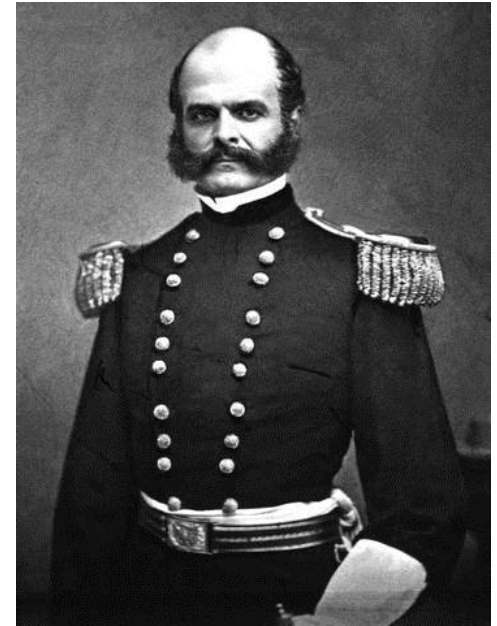
Time for change...

- **President Lincoln** is frustrated with **General McClellan's** lack of aggressiveness...
 - **General McClellan** is replaced with **General Ambrose E. Burnside**.
 - **General Burnside** would be the new leader in the Eastern Front...
 - **General Burnside** first action was to perform a decisive attack on Richmond...
 - Although first he must take Fredericksburg!



Fredericksburg

November - 1862



- **General Burnside** sets out with 120,000 troops towards Fredericksburg – Richmond.

- **General Lee** was caught off guard...
 - He had split his force of 78,000...
 - Luckily the 'Army of the Potomac' had trouble crossing a river allowing **General Lee** to regroup his men...
 - **General Lee's** forces would take refuge in FREDERICKSBURG...

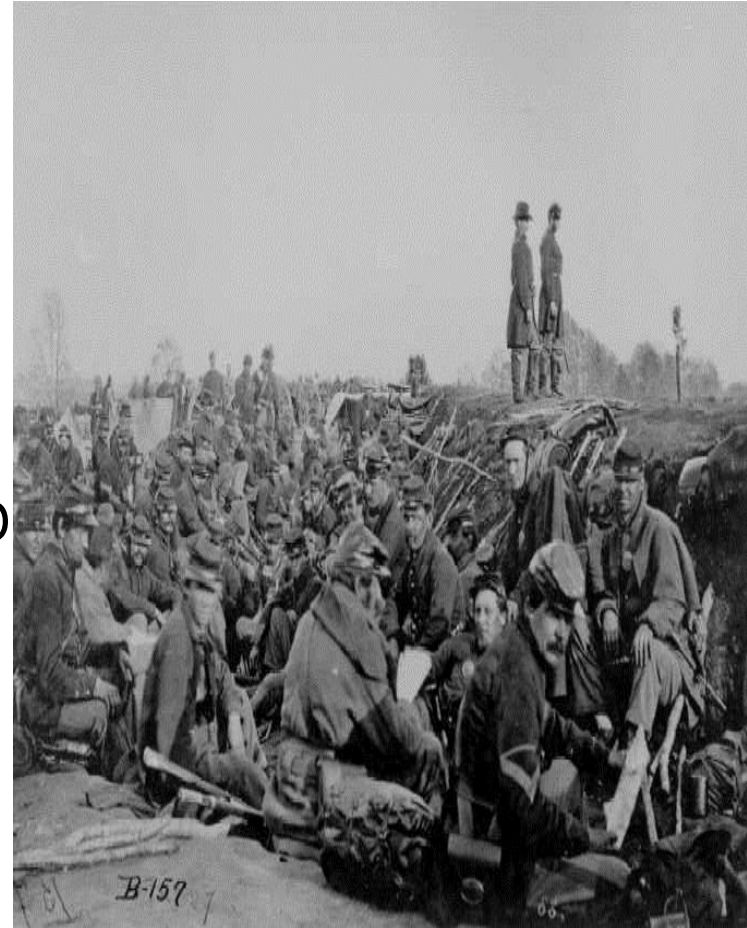


Fredericksburg

Battle of Fredericksburg

120,000 vs. 78,000

- **General Burnside** sent waves of attacks against **General Lee**...
- **General Lee's** forces held strong...
 - Union forces would suffer some 12,600 casualties...
 - Confederate forces only 5,300...
 - **General Burnside** would order a retreat...



Time for change again...

General Burnside upset about the loss and retreat would resign from his position...

- The Union is once again left without a general in the east...
- President Lincoln would name **General Joseph Hooker** the new commander of the Union Army...

April, 1863

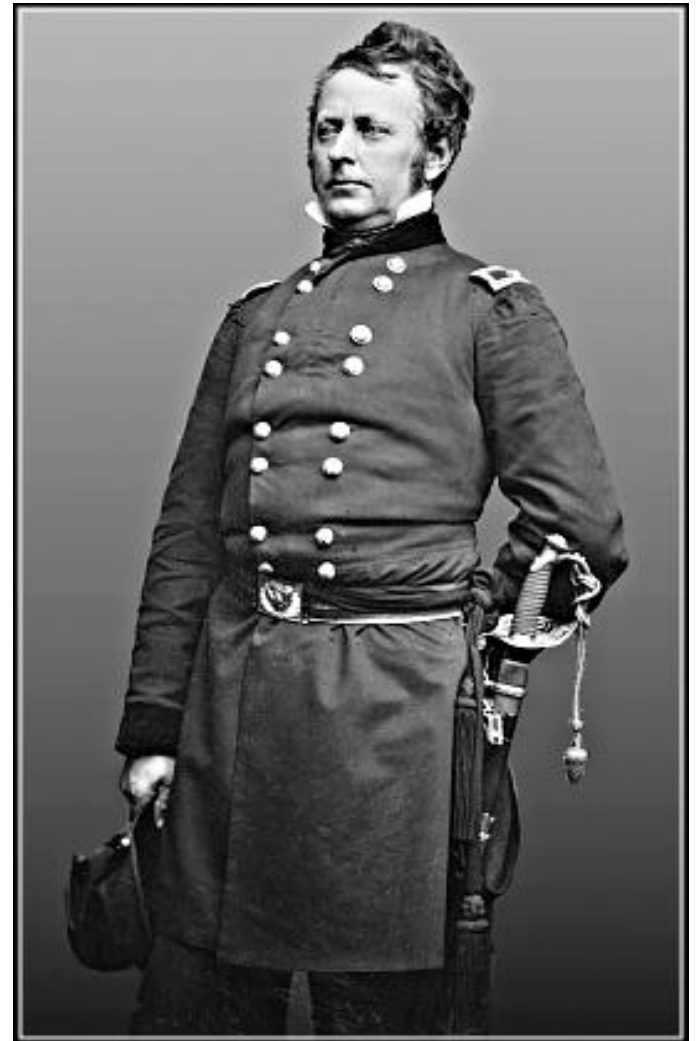
- **General Hooker's** 'Army of the Potomac' had 138,000 troops.
 - First order of business was to pick up where **General Burnside** left off...



