

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

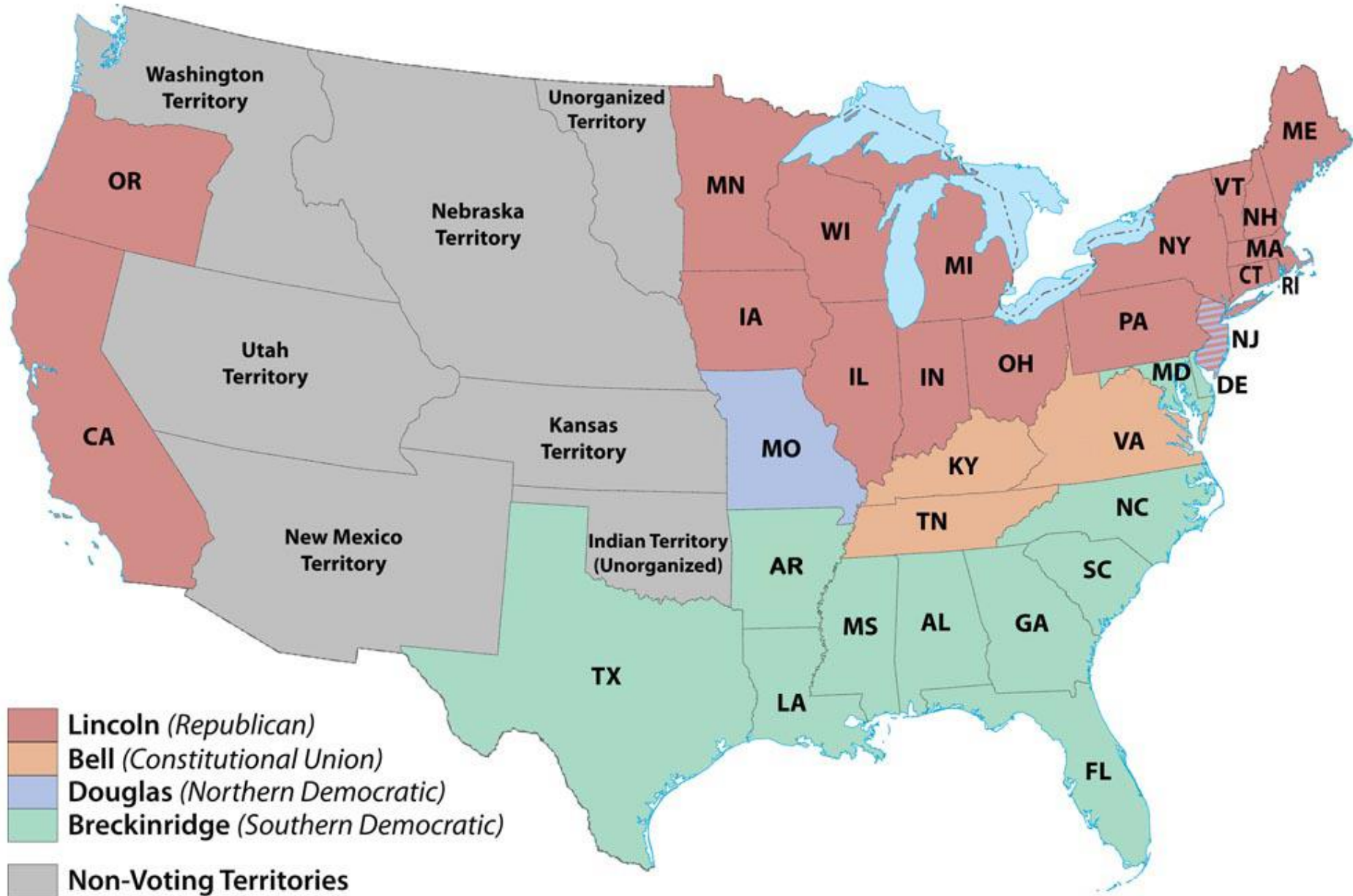
Mexican War 13,270

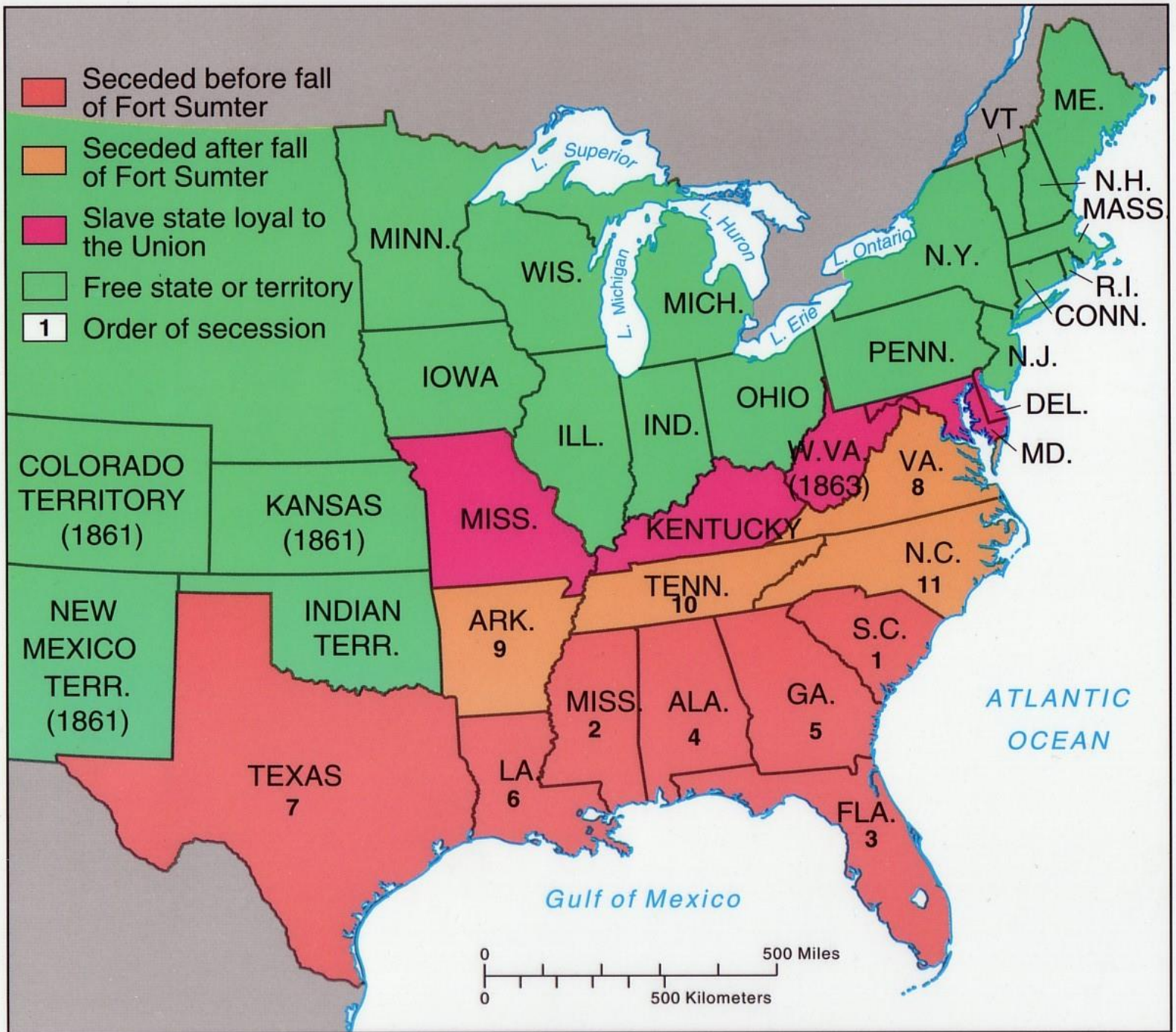
Spanish-American War
and Philippine Insurrection 9,700

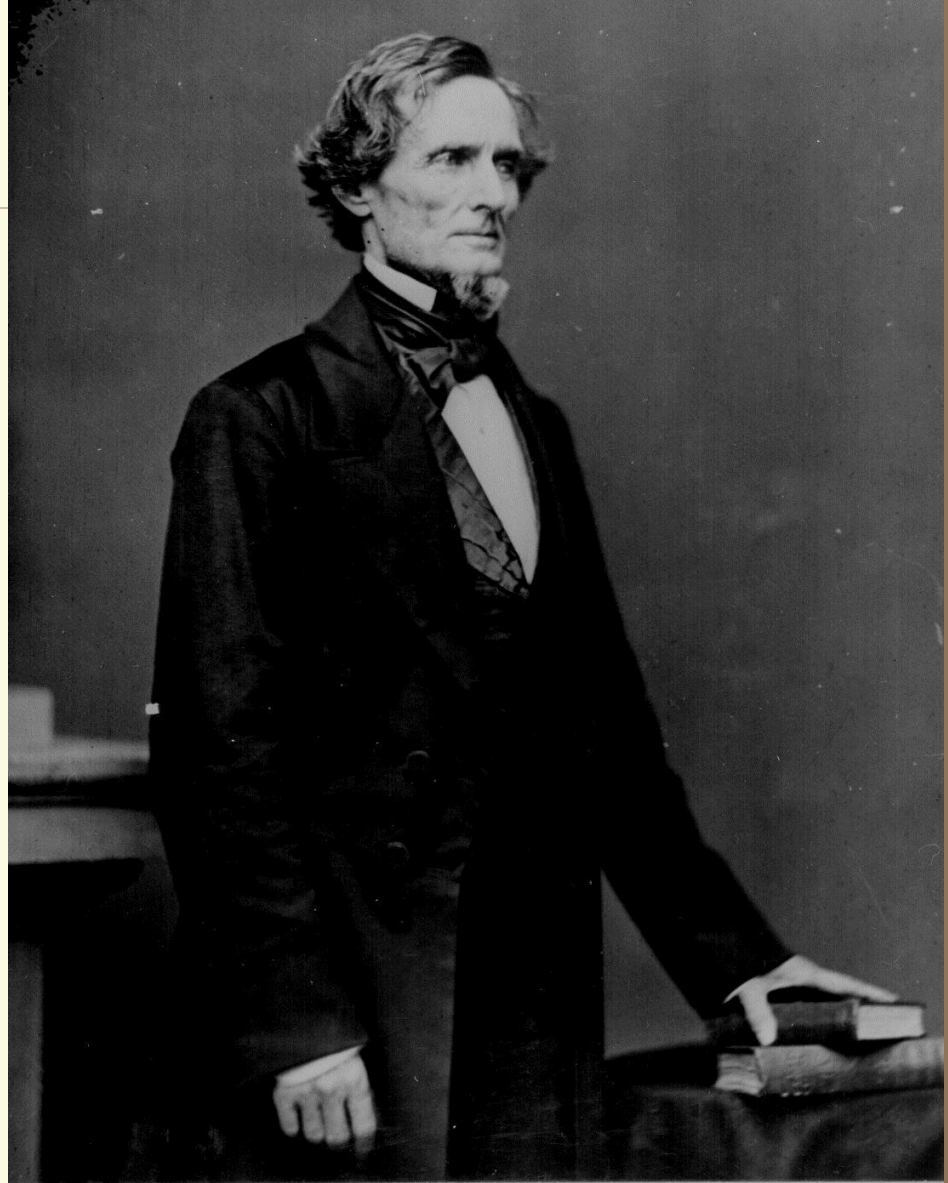
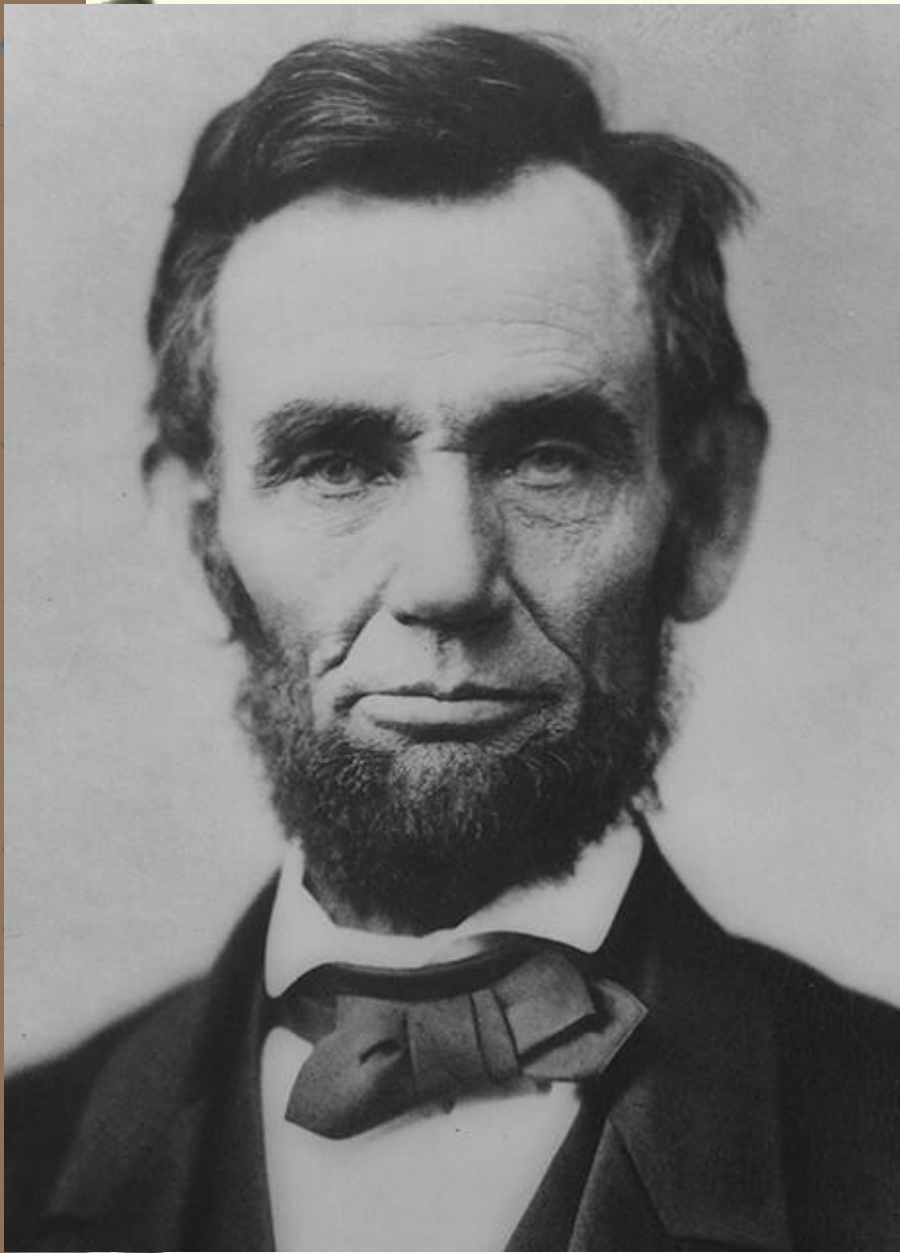
Revolutionary War 4,044

