

## Total Civil War Deaths Compared to U.S. Deaths in Other Wars

Civil War 620,000

World War II 318,000

World War I 115,000

Vietnam War 56,227

Korean War 33,000

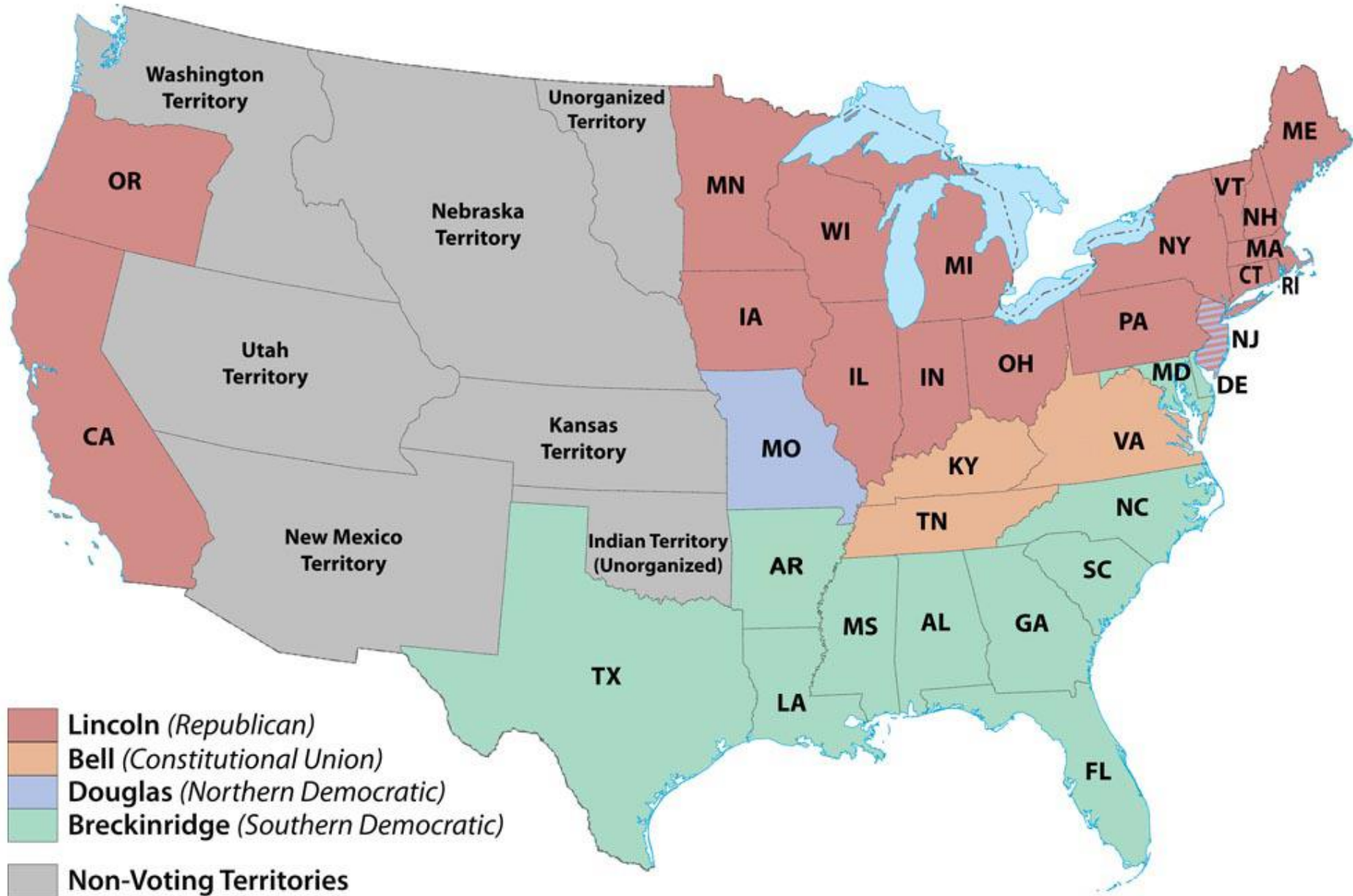
Mexican War 13,270

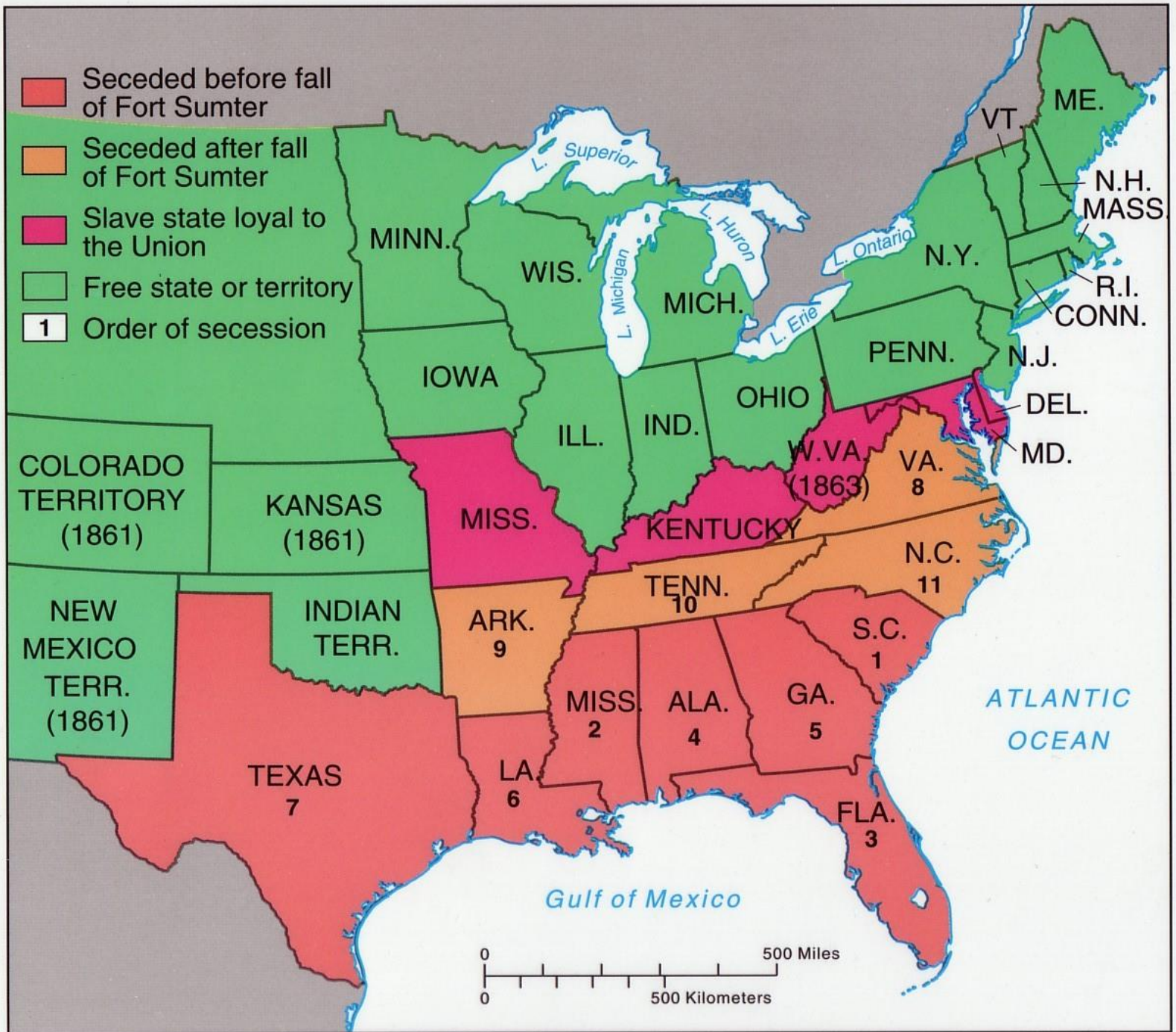
Spanish-American War  
and Philippine Insurrection 9,700

Revolutionary War 4,044

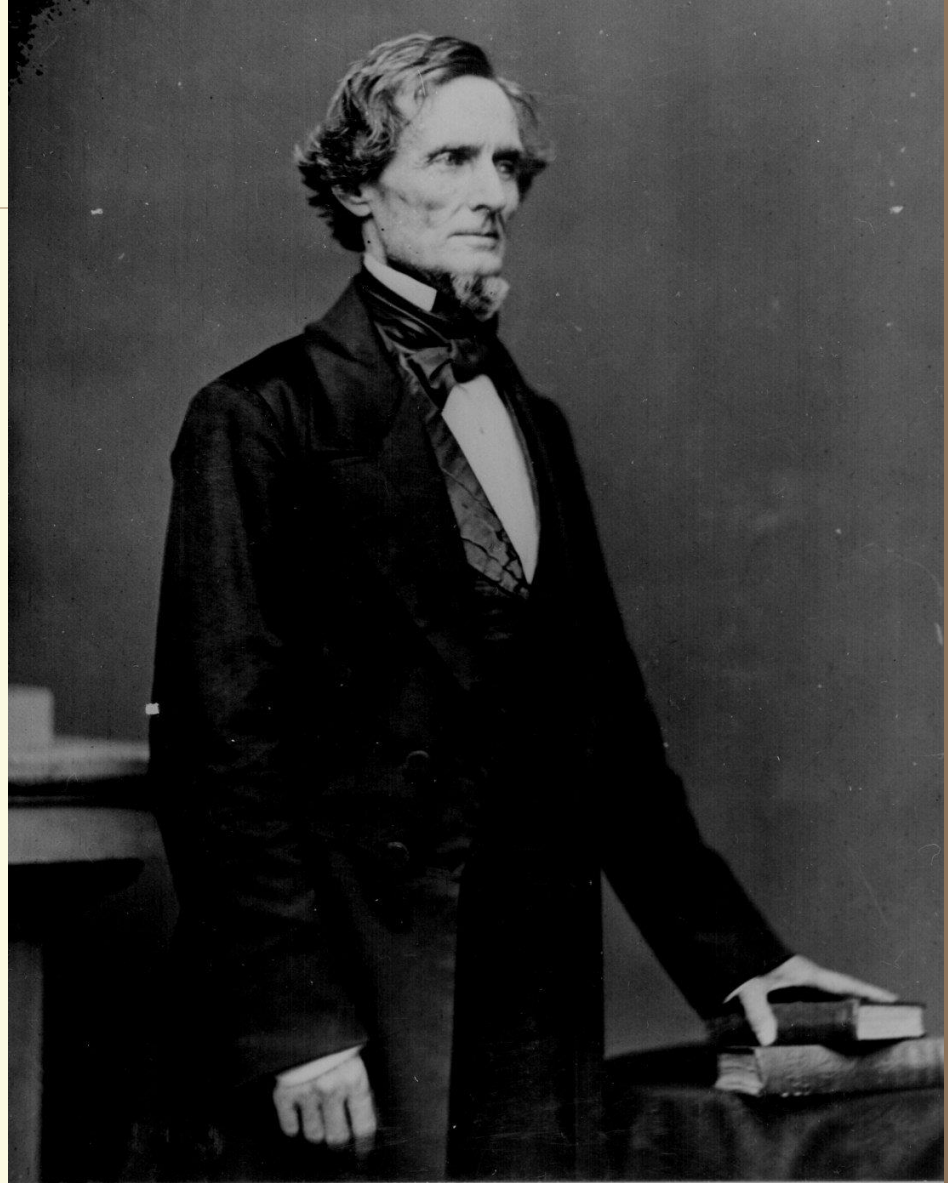
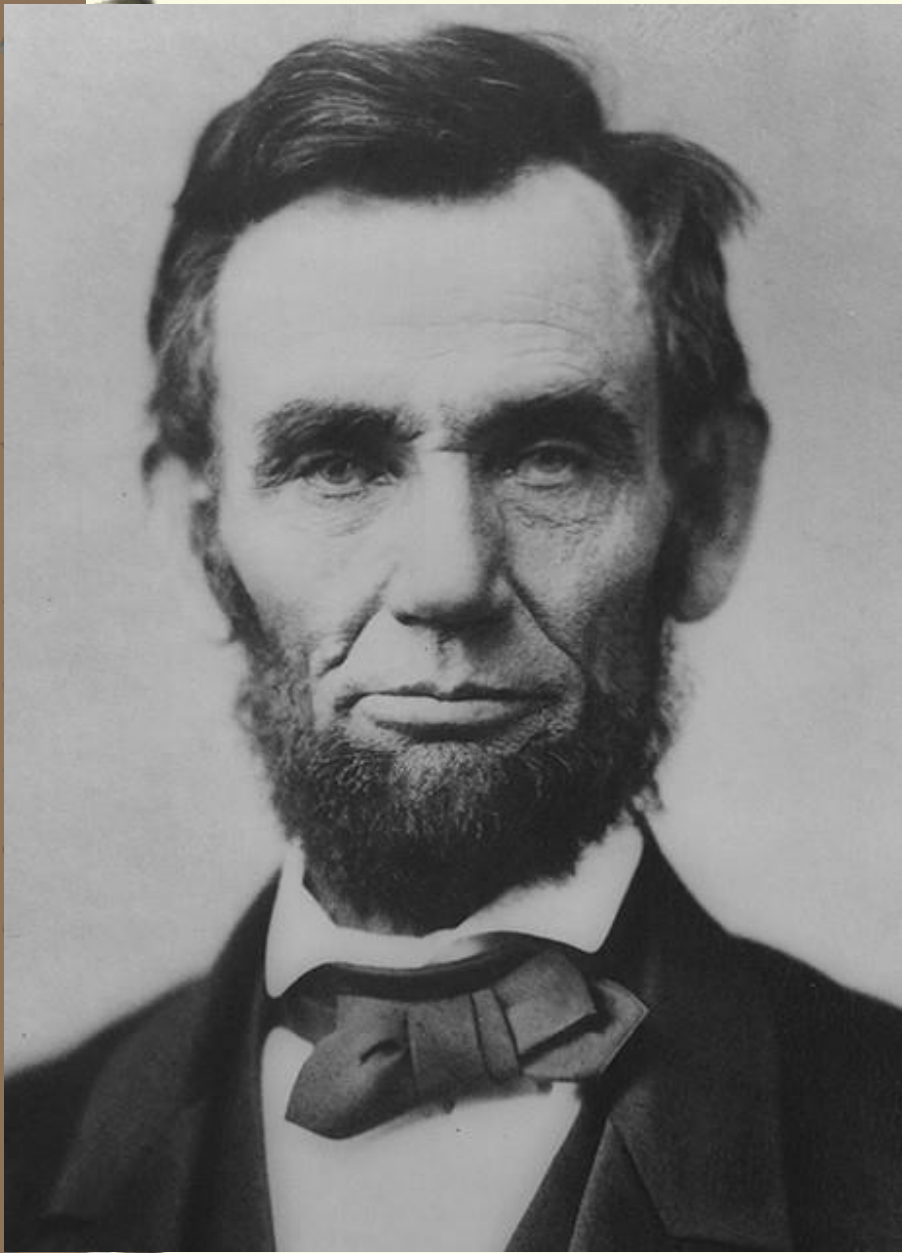
War of 1812 2,200