General Hookers strategy...

April – 1863

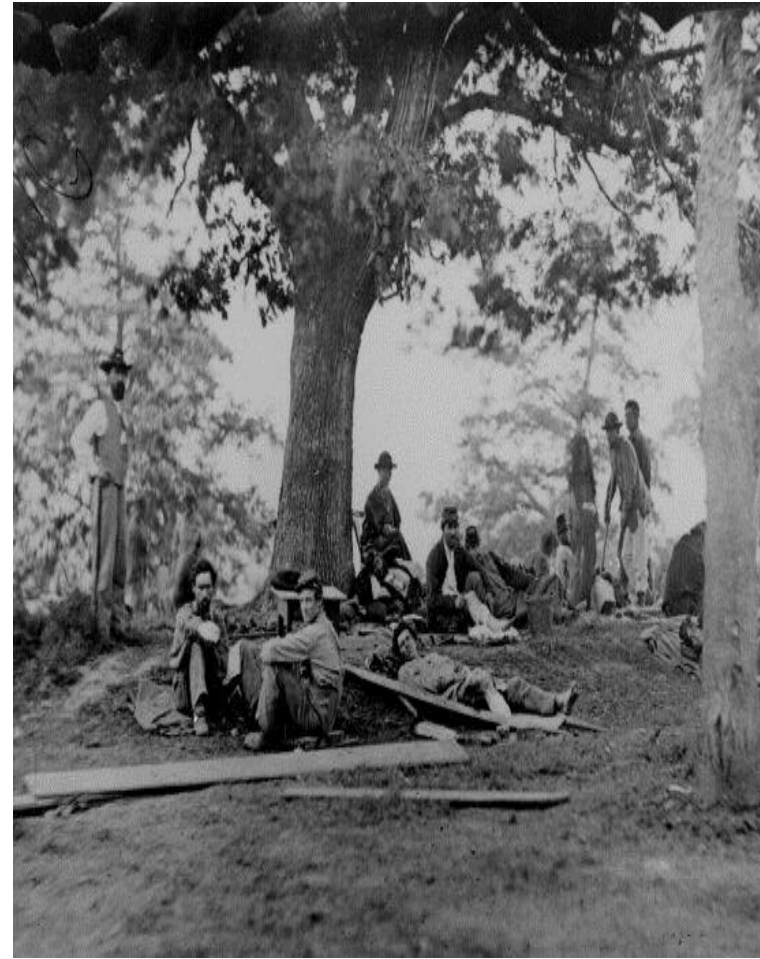
- **General Hooker** launches a frontal attack against the confederate at Fredericksburg...
- **General Hooker** splits his army to flank the Confederates...
 - **General Hookers** men were pushed back into a town, Chancellorsville...
 - The Union soldiers had to hold a defensive position now...



Chancellorsville

General Lee saw that the Union was on the run again and decided to attack...

- **General Lee** sent 60,000 men to attack **General Hookers** men at Chancellorsville...
 - The attack would be led by **General Lee** and **General 'Stonewall' Jackson**...
 - **General Hooker** would order a retreat...
 - The Confederacy is victorious once again...
 - Although, had severe casualties... **(GSJ)**



Battle of Gettysburg

June – 1863

- **General Lee** cuts across Maryland into southern Pennsylvania.
 - He gathered his forces outside a small town name 'Gettysburg'.
 - **General Lee** was unaware that there was a large amount of Union soldiers already encamped close to his position...

Commanders and soldiers were going off on raiding parties...



First Day...

July 1st, 1863

- Confederate raiding parties went into Gettysburg to get supplies
 - Confederate soldiers would run into **Union General George G. Meade...**
 - This would spark the Battle of Gettysburg!
 - The Confederate raiding party and Union cavalry began exchanging fire...

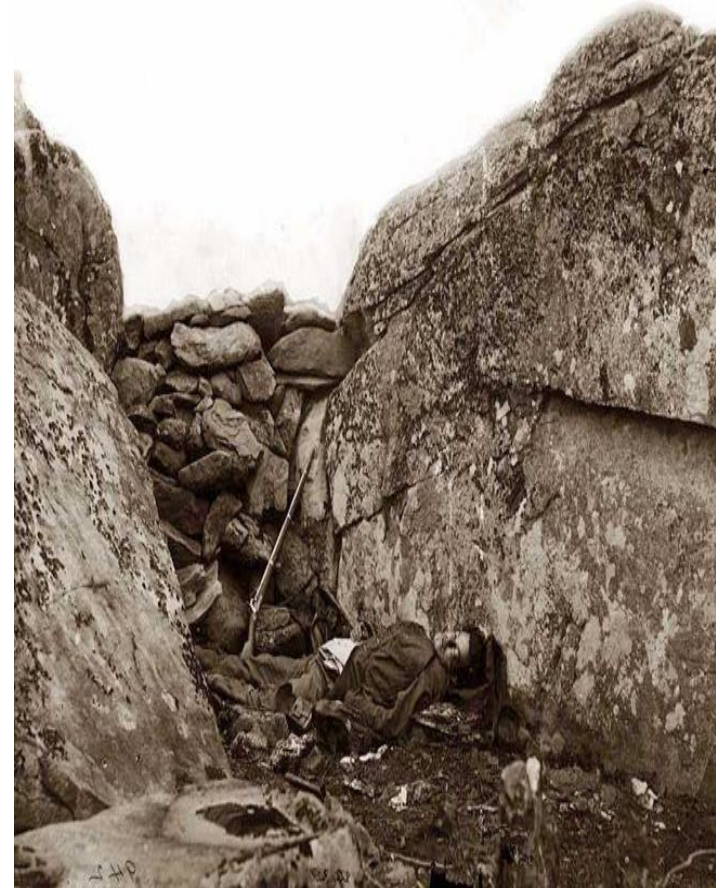


First Day...

July 1st, 1863

- Confederate troops would be quick to arrive and push back the Union cavalry...
 - The Union would retreat to a large hill on Cemetery Ridge, Little Round Top, and Culp's Hill.

 - Confederate **General Ewell** would try to attack...
 - This attacks would be unsuccessful, Union troops were able to fortify themselves...
 - Confederate **General James Longstreet** want to pull troops back to take a defensive position...
 - **General Lee** said NO!
 - The General wants to go on the offensives...
- Confederate troops would take a camp directly across from the Union on Seminary Ridge...



Second Day...

