

What do the men in this photo have in common?



Preview of what is to come...

Union Soldier Elisha Hunt Rhodes

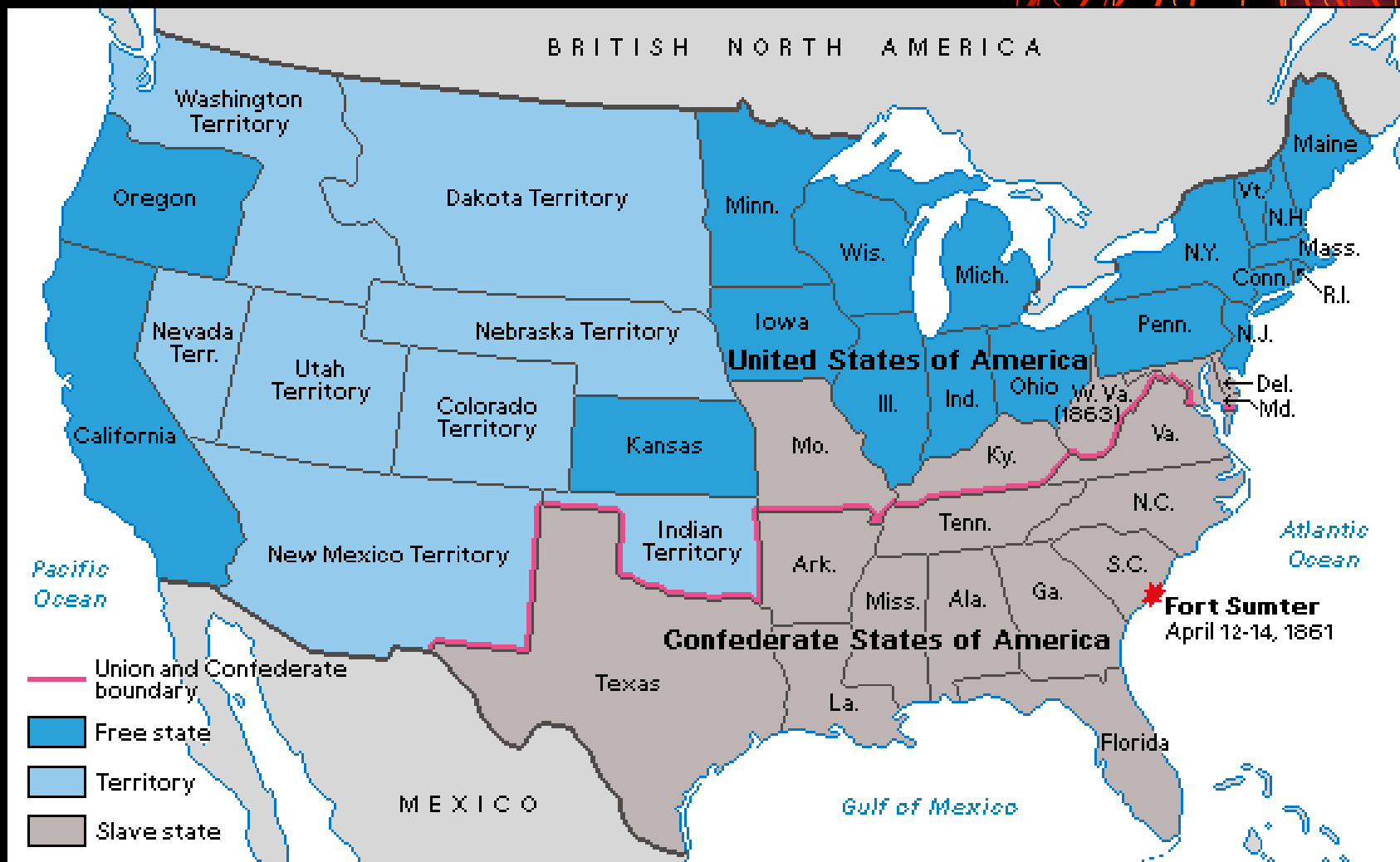
- **“What a scene it was, oh the dead and dying in this bloody field.”**

Confederate Lt RM Collins

- **“What is this all about? Why is it that 200,000 men of one blood and tongue should be seeking to take one another’s lives? We could settle our differences by compromising and be all be home in ten days.”**



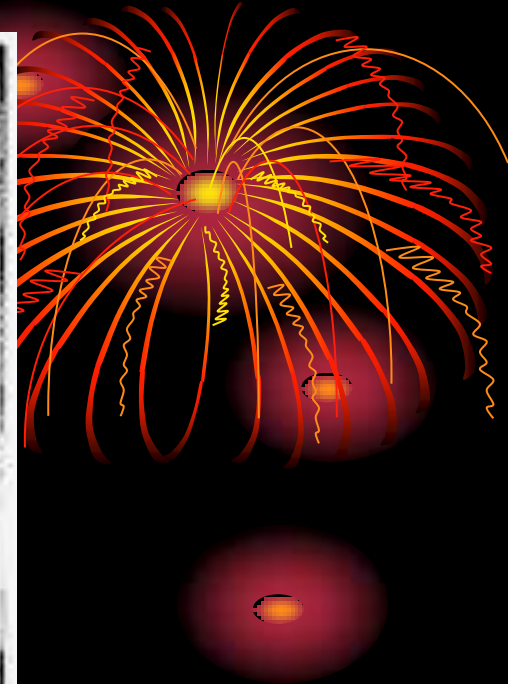
Two Societies at War 1861-1865



The Election of 1860



- **Lincoln was the only President elected without a single Southern electoral vote.**
- **“I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists.” – Lincoln**
- **“Soon cohorts of Federal office-holders, Abolitionists, may be sent into our midst to mobilize the African American population against us.” – Handbill distributed amongst Southern Senators following the election**



Really?

“Better, far better, to endure all the horrors of civil war than to see the dusky sons of Ham leading the fair daughters of the South to the altar.”

Secession and Military Stalemate 1861-1862



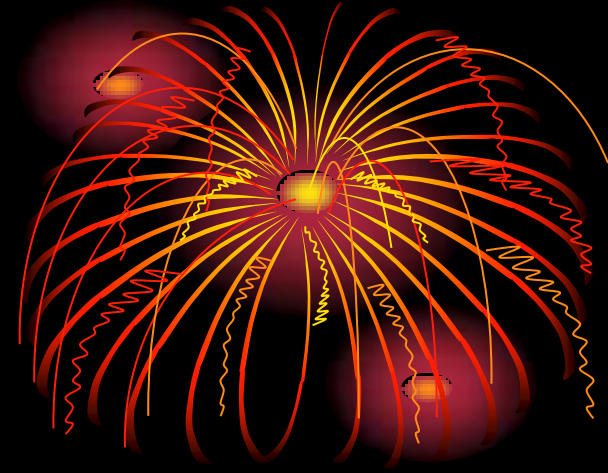
- **South Carolina had been calling for secession since 1850**
 - **Now they could be the first to actually leave**
- **Soon followed by the rest of the Confederacy**
 - **Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia**