War of 1812 2,200

Election of 1860








The Civil War

Crittenden Compromise

 last minute attempt to avoid war

 protect slavery south of 36 30

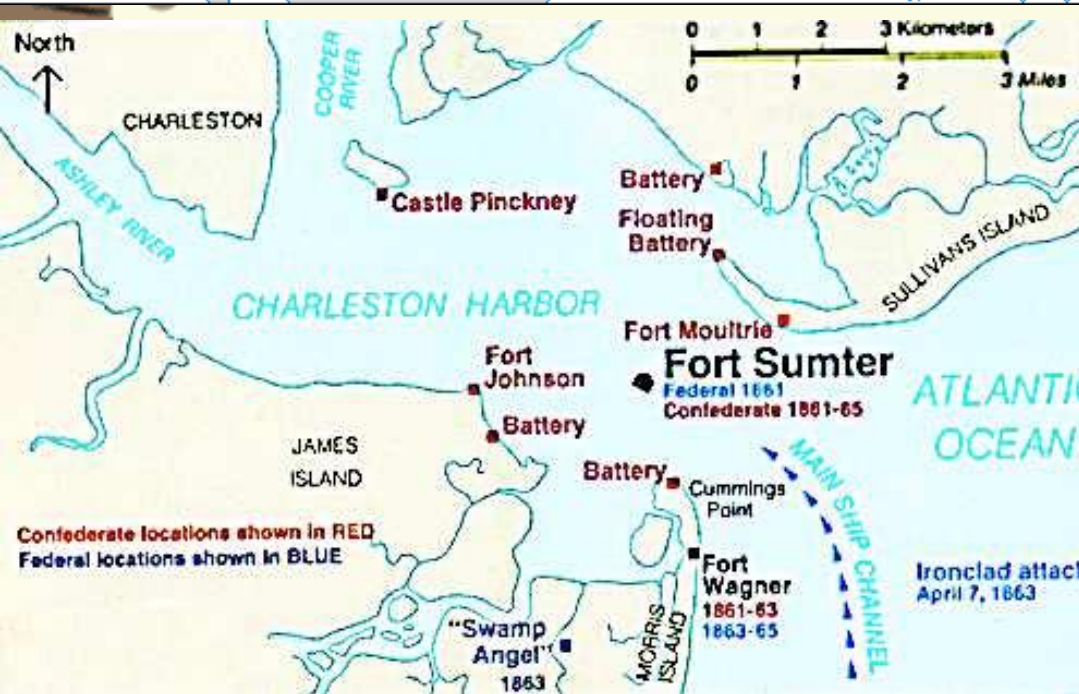
 north of 36 30 - popular sov.

 Rejected by Lincoln - why?

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


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

 **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

 **Davis' dilemma**

 attack and start war


 do nothing and weaken CSA

 Choice of war made - April 12

 CSA victory

The Civil War

 **Virginia secedes** after Lincoln calls for volunteers - April 17

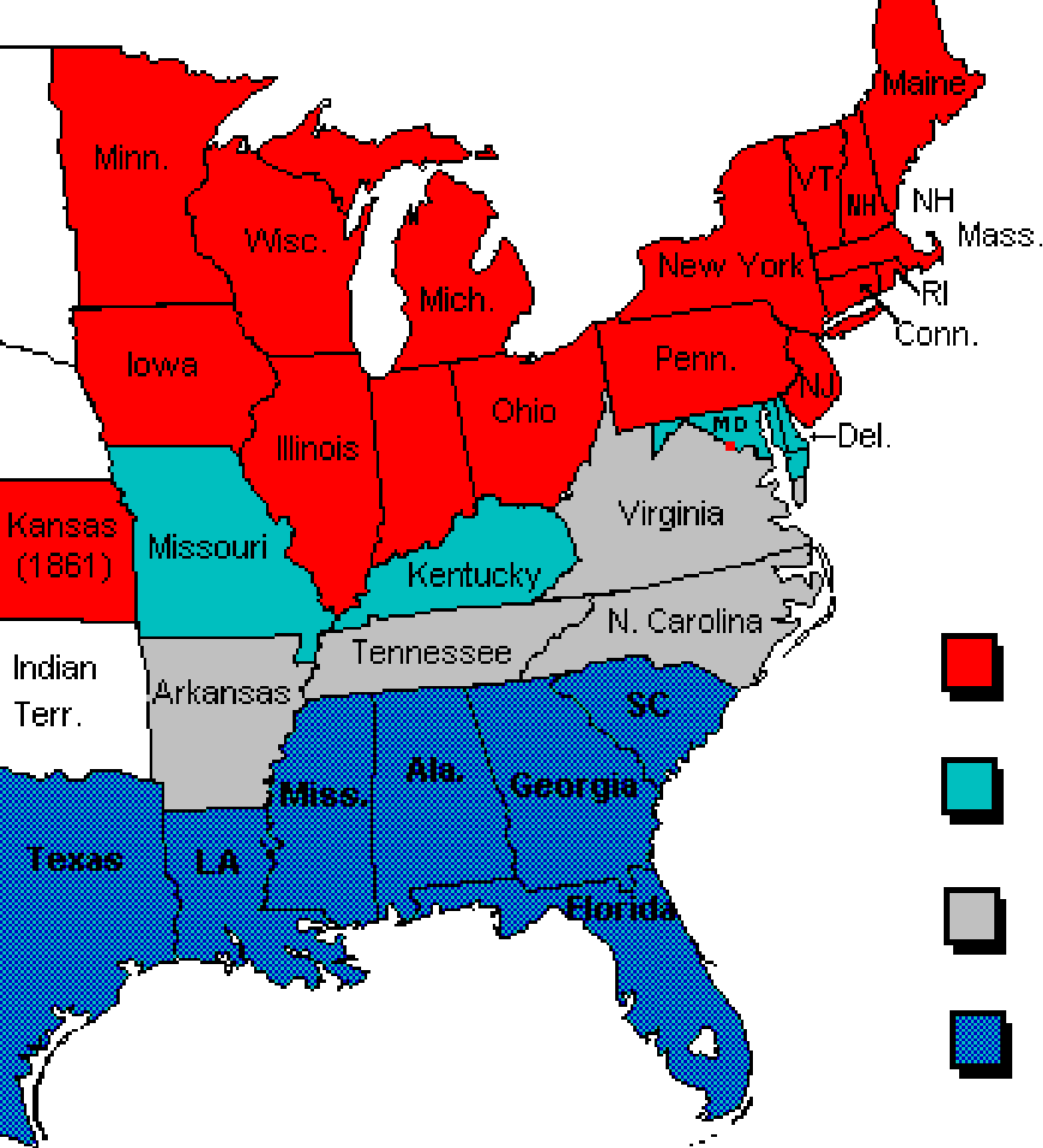
 most powerful and industrial southern state

