

The Civil War

Crittenden Compromise

- ◆ Proposal submitted by KY Senator
- ◆ Called for constitutional amendments
 - Permanent existence of slavery
 - Re establish Missouri Compromise line and have it pertain to all new territory
 - Equalized the fee schedule for the Fugitive Slave Act
- ◆ Never passed
 - Republicans would not agree, because it allowed the expansion of slavery
- ◆ <http://www.tulane.edu/~latner/CrittendenComp.html>

Ft. Sumter

- ◆ One of the last Union strongholds in the South (South Carolina).
- ◆ The South Carolina government asked Union forces to vacate, but they refused.
 - Instead sent ships w/ supplies
- ◆ Confederate president, Davis, decided on action- fired at the ship and the **first shots of the Civil War were fired on April 12, 1861. After Union Major Robert Anderson refused surrender**
- ◆ **<http://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/fort-sumter-the-civil-war-begins-1018791/?all>**
- ◆ Confederates were successful and in response, Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers to serve in a Union army for 90 days.

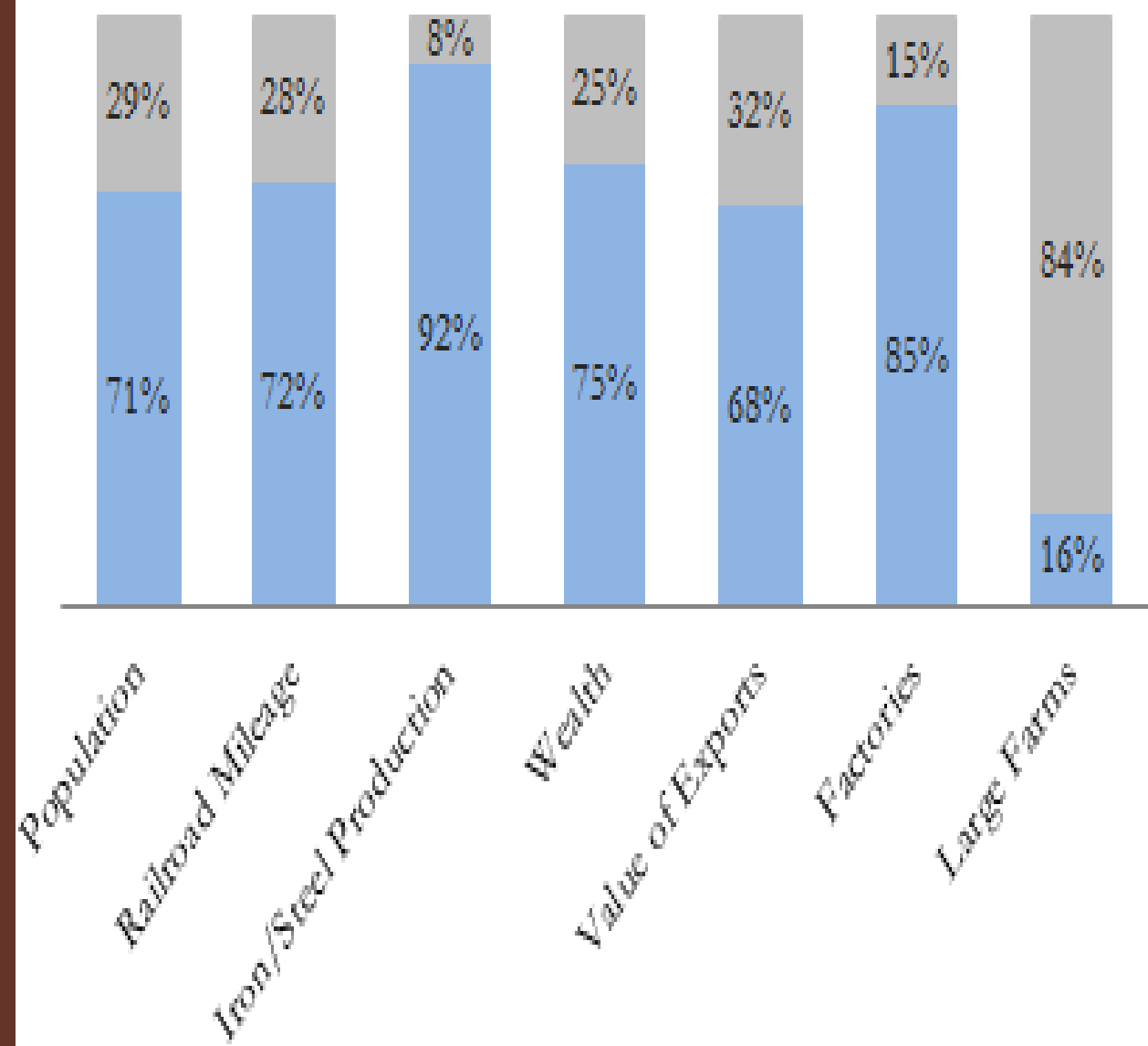
The other states

- ◆ The beginning of the Civil War forced other states to choose a side.
 - Virginia, Arkansas, Tennessee, and North Carolina seceded and joined the Union.
 - Border states (slave states still in the Union that bordered the Confederacy) became important.
 - ◆ Delaware, Missouri, Maryland, Kentucky
 - ◆ “I hope to have God on my side, but I must have Kentucky” Kentucky decided upon neutrality in spring 1861