Secession and Military Stalemate



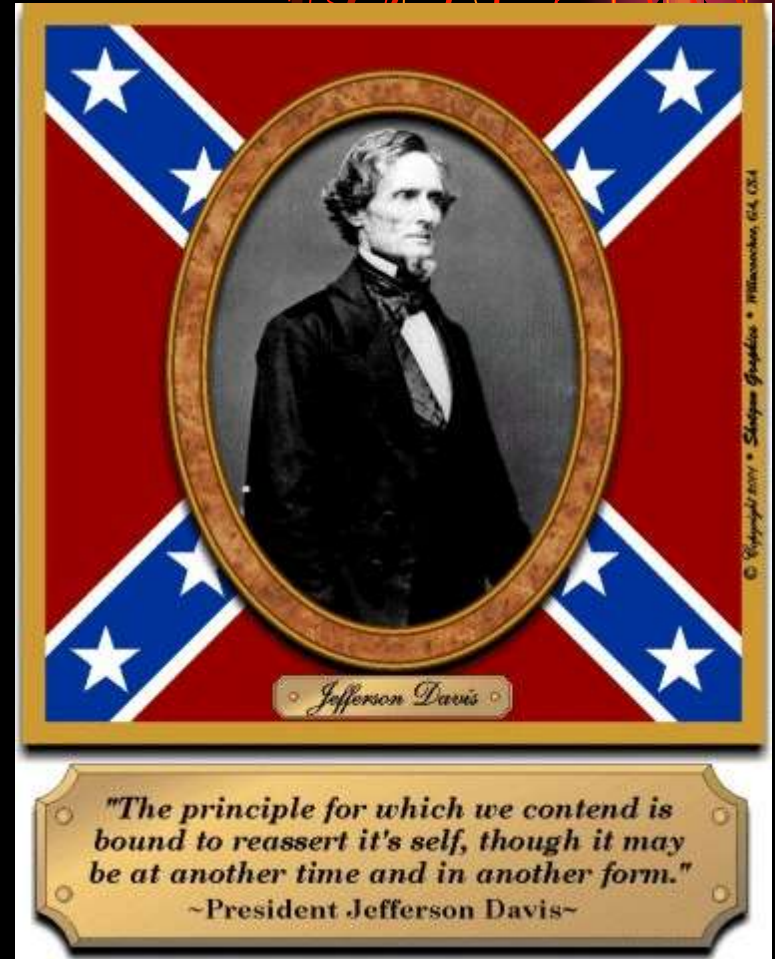
- **Fort Sumter was the site of the first fighting of the Civil War**
 - **Mirrored by a similar situation at Fort Pickens in Pensacola, FL**
- **The loss of Fort Sumter led to Lincoln calling for 75,000 troops to put down an insurrections “too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings.”**
- **It was now too late for compromise.**

Fort Sumter

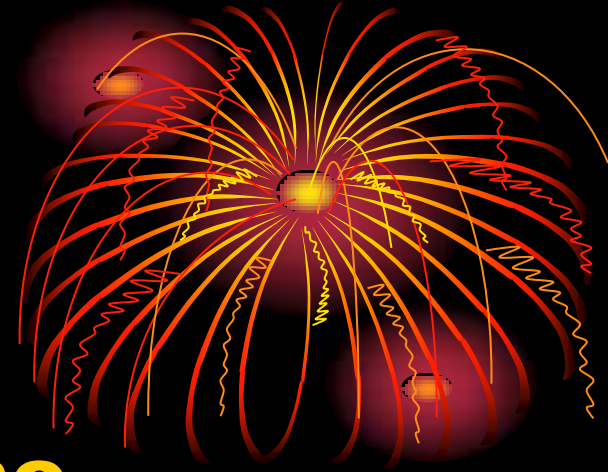


Confederate Goals

- **Equated with American Revolution**
 - “sacred right of self-government”
- **“The Confederacy seeks no conquest...no concession of any kind from the states with which we were lately [affiliated]; all we ask is to be left alone.”**
 - **-Jefferson Davis’ Inaugural Address**
- **Strategy = Self-Defense**



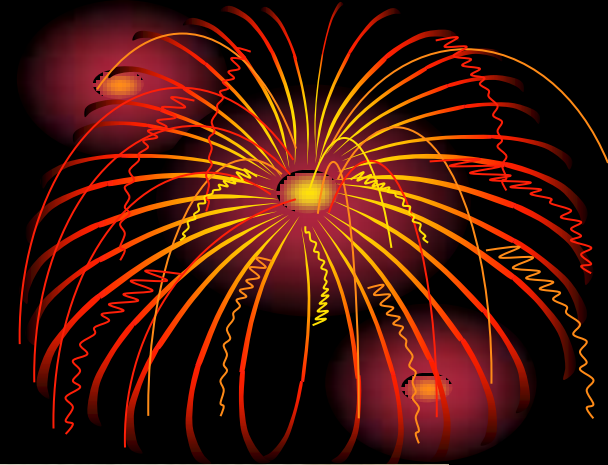
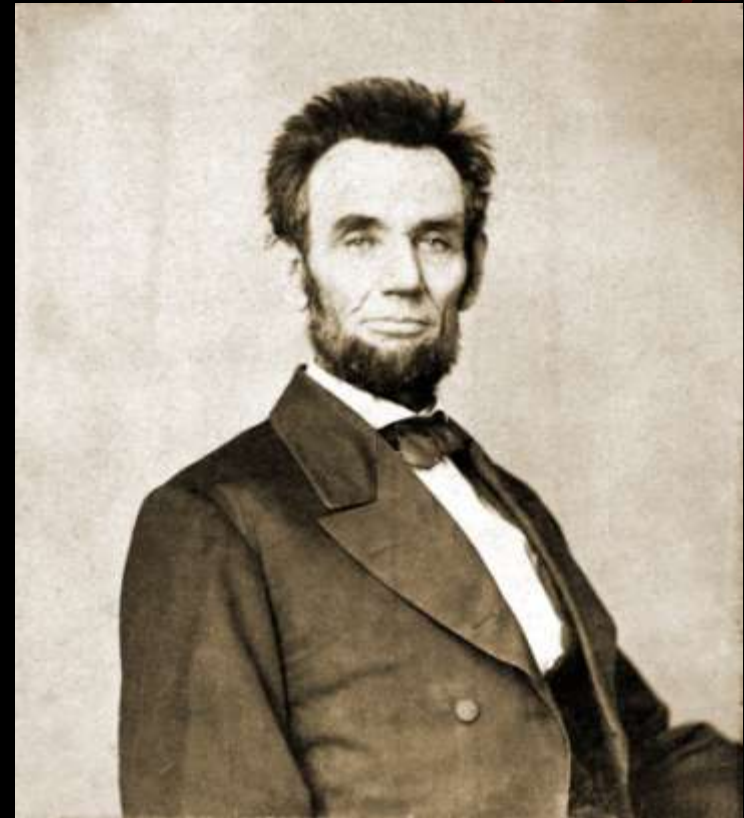
And, of course...