# Election of 1860









# The Civil War

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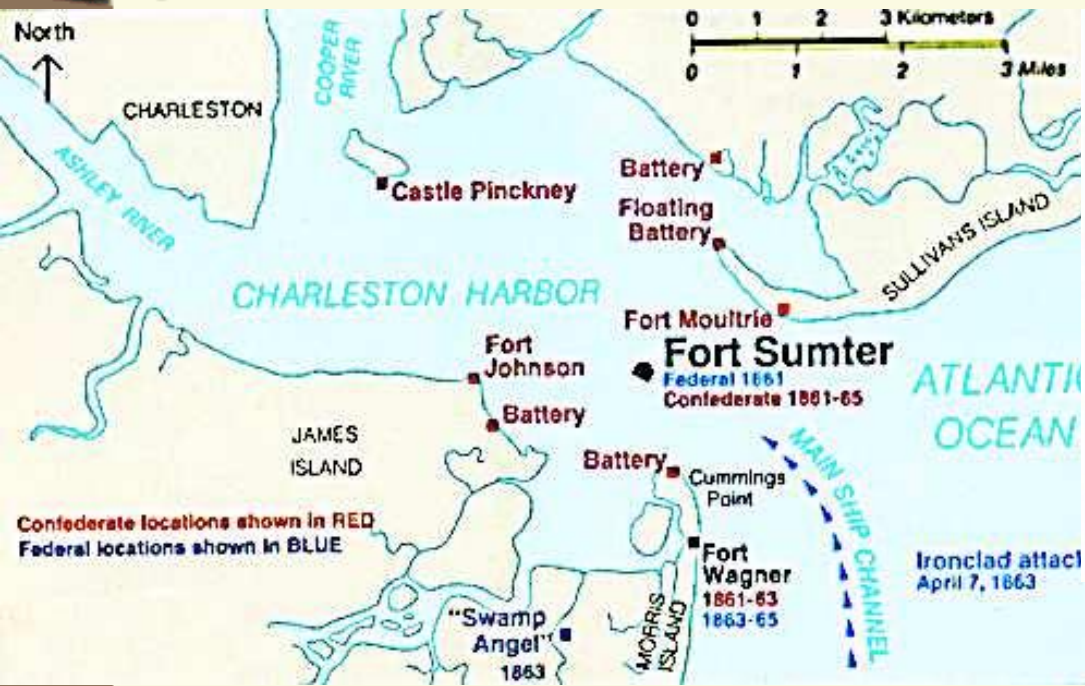
## □ **Crittenden Compromise**

□ last minute attempt to avoid war

□ protect slavery south of 36 30

□ north of 36 30 – popular sov.

□ Rejected by Lincoln – why?



# The Civil War

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- **Fort Sumter** April 1861
- **Lincoln's dilemma**
- supply and feed the U.S. soldiers inside the fort
- don't recognize the CSA
- preserve the Union!!



# The Civil War

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□ **Davis' dilemma**

□ attack and start war

□ do nothing and weaken CSA

□ Choice of war made – April 12

□ CSA victory



# The Civil War

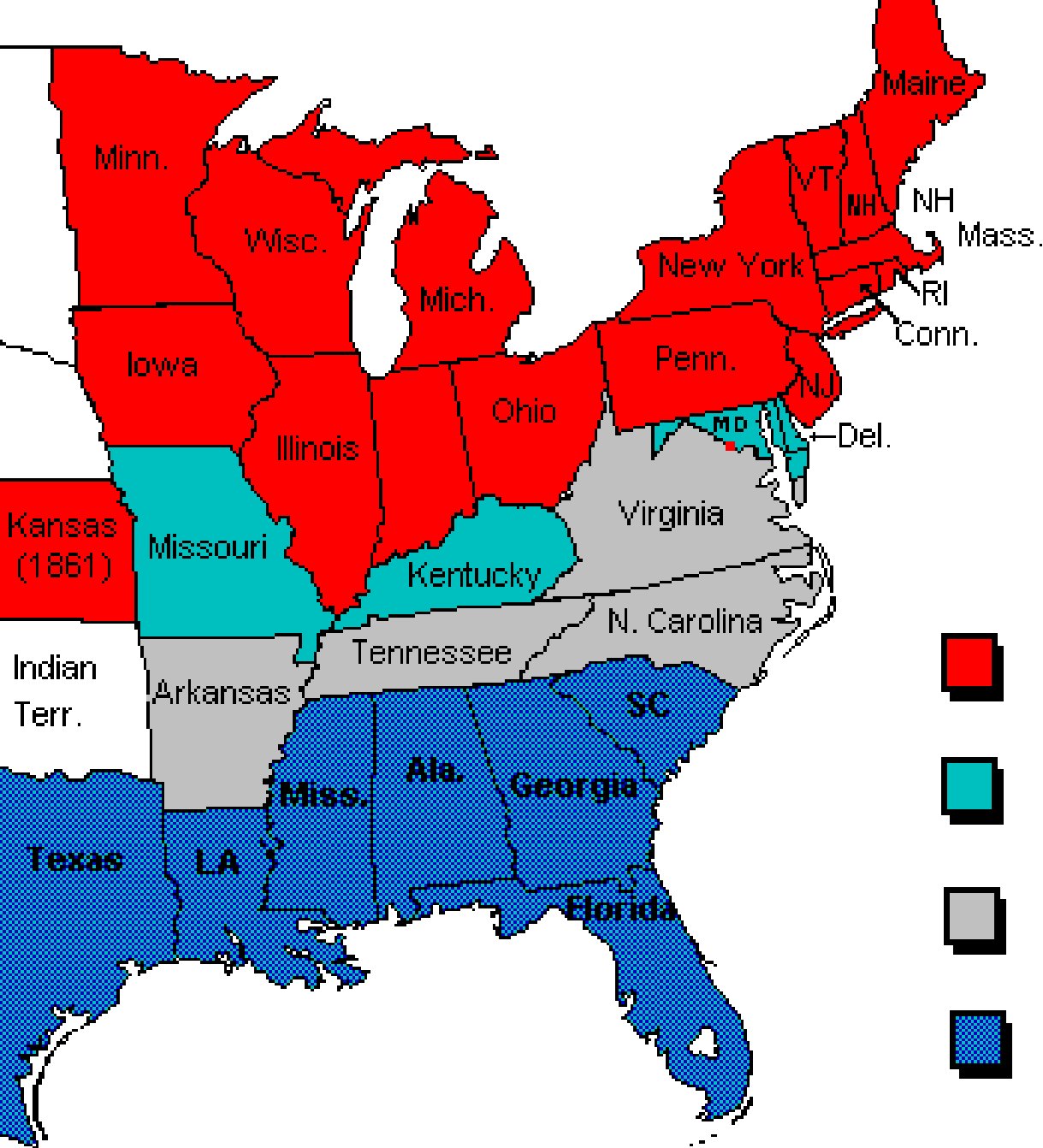
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- **Virginia secedes** after Lincoln calls for volunteers – April 17
- most powerful and industrial southern state
- May – Ark, NC, Tenn – total 11
- WV splits from VA – slavery





# The Civil War

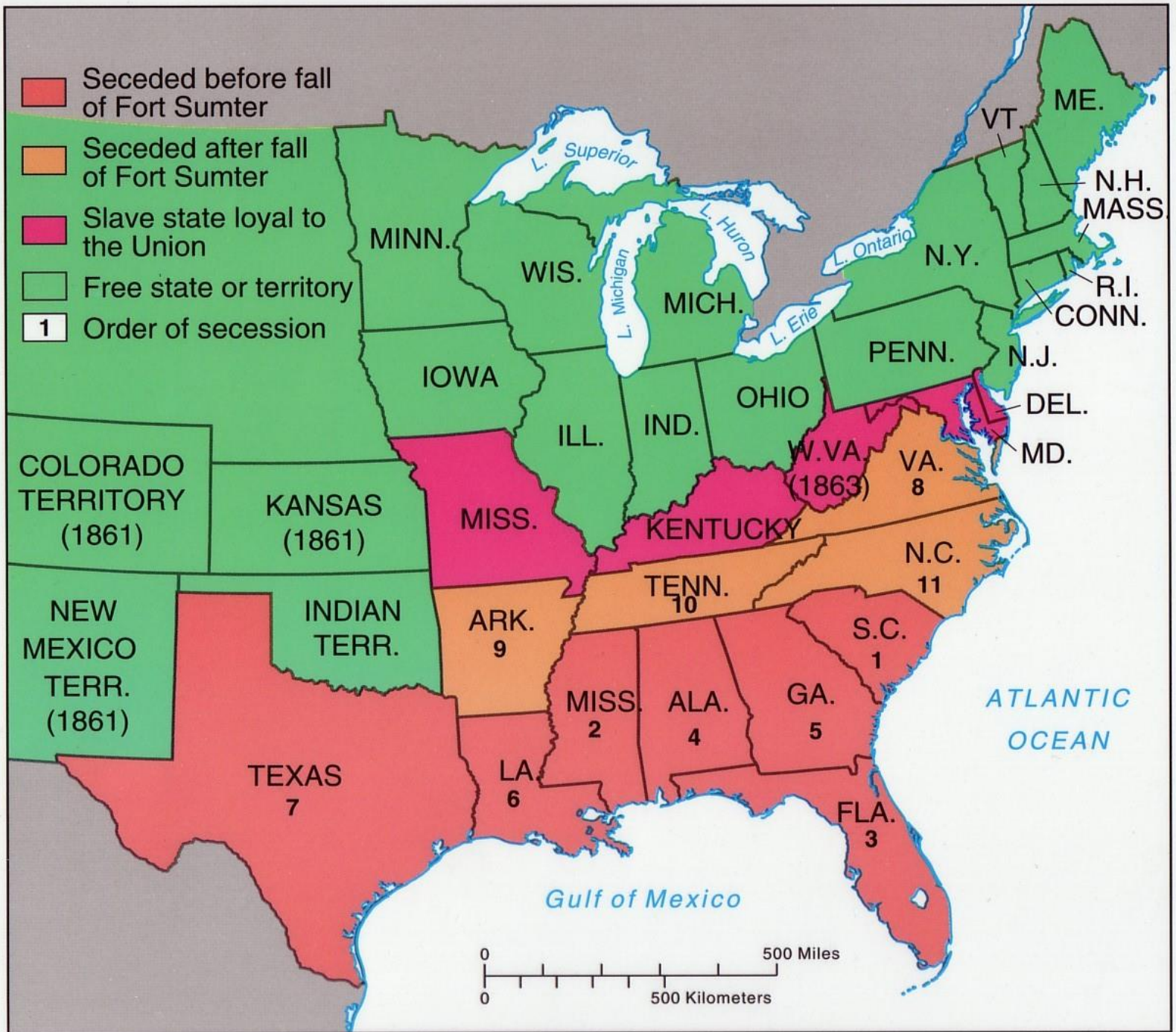
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- **Slave border states stay with Union – MD, DEL, KY, Missouri**



# The Progress of Secession

-  Union states
-  Border slave states that did not secede.
-  States that seceded after the fall of Fort Sumter
-  States that seceded before the fall of Fort Sumter





*My paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union, and it is not to save or destroy slavery.*

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*If I could save the Union without freeing any slave, I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing all the slaves, I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing some and leaving others alone, I would also do that.*