North v. South

- ◆ Larger population
- ◆ Steady and prosperous economy
- ◆ Industrialized
- ◆ Railroads
- ◆ War supplies & men to fight readily available
- ◆ Led by Lincoln
- ◆ Military superiority – General Robert E. Lee
- ◆ Had support of people
- ◆ Fighting a defensive war in own territory
- ◆ Fewer manufacturing resources
- ◆ Lack of resources
- ◆ Led by Jefferson Davis

■ North ■ South



Northern and Southern Goals

- ◆ **Fight to save the Union!**
- ◆ Lincoln wanted to keep the slavery issue out of Northern goals to appease the border states & non-abolitionists.
- ◆ **To be left alone, with slavery unchanged.**
- ◆ Planned to fight a defensive war
- ◆ Hoped for foreign aid
 - Cotton production was needed for the textile mills in Europe.

Civil War Technology

The image features a solid dark red background. At the bottom, there is a stylized, jagged silhouette of a mountain range or a rugged terrain, rendered in a slightly lighter shade of red. The main focus is the title "Civil War Technology" centered in the upper half of the image.

The First “Modern War”

- ◆ Many historians call the Civil War the first modern war, because of the new technology that was used.
 - Influence of the Industrial Revolution
- ◆ New weapons allowed soldiers to be more effective, but this new technology also meant that more soldiers were killed.
- ◆ <http://www.history.com/topics/civil-war-technology/videos>

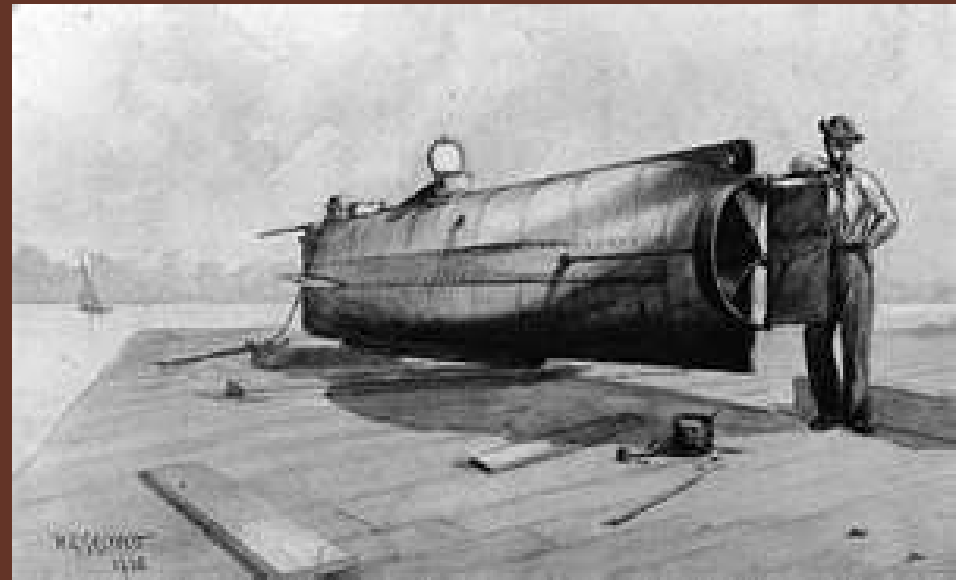
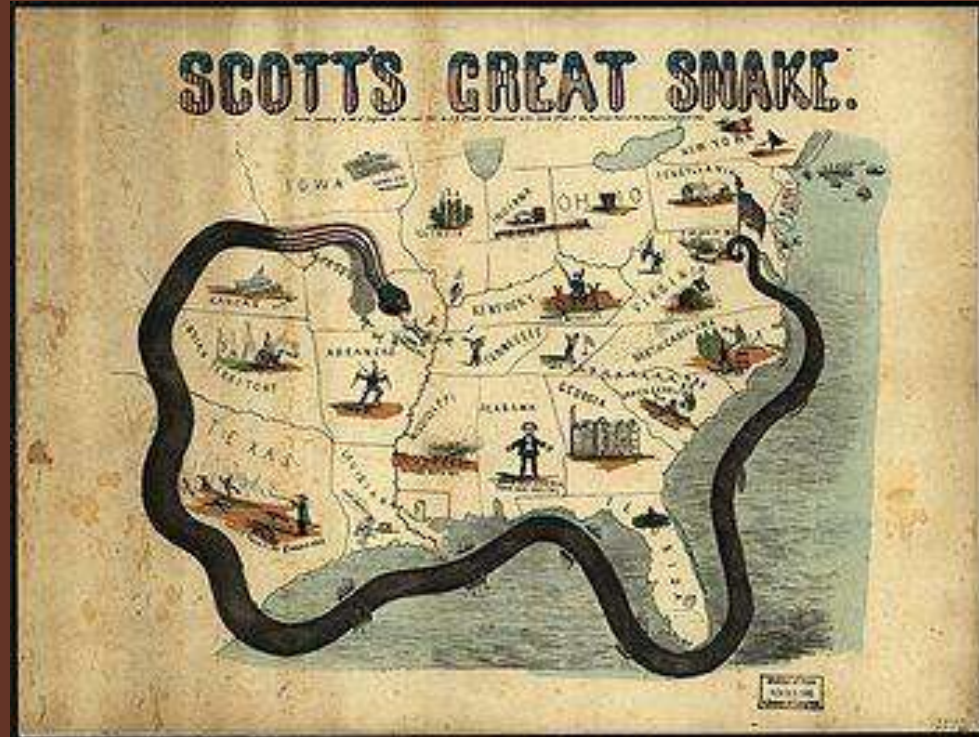
Railroads