- **“The cornerstone [of the Confederacy] rests upon the great truth that the Negro is not equal to the white man, that slavery – subordination to the superior race – is his natural or normal condition.”**
 - **-Alexander Stephens, CSA VP**

Union Goals

- **Lincoln makes first major statement to Congress on July 4, 1861.**
- **Secession was an attack on “popular government” – a government where the voice of the people is heard.**
- **CSA must be crushed**



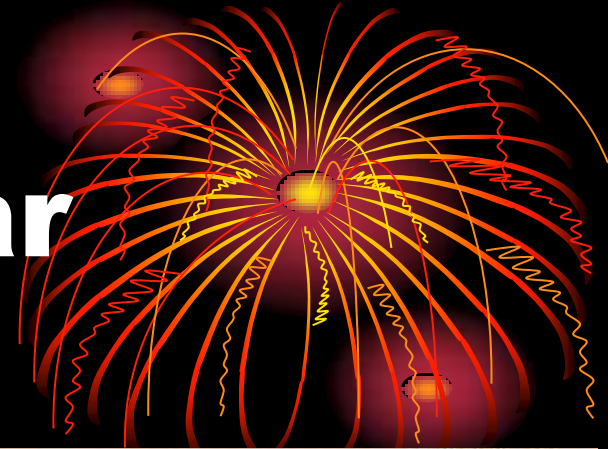
Which strategy should the USA use?



- **General Winfield Scott**
 - Place economic sanctions on the CSA, convince European powers to join in, and use a naval blockade to starve the CSA of resources until they have no choice but to surrender.

- **Abraham Lincoln**
 - Aggressive military strategy
 - Unconditional surrender
 - Control Mississippi River to hurt trade and troop movement
 - Swiftly strike and overrun the CSA capital in Richmond, VA

Gearing Up for War



- **Lincoln dispatches General Irwin McDowell and 30,000 men to attack PGT Beauregard's 20,000 troops at Manassas**
 - **Major rail junction in the CSA**

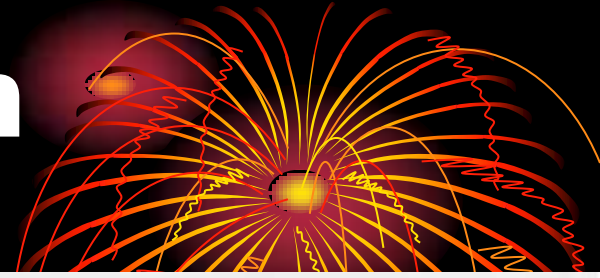


1st Battle of Bull Run



- **North expected an easy victory**
- **Many Northerners came out to watch the action**
 - **This was a mistake**
- **2 days of fighting before 10,000 CSA reinforcements arrived**
- **The Union could not move the Confederate line**
- **General Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson earned his nickname**
- **Union panics and retreats**
 - **Quote p 517**

1st Battle of Bull Run



Where- Bull Run, VA

Year- July 21, 1861

Who won- South

Generals: South-Stonewall
Jackson

North-McClellan

Casualties- North-2900
South-2000

WHY IMPORTANT?

Showed that both sides
needed training and it
was going to be a long
and bloody war.