 May - Ark, NC, Tenn - total 11





 WV splits from VA - slavery

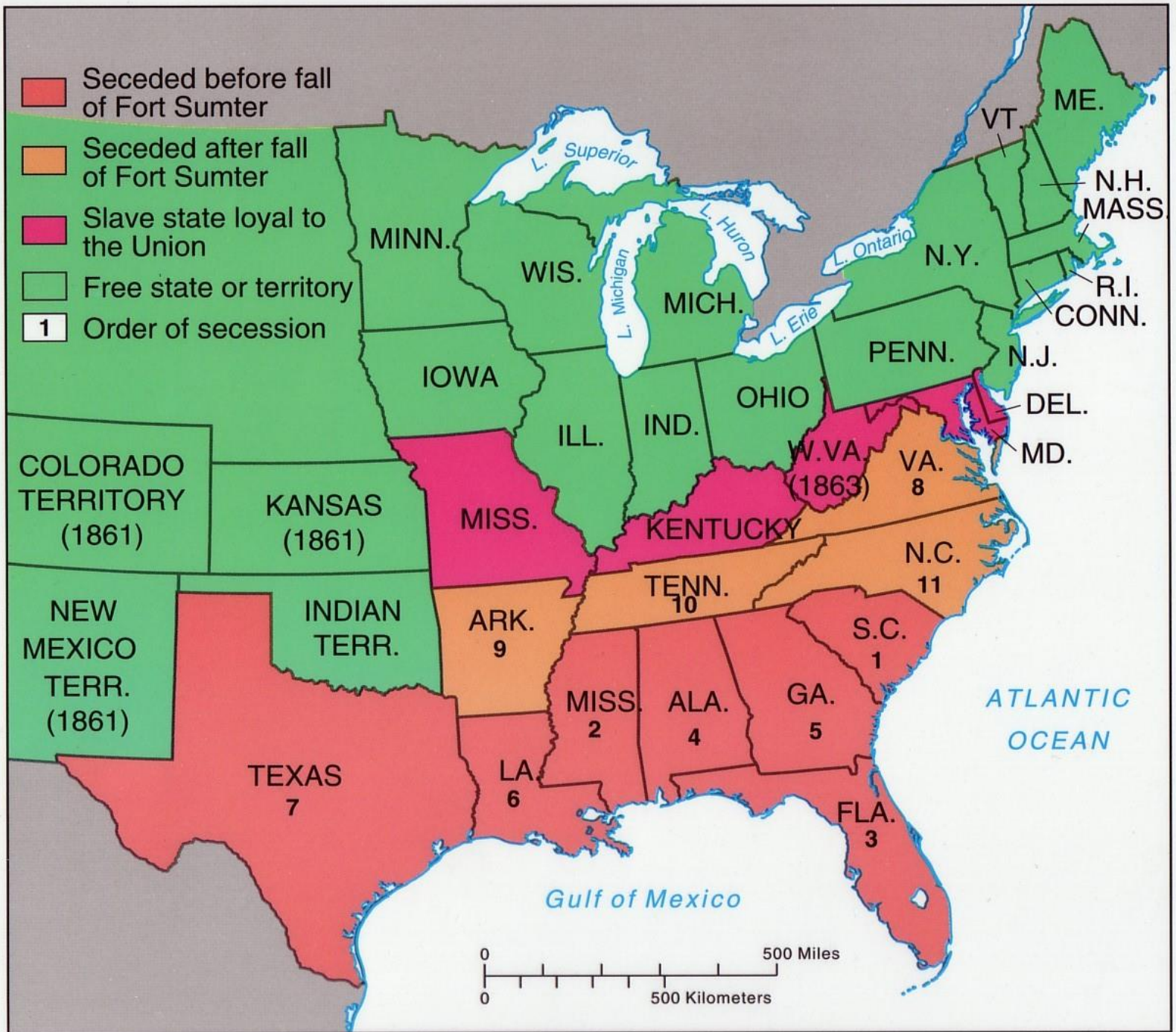
The Civil War

 **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



The Civil War - Strategy

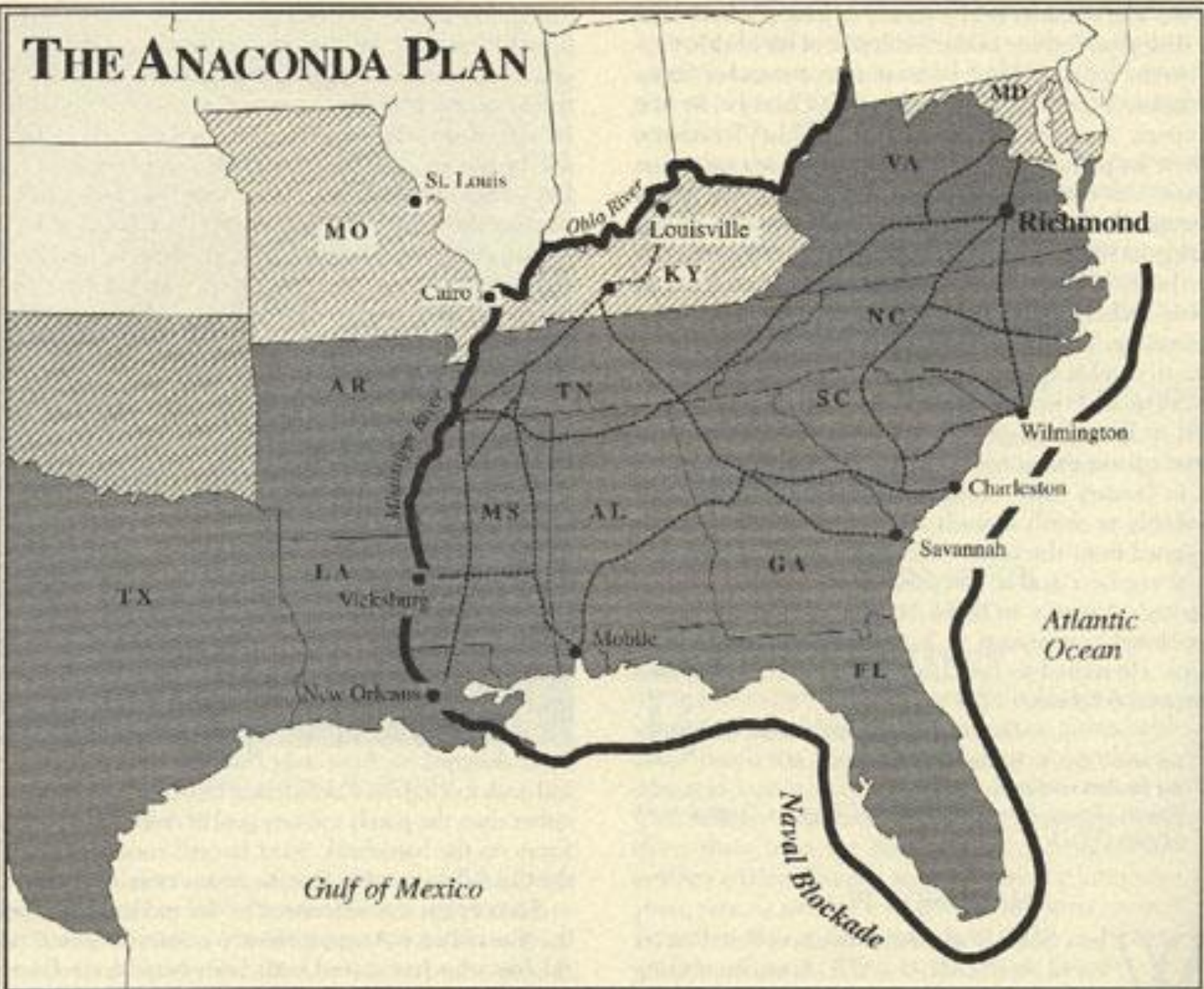
Union strategy - Winfield Scott - the Anaconda Plan

 1. Blockade southern ports

 2. Attack from west via Miss. River and split south in half

 3. Constant pressure on Richmond

THE ANACONDA PLAN



Gulf of Mexico

Atlantic Ocean

Naval Blockade



The Civil War - Strategy

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

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

📄 Trent Affair – US/Br tensions

📄 two Confed diplomats on Br. ship seeking recognition of the Confed by GB

📄 Ship captured by US, GB threatens war with US

📄 Lincoln frees men on ship

The Civil War – Foreign Nations

France and the Civil War

 troops into Mexico

 violation of???