July 2nd, 1863

- **General Lee** ordered an attack on the Union...
 - **General Lee** needed to take the high ground to get an advantage over the Union...
 - **General Lee** goes after 'Little Round Top'...
 - **General Lee** would send wave, upon wave of attack...
 - It would be a fierce battle...
“The blood stood in puddles...”



Union forces would hold their defensive positions...

Second Day...

July 2nd, 1863

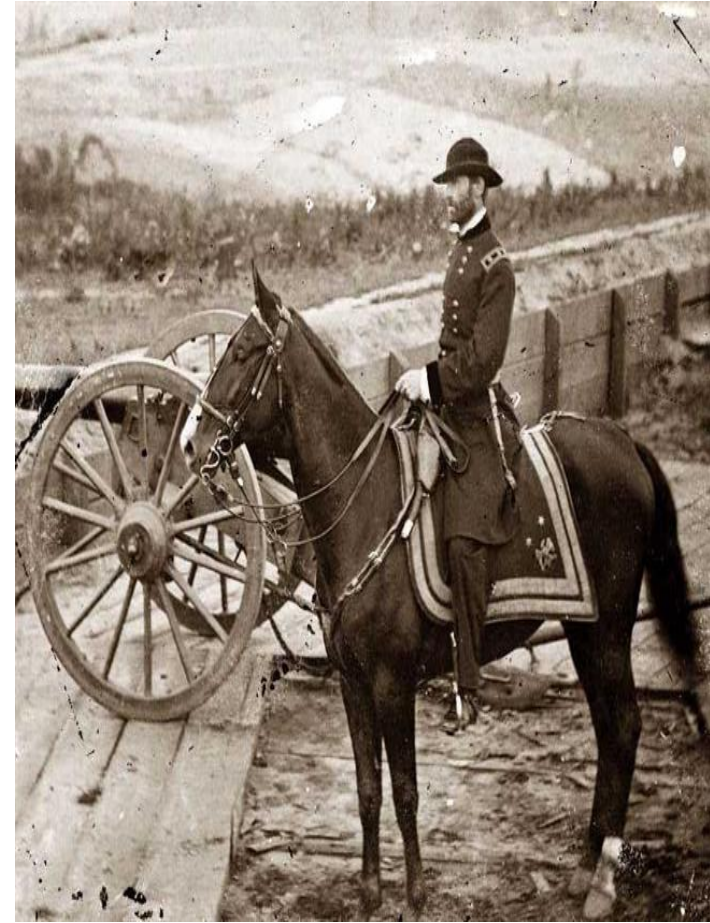
- After an unsuccessful attempt to take Little Round Top Confederate troops went after Cemetery Ridge and Culp Hill.
- Fighting would last until nightfall...
 - Confederate attacks were all unsuccessful, the Union was able to keep great defensive positions...



Third Day...

July 3rd, 1863

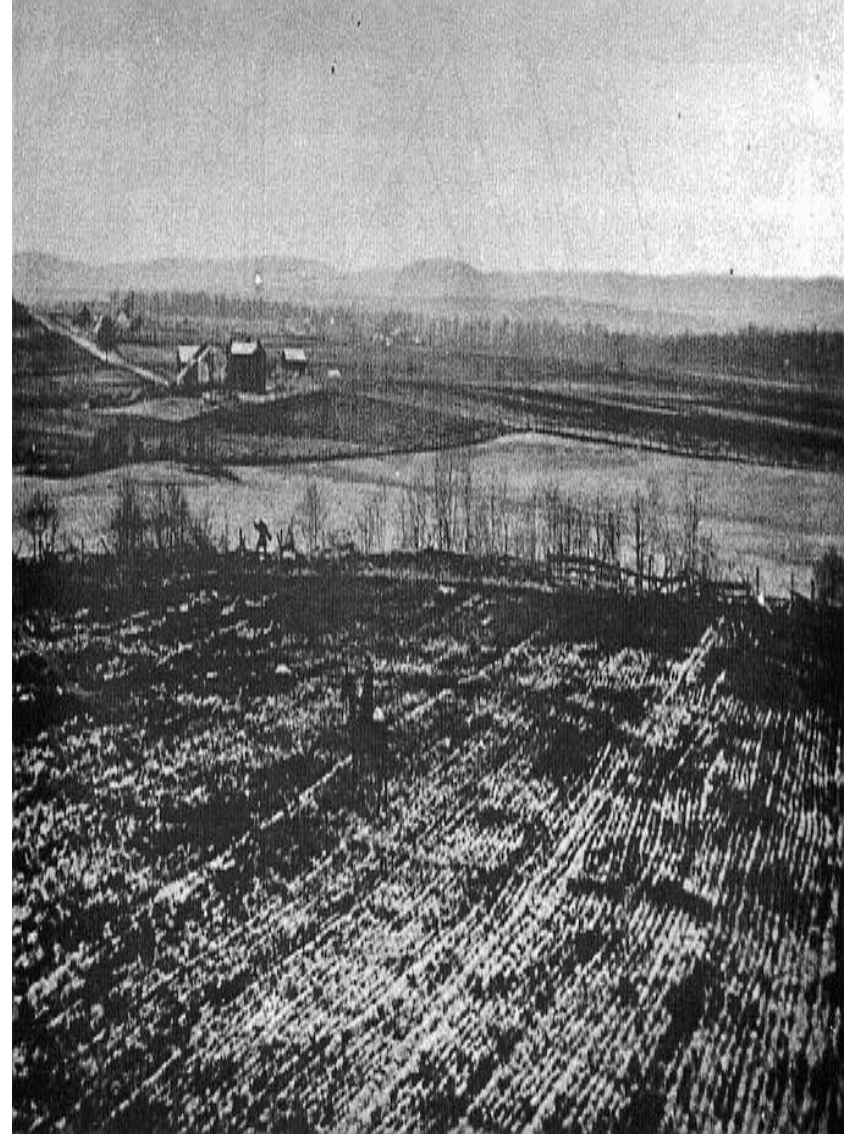
- **General Longstreet** urged **General Lee** not to try another attack against the Union...
 - Would **General Lee** listen?
 - No! General Lee believed the Union was about to give up...
- **General Lee** decided to send a massive attack against the middle of the Union forces...
 - **General Meade** only had 5,700 troops in the middle...
- Confederate soldier began a bombardment on Cemetery Ridge...
 - 1 Hour later no Union fire was returned?



Pickett's Charge...