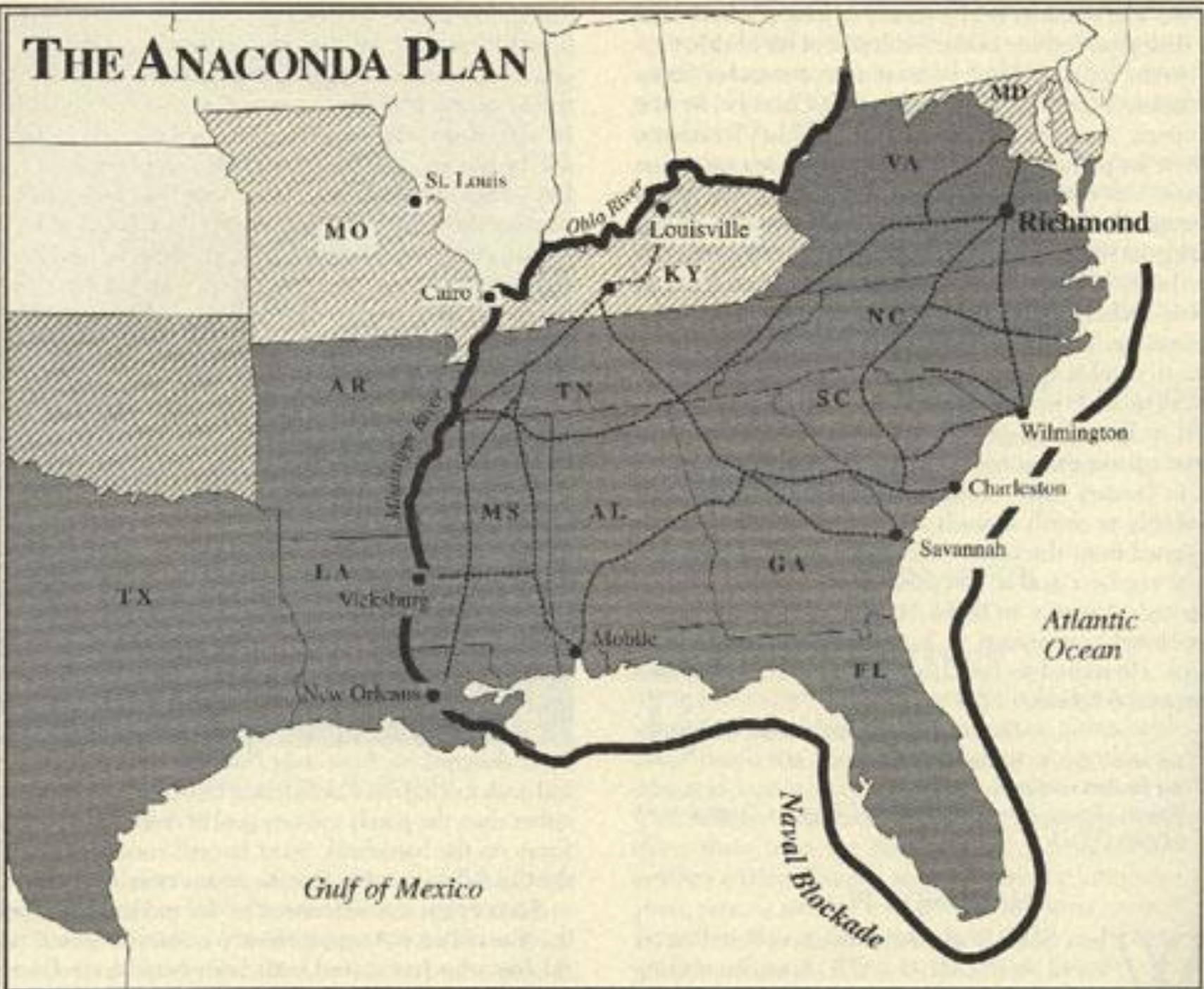
-- Letter to Horace Greeley,  
Washington, D.C., August 22, 1862

# The Civil War - Strategy

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- **Union strategy – Winfield Scott – the Anaconda Plan**
- 1. Blockade southern ports
- 2. Attack from west via Miss. River and split south in half
- 3. Constant pressure on Richmond – capital of CSA

# THE ANACONDA PLAN









# The Civil War - Strategy

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## □ **Confederate Strategy**

□ 1. Fight defensively

□ 2. Attack if opportunity arose

□ 3. Survive as a nation

□ 4. Rely on foreign aid – GB, FR  
b/c of cotton economy

# The Civil War – Foreign Nations

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## □ **Role of Great Britain**

□ remained neutral – hurt South

□ cotton surplus, new suppliers

□ anti-slavery sentiment

□ didn't want disrupt relations  
with the U.S.

□ sells ships to CSA

# The Civil War – Foreign Nations

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## □ France and the Civil War

□ troops into Mexico

□ violation of ?

□ U.S. protests – the issue is later resolved – 1867

□ *NOTE: The CSA desired “recognition” from foreign powers. Lincoln sought to prevent that from happening.*

# The Civil War – Adv and Disadv

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## □ **Union Advantages**

□ 1. Population 23-9, (3m slaves)

□ 2. Industry

□ 110,000 factories (N) vs.

110,000 factory workers (S)

□ 3. Finance – 3/4 of all \$\$ in N



# The Civil War – Adv and Disadv

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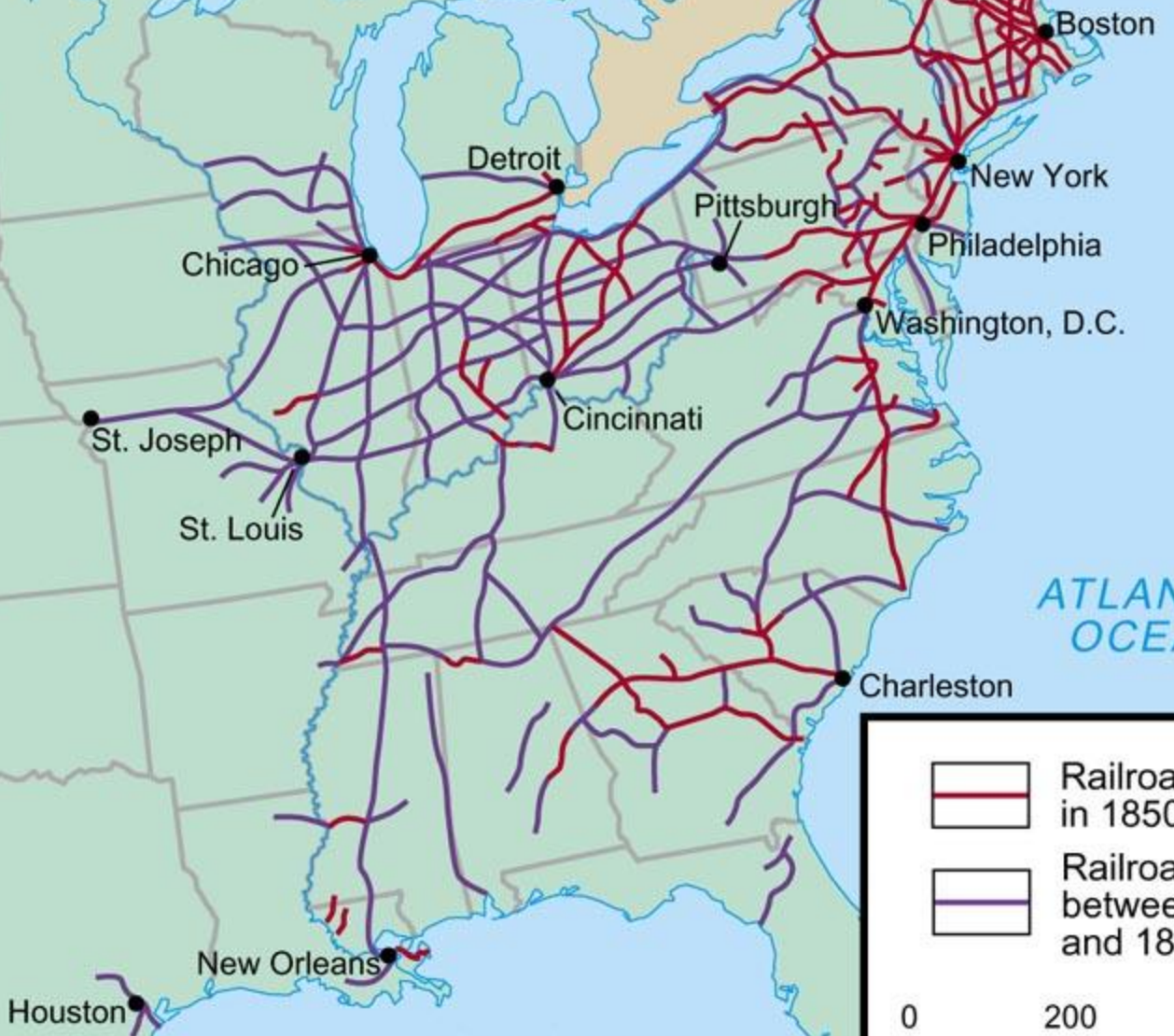
- Southern \$\$ tied to land, slaves
- 4. Union had a navy – used to blockade ports
- 5. Transportation – 22,000 to 9000 RR miles, A-B-C-D, A-B
- more canals and roads also



(CANADA)

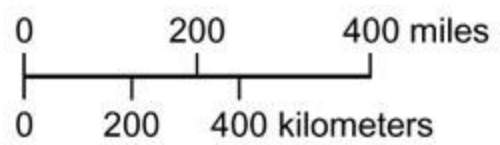
Great Lakes

ATLANTIC OCEAN

Gulf of Mexico

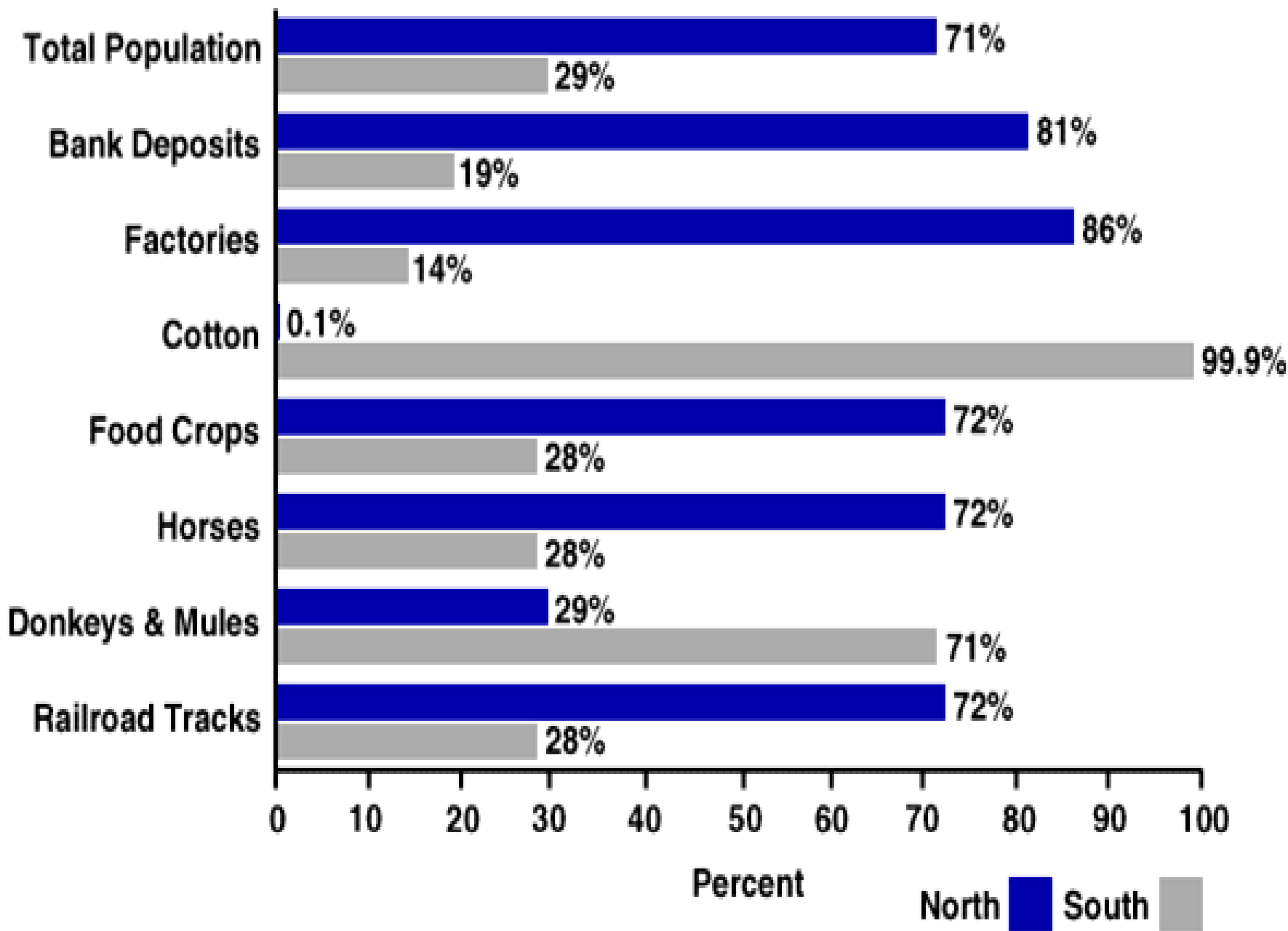


-  Railroads in 1850
-  Railroads built between 1850 and 1860



Railroads, 1860







# The Civil War – Adv and Disadv

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- Why the South thought they could win?
- 1. Better soldiers, West Point graduates – an early advantage
- 2. Used to outdoor life
- 3. Fighting at home – N had to transport

# The Civil War – Adv and Disadv

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- 4. Fighting defensively
- 5. Fighting for a cause – to preserve a way of life being threatened
- 6. Belief that GB and FR would support their revo. and protect the cotton industry

# The Civil War – Adv and Disadv

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## □ BOTH SIDES

- 1. Expected a short war – home for harvest in the fall
- 2. Expected to win easily