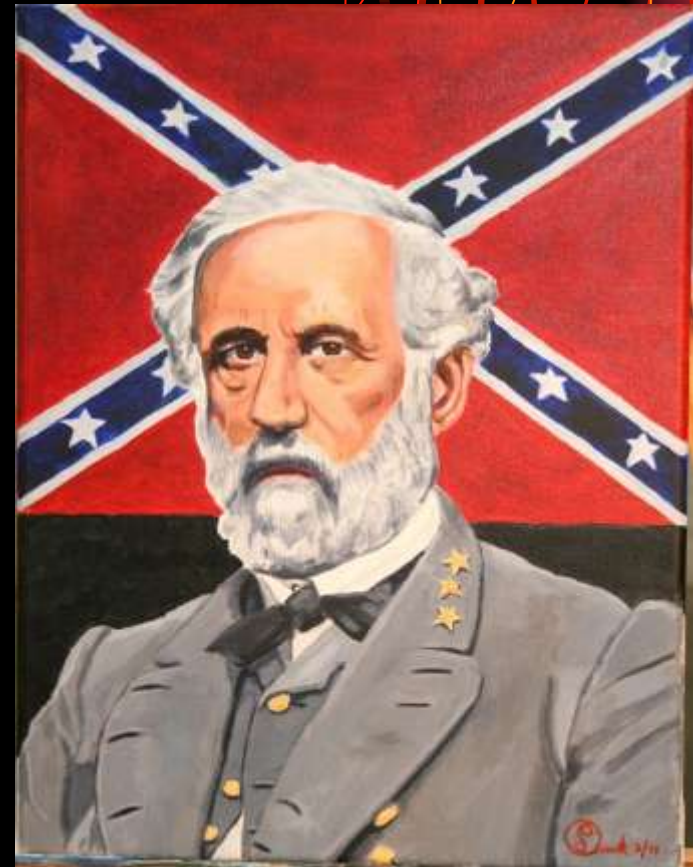
Aftershocks of Bull Run

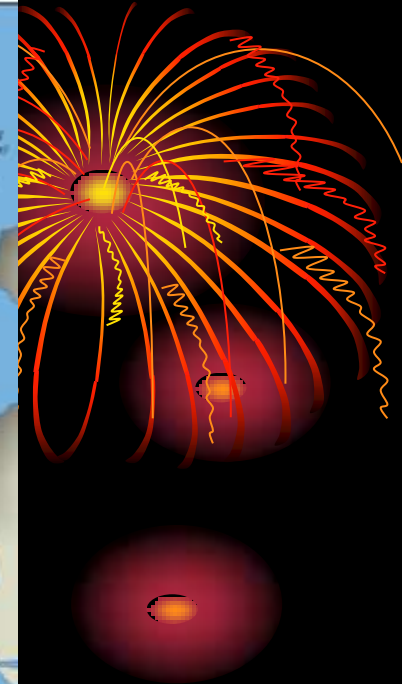
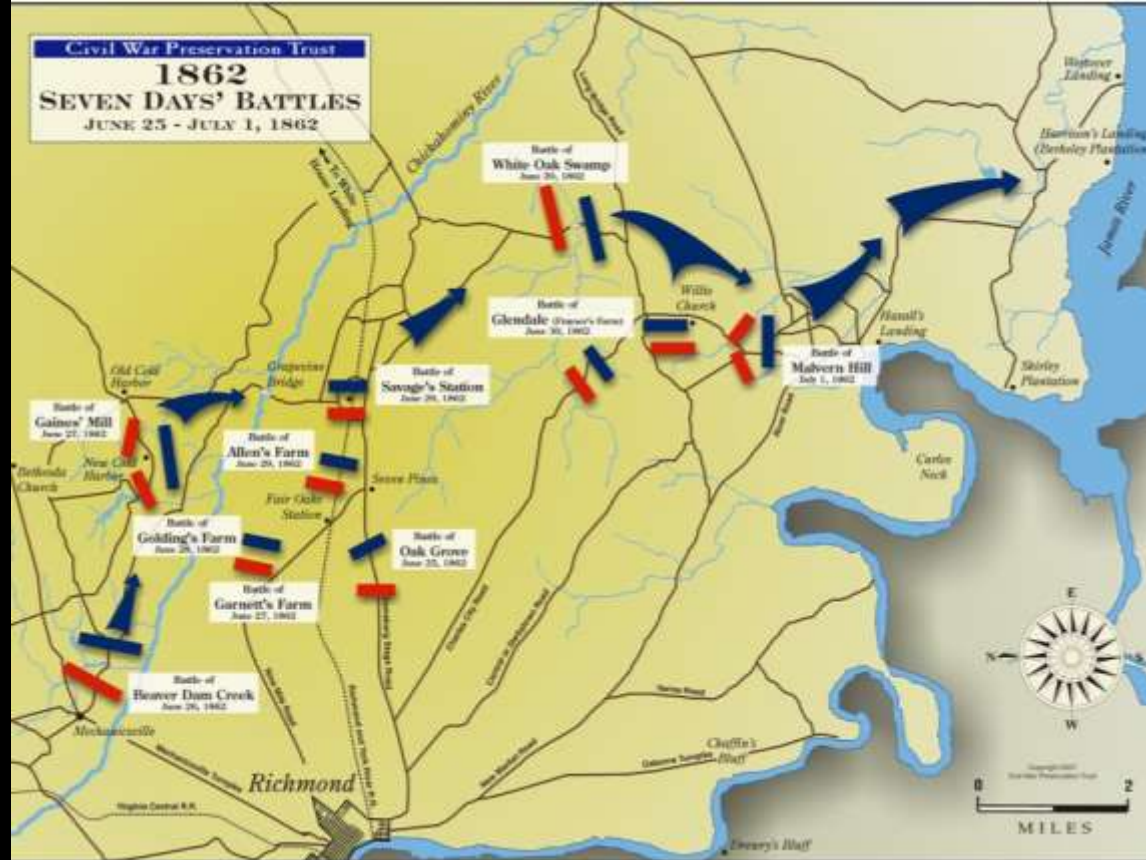


- **Lincoln calls for 1,000,000 more troops**
- **McClellan spends winter of 1861 training these men into an elite “Army of the Potomac”**
- **1862 – Launches an attack on the CSA, aiming for Richmond**
 - **Lincoln wants to strike quickly**
 - **McClellan prefers to take his time**

The First Great Offensive → Seven Days' Battles

- **Slow moving Union army allows CSA to counterattack**
- **“Stonewall” marches rapidly North towards DC**
- **Lincoln calls for protection of our capital**
- **McClelland clashes with Robert E. Lee outside Richmond**





Seven Days' Battles

General Lee wanted to divide up Union forces by opening several fronts to take the focus off of Richmond and put it on defending DC.

Battles were so bloody that one Southern general said that this "...was not war, it was murder."

Southerners fought on despite losing 20,000 soldiers compared to the Union's 10,000.

The confidence of the Union army was shattered.

The Second Battle of Bull Run



- **Confederate goal – prevent army of Union General Pope from reinforcing McClellan.**
- **Battle lasted 3 days**
- **Confederates win, major losses on both sides**



THE SECOND BATTLE OF BULL RUN, FOUGHT AUGUST 29TH 1862.

Between the Army of Potomac under Maj. Gen. John Pope, and the Confederate force of the Army of Northern Virginia under Gen. Robert E. Lee. The Federal army was defeated, the remainder of the battle, and fought with great slaughter on August 30TH when the Union army was driven back, and the Federal army was dispersed on the 31ST.

KETCHUM, WED

Lee Moves North



- **CSA felt confident**
- **Lee decides to split with “Stonewall”**
 - **Stonewall will attack Harper’s Ferry**
 - **Lee will remain in Maryland**





- **To the People of Maryland:
Headquarters, Army N. Virginia
Fredericktown, 8th September, 1862**
- **It is right that you should know the purpose that brought the Army under my command within the limits of your State, so far as that purpose concerns yourselves.**
- **The People of the Confederate States have long watched with the deepest sympathy the wrongs and outrages that have been inflicted upon the citizens of a Commonwealth, allied to the States of the South by the strongest social, political and commercial ties.**
- **They have seen with profound indignation their sister State deprived of every right, and reduced to the condition of a conquered Province.**
- **Under the pretense of supporting the Constitution, but in violation of its most valuable provisions, your citizens have been arrested and imprisoned upon no charge, and contrary to all forms of law; the faithful and manly protest against this outrage made by the venerable and illustrious Marylanders to whom in better days, no citizens appealed for right vain, was treated with scorn and contempt; the government of your chief city has been usurped by armed strangers; your legislature has been dissolved by the unlawful arrest of its members; freedom of the press and of speech, of the Federal Executive, and citizens ordered to be tried by a military commission for what they may dare to speak.**
- **Believing that the People of Maryland possessed a spirit too lofty to submit to such a government, the people of the south have long wished to aid you in throwing off this foreign yoke, to enable you to again enjoy the inalienable rights of free men, and restore independence and sovereignty to your State.**
- **In obedience to this wish, our Army has come among you, and is prepared to assist you with the power of its arms in regaining the rights of which you have been despoiled.**
- **This, Citizens of Maryland, is our mission, so far as you are concerned.**
- **No constraint upon your free will is intended, no intimidation is allowed.**
- **Within the limits of this Army, at least, Marylanders shall once more enjoy their ancient freedom of thought and speech.**
- **We know no enemies among you, and will protect all of every opinion.**
- **It is for you to decide your destiny, freely and without constraint.**
- **This army will respect your choice whatever it may be, and while the Southern people will rejoice to welcome you to your natural position among them, they will only welcome you when you come of your own free will.**
- **R. E. Lee, General Commanding.**

Why did Lee want Maryland?