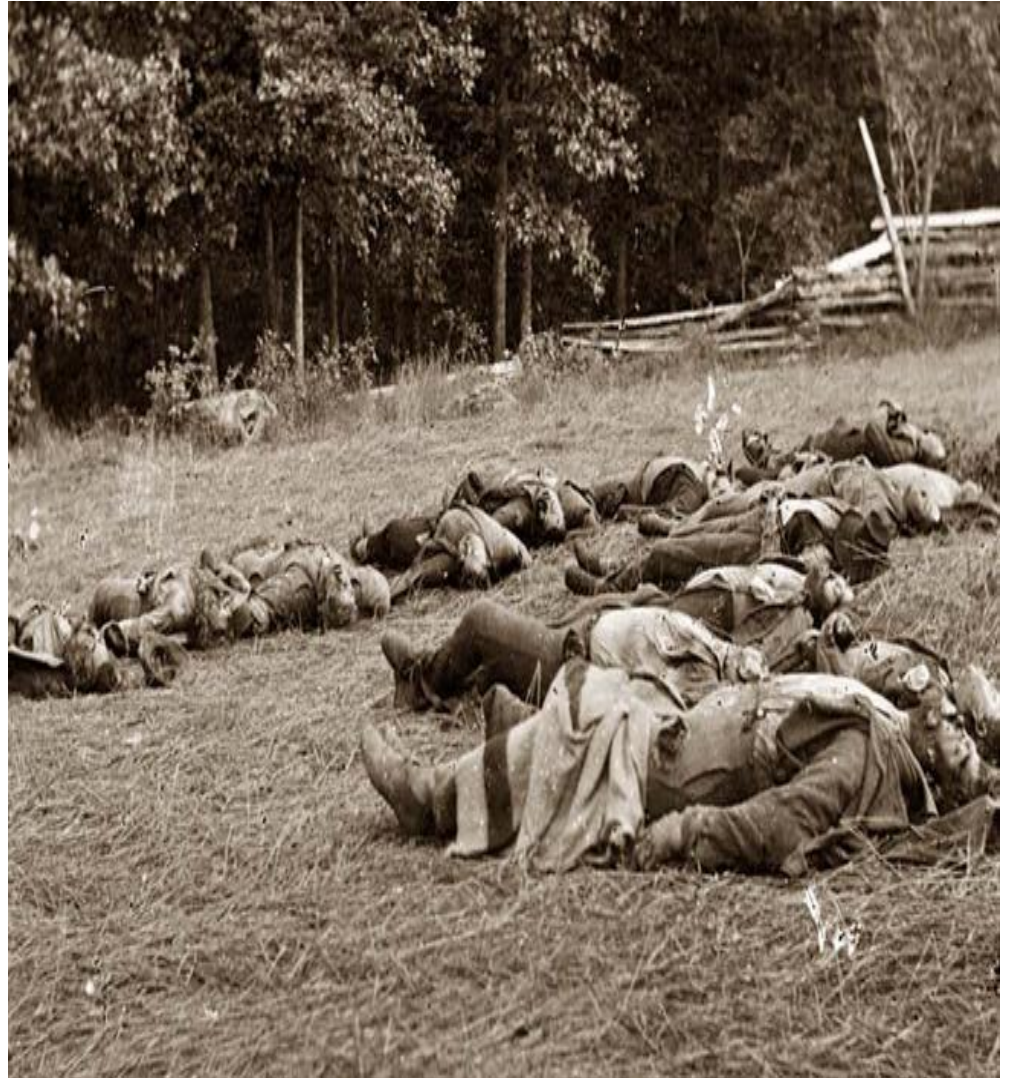
The task of the charge into the middle of the Union forces was left to **General George Pickett**.

- **General Pickett** had 15,000 soldiers begin to march up to Cemetery Ridge...
 - This would be one of the worst mile/decisions of the Confederacy...
- Union forces opened a barrage of cannon fire...



Pickett's Charge...

- The charge would last 1 hour...
 - 7,500 confederate soldiers would be killed over 1 mile of land...
 - **General Lee** would admit after the charge...
 - “Its all my fault”



The Fourth and

Final Day...

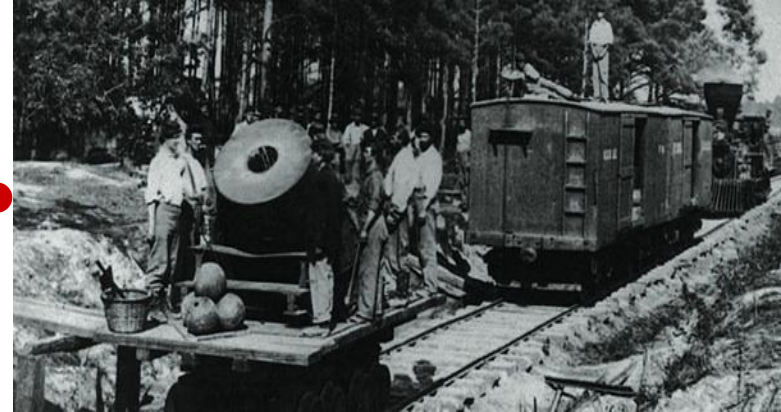
■ July 4th, 1863

□ **General Lee** began his retreat...

- **General Meade** would not pursue the confederate...
- Should he have followed?

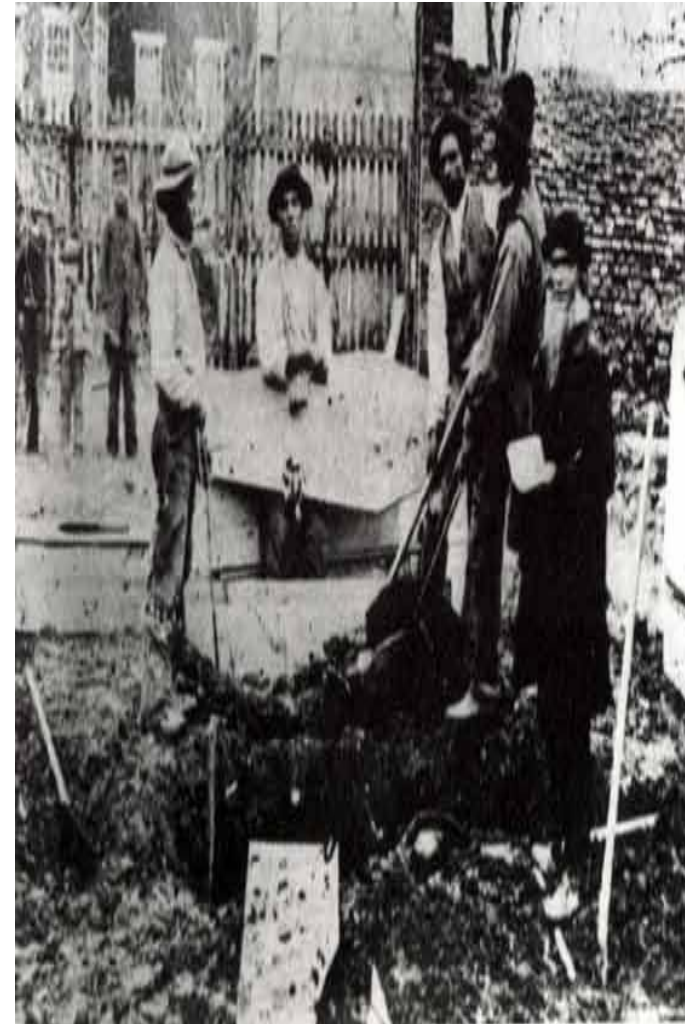
Although **General Lee** wasn't completely defeated this was a Union Victory

What else happened on July 4th, 1863... To help the Union's war efforts?