## Lincoln – Use of Executive Powers

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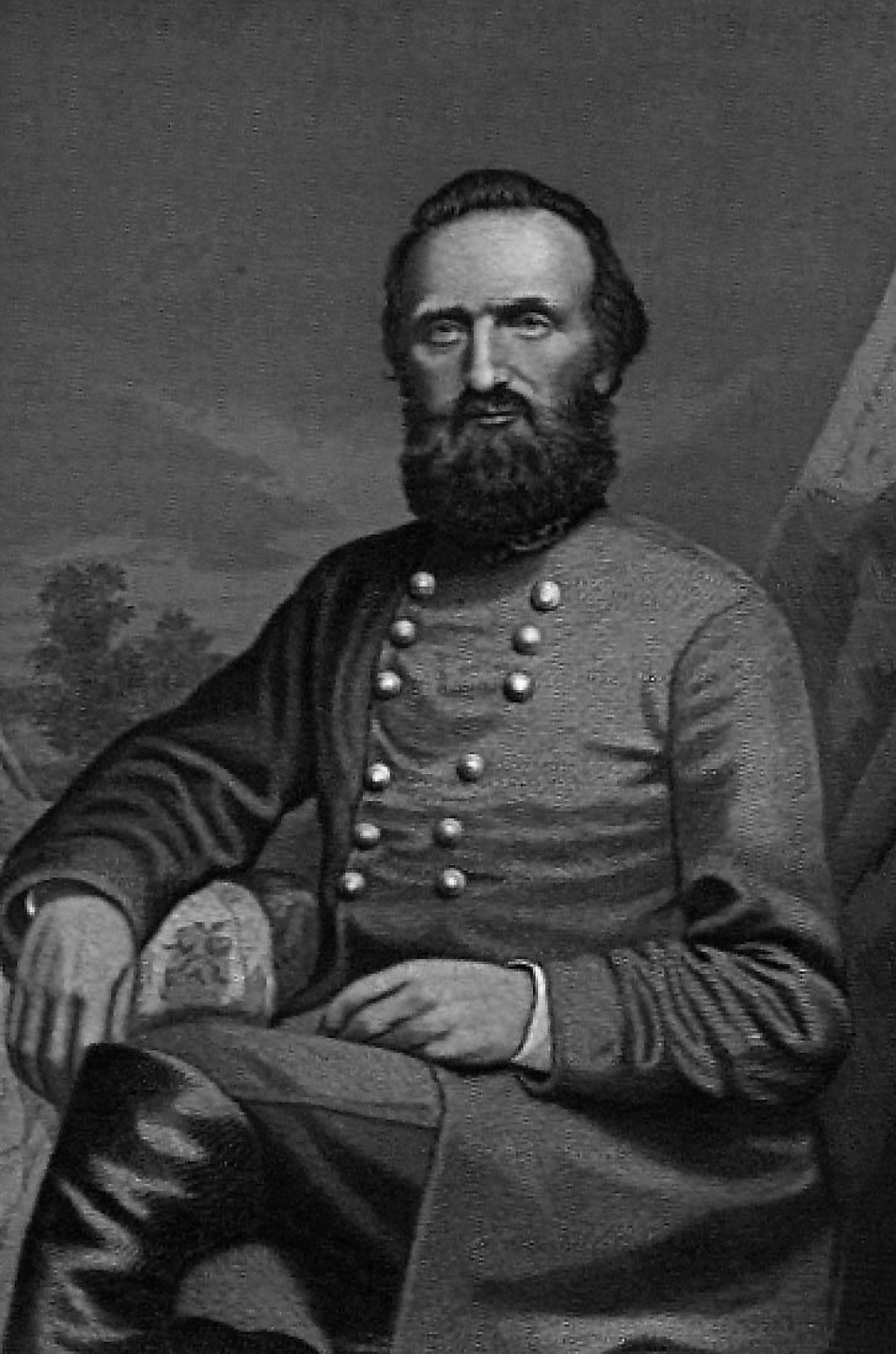
- **Section 9, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution.**
- *“The privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.”*

# Lincoln – Use of Executive Powers

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- Congress not in session when war begins
- Lincoln suspends **writs of habeas corpus** in Maryland and along some border states to keep order
- Critics (and Chief Justice Taney) say he violated the U.S. Constitution?? Was he justified?
- Ex-Parte Merryman
- <http://usgovinfo.about.com/od/historicdocuments/a/lincolnhabeas.htm>

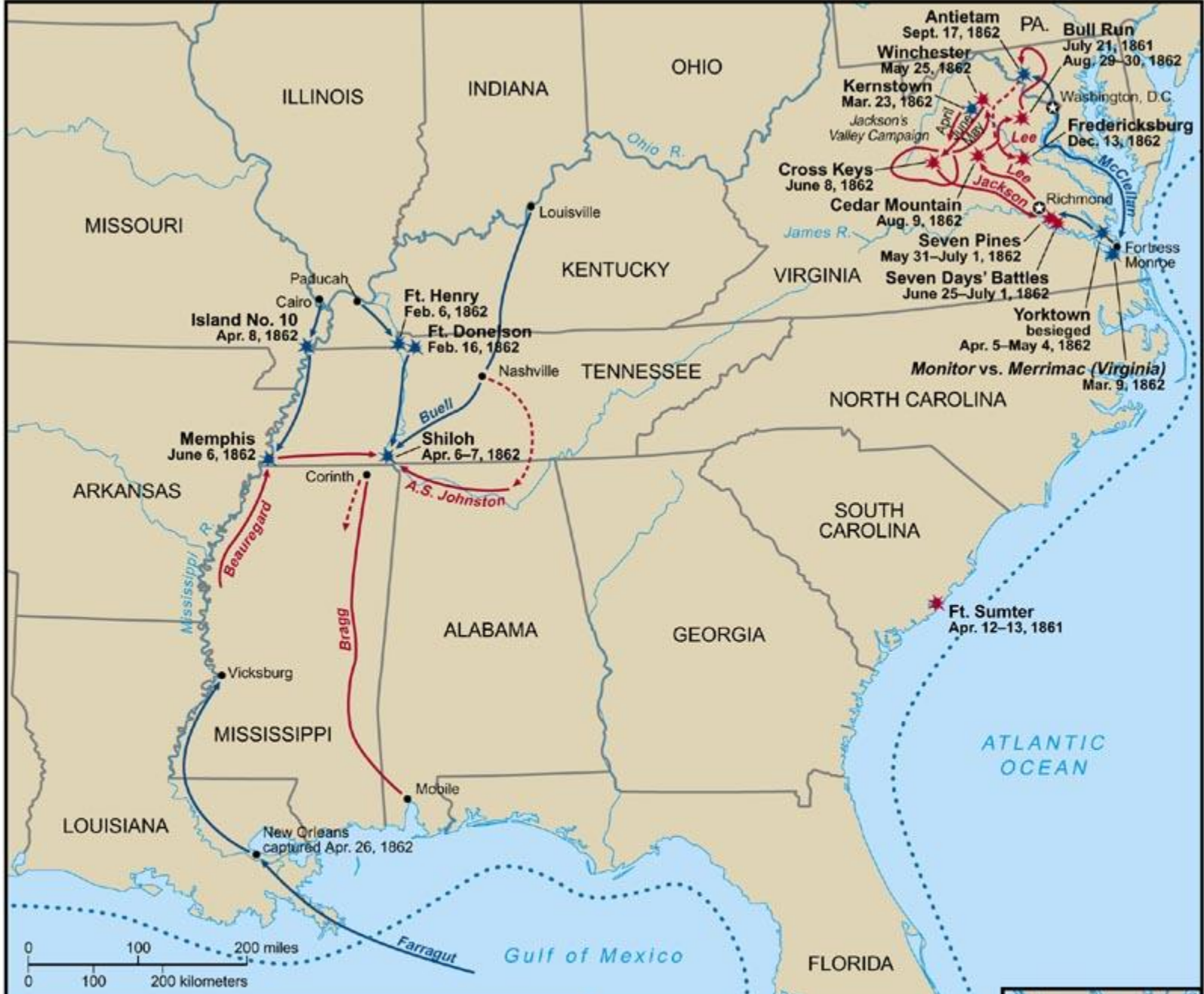




# Civil War Battles

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- 1. **1st Bull Run** July 1861
- “this ain’t no picnic”
- Stonewall Jackson
- training needed on both sides
- 2. **New Orleans** April 1862
- economic warfare – blockade



- |   |   |
|---|---|
|  Union troop movements |  Confederate troop movements |
|  Union blockade        |  Confederate troop retreat   |





# Civil War Battles

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## □ 3. Antietam Sept 1862

□ Lee's first invasion of the N

□ bloodiest single day of war

□ 23,000 killed – less than 12 hours

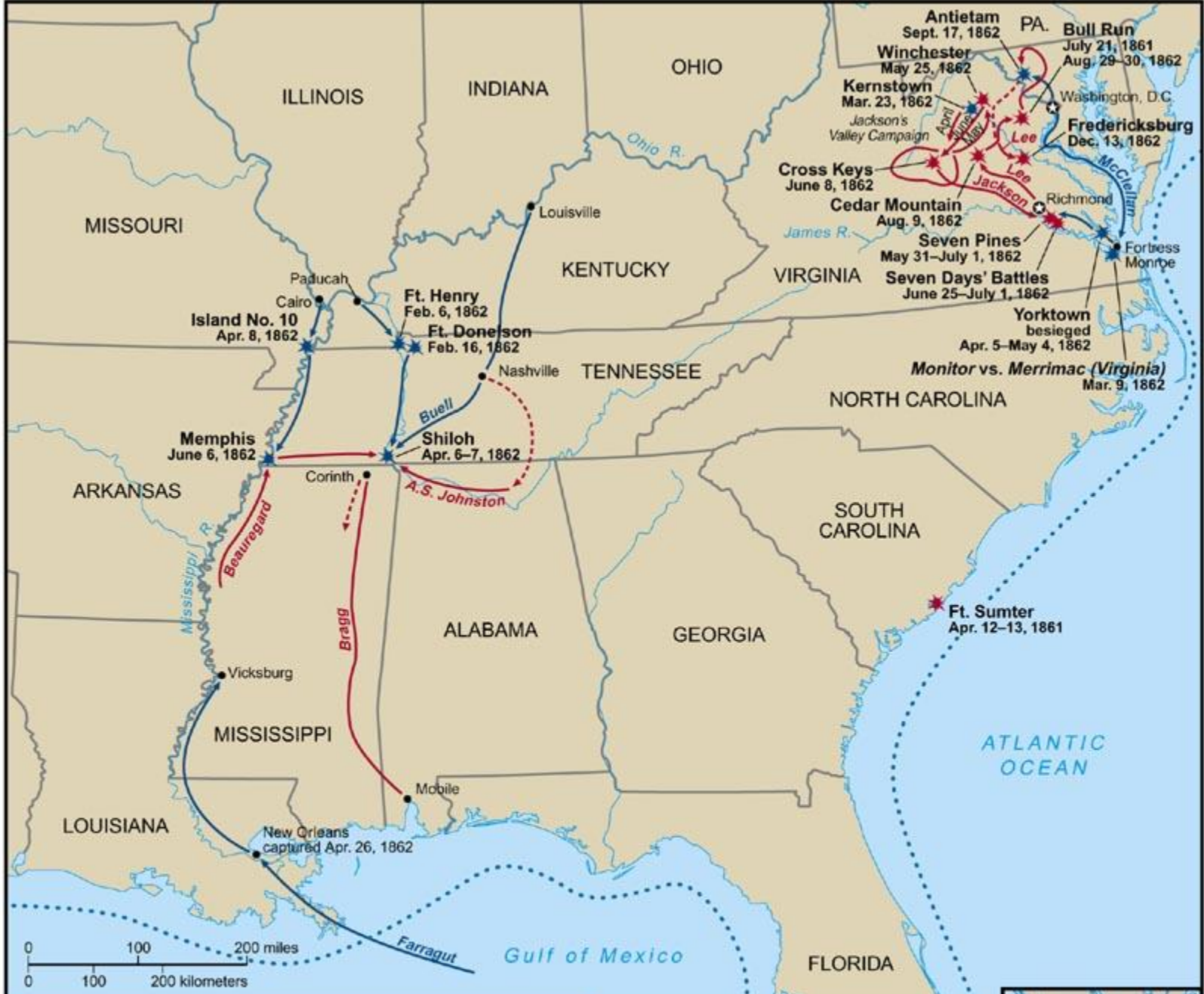
□ Union victory provides fuel for  
Lincoln's EP in January 1863







560



- |   |                       |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
|  | Union troop movements |  | Confederate troop movements |
|  | Union blockade        |  | Confederate troop retreat   |



"That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free; and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom."







# Civil War Battles

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## □ **Emancipation Proclamation**

□ September 1862

□ military and moral action

□ freed no slaves b/c CSA didn't recognize Lincoln as their Pres.

□ Lincoln's additional offer?

# Civil War Battles

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## □ **Effects of EP**

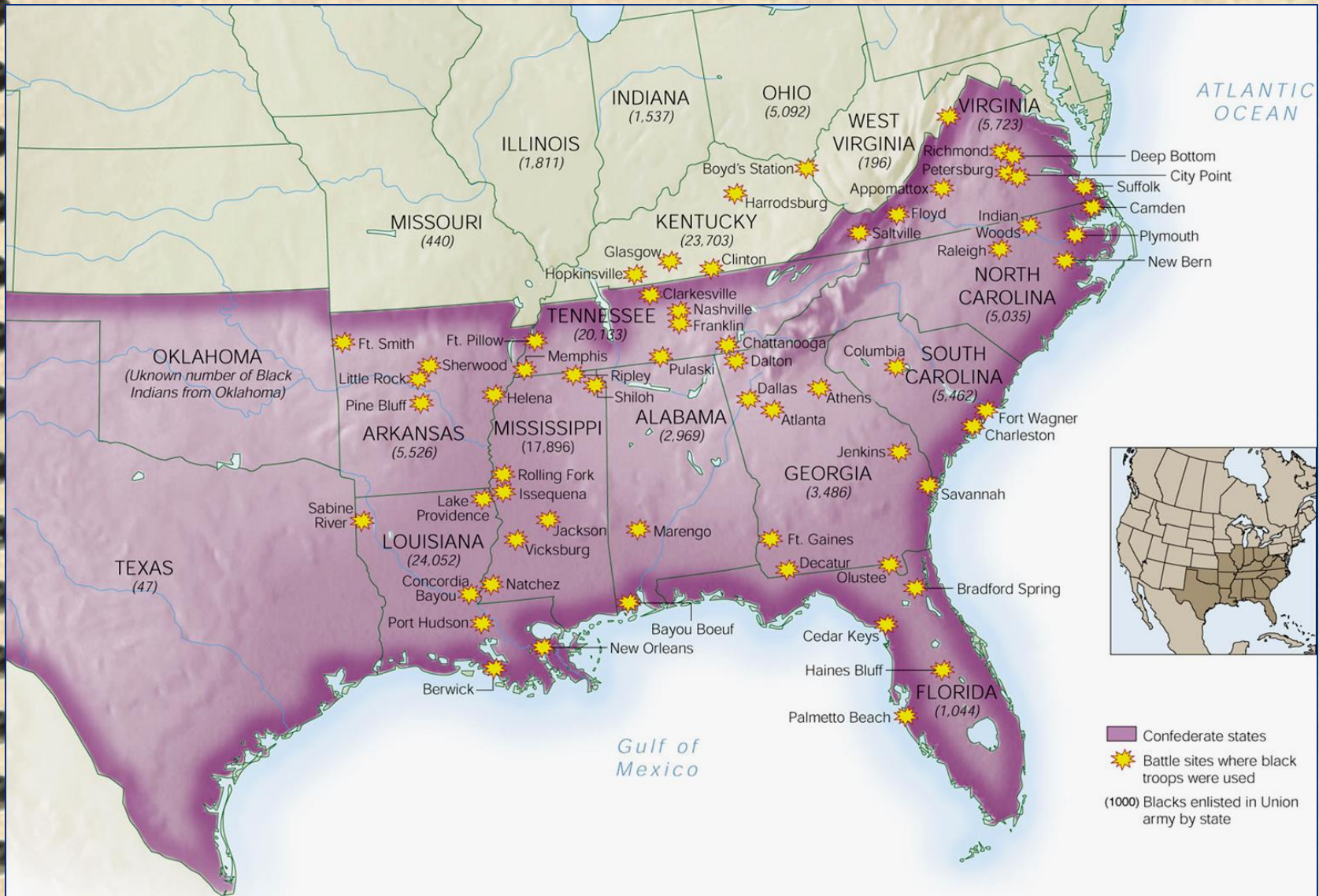
- 1. US troops have specific goal to fight to make men free – increases Union morale
- 2. 180,000 free blacks enlist
- 3. Many slaves in border states escape and join army