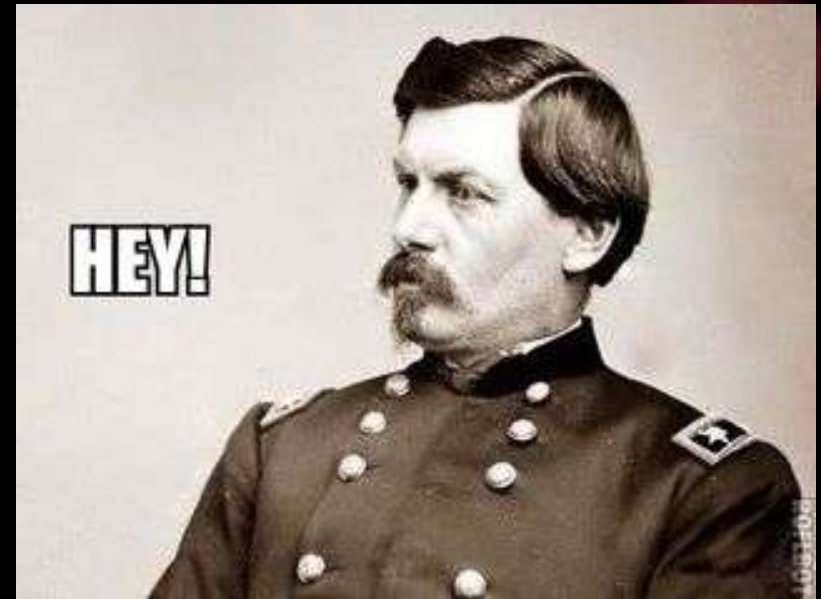


- **Another border state to protect Virginia**
- **More supplies in fields and towns**
 - **Remember the weaknesses of the CSA**
- **Maryland declines**

A Blown Opportunity!



- **Union intercepts copy of Lee's plans**
- **McClellan still doesn't attack**
- **Lee moves to a safer position behind Antietam Creek**
- **Why won't McClellan act aggressively?**

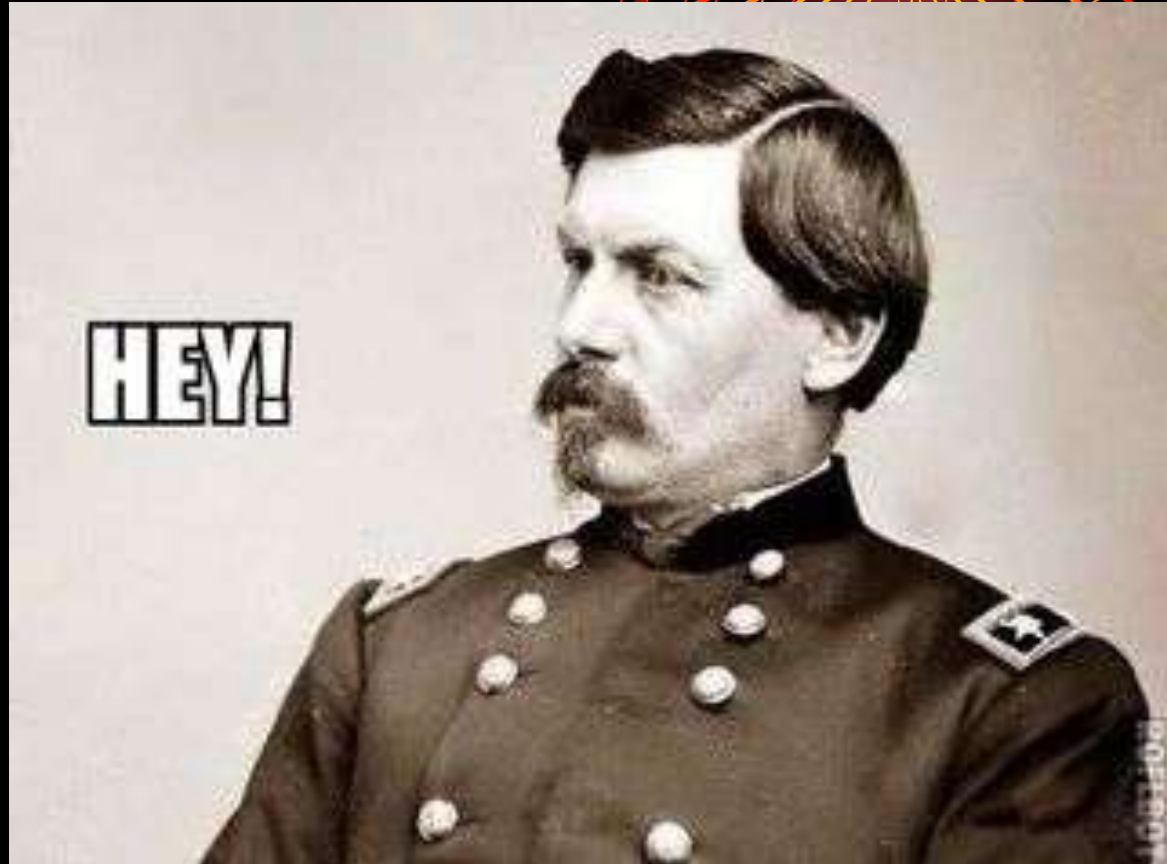


A Major Mistake

By failing to act on intelligence and attack Lee before he could move his army to safety, McClellan would face the bloodiest battle in US history – the Battle of Antietam.

The South went toe to toe with the Union despite being outnumbered 50,000 to 87,000. This would have never happened if McClellan had attacked when he was informed of Lee's plans.

Moreover, McClellan missed several opportunities to overwhelm Lee in this battle, allowing Stonewall Jackson to eventually arrive and save the CSA from what would have been a critical defeat.