Aftermath of Gettysburg...

- The Battle of Gettysburg would be the turning point of the war...
 - **General Lee** would not launch an attack in the North again...
 - This battle would end the South's hope of any foreign alliance...
 - 51,000 soldiers were either killed, wounded, or missing...
 - This is the bloodiest battle in United States history...
 - The south suffered 60% desertion rate...
 - The South now knew they were fighting a losing battle...



Gettysburg Address

November 19th, 1863

President Lincoln would visit Gettysburg..

- Dedicating the ceremony at Gettysburg battlefield cemetery...
 - **President Lincoln** gave a speech known as the Gettysburg Address.
 - He would praise the bravery of the Union soldiers and renewed the commitment to winning the Civil War...
 - This speech would be one of the most renowned speeches in history...



Gettysburg Address

Victories in Vicksburg and Gettysburg would show the Union they are winning....

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, upon this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met here on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of it as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But in a larger sense we can not dedicate - we can not consecrate - we can not hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled, here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but can never forget what they did here.

It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they have, thus far, so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us - that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion - that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation shall have a new birth of freedom; and that this government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

President Lincoln's speech would help renew the civilians support for the war efforts!

The Confederate States of America...

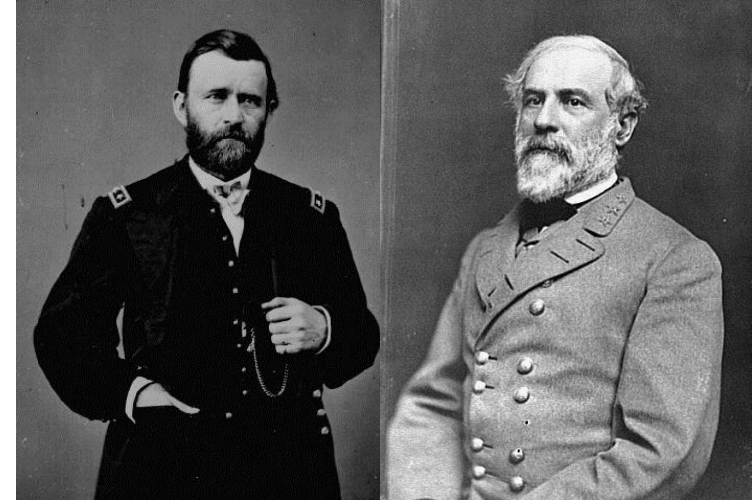
A black and white photograph showing a street in a town that has been severely damaged by war. The street is filled with rubble, including large blocks of stone or concrete. In the foreground, a person is sitting in a wheelchair on the left side of the street. A wooden fence runs across the middle ground, with a gate open. In the background, there are several buildings, some of which appear to be ruins or partially destroyed. The sky is overcast.

What's left?

The Final Blow! 'Knock-out'

1864

- The two 'BEAST' meet...
 - **President Lincoln** was impressed by **General U.S. Grant's** successes in the West he transferred him to the Eastern front.
 - **General U.S. Grant** wasted no time in early 1864 forcing **General Lee** to fight a series of battles in Virginia that stretched the Confederate soldiers and supplies to their limits...
 - Wilderness Campaign...



Wilderness Campaign...

May – June, 1864

- North and Central Virginia became the main 'battle' areas...
 - A series of battle that were designed to capture the Confederate capital at Richmond, VA...
 - 1st Battle (May 8th – 19th , 50 Miles outside of Richmond)
 - **General Grant** ordered **General Meade** to take Spotsylvania...
 - The Union would be victorious pushing Confederates back to Richmond...



Wilderness Campaign...

- Over the next month, Union soldier moved slowly towards Richmond...

- 2nd Battle (June 3rd, 1864)

- Cold Harbor...

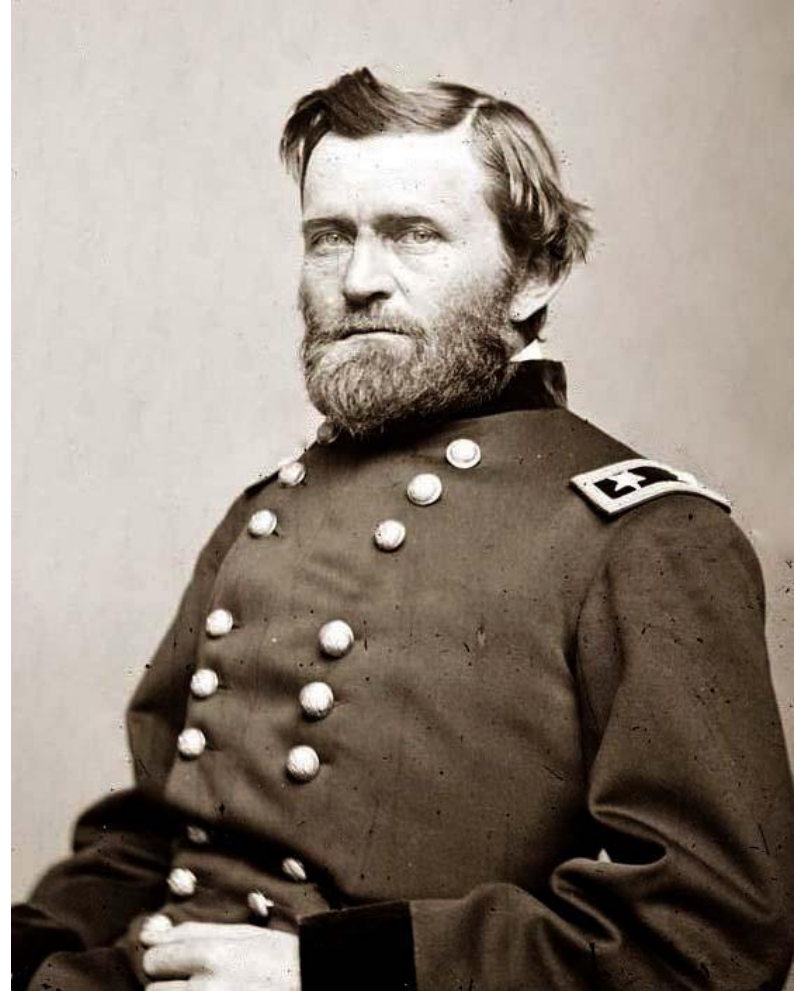
- 10 Miles east of Richmond
General U.S. Grant would suffer his first defeat...