# Civil War Battles

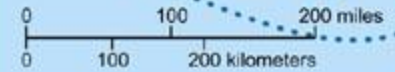
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- 4. CSA – more determined to fight to preserve way of life
- 5. Paves way for abolition of slavery – 13th amendment
- 6. Compromise no longer possible after EP announced

# African-Americans in Civil War Battles







- |  |                       |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|
|  | Union troop movements |  | Confederate troop movements |
|  | Union blockade        |  | Confederate troop retreat   |



# Civil War Battles

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- 4. **Vicksburg** March-July 1863
- Grant starves the city into surrender
- economic warfare – makes this the first modern day war
- 7 weeks, eating of pets, rats
- Western campaign won

# Civil War Battles

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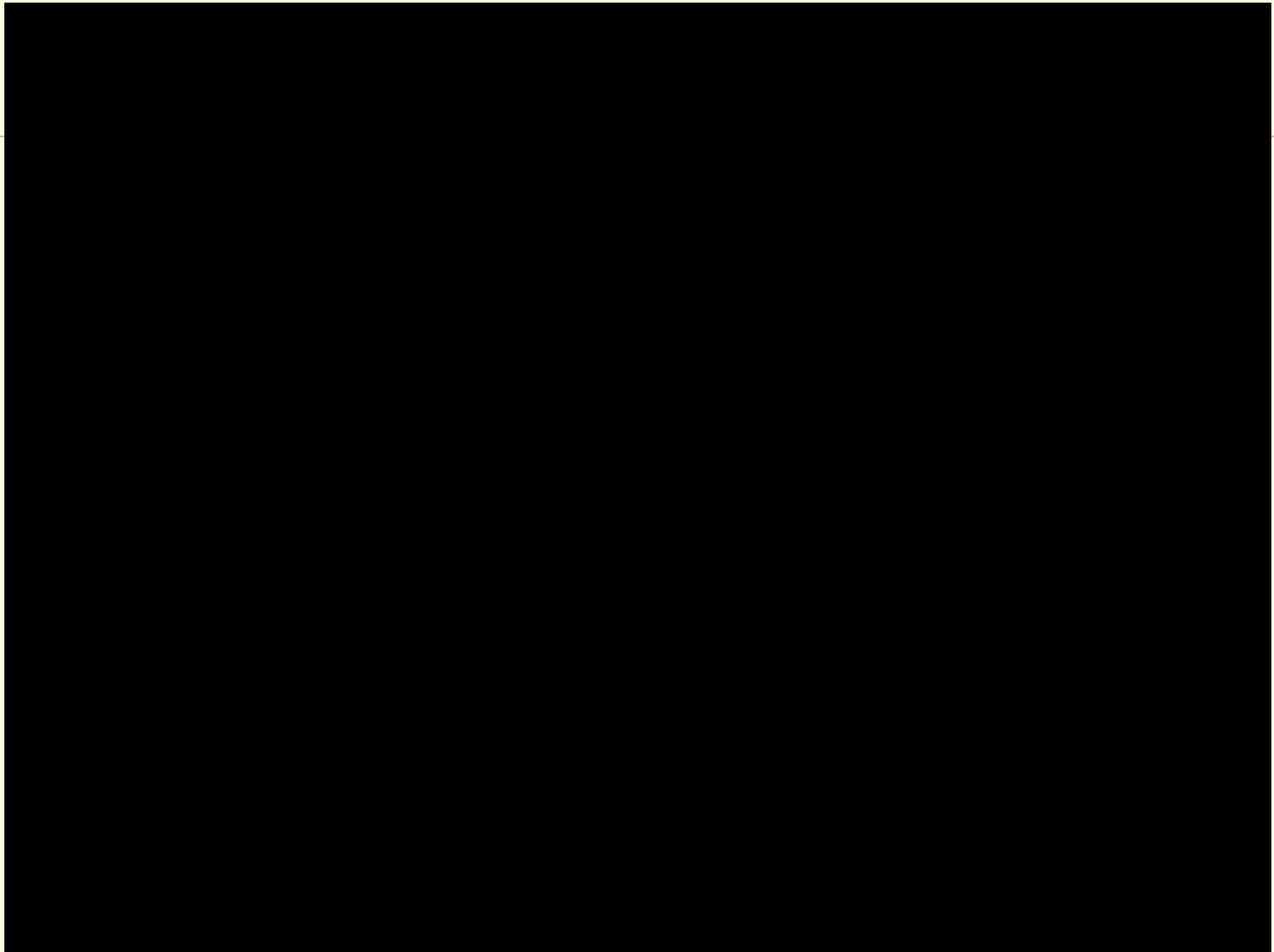
## □ 5. **Gettysburg** July 1863

□ Lee invades N again

□ turning point of war





□ loses 25,000, weakens Army of Northern Virginia

□ Gettysburg Address – unites







- |   |                       |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
|  | Union troop movements |  | Confederate troop movements |
|  | Union blockade        |  | Confederate troop retreat   |



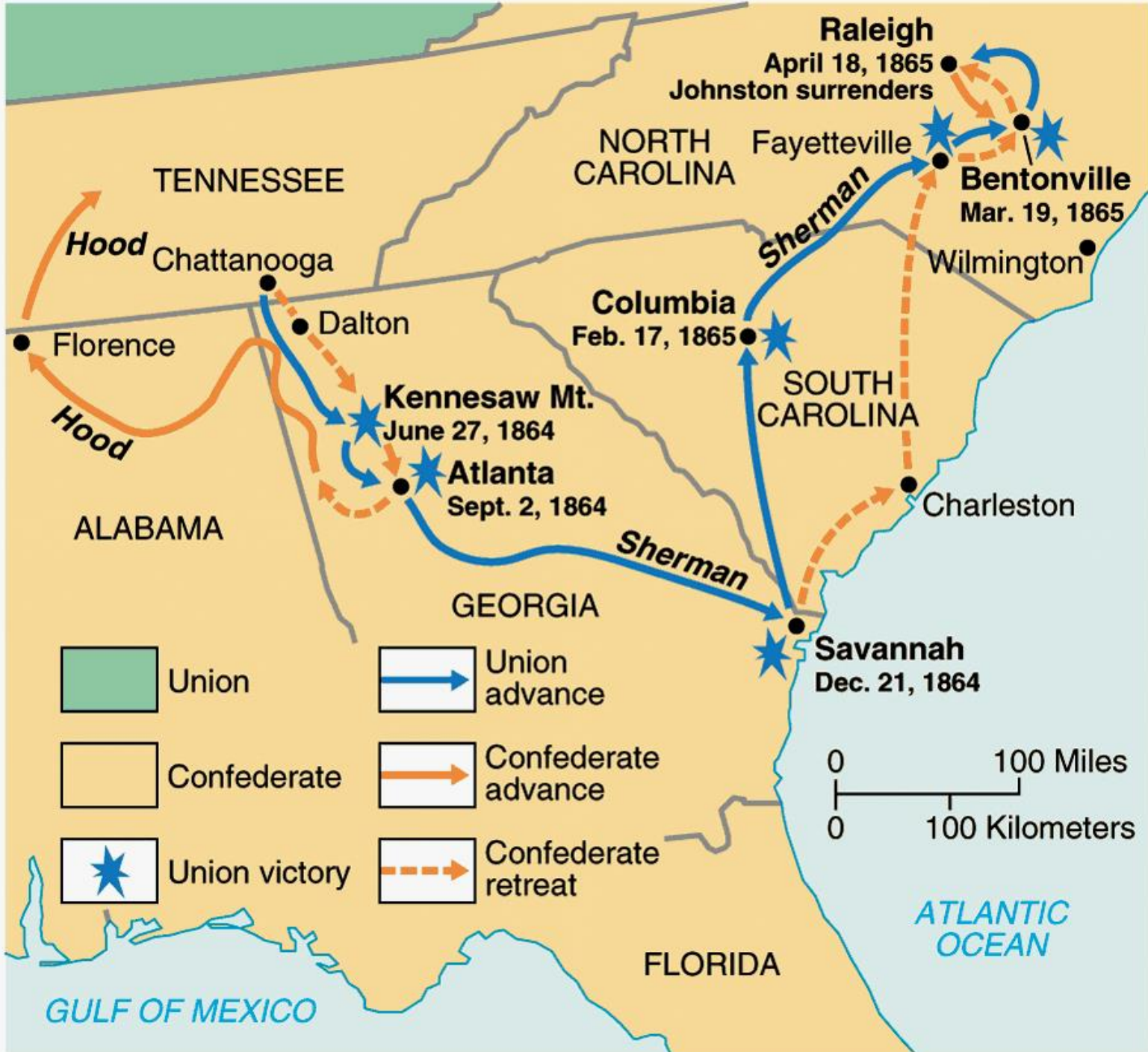




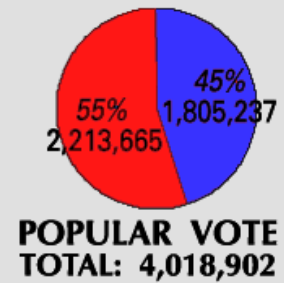
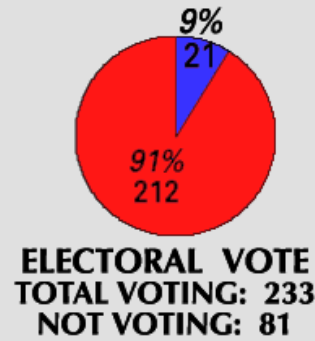
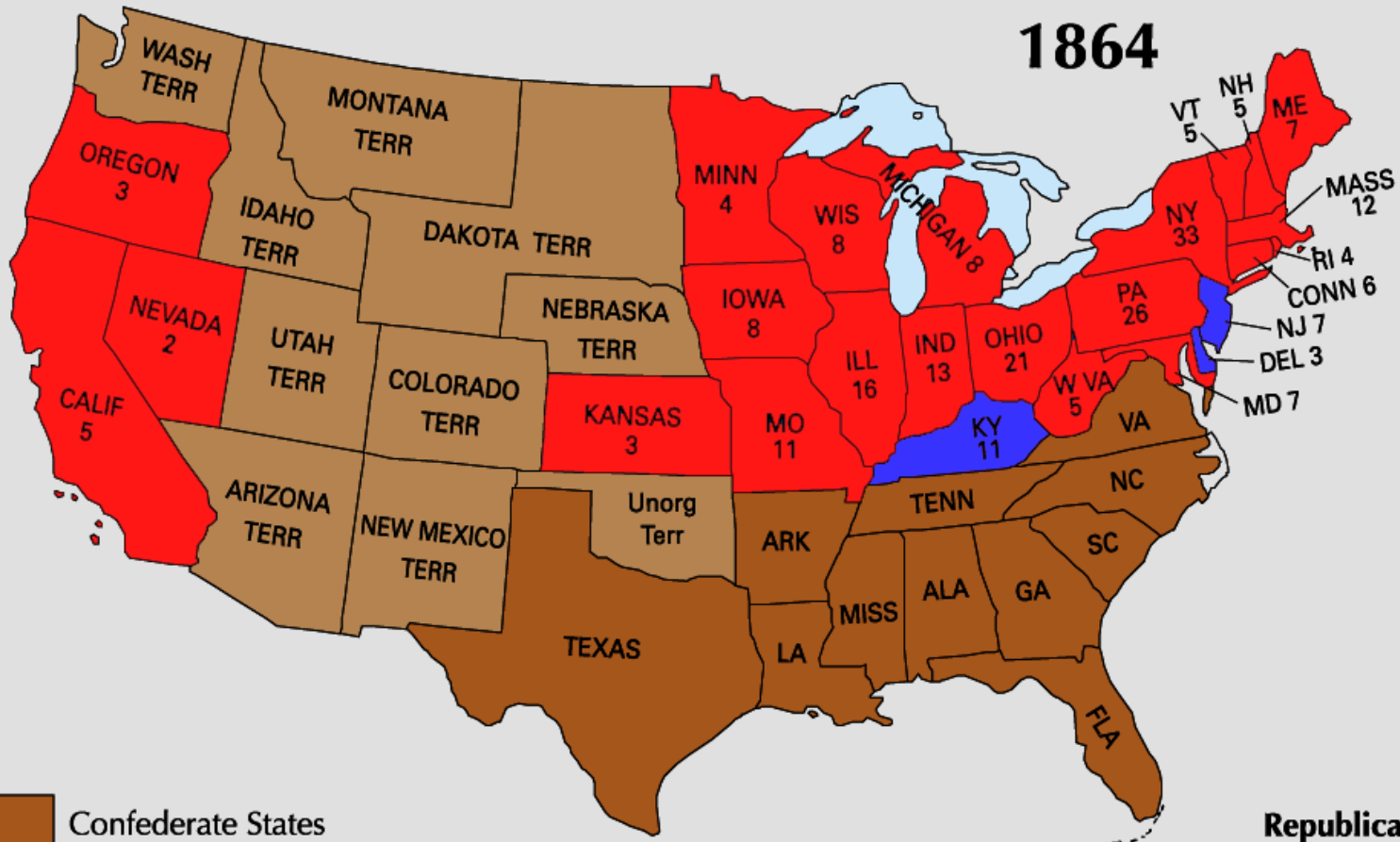
# Civil War Battles



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- **6. Atlanta** – Summer 1864
- Atlanta – major supply and RR center
- Sherman's western campaign
- "March to the Sea"
- cuts through the heart of the south to Savannah
- Special Field Order No. 15
- "40 Acres and a Mule"