- ◆ **Used to quickly transport resources and troops from one place to another.**
- ◆ When the war began, there were 22,000 miles of railroad track in the North and just 9,000 in the South, and the North had almost all of the nation's track and locomotive factories.
- ◆ Prone to attacks.
- ◆ Controlled by military forces during the War
- ◆ <http://www.visitmeridian.com/index.cfm/historic-trail-markers/civil-war/civil-war-trail-marker-2/>
(Sherman bowties)

Iron-Clads

- ◆ During the Civil War, the use of wooden ships was exchanged with the use of **“Iron-clad” warships** that prowled up and down the coast.
- ◆ Union strategy was to create a blockade around Southern ports.



Anaconda Plan

- ◆ A blockade around Southern ports to prevent the entrance of supplies & crush the confederacy economically
- ◆ These blockades further crippled the Southern economy and created massive shortages
 - Most infamous, Bread Riot in Richmond, VA

<http://www.history.com/news/hungry-history/blood-the-richmond-bread-riots>

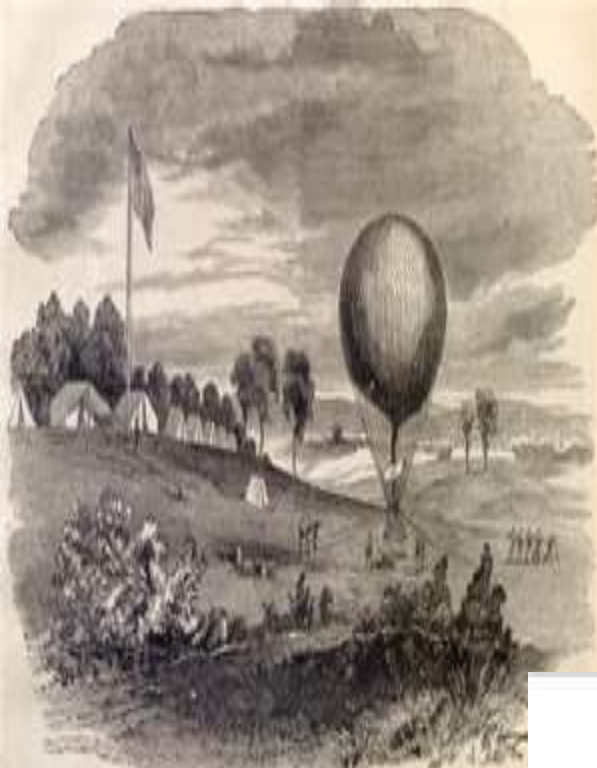
Backstory Podcast- You've Come a Long Way

<http://backstoryradio.org/shows/youve-come->

- ◆ 20:00-25:00



Balloons



- ◆ **Hot air and hydrogen-filled balloons were used for aerial reconnaissance.**

