

Lincoln's Inheritance

- Election of 1860
 - Lincoln's election = Southern secession
 - Lincoln inherited a "union" where 7 states had already left and 8 more stood on the brink
 - Felt secession was impractical since the south could not geographically separate

South Carolina—Startin Stuff Again (similar to : _____)

What are the 5 Border States that Never Seceded? _____

Southern Scorecard

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Scorecard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Physically prepared for war – Had a defined reason for fighting – Better military leaders: Robert E. Lee – Lacked supplies for war – Southern troops could not be forced to fight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northern Scorecard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Well supplied for war – ¾ of RR and factories – Had a standing army and navy – Had an existing government and money system – Poor military leaders and strategies – Lacked motivation to fight
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The Economic Stresses of War

- _____ the war.
 - _____ Tariff Act (1861): A high protective tariff to _____
- _____, backed by the fluctuating gold supply
- _____ System: _____ and issue sound paper money backed by the bonds.
- _____ that was subject to "_____."

The North's Economic Boom

- Newly invented _____ and provided grain that contributed to Northern profits
- The _____
- War _____ that were originally occupied by men

Limitations on Wartime Liberties

- _____ when the war broke out, which _____
 - proclaimed a _____
 - _____
 - took out a \$2 million advance for military purposes
 - _____

Habeas Corpus

- Latin, "you have the body"
 - Requires a person to be brought before a court or judge, especially to determine if that person is _____
 - "Inter arma silent leges": Common Northern phrase; _____
- April 1861 – Lincoln orders for the _____
 - Specifically authorized _____ of habeas corpus
 - _____

Scotts Great Snake

Anaconda Plan: _____

Dethroning King Cotton

- _____ to win the war, esp. _____
 - Citizens support North because of abolition
 - _____
- _____ would not break the Northern blockade
 - Goes against their anti-slavery policy
 - Would have lost grain and corn from Midwest

Bull Run Ends the "_____ War"

- _____
- A _____, as evident when spectators showed up.
- The Confederates won as _____.
- Proved that the war would be _____ than either side anticipated.

Which side do you think was better prepared for the war at the beginning and why? _____

Life as a Soldier

The Average Union Soldier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T • B • S
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Women in War

- Lax medical examinations allowed for _____ in the army disguised as men.
- Nursing became _____
 - Organized _____ and _____

Civil War Weaponry

- The rifled musket _____
 - Larger caliber, slow moving; _____
 - _____
- The Civil War also introduced the _____ (precursor to the machine gun), _____, ironclad ships, use of _____ for _____, as well as modern technologies _____ and _____.

Union Generals were _____

Going for Grant

- _____
- He was promoted to the position of _____.
- Would be the general to accept _____.

The War at Sea

- Ships needed to combat the Northern blockade
 - Improved speed
 - Ironclads
- *Merrimack* (CSA) and the *Monitor* (USA)
 - Had the ability to crush through the wooden ships.
 - Fought to a standstill

The Pivotal Point: Antietam _____

- Although not a victory, the _____ of the Civil War
- _____

1861-1865 1861-1865 1861-1865 1861-1865 1861-1865 1861-1865 1861-1865 1861-1865 1861-1865 1861-1865 1861-1865 1861-1865

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • Not enough volunteers • Enrollment Act (1863) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First federal draft law - All white men between 20 and 45 years old - _____ - "replacement." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discontent with draft law led to rioting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mostly _____, resentful because the draft unfairly affected them while _____ - Protest turned into a _____ as blacks were _____ laws • _____ home from Antietam • _____ apart from the Civil War itself
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Giving the North a Reason to Fight

Defining "The Cause"

Blacks Battle Bondage

- Over _____, most escapees from the Southern states
- "_____": Escaped slaves or those who came into the possession of Union forces
- The Confiscation Act of 1862 punished "traitors" by declaring their slaves property of war who shall be free.
- The _____

Massachusetts 54th

- One of the _____ during the Civil War
- Became famous after the _____
- The courage and sacrifice of the 54th helped to dispel doubt within the Union Army about the fighting ability of black soldiers and earned this regiment _____.

The Emancipation Proclamation

- _____
- Gave the _____

I will stand by that great principle of state's rights, no matter who may desert it. I intend to stand by it for the purpose of preserving peace between the North and the South, the free and the slave States. If each State will only agree to mind its own business, and let its neighbors alone, there will be peace forever between us... I hold that the people of the slaveholding