# Election of 1864



 Confederate States  
 Territories

**Republican (Lincoln)**   
**Democratic (McClellan)** 



## Lincoln's 2<sup>nd</sup> Inaugural Address 1865

□ *With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan – to do all which may achieve and cherish a just, and a lasting peace, among ourselves, and with all nations.*

# Civil War Battles

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## □ 7. Petersburg-Richmond

□ final year of war

□ war of attrition illustrated here

□ huge losses on both sides

□ results in surrender of CSA in  
April 1865

# Avoiding the Draft

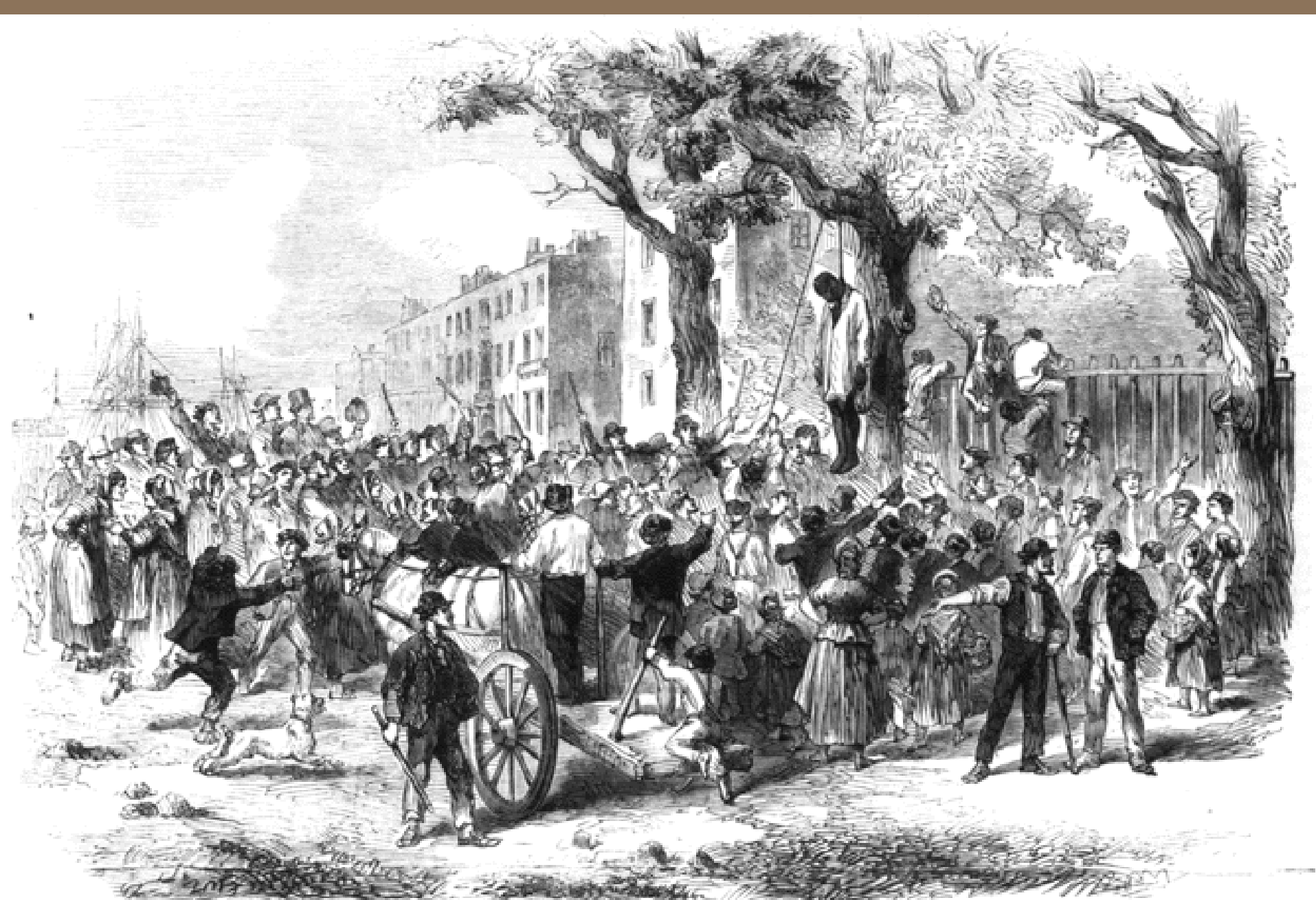
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- Many volunteers at first
- Conscription laws for both sides by 1862
- reduced morale, increased resentment
- Draft riots in NYC in protest



SCENE ON BROADWAY, ABOVE THE LAPARIN HOUSE, WHERE THE POLICE PUSHED THE RIOTERS, UNDER COMMAND OF JACQUES CALLESTER.





THE RIOTS IN NEW YORK: THE MOB LYNCHING A NEGRO IN CLARKSON-STREET.—SEE PAGE 141.

# Avoiding the Draft

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## **Union**

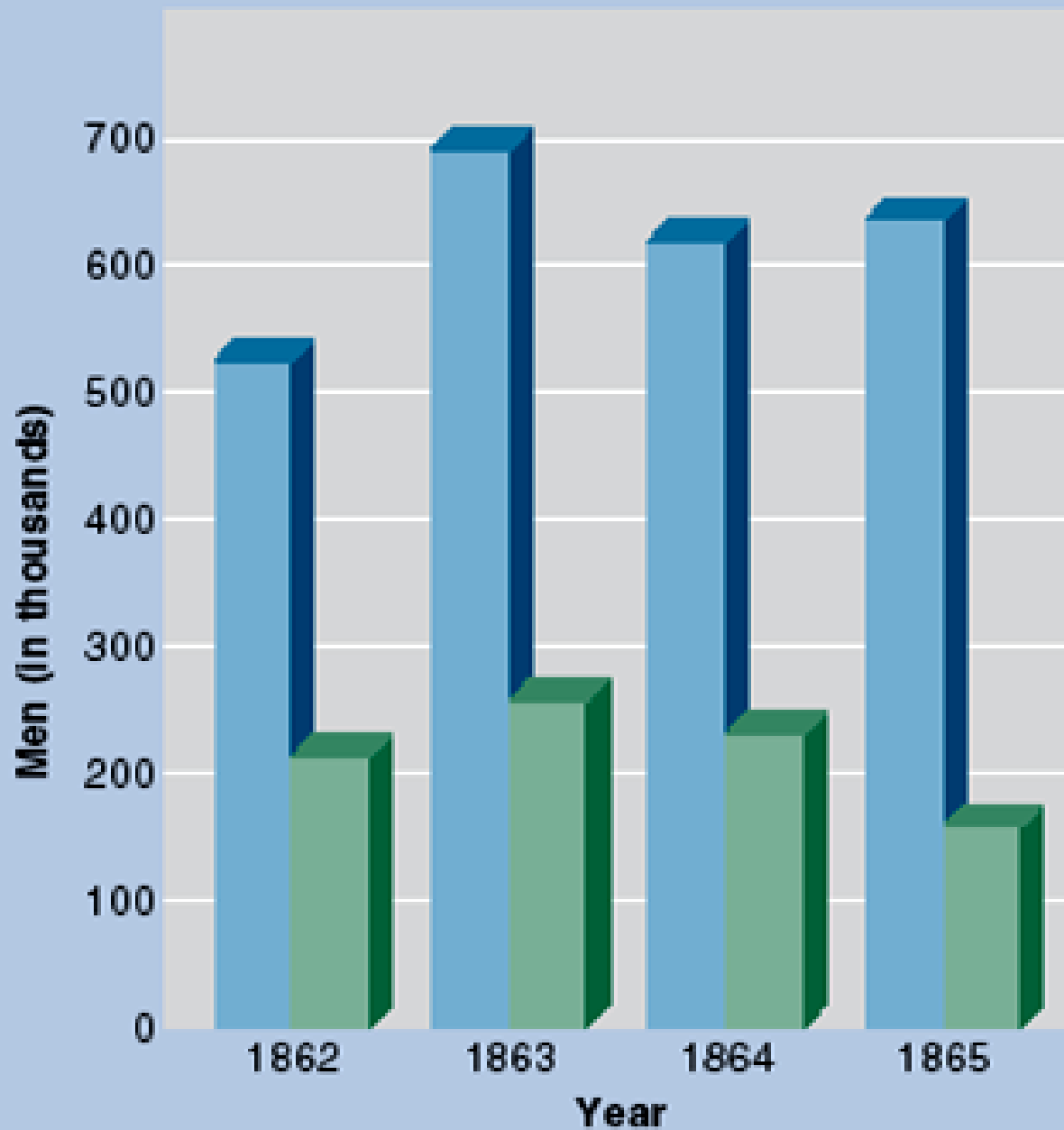
pmt. to the USG of \$300

paying a substitute

## **Confederate**

occupational exemption

paying a substitute



Union forces

Confederate forces

# Military Life

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- Billy Yank and Johnny Reb
- youth
- Conditions – food, clothing, shelter
- Prisons – Andersonville, GA
- liberated by Sherman