Battle of Antietam

Year- September 1862

Where- Sharpsburg,
Maryland

Generals-

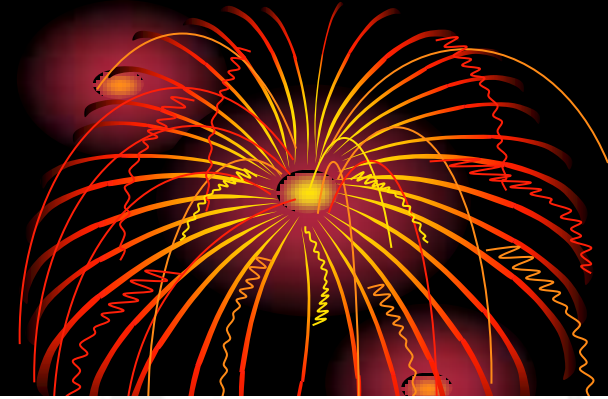
Robert E. Lee-South

McClellan-North

Who won- Nobody,
but South retreated

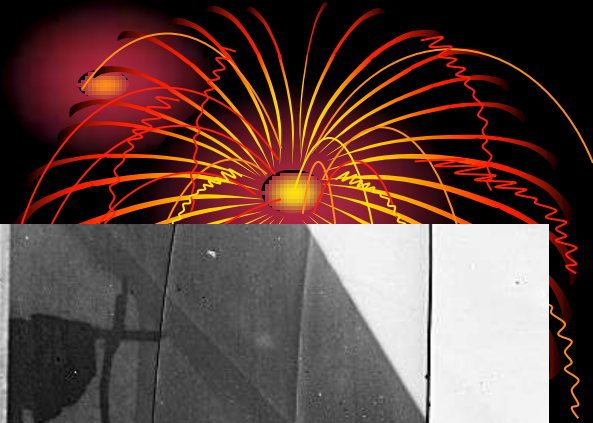
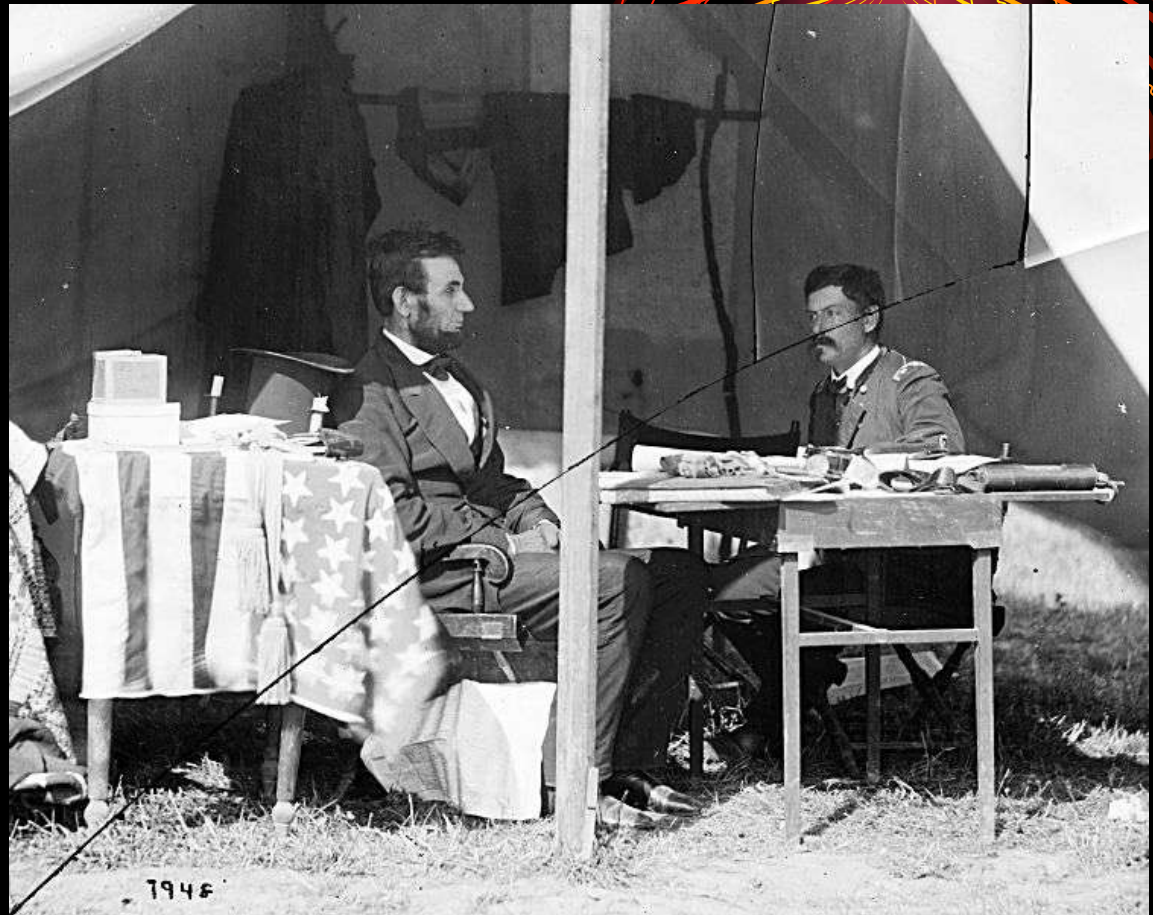
Why important?

Bloodiest day of
Civil War- 26000
casualties! General
McClellan replaced
by Burnside



“You’re Fired!”

- **Lincoln declared Antietam a victory in public**
 - **Lee was no longer advancing North.**
- **Privately, he was furious.**
- **It was time to find a new leader for the Army of the Potomac.**



So much for this guy...

- **1st – Ambrose Burnside**
- **Aggressively attacked CSA at Fredericksburg, VA**
- **Lost badly**
- **Quit**
- **Known for his facial hair**



Battle of Fredericksburg

Year- December 1862

Where- Virginia

Generals- North- Burnside

South- Robert E. Lee

Who Won- South killed
the North

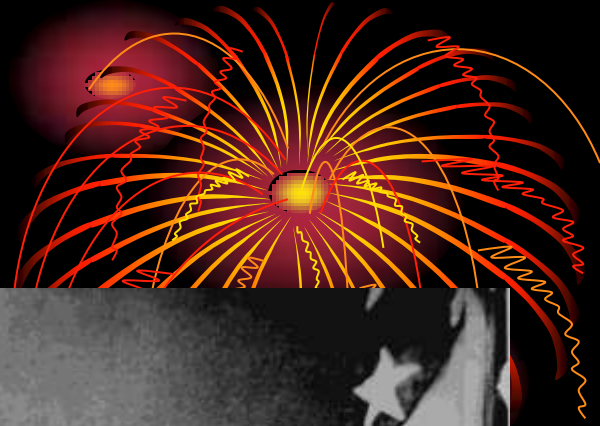
Casualties- Union-13000

Confederacy-5000

Why Important? It was
one of the North's
worst defeats, Burnside
is retired.



And this guy...



- **2nd – Joseph “Fighting Joe” Hooker**
- **Before:**
 - **McClellan's our leader, He's gallant and strong**
- **Now:**
 - **Joe Hooker's our leader, He takes his whiskey strong**
- **Not a popular guy**
- **One major “accomplishment” at Battle of Chancellorsville**
- **Fired afterwards**