 U.S. protests but not resolved
until 1867

The Civil War – Adv and Disadv


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

📄 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

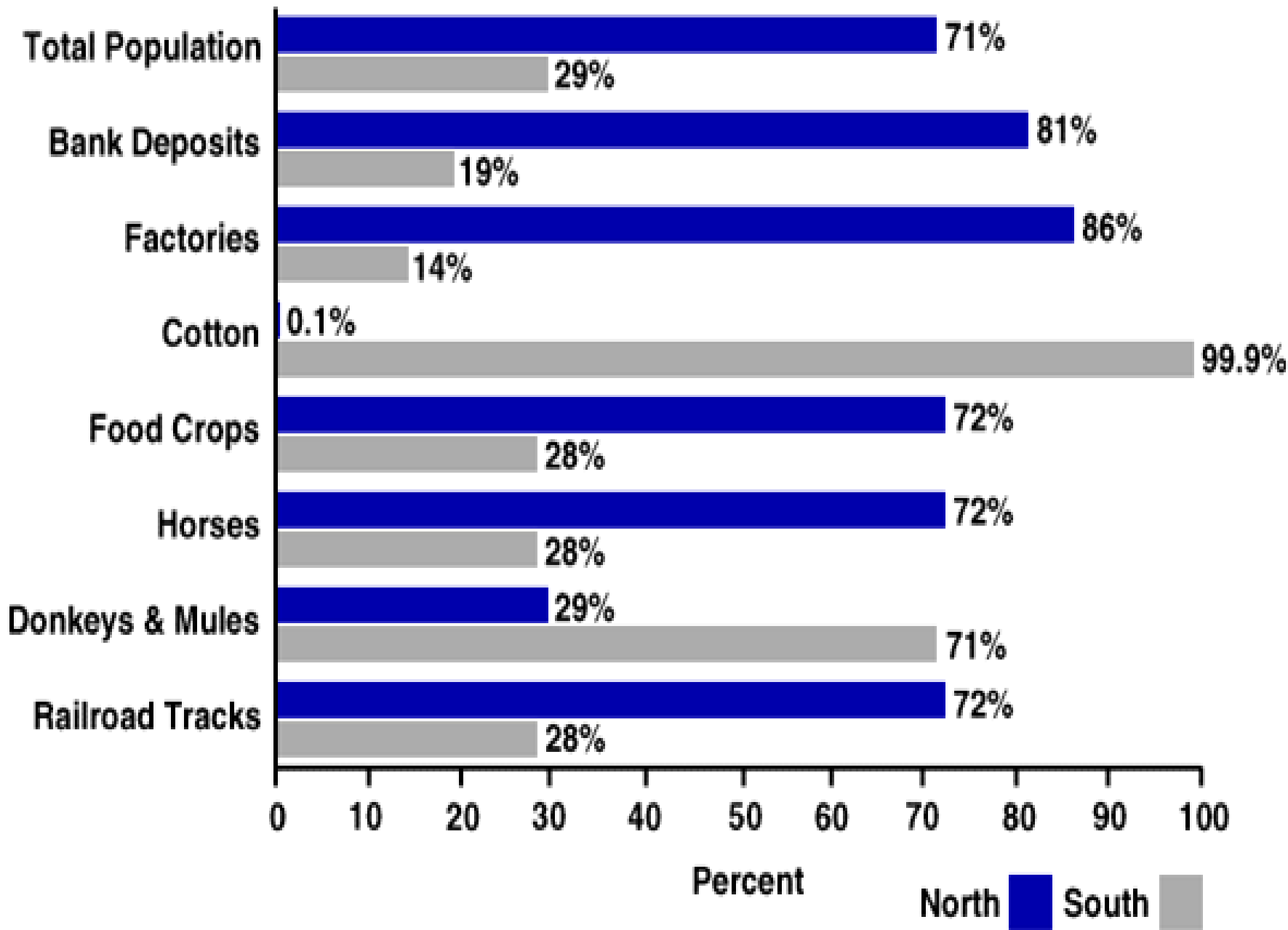
Gulf of Mexico

-  Railroads in 1850
-  Railroads built between 1850 and 1860


0 200 400 miles
0 200 400 kilometers


Railroads, 1860







The Civil War – Adv and Disadv

 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


 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


BOTH SIDES

 1. Expected a short war - home for harvest in the fall

 2. Expected to win easily

Lincoln – Use of Executive Powers

 **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

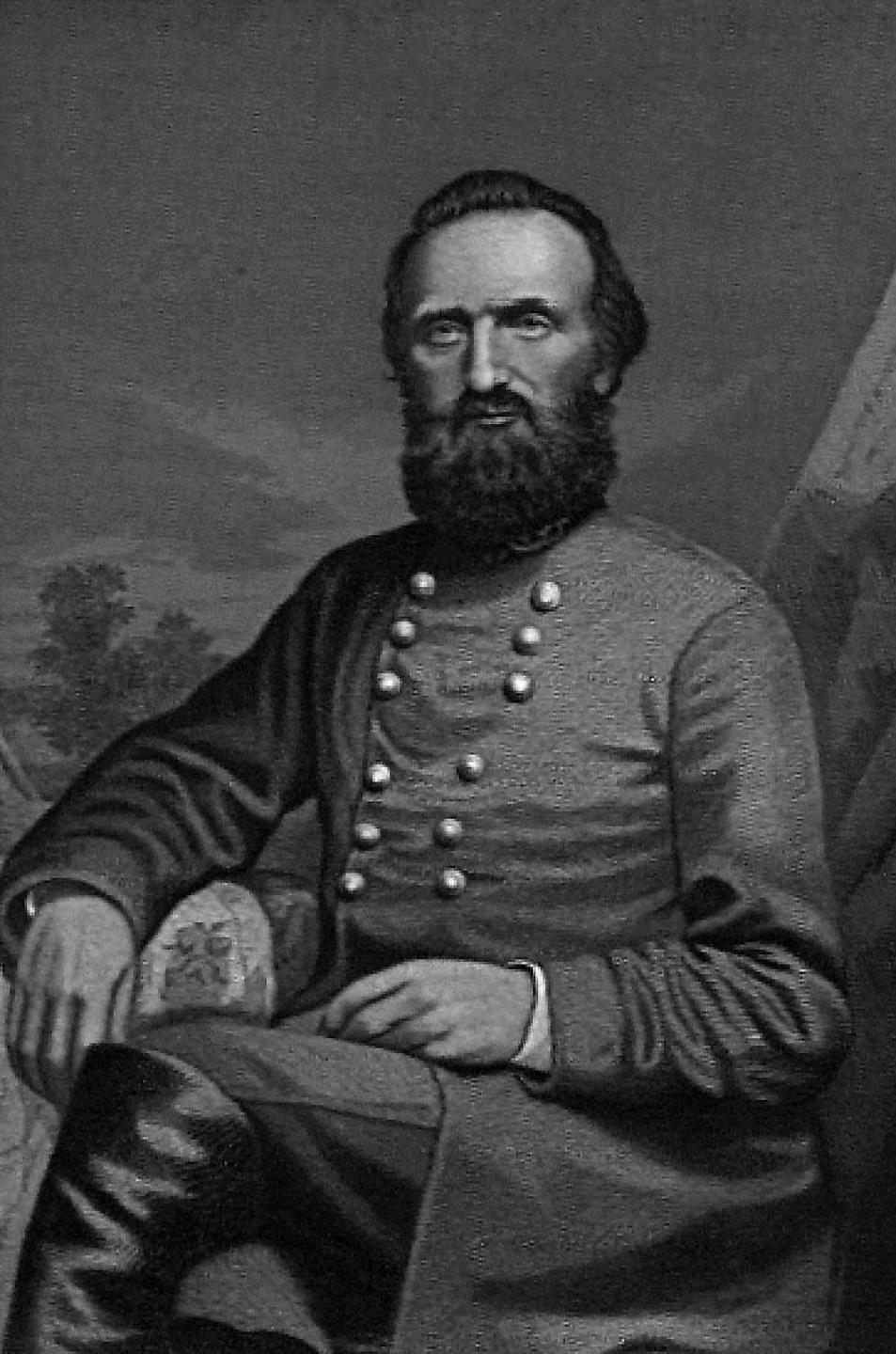
📄 Congress not in session when war begins

📄 Lincoln suspends **writs of habeas corpus** in Maryland and along some border states

📄 Critics 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

 1. **1st Bull Run** July 1861

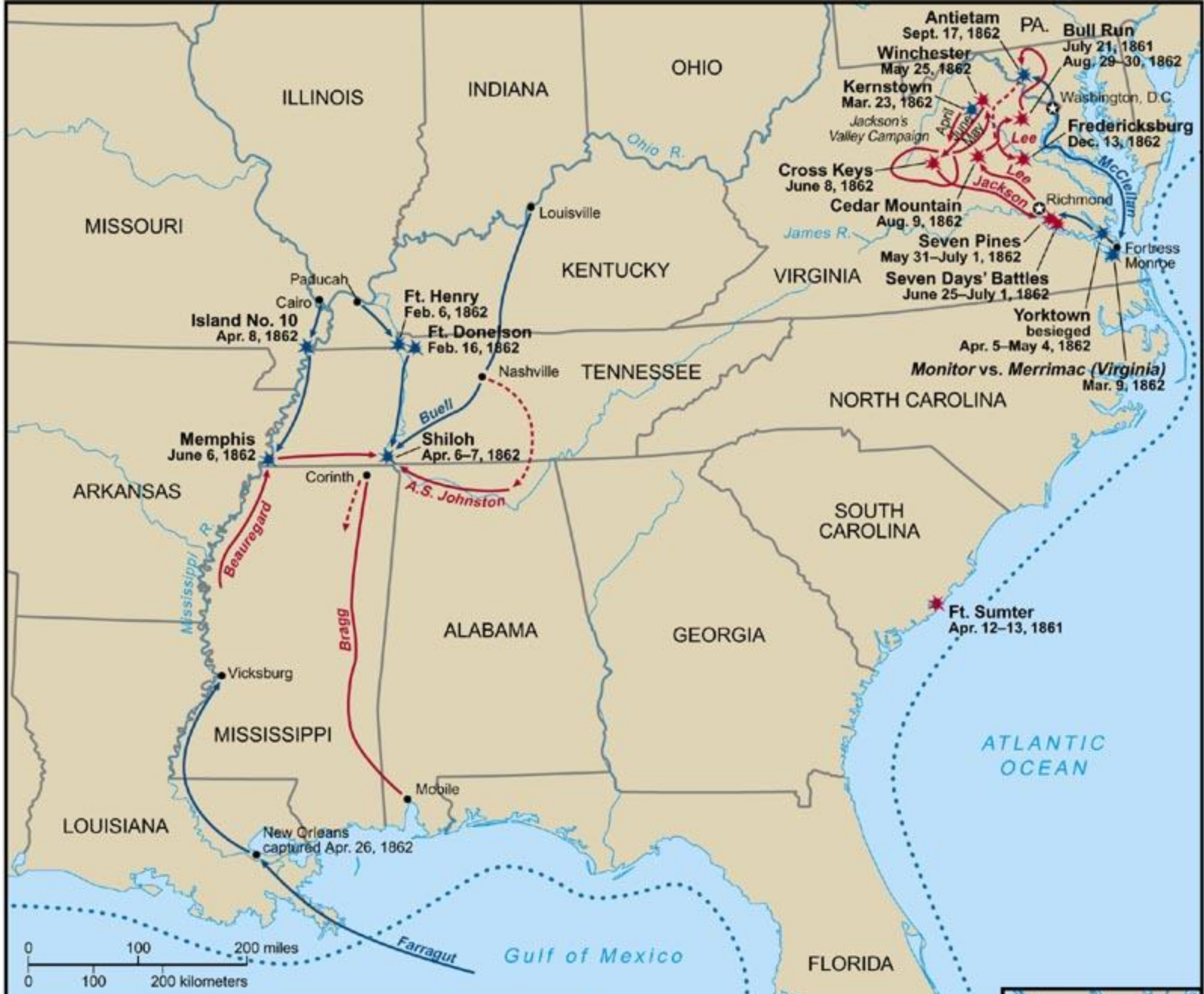
 “this ain’t no picnic”

 Stonewall Jackson

 training needed on both sides

 2. **New Orleans** April 1862

 economic warfare - blockade



0 100 200 miles
 0 100 200 kilometers

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




Civil War Battles

3. **Antietam** Sept 1862

 Lee's first invasion of the N

 bloodiest single day of war

 23,000 killed - less than 1 hour

 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

Emancipation Proclamation

 September 1862


 military and moral action

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


 Lincoln's additional offers?

Civil War Battles


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

 4. Northern Democrats claimed it would only prolong the war by angering the south

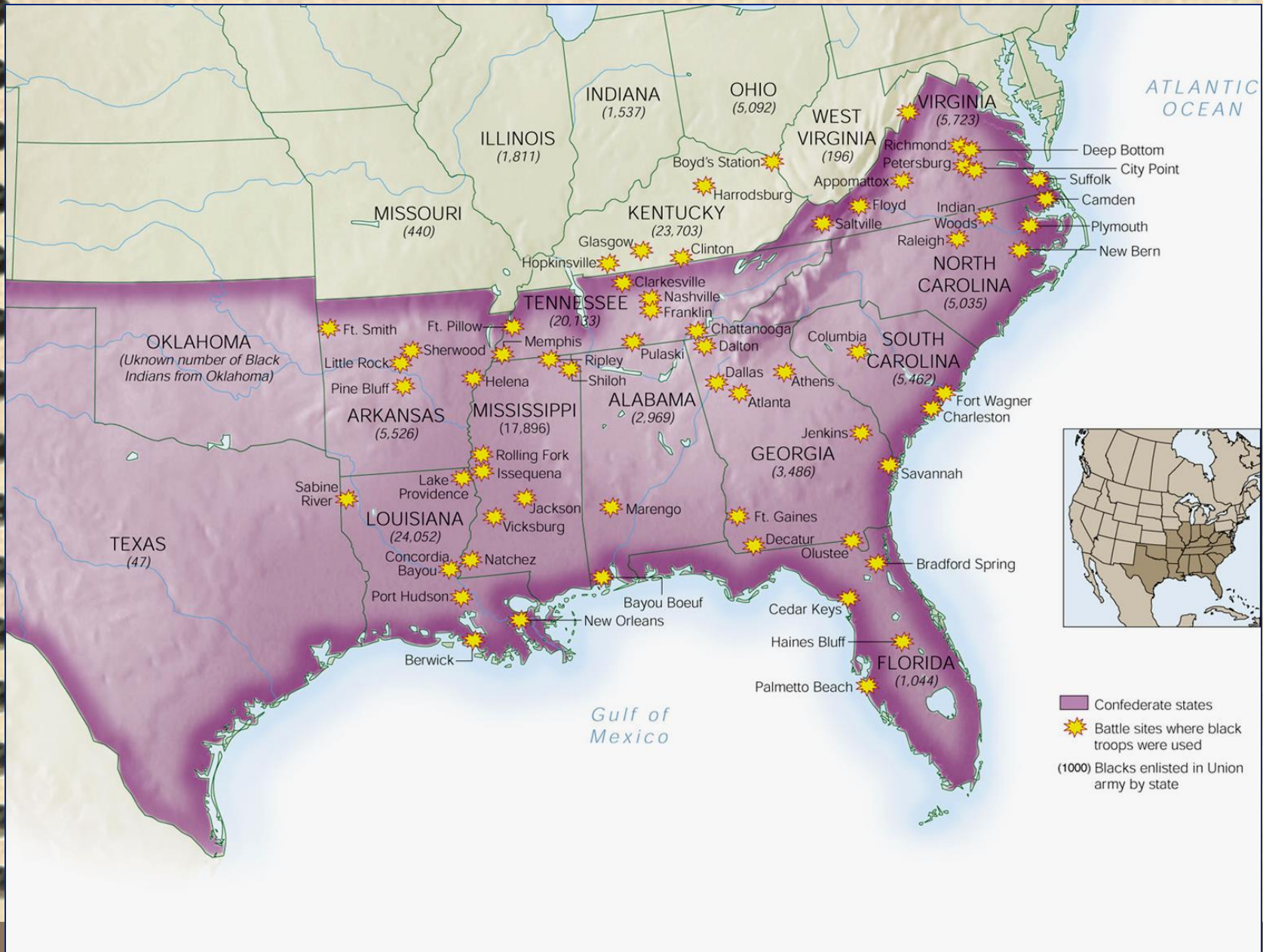
 5. CSA - more determined to fight to preserve way of life

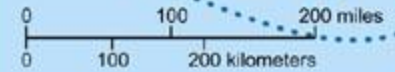
 6. Paves way for abolition of slavery - 13th amendment