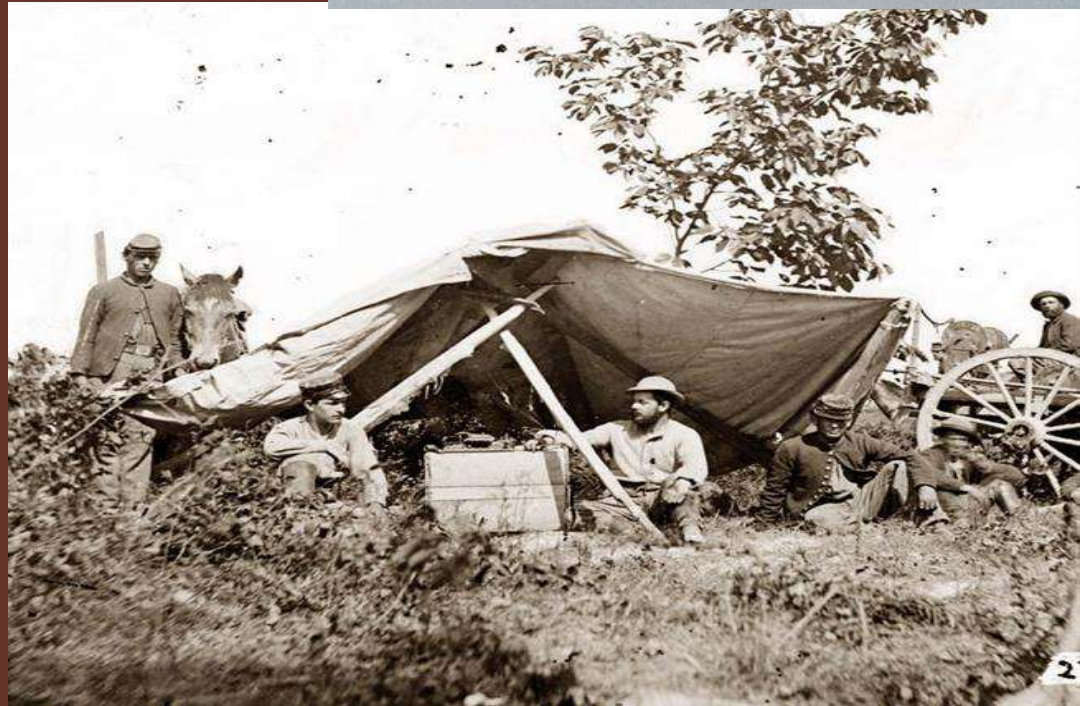
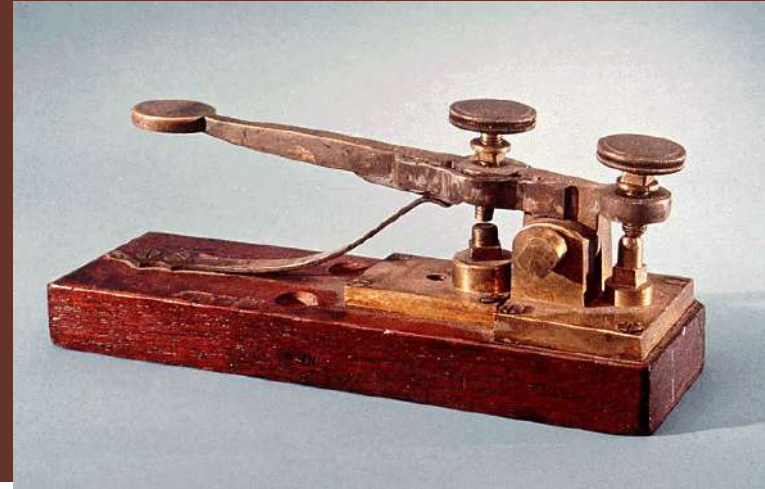


- ◆ Information would be sent back to commanders via telegraph.
- ◆ Union forces had balloons first, but the Confederates would build some for themselves.