Battle of Chancellorsville

Year- 1863

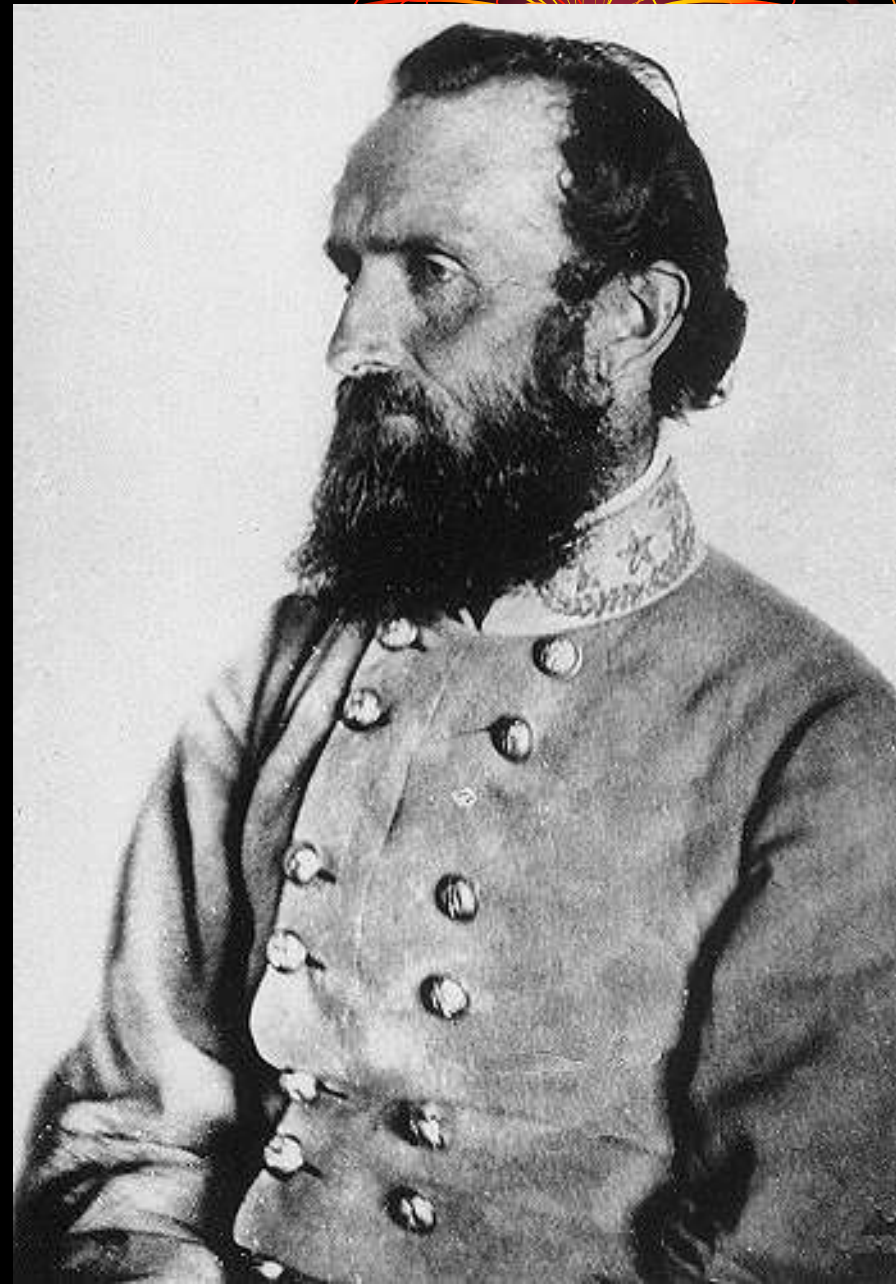
Where- Virginia

Generals-

South-Stonewall Jackson

Who won- Brilliant victory by the South- again

Why important? At the end of one day of battle, nervous Confederate soldiers fired at what they thought was an approaching Union soldier- but it was really Stonewall Jackson- he died several days later.



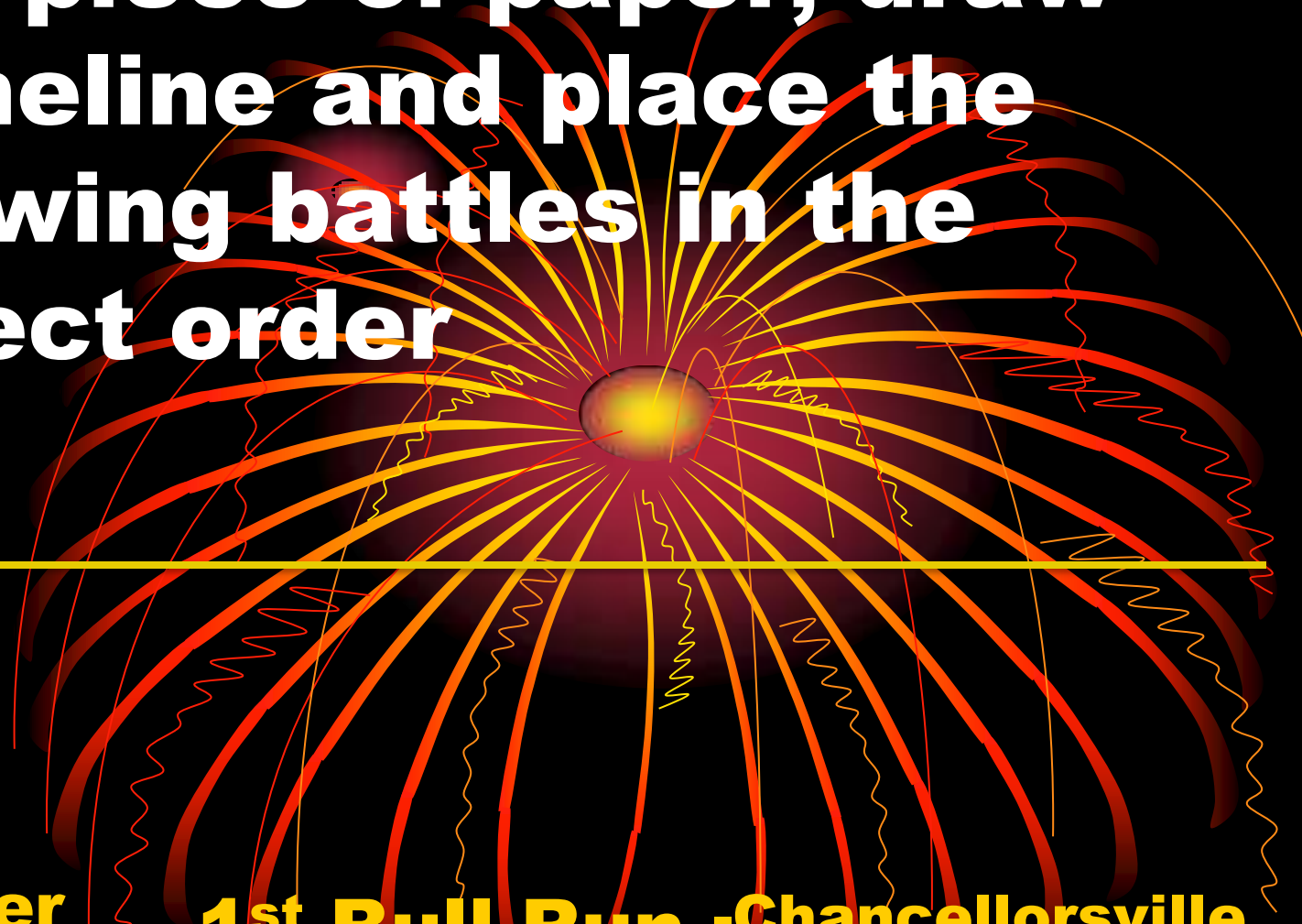
The Funeral of Stonewall Jackson



- **The South had lost a hero.**
- **Stonewall's casket was paraded through the South before being buried in the Stonewall Jackson Memorial Cemetery in Lexington, VA**
 - **His arm was buried separately**
 - **Seriously.**
- **The night Lee learned of Jackson's death, he told his cook, "William, I have lost my right arm" and "I'm bleeding at the heart."**



**On a piece of paper, draw
a timeline and place the
following battles in the
correct order**



**-Fort Sumter
-Antietam
-Seven Day's
Battles**

**-1st Bull Run -Chancellorsville
-2nd Bull Run
-Fredericksburg**

Who will Lincoln choose next?