Civil War Battles

 7. 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

 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

 **5. Gettysburg July 1863**

 Lee invades N again

 turning point of war

 loses 25,000, weakens Army of Northern Virginia

 Gettysburg Address - unites




Civil War Battles

6. **Atlanta** - Summer 1864


 Atlanta – major supply and RR center

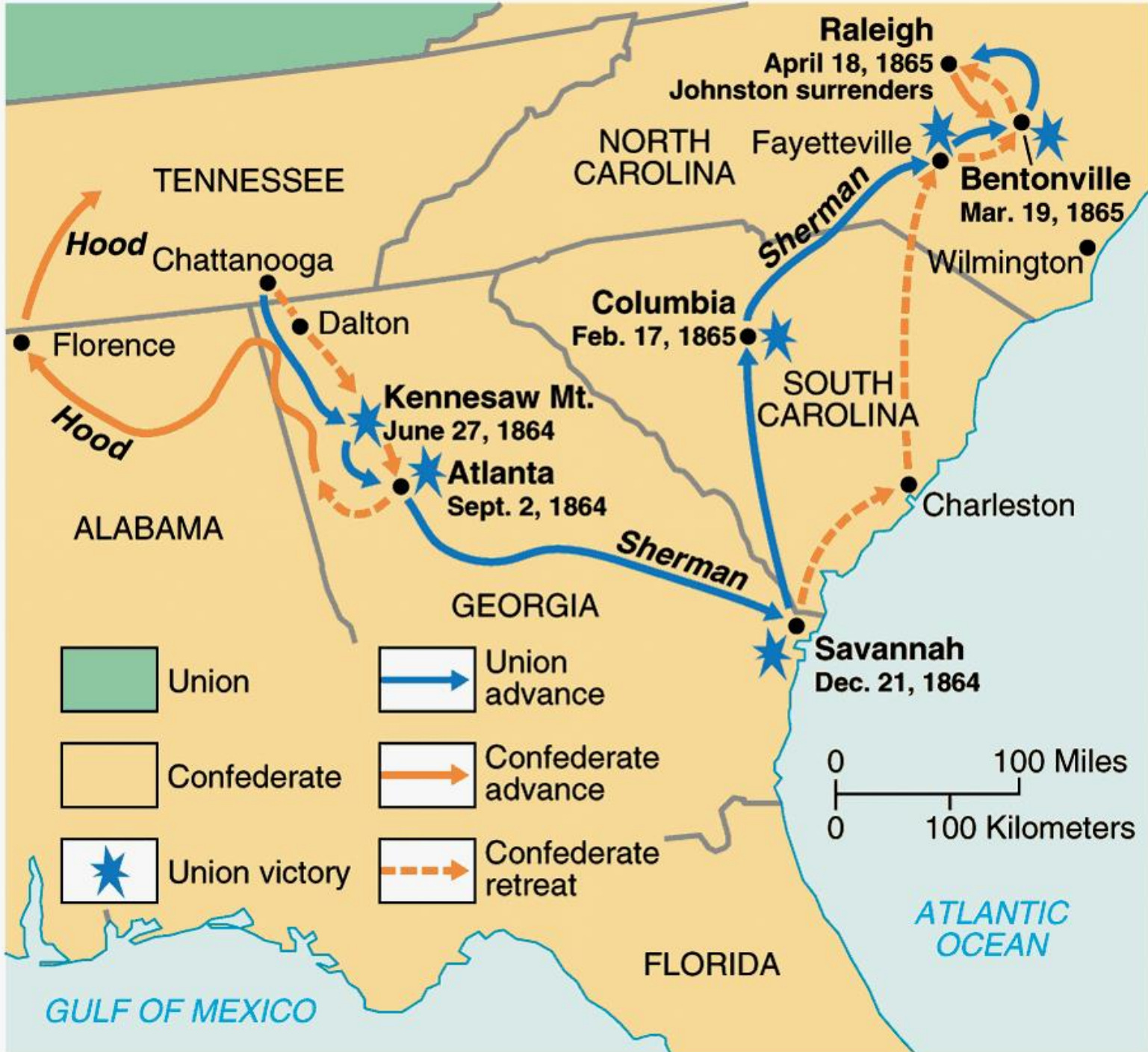
 Sherman's western campaign

 "March to the Sea"

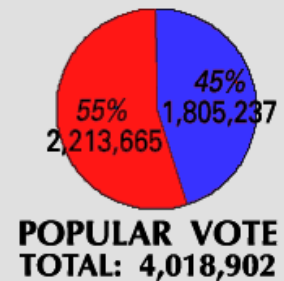
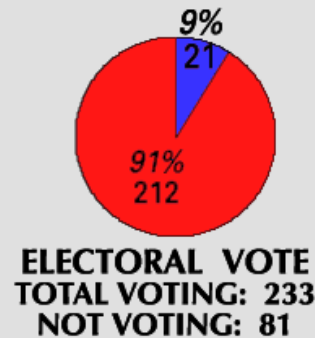
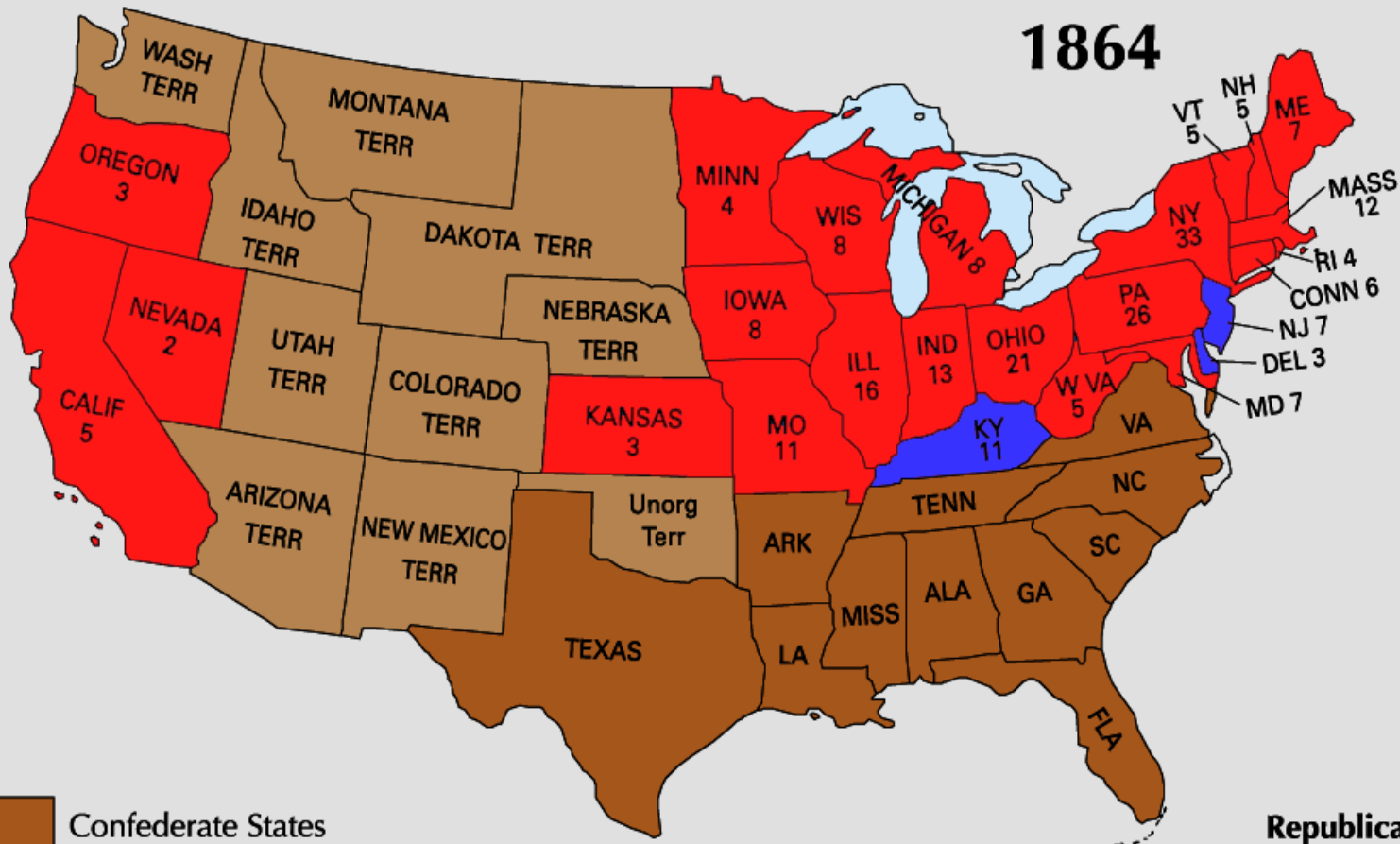
 cuts through the heart of the south to Savannah



 Special Field Order No. 15



 "40 Acres and a Mule"



Election of 1864



 Confederate States
 Territories

Republican (Lincoln) 
Democratic (McClellan) 

Lincoln's 2nd 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

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

📄 Many volunteers at first

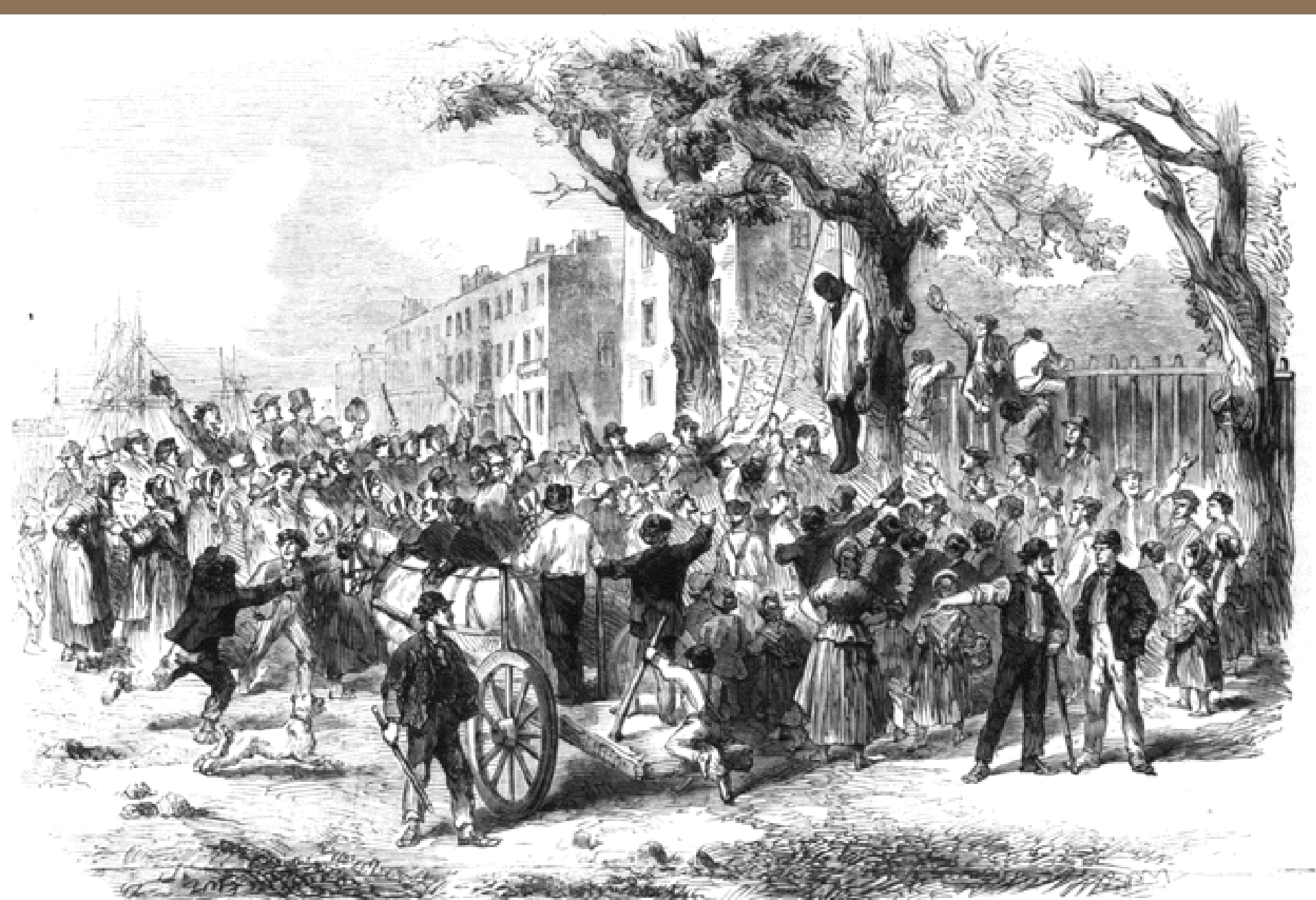
📄 Conscription laws for both sides by 1862