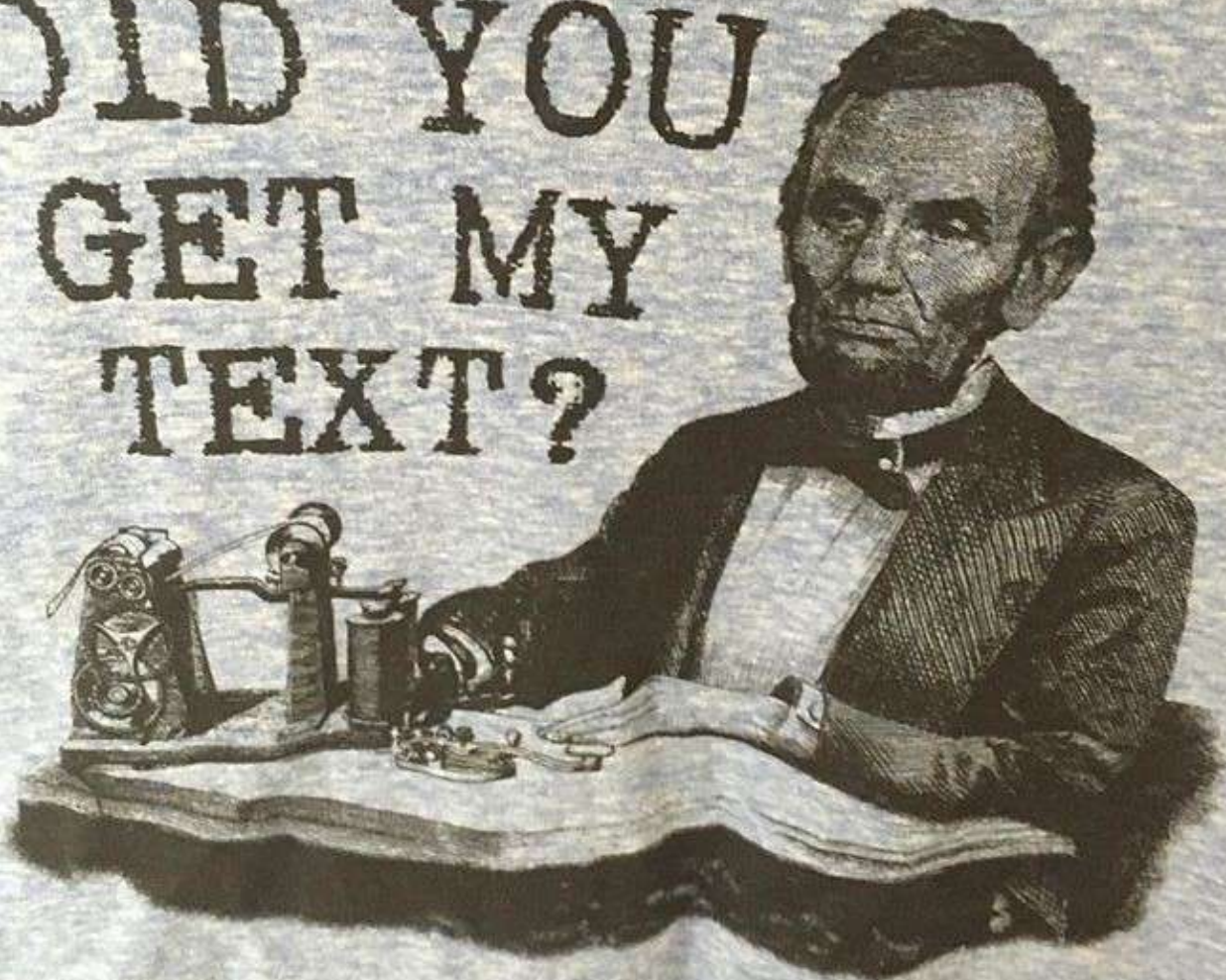


Telegraph

- ◆ Abraham Lincoln was the first president who was able to **communicate on the spot with his officers on the battlefield.**
- ◆ The White House telegraph office enabled him to monitor battlefield reports, lead real-time strategy meetings and deliver orders to his men.
- ◆ By end of the war, 15,000 miles of telegraph lines had been built by the armies.



DID YOU
GET MY
TEXT?



Photography

- ◆ **The Civil War was the first war to be documented through the lens of a camera.**
- ◆ However, the era's photographic process was far too elaborate for candid pictures. The images of the Civil War are not action snapshots: **They are portraits and landscapes.**



Photographs and the media allowed those at home to understand aspects of the battlefield.

Weaponry

- ◆ Before the Civil War, infantry soldiers typically carried muskets that held just one bullet at a time. The range of these muskets was about 250 yards. **Rifles**, by contrast, **had a much greater range**
- ◆ **Rifles with Minié bullets** were more **accurate**, and therefore deadlier, than muskets were, which forced infantries to change the way they fought.



- ◆ The rifle-musket and the Minié bullet are thought to account for around 90 percent of Civil War casualties.
- ◆ These new weapons were more readily available in the North as they had the factories to make them, while the South initially lacked these.