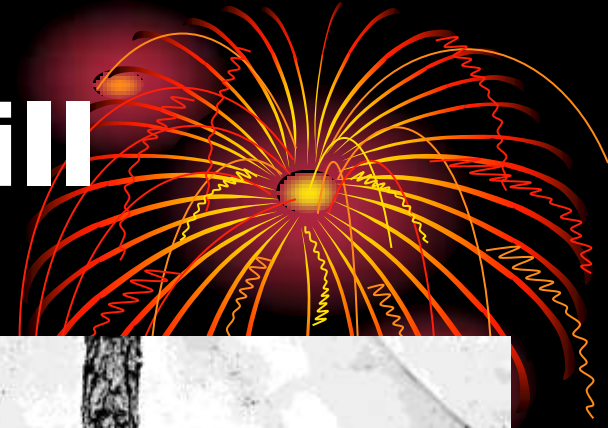
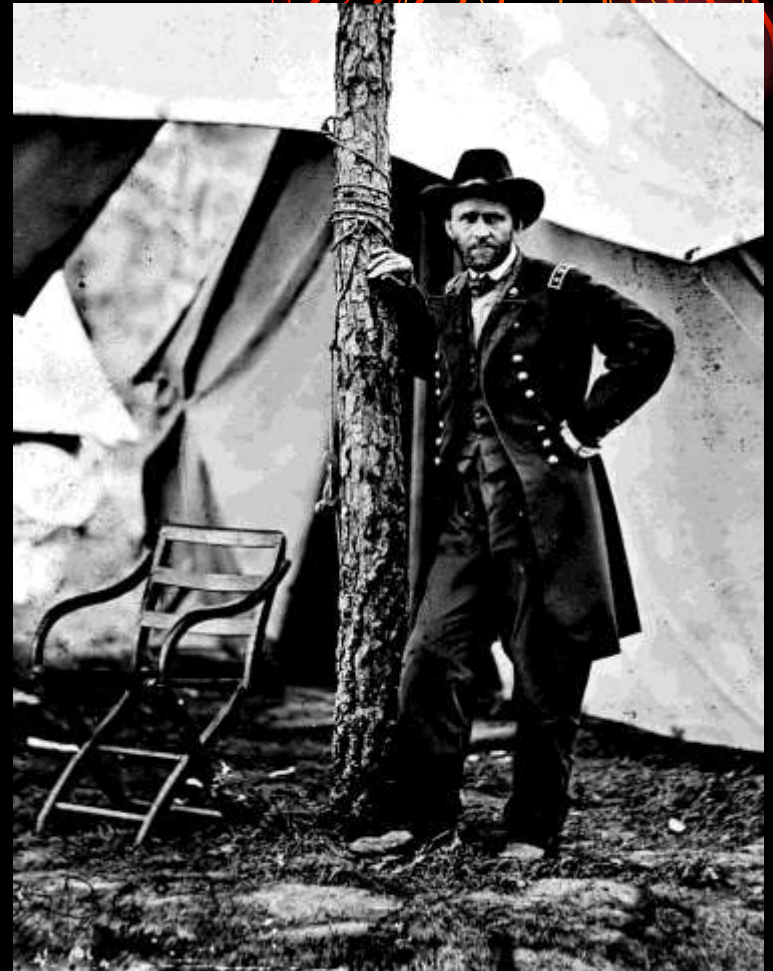


- **The war in the East was a stalemate**
- **Lincoln needed a strong leader for his Union army.**
- **What kind of qualifications should he look for?**



And the Choice will (eventually) be...

- **Ulysses Simpson Grant**
 - **Ulysses S. Grant**
- **Born as Hiram Ulysses Grant**
 - **He didn't like his initials**
- **Went to college at West Point with Robert E. Lee**
- **Fought in Mexican-American War**
- **President Lincoln once said, "I can't spare this man. He fights."**
- **Now, Lincoln elevates him to one of the top positions in the Union army**



But not without a little help from his friends...

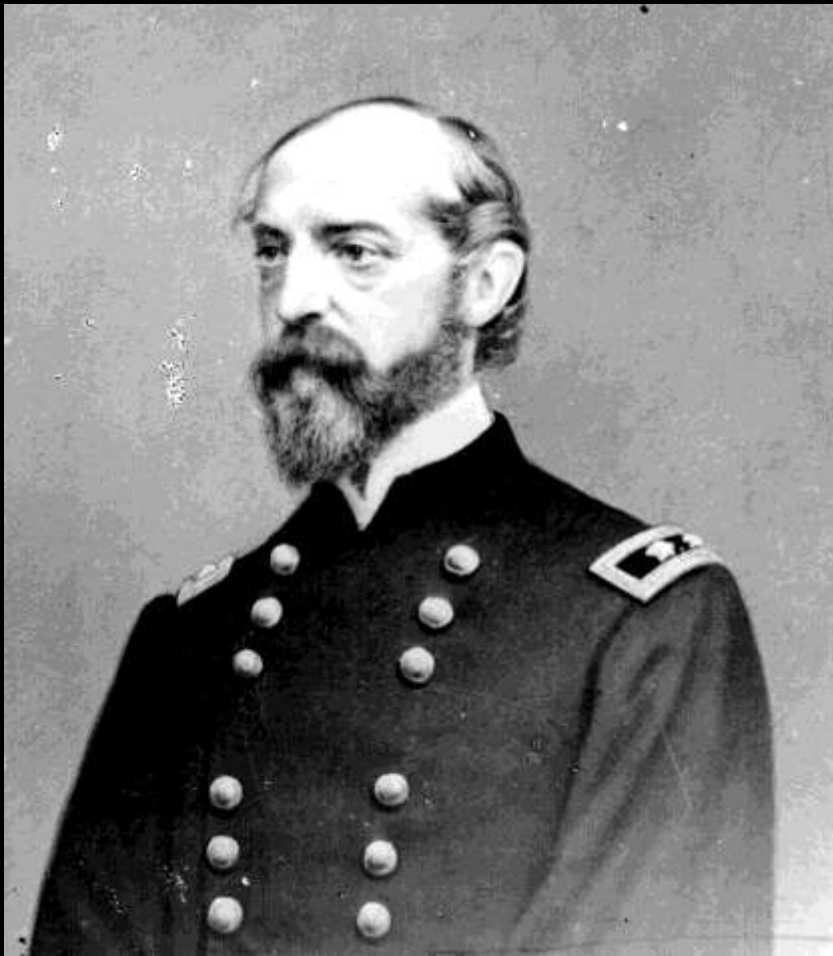
General William T. Sherman



- **Union General.**
- **One of Grant's most trusted generals.**
- **Famous for “Sherman’s March to the Sea.”**
- **Conquered Atlanta.**



General George Meade



- **Union General.**
- **Became commander of the Army of the Potomac after Hooker resigned.**
 - **This means that he will be heading the war in the East**
- **Valued member of Grant's staff after Grant was assigned to the Eastern Theater.**

General Joshua L. Chamberlain



- **Union General.**
- **Medal of Honor winner.**
- **College professor at Bowdoin College in Maine.**