- In 3 hours **General U.S. Grant** suffered 7,000 casualties...



Slowly, but surely...

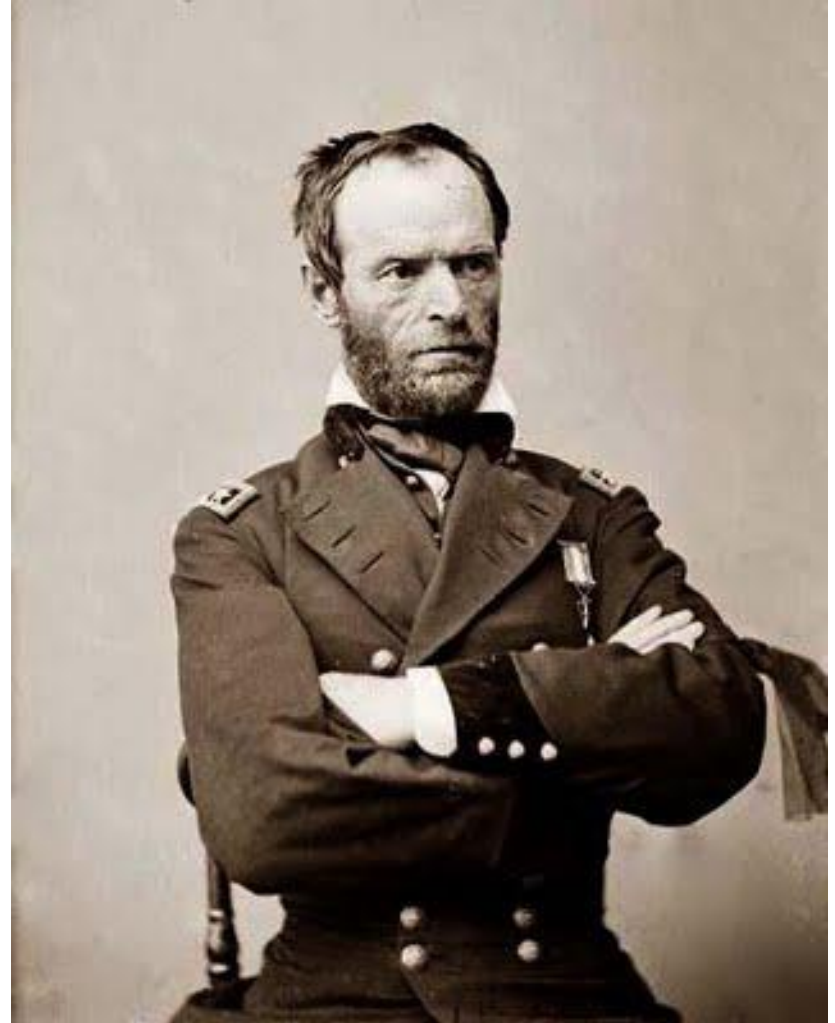
- **General U.S. Grant** was winning the war, but....
 - He could not capture Richmond...
 - **President Lincoln** was becoming upset, and also facing another important crossroad...
 - Re-election (1864)
 - **President Lincoln** new the public was upset about the length of the war...



Sherman Strikes the South...

President Lincoln was worried about re-election assigned **General William Tecumseh Sherman** to a bold campaign...

- ❑ March through the south and destroy every railroad, factory, and city in the way...
- March all the way from Tennessee to the Atlantic Ocean...
 - ❑ Take no prisoners...
 - **TOTAL WAR!**



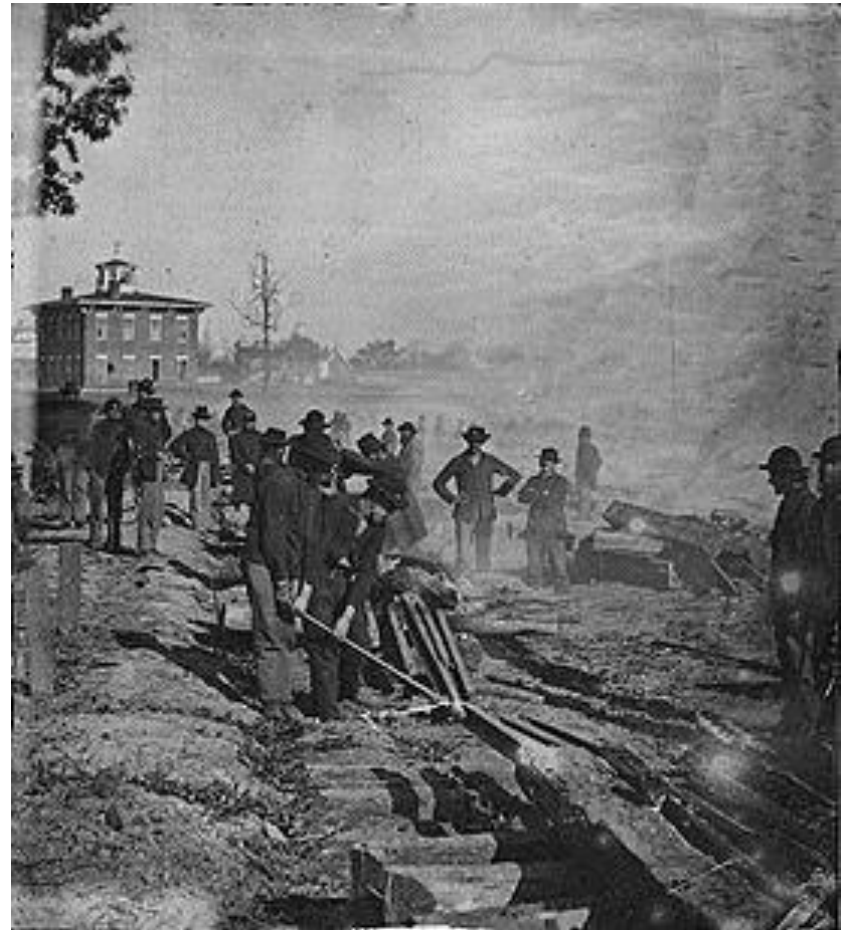
Total War...

Spring 1864

General Sherman

began his march from
Tennessee with
100,000 troops...

- **GOAL: Take Atlanta, and destroy everything along the way...**



Total War...

July, 1864

- **General Sherman** was insight of Atlanta...
 - **General Lee** was concerned and sent **Confederate General Hood** to attack...
 - **General Hood** attacked **General Sherman** and failed again and again...

Sept 2nd, 1864 **General Sherman** reaches Atlanta



Total War...

■ General Sherman

ordered the residents to leave the city...

- Atlanta would be destroyed by artillery and fire, it would be burnt to the ground...
 - “War is war, and not a popularity seeking contest...”