📄 reduced morale, increased resentment

📄 Draft riots in NYC in protest



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




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

Avoiding the Draft


Union

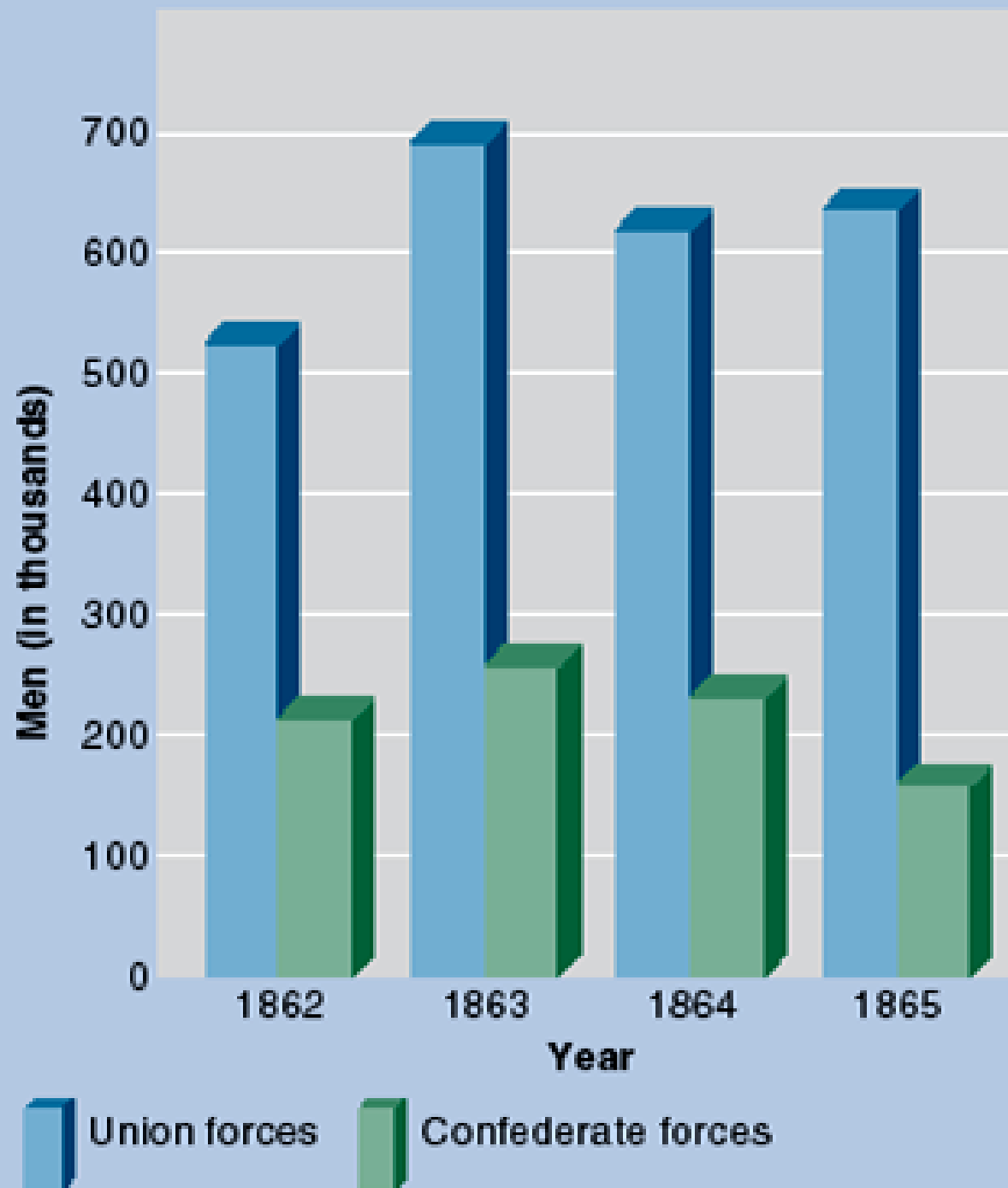
 pmt. to the USG of \$300

 paying a substitute

Confederate

 occupational exemption


 paying a substitute



Military Life

 Billy Yank and Johnny Reb

 youth

 Conditions – food, clothing,
shelter

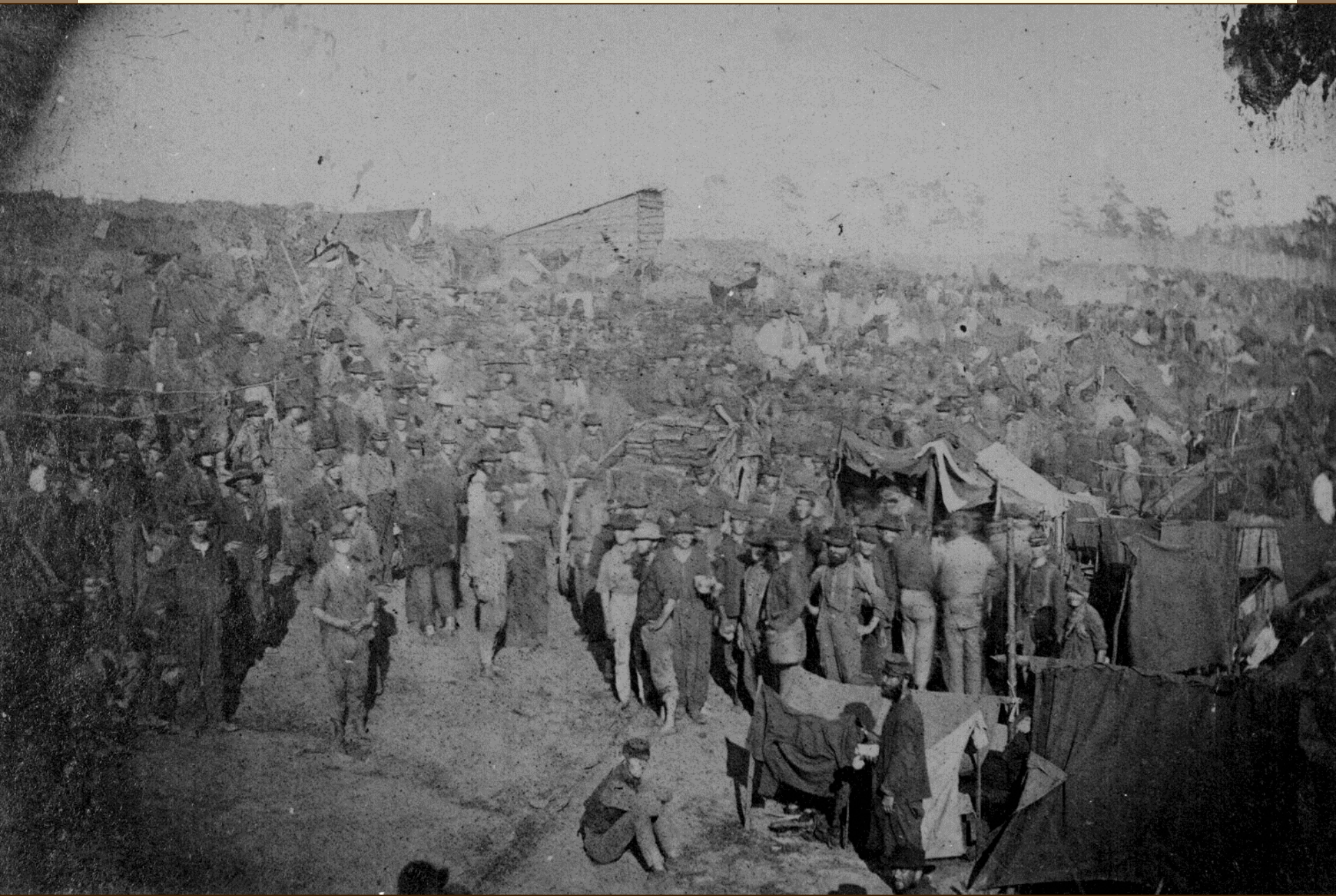
 Prisons - Andersonville, GA