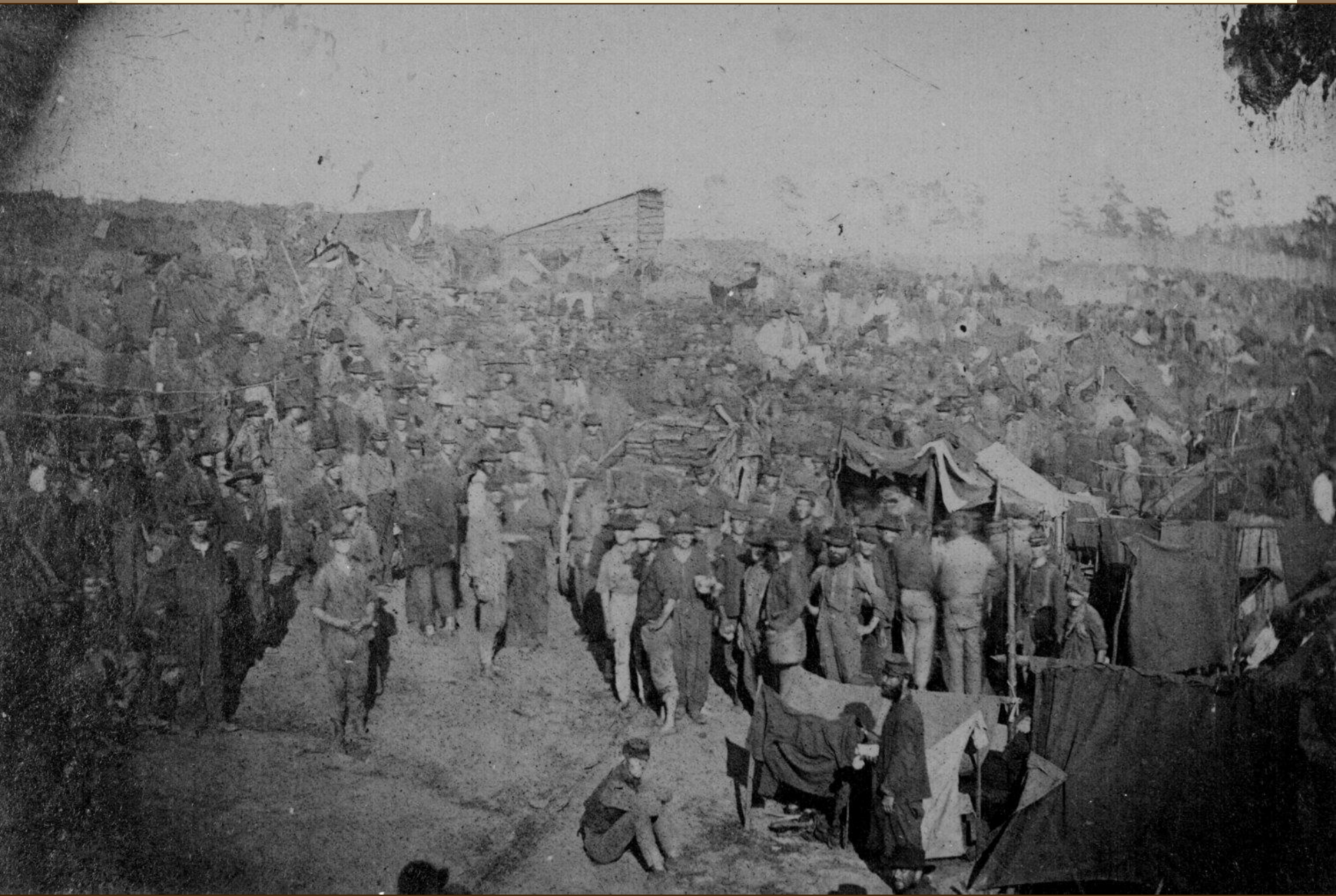
# Union Prison Camp: Andersonville GA





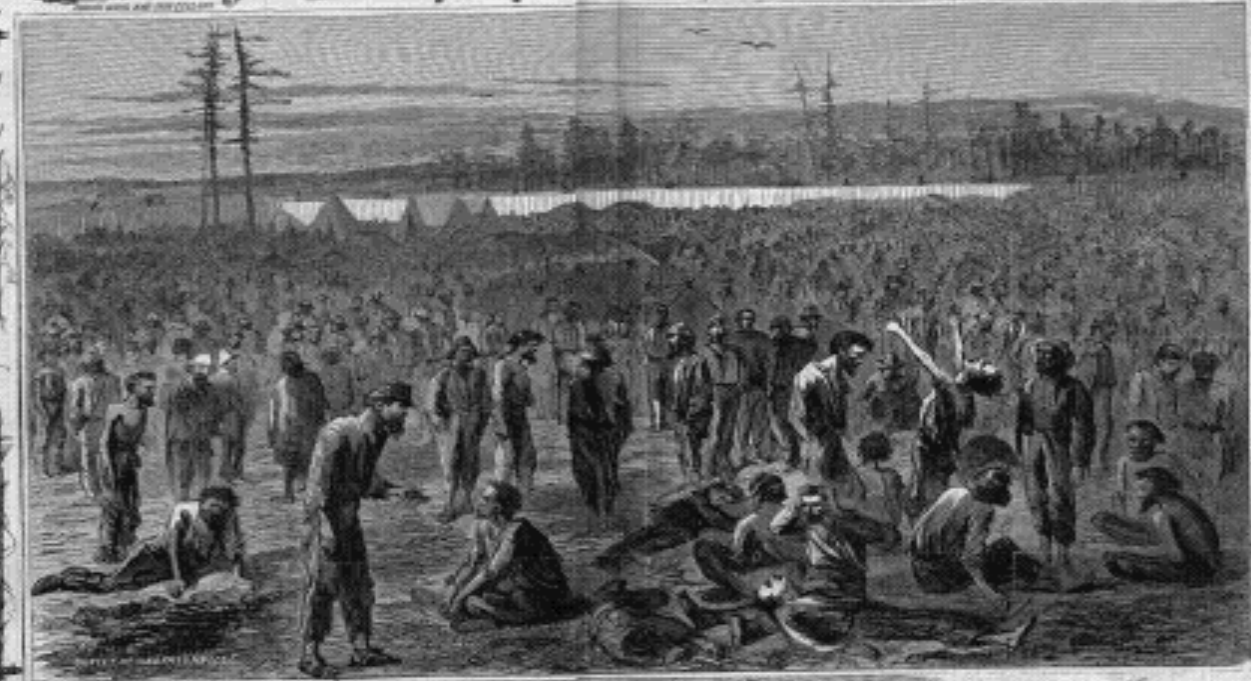




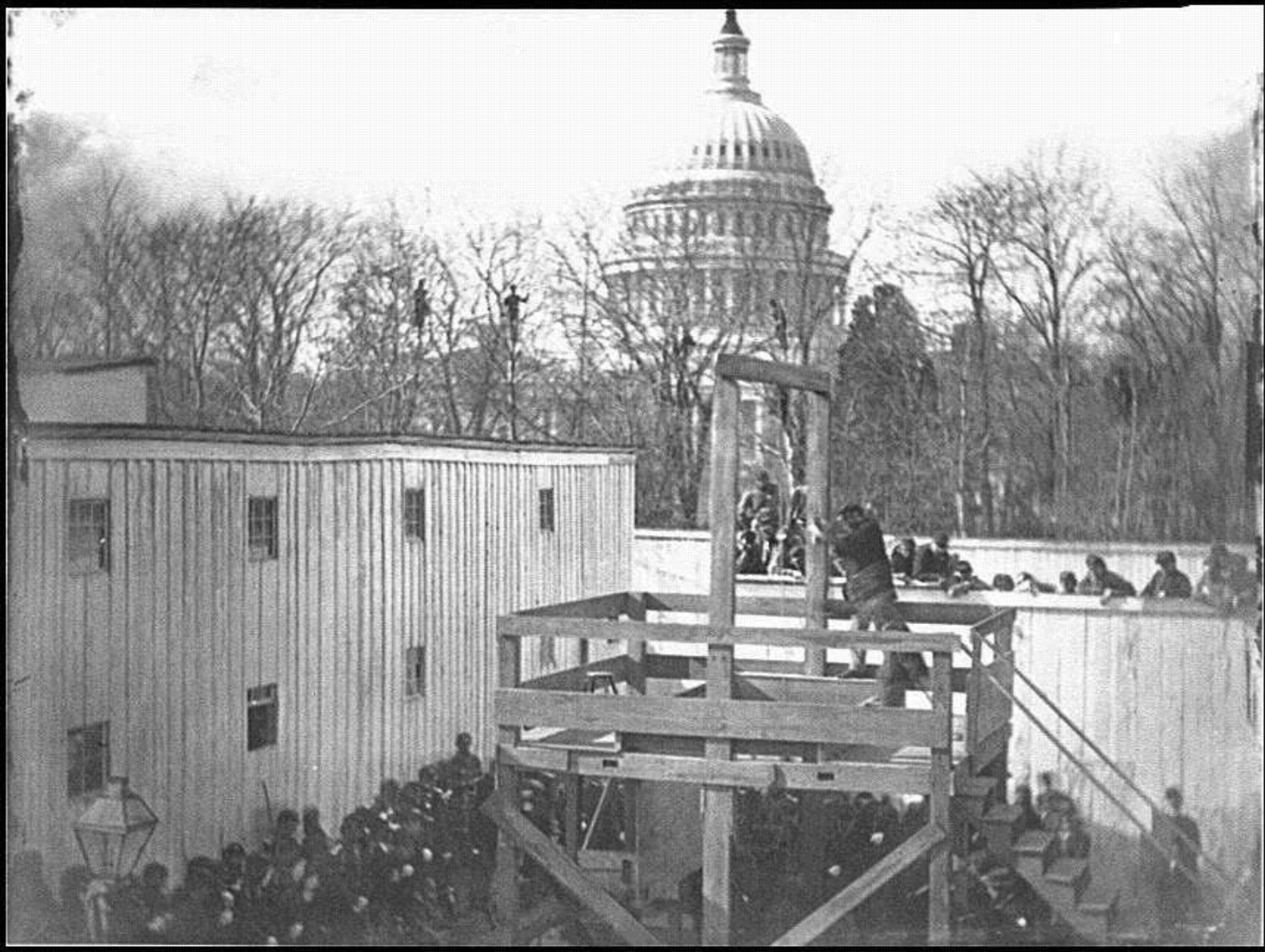








ANDERSONVILLE PRISON SCENE, ILLUSTRATING CAPTAIN WIRT'S TRIAL.—[SEE PAGE 286.]



# Period 5 Test: December 18-19\*

(all is, of course, subject to change\*)

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- Period 5 1844-1877: Manifest Destiny, Sectionalism, Civil War, Reconstruction
- Dec 4-6: Finish CW
- Dec 7-12: Reconstruction
- Dec 13: Test Review and DBQ documents home
- Dec 14: Benchmark 2 – no way to avoid it
- Mon Dec 17: Economics EOC – alt schedule
- Tues Dec 18: Test – in class DBQ
- Wed Dec 19: Test – 33 MC

# Period 5 Test: 1844-1877

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- **Possible Multiple Choice Sets**
- Compromise of 1850
- Map of westward expansion
- Oregon
- 14<sup>th</sup> amendment
- F Douglass quote on Reconstruction

## Period 5 Test: 1844-1877

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### Possible Multiple Choice Sets

The Dred Scott ruling

Lincoln on the Emancipation Proclamation

Kansas-Nebraska Act/pop sov

The Freedmen's Bureau

The condition of the South in 1865



## Period 5 Test: 1844-1877

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- **Possible Multiple Choice Sets**
- The conquest of Mexico 1848
- Quotes from the trial of a fugitive slave in Boston 1854
- Radical Republican Reconstruction

## Period 5 Test: 1844-1877

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- The DBQ will come from Manifest Destiny and Sectionalism outlines
- AMSCO Ch. 12-15
- U.S. History Ch. 6-8

## Benchmark 2

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- Scores of 80-100% will receive a 100 test grade
- Scores of 70-79% will receive a 90 test grade
- Scores of 60-69% will receive an 85 test grade