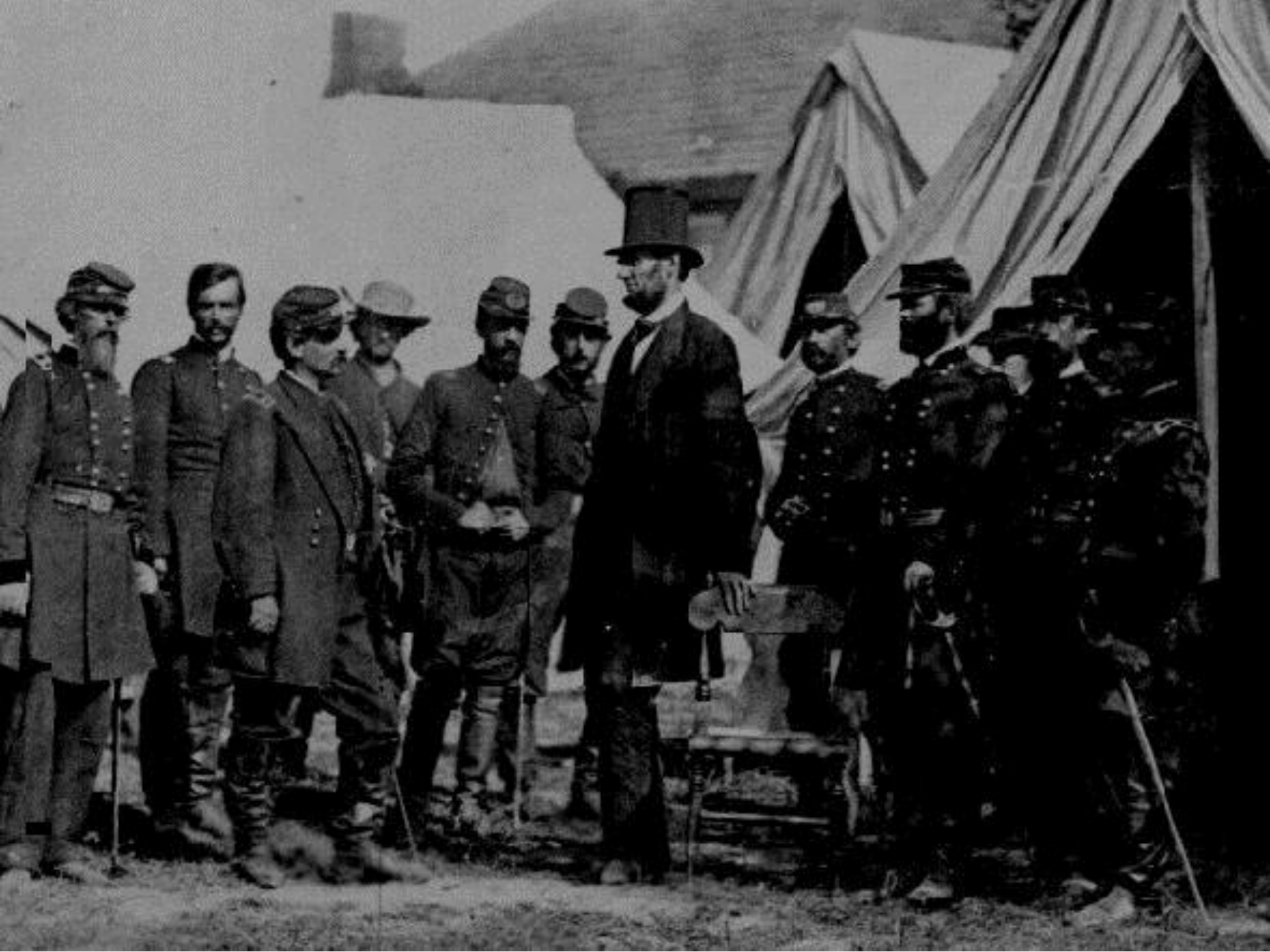
Total War...

(60 Miles Wide Road of Destruction)

November – December,
1864

- **General Sherman** left Atlanta toward Savannah with 60,000 soldiers...
 - He said he was going to make, “Georgia Howl...”
 - He would destroy all civilian and economic resources...
 - Railways, bridges, crops, livestock, plantations, and freed slaves along the way...

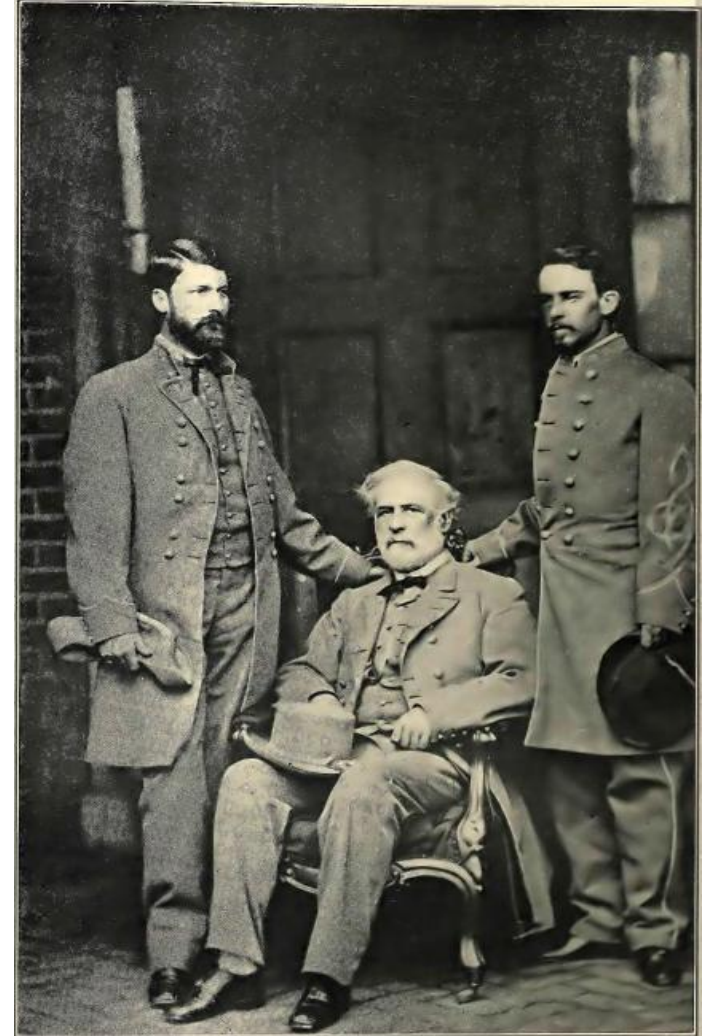




The South Retreats...