Medicine- Ether and Chloroform

- ◆ American military doctors began using ether and chloroform as an anesthetic.
- ◆ Used whenever it was available to reduce the pain and trauma of amputation or other procedures.
- ◆ Battlefield doctors had to fight infection.



Life During Civil War

Home Front

- ◆ Most fighting in South
- ◆ Tremendous amount of property damage in South!
- ◆ Food shortages
- ◆ Inflation
- ◆ Anti-war movement in response to draft → copperheads: those opposed to the War

Role of Women

- ◆ Some disguised themselves and enlisted in army
- ◆ Some served as spies
- ◆ Took over farms, plantations, businesses while men left to fight
- ◆ Prior to the Civil War, **nurses** were typically men, but women stepped into those roles during the War.
 - 3,000 women served as Union army nurses
- ◆ Women **led relief societies** to organize and create supplies for the war effort.

Significant Moments of the War

1861-1862

- ◆ Battle of Bull Run- July 1861
 - 1st major battle
 - Both sides shocked at devastation; ended hopes for a short war
- ◆ Battle of Shiloh- April 1862
 - Major victory for Union
 - Acquired water routes
- ◆ Battle of Antietam – September 1862
 - Bloodiest day of the Civil War
 - Combined casualties = 23,000

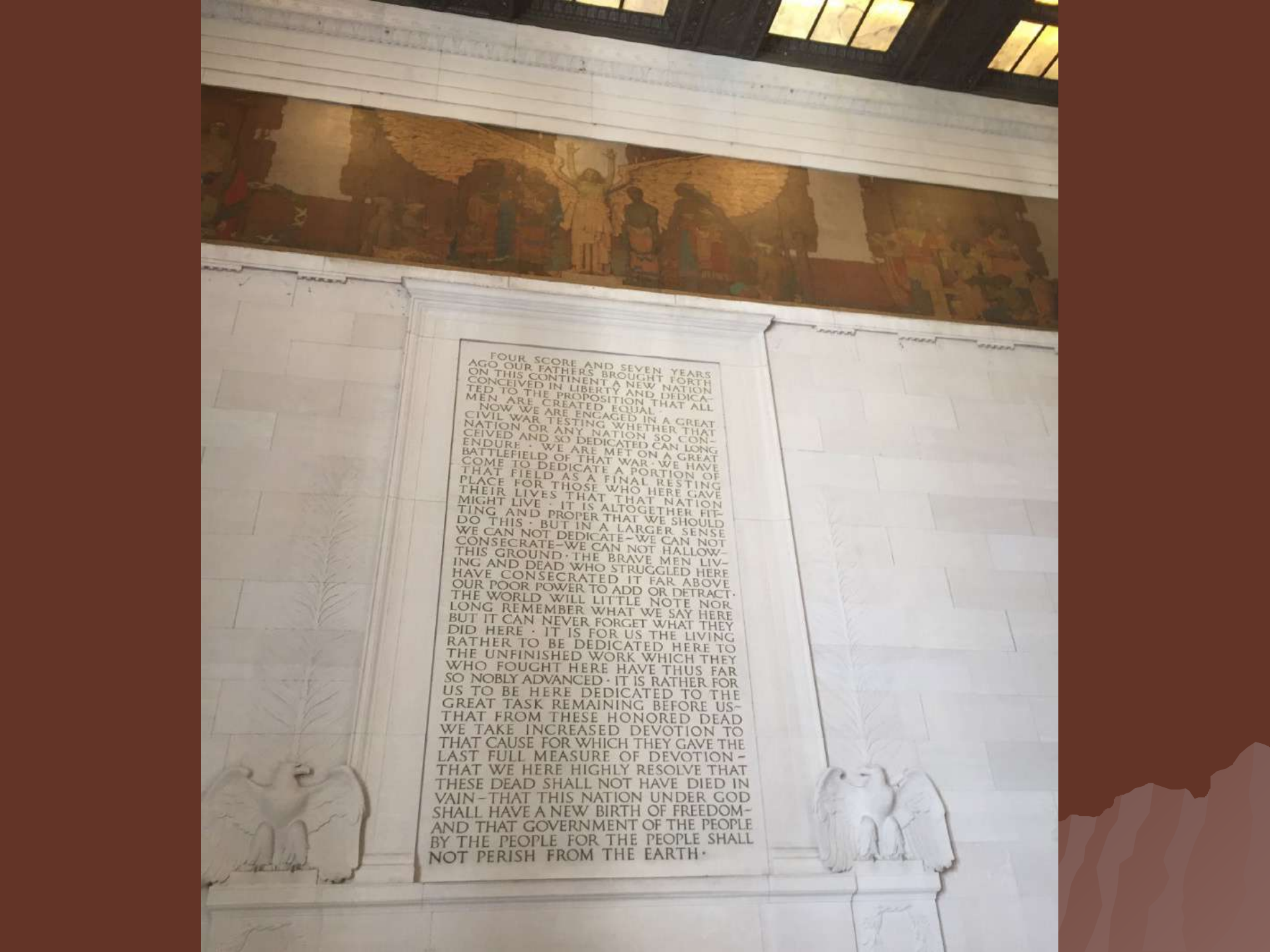
1863

◆ Emancipation Proclamation

- January 1, 1863
- **Declared forever free those slaves in all areas of the Confederacy**
 - ◆ Did not apply to areas under Union control or border states
- Now war is being fought not only to preserve Union, but to eliminate slavery
- About 200,000 emancipated blacks would serve as soldiers for the Union

1863, cont. → The Turning Point

- ◆ Battle of Gettysburg- July 1863
 - Union victory
 - Massive casualties
- ◆ Battle of Vicksburg- July 1863
 - Vicksburg = confederate stronghold
 - Union victory
- ◆ Grant's victory in Chattanooga
 - September 1863
 - Important railroad center in Tenn.
 - Union wins after weeks of fighting



FOUR SCORE AND SEVEN YEARS
AGO OUR FATHERS BROUGHT FORTH
ON THIS CONTINENT A NEW NATION
CONCEIVED IN LIBERTY AND DEDICA-
TED 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 CON-
CEIVED AND SO DEDICATED CAN LONG
ENDURE · WE ARE MET ON A GREAT
BATTLEFIELD OF THAT WAR · WE HAVE
COME TO DEDICATE A PORTION OF
THAT FIELD AS A FINAL RESTING
PLACE FOR THOSE WHO HERE GAVE
THEIR LIVES THAT THAT NATION
MIGHT LIVE · IT IS ALTOGETHER FIT-
TING 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 · LIV-