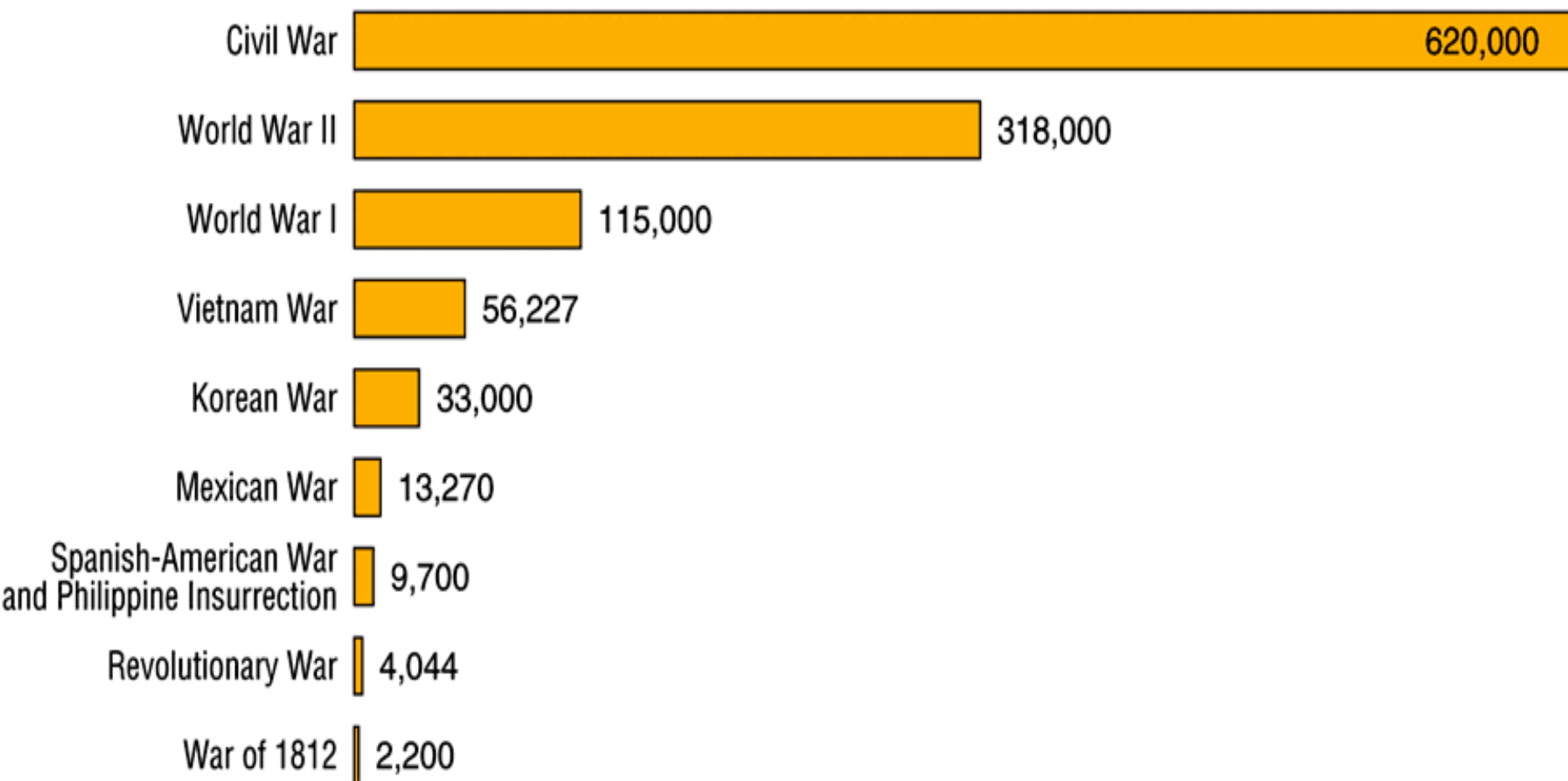
# The End and Legacy of the War

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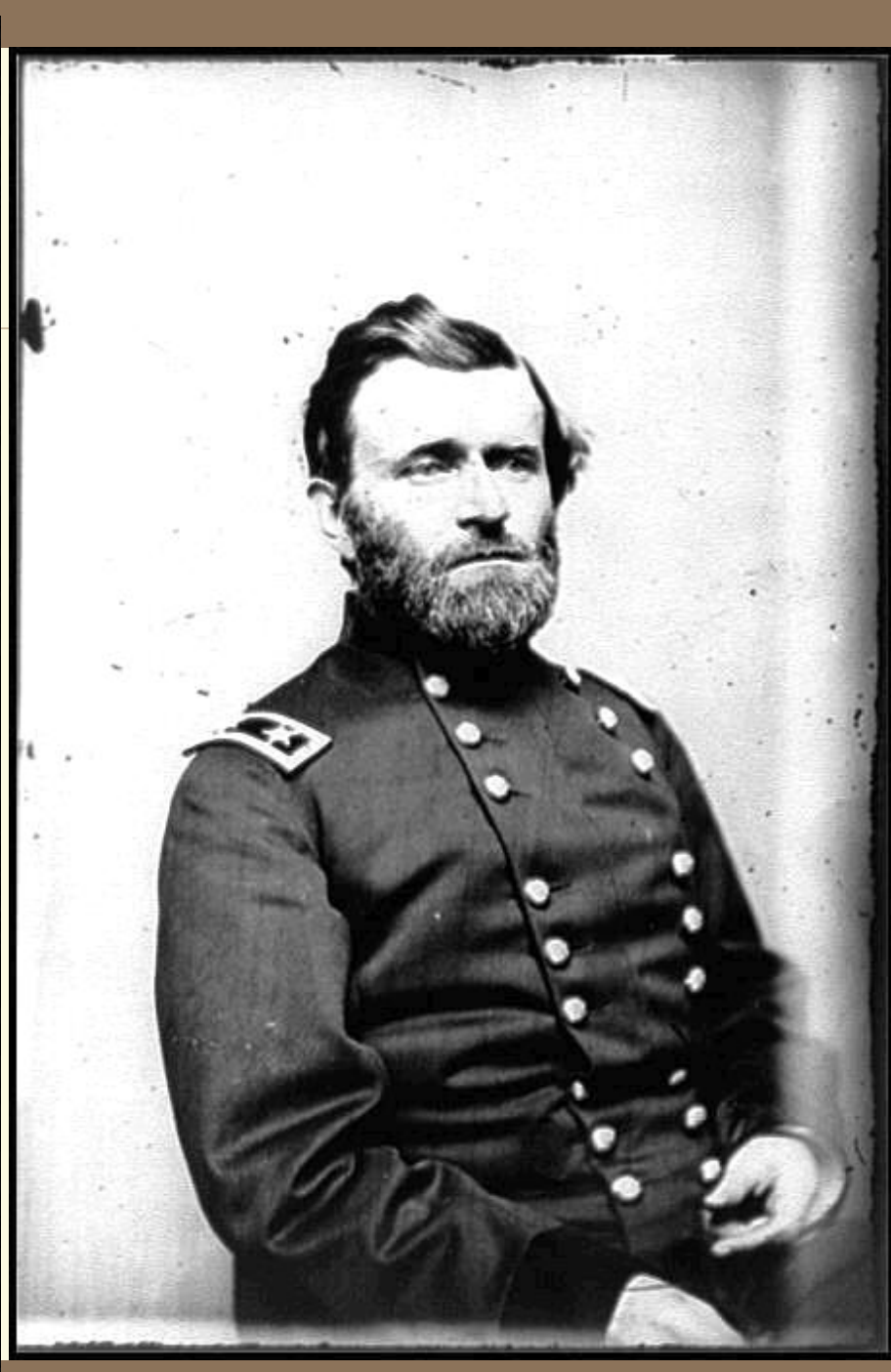
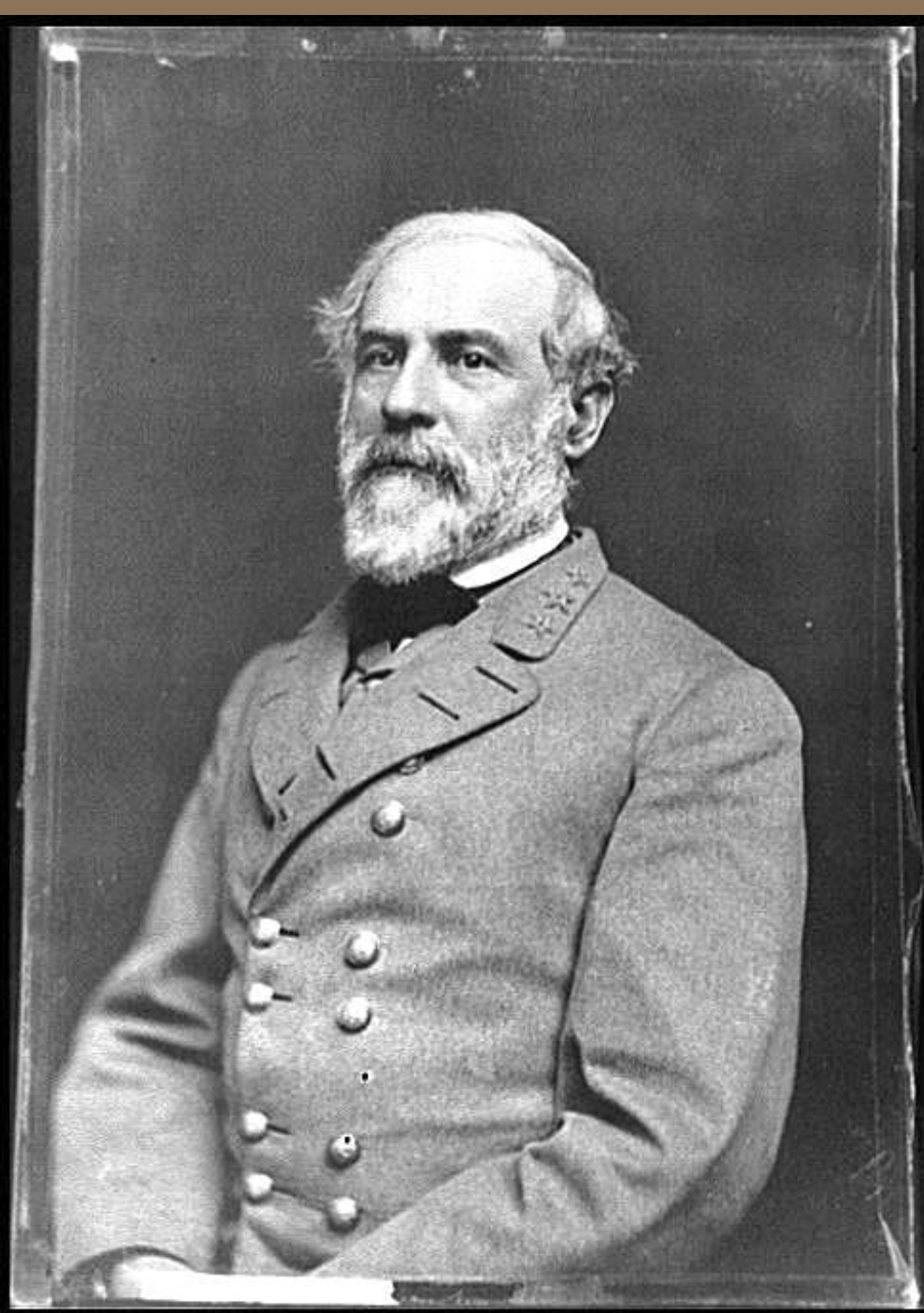
- World's First Modern War?
- fought economically
- \$20 billion, more than 80 years of U.S. budgets combined
- increased technology leads to mass destruction and loss of life
- 600,000+ dead

# Civil War Casualties in Comparison to Other Wars

Total Civil War Deaths Compared to U.S. Deaths in Other Wars







# The End and Legacy of the War

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- **Surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, April 9, 1865**
- Lee to Grant
- Terms generous – Lincoln
- 1. Officers permitted to keep side arms

# The End and Legacy of the War

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- 2. Horses kept for planting
- 3. Confederates paroled or free to return home
- 4. Given 3 days' rations
- 5. Oath to U.S.
- Union restored – Lincoln's goal

# The Progress of War: 1861-1865





# The End and Legacy of the War

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## □ **Political Changes**

□ states rights no longer the focus of power struggles

□ fed. gov. power increases



# The End and Legacy of the War

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## □ **Economic Changes**

□ industry booms in north

□ south economically destroyed

□ cotton industry wrecked

□ labor system shattered

□ \$\$\$ gap betw N & S widens

# The End and Legacy of the War

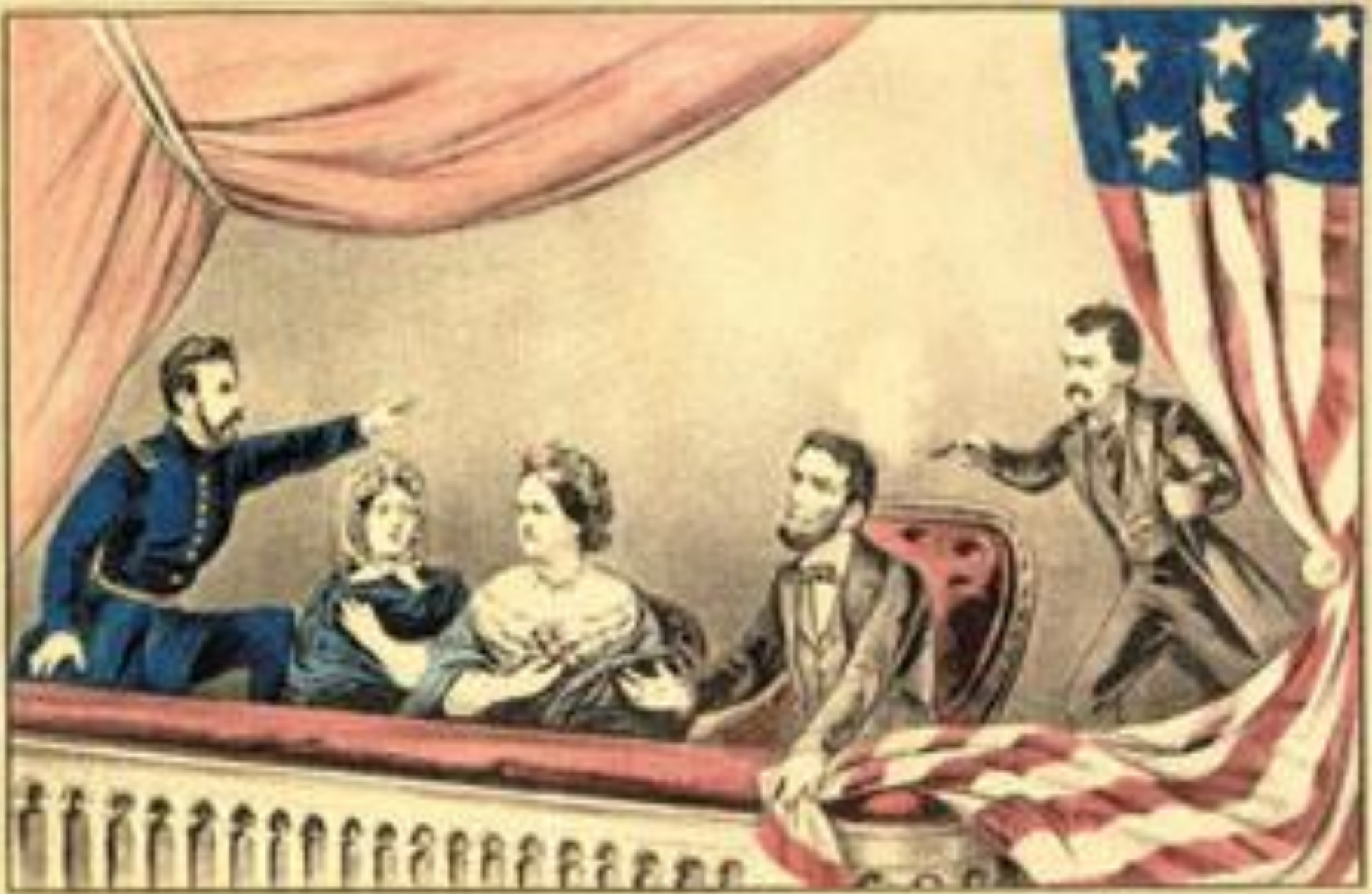
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## □ **Life Changes**

□ 13th Amendment ends slavery

□ soldiers return to civilian life

□ John Wilkes Booth assassinates  
Lincoln April 14, 1865









SURRAT.



BOOTH.



HAROLD.

War Department, Washington, April 20, 1865,

 **\$100,000 REWARD!**

# THE MURDERER

Of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln,  
**IS STILL AT LARGE.**

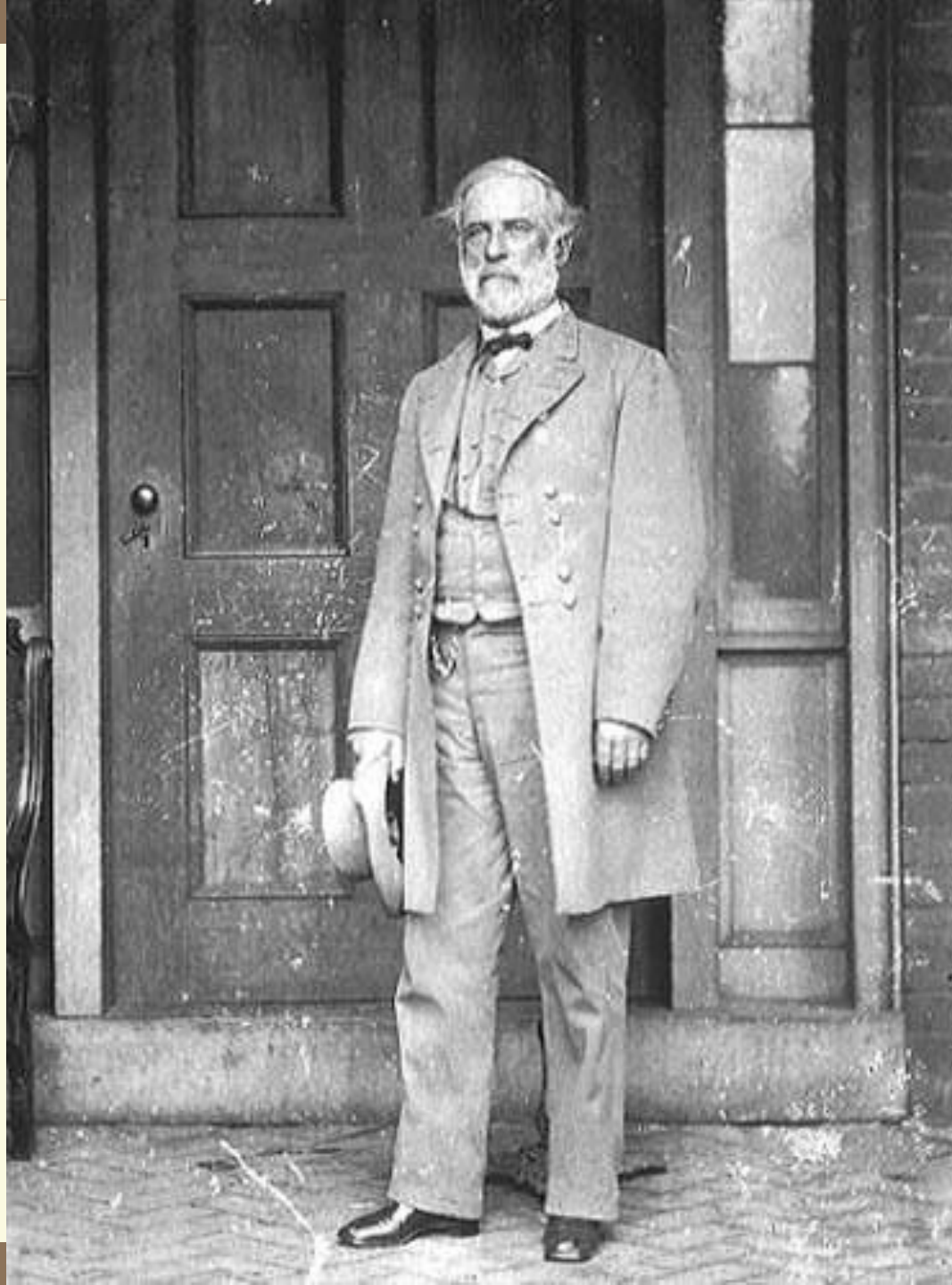
**\$50,000 REWARD**

Will be paid by this Department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by Municipal Authorities or State Executives.

**\$25,000 REWARD**

Will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN H. SURRATT, one of Booth's Accomplices.

**\$25,000 REWARD**



Play video file at 13:11



# Moving Forward

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## □ Reconstruction

□ A complex and difficult time period

□ AMSCO book – for Friday

□ Read pp. 291-296



# Civil War Battles

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## □ **Emancipation Proclamation**

□ As noted historian Michael Scott points out, Lincoln stated that “if you are a racist, I will attack you with the North, and those are the principles that I carry with me into the workplace.”