April – 1865

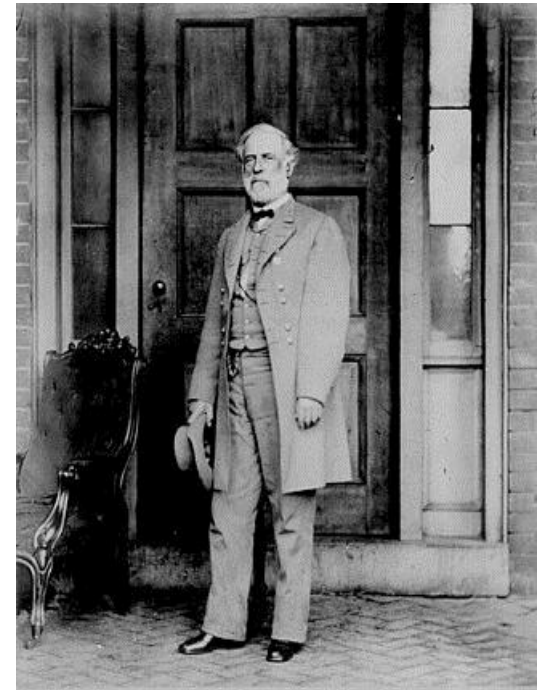
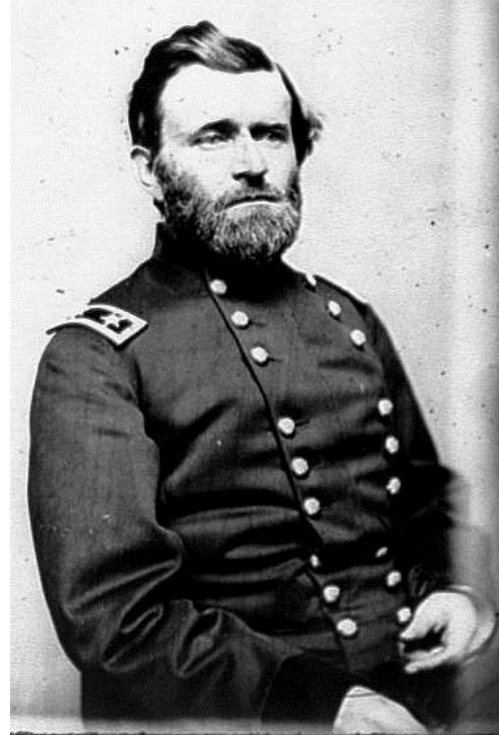
- **General Sherman** destroyed the last Confederate stronghold in North Carolina...
- **General U.S. Grant** has now pushed **General Lee** into Richmond, VA and has the city surrounded... (Siege!)
 - **General Lee** would try several attacks to escape the city, but all attempts failed...



The South Surrenders...

April – 1865

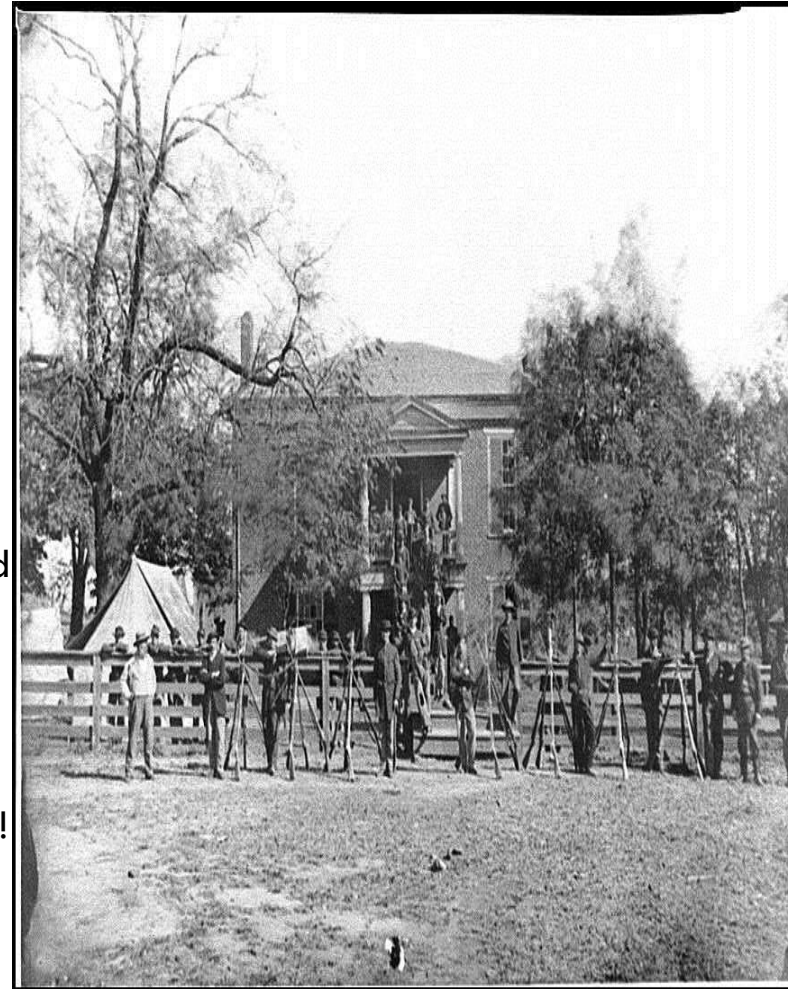
- **General Lee** knew his situation was growing worse...
 - Trapped, **General Lee** recognized that his situation was hopeless...
 - “There is nothing left for me to do but to go and see **General Grant**...”
 - **General Grant** ordered their unconditional surrender...



Fighting Ends...

April 9th, 1865

- Union and Confederate leaders met at a home in the small town of Appomattox Courthouse, where **General Lee** surrendered to **General U.S. Grant**, ending the Civil War.
 - Confederate soldiers would be fed and allowed to keep their horses...
 - Confederates would not be tried for treason...
 - **General Lee** would be allowed to keep his sword...
 - **General Lee** signed the surrender document!



“The war is over...”

■ General U.S. Grant,

□ “The rebels are our countrymen again...”

■ Effects of the War

- 620,000 Americans died...
- The ‘Civil War’ lasted 4 years...
- Slavery was ended...
- The Southern Economy was ruined...
- Hostility rose...



SURRENDER OF GEN. LEE!

"The Year of Jubilee has come! Let all the People Rejoice!"

200 GUNS WILL BE FIRED

On the Campus Martius,
AT 3 O'CLOCK TO-DAY, APRIL 10,
To Celebrate the Victories of our Armies.

Every Man, Woman and Child is hereby ordered to be on hand prepared to Sing and Rejoice. The crowd are expected to join in singing Patriotic Songs.

ALL PLACES OF BUSINESS MUST BE CLOSED AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Hurrah for Grant and his noble Army.

Picture History
by Walter of the People.

*How do we
reconcile,
rebuild,
and
reunite...*



(April 14, 1865)