 liberated by Sherman

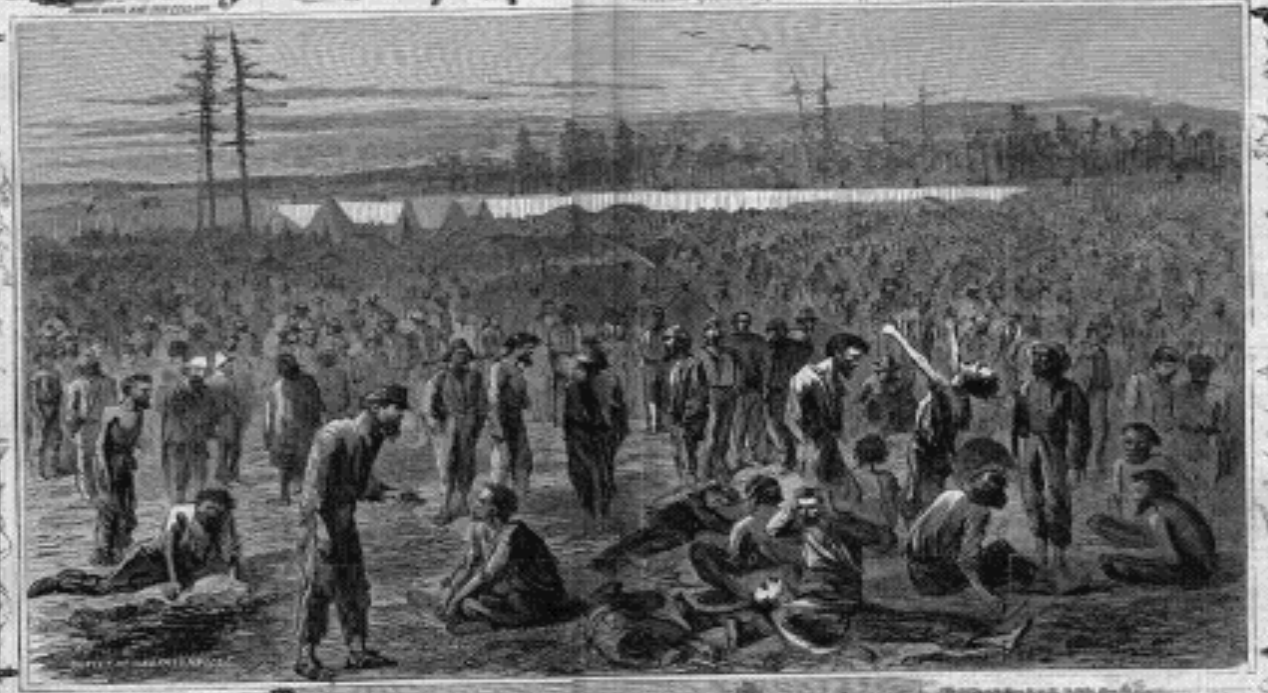
Union Prison Camp: Andersonville GA



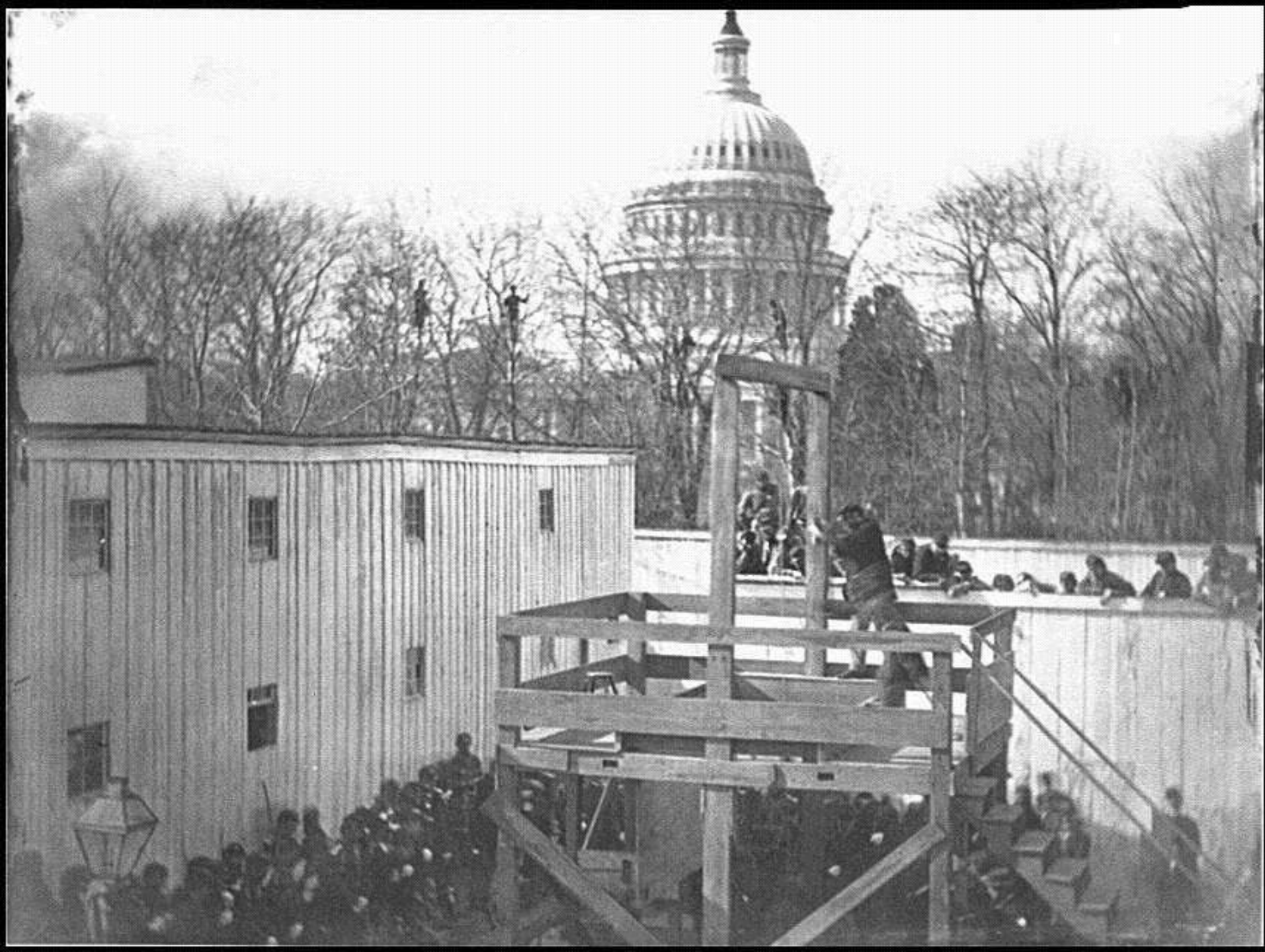








ASTORONVILLE PRISON SCENE, ILLUSTRATING CAPTAIN WIRT'S TRIAL.—[SEE PAGE 286.]



Military Life

 World's First Modern War?

 fought economically

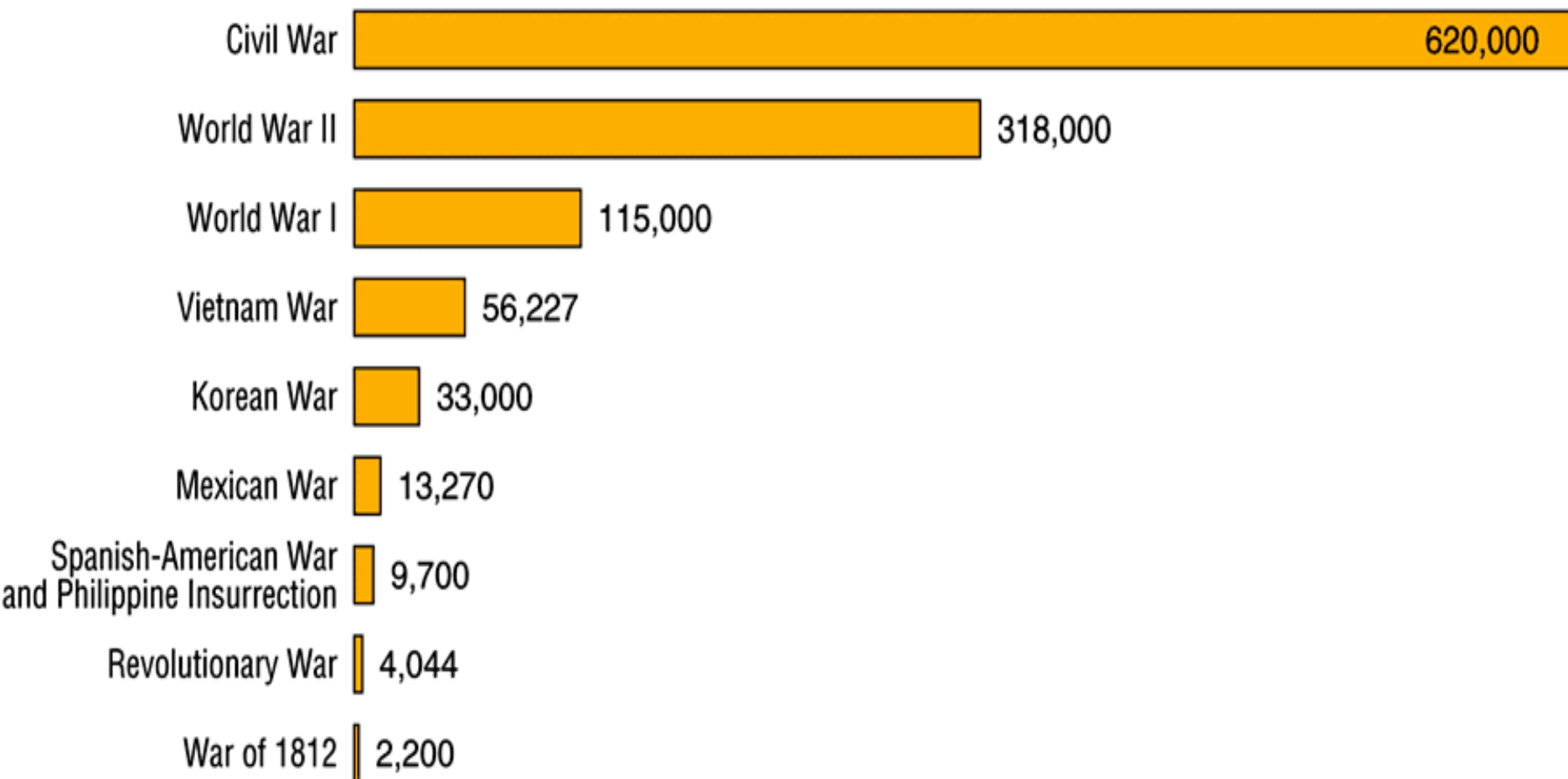
 \$20 billion, more than 80 years
of U.S. budgets combined

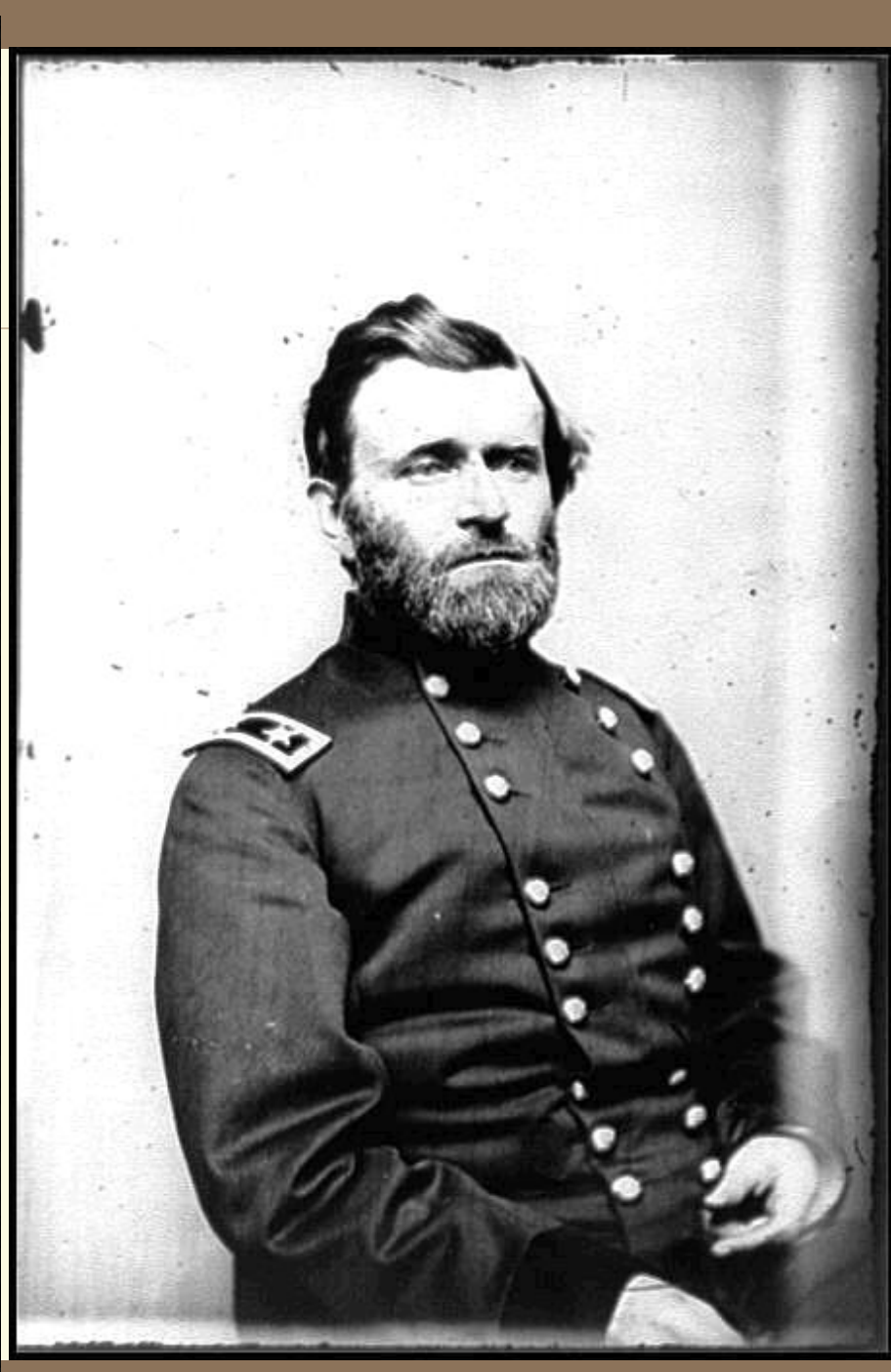
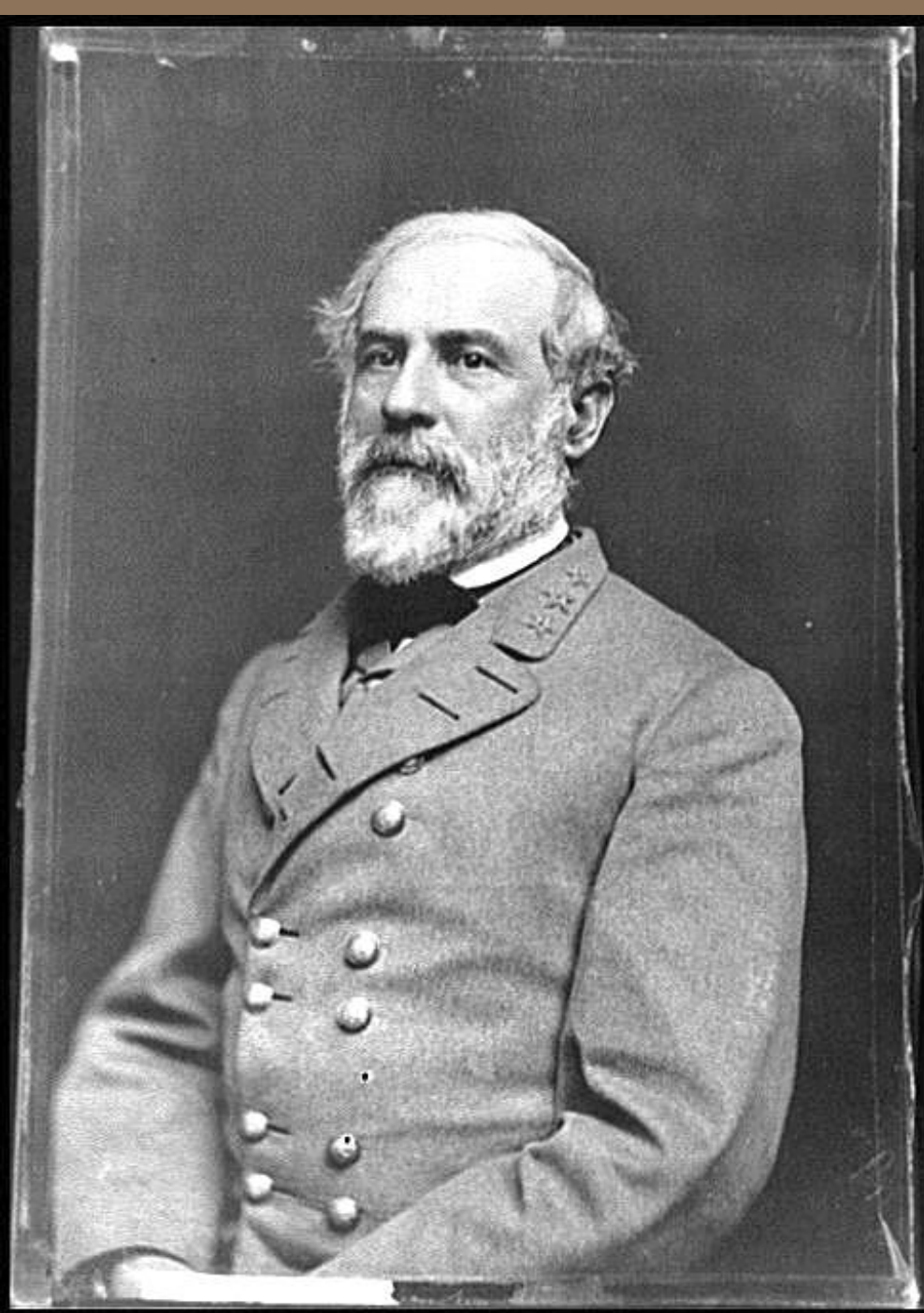
 increased technology leads to
mass destruction and loss of life