ING 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 IT CAN NEVER FORGET WHAT THEY
DID HERE · IT IS FOR US THE LIVING
RATHER TO BE DEDICATED HERE TO
THE UNFINISHED WORK WHICH THEY
WHO FOUGHT HERE HAVE THUS FAR
SO NOBLY ADVANCED · 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 GAVE THE
LAST FULL MEASURE OF DEVOTION -
THAT WE HERE HIGHLY RESOLVE THAT
THESE DEAD SHALL NOT HAVE DIED IN
VAIN - THAT THIS NATION UNDER GOD
SHALL HAVE A NEW BIRTH OF FREEDOM -
AND THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE
BY THE PEOPLE FOR THE PEOPLE SHALL
NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH ·

1864 → Approaching the End

◆ General Sherman

- Siege of Atlanta: captured last rail line in and Confederates forced to leave
- March to the Sea: 60,000 troops destroyed Southern landscape from Atlanta to Savannah
 - ◆ Total War – weakened enemy on all fronts

◆ Election of 1864

- Lincoln won re-election (with Andrew Johnson a pro-Union democrat from Tennessee)
- 13th Amendment: officially abolished slavery in the United States

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN - AT THIS SECOND APPEARING TO TAKE THE OATH OF THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE THERE IS LESS OCCASION FOR AN EXTENDED ADDRESS THAN THERE WAS AT THE FIRST - THEN A STATEMENT SOMEWHAT IN DETAIL OF A COURSE TO BE PURSUED SEEMED FITTING AND PROPER - NOW AT THE EXPIRATION OF FOUR YEARS DURING WHICH PUBLIC DECLARATIONS HAVE BEEN CONSTANTLY CALLED FORTH ON EVERY POINT AND PHASE OF THE GREAT CONTEST WHICH STILL ABSORBS THE ATTENTION AND ENGROSSSES THE ENERGIES OF THE NATION LITTLE THAT IS NEW COULD BE PRESENTED - THE PROGRESS OF OUR ARMS UPON WHICH ALL ELSE CHIEFLY DEPENDS IS AS WELL KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC AS TO MYSELF AND IT IS I TRUST REASONABLY SATISFACTORY AND ENCOURAGING TO ALL WITH HIGH HOPE FOR THE FUTURE NO PREDICTION IN REGARD TO IT IS VENTURED - ON THE OCCASION CORRESPONDING TO THIS FOUR YEARS AGO ALL THOUGHTS WERE ANXIOUSLY DIRECTED TO AN IMPENDING CIVIL WAR - ALL DREADED IT - ALL SOUGHT TO AVERT IT - WHILE THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS WAS BEING DELIVERED FROM THIS PLACE DEVOTED ALTOGETHER TO SAVING THE UNION WITHOUT WAR - INSURGENT AGENTS WERE IN THE CITY SEEKING TO DESTROY IT WITHOUT WAR - SEEKING TO DISOLVE THE UNION AND DIVIDE EFFECTS BY NEGOTIATION - BOTH PARTIES DEPRECATED WAR BUT ONE OF THEM WOULD MAKE WAR RATHER THAN LET THE NATION SURVIVE