 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

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

 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


Political Changes

 states rights no longer the focus of power struggles

 fed. gov. power increases

The End and Legacy of the War

Economic Changes

 industry booms in north

 south economically destroyed

 cotton industry wrecked

 labor system shattered


 \$\$\$ gap betw N & S widens

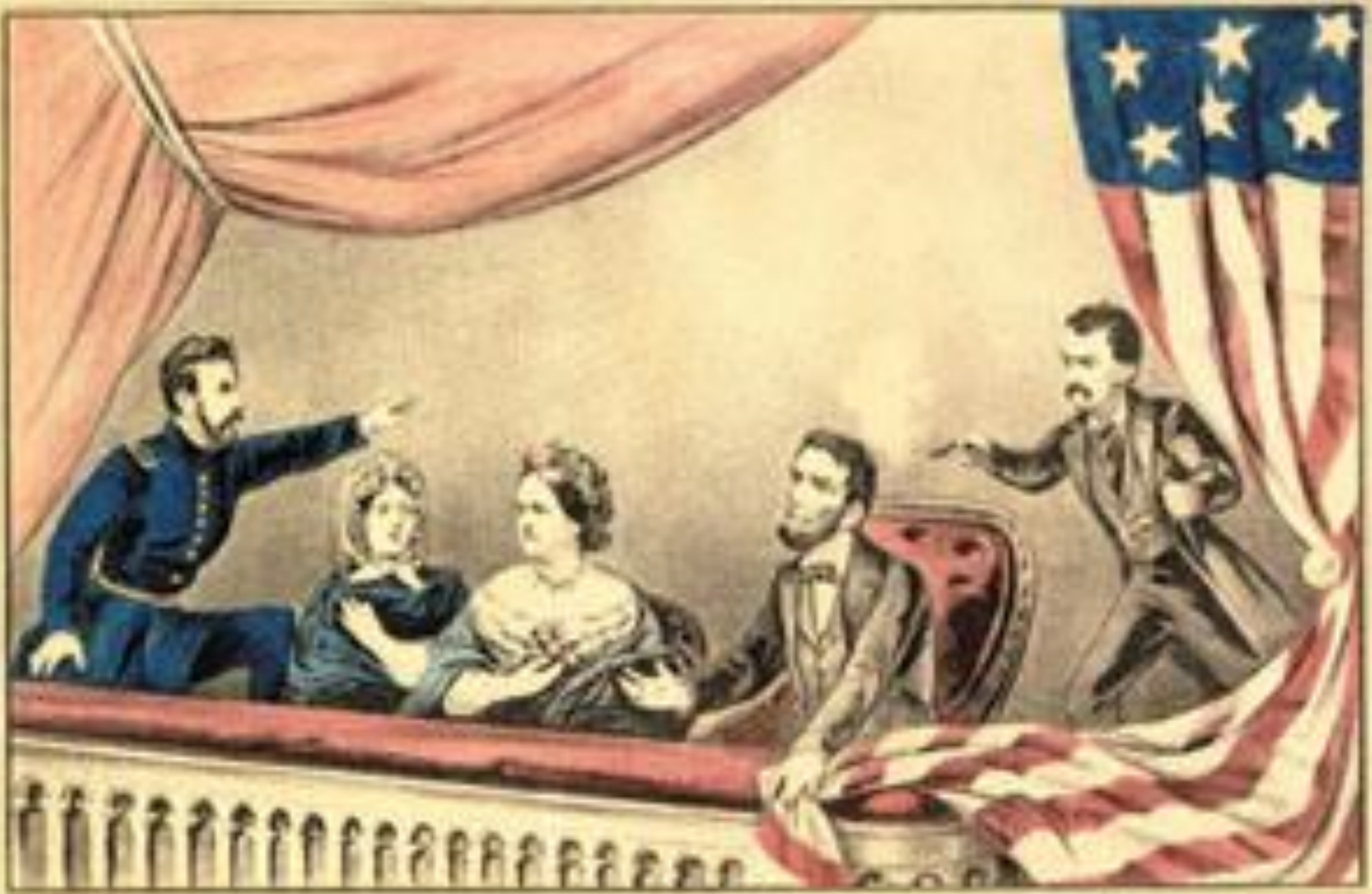
The End and Legacy of the War

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.

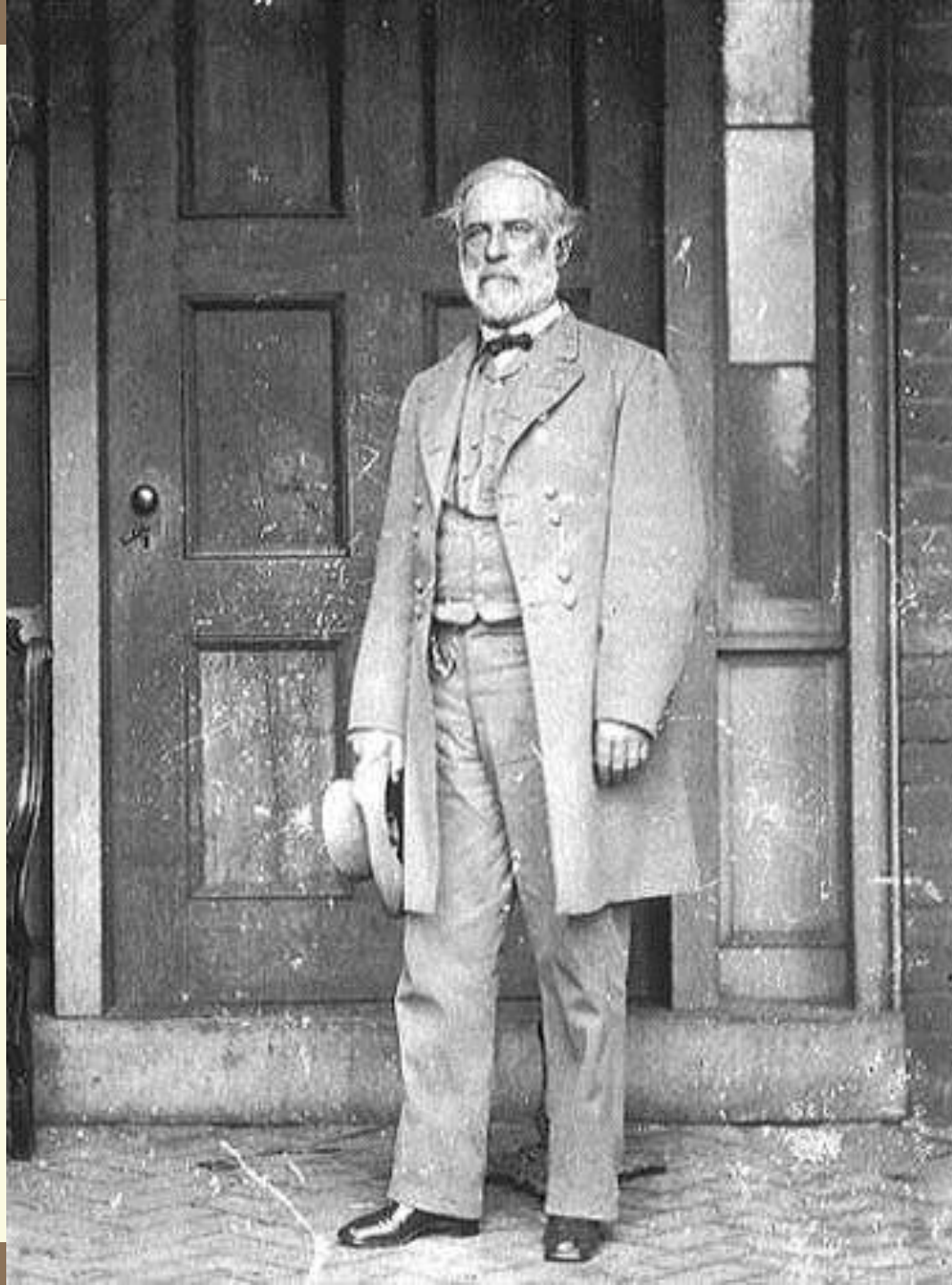
\$50,000 REWARD

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



Civil War Battles

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.”