AND THE OTHER WOULD ACCEPT WAR RATHER THAN LET IT PERISH - AND THE WAR CAME - ONE EIGHTH OF THE WHOLE POPULATION WERE COLORED SLAVES - NOT DISTRIBUTED GENERAL -LY OVER THE UNION BUT LOCALIZED IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF IT - THESE SLAVES CONSTITUTED A PECULIAR AND POWERFUL INTEREST - ALL KNEW THAT THIS INTEREST WAS SOMEHOW THE CAUSE OF THE WAR - TO STRENGTHEN PERPETUATE AND EXTEND THIS INTEREST WOULD BE AN OBJECT FOR WHICH THE INSURGENTS WOULD REND THE UNION EVEN BY WAR WHILE THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMED NO RIGHT TO DO MORE THAN TO RESTRICT THE TERRITORIAL ENLARGEMENT OF IT - NEITHER PARTY EXPECTED FOR THE WAR THE MAGNITUDE OR THE DURATION WHICH IT HAS ALREADY ATTAINED - NEITHER ANTICIPATED THAT THE CAUSE OF THE CONFLICT MIGHT CEASE WITH OR EVEN BEFORE THE CONFLICT ITSELF SHOULD CEASE - EACH LOOKED FOR AN EASIER TRIUMPH AND A RESULT LESS FUNDAMENTAL AND ASTOUNDING - BOTH READ THE SAME BIBLE AND PRAY TO THE SAME GOD AND EACH INVOKES HIS AID AGAINST THE OTHER - IT MAY SEEM STRANGE THAT ANY MEN SHOULD DARE TO ASK A JUST GOD'S ASSISTANCE IN WRINGING THEIR BREAD FROM THE SWEAT OF OTHER MEN'S FACES BUT LET US JUDGE NOT THAT WE BE NOT JUDGED - THE PRAYERS OF BOTH COULD NOT BE ANSWERED - THAT OF NEITHER HAS BEEN ANSWERED FULLY - THE ALMIGHTY HAS HIS OWN PURPOSES - "WOE UNTO THE WORLD BECAUSE OF OFFENSES FOR IT MUST NEEDS BE THAT OFFENSES COME BUT WOE TO THAT MAN BY WHOM THE OFFENSE COMETH."

IF WE SHALL SUPPOSE THAT AMERICAN SLAVERY IS ONE OF THOSE OFFENSES WHICH IN THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD MUST NEEDS COME BUT WHICH HAVING CONTINUED THROUGH HIS APPOINTED TIME HE NOW WILLS TO REMOVE AND THAT THIS GIVES TO BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH THIS TERRIBLE WAR AS THE WOE DUE TO THOSE BY WHOM THE OFFENSE CAME SHALL WE DISCERN THEREIN ANY DEPARTURE FROM THOSE DIVINE ATTRIBUTES WHICH THE BELIEVERS IN A LIVING GOD ALWAYS ASCRIBE TO HIM - FONDLY DO WE HOPE - FERVENTLY DO WE PRAY - THAT THIS MIGHTY SCOURGE OF WAR MAY SPEEDILY PASS AWAY - YET IF GOD WILLS THAT IT CONTINUE UNTIL ALL THE WEALTH PILED BY THE BONDSMAN'S TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS OF UNREQUITED TOIL SHALL BE SUNK AND UNTIL EVERY DROP OF BLOOD DRAWN WITH THE LASH SHALL BE PAID BY ANOTHER DRAWN WITH THE SWORD AS WAS SAID THREE THOUSAND YEARS AGO SO STILL IT MUST BE SAID "THE JUDGMENTS OF THE LORD ARE TRUE AND RIGHTEOUS ALTOGETHER." 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 LASTING PEACE AMONG OURSELVES AND WITH ALL NATIONS.

1865- The End

- ◆ Petersburg- 1865
 - Grant laid siege to the city (cut supplies to the capital – Richmond)
- ◆ Southern Surrender- April 9, 1865
 - Lee tried to escape Richmond, but was surrounded
 - Surrendered at Appomattox Court House in VA
 - Generous terms of surrender- turn over weapons & leave
- ◆ Lincoln's Assassination- April 14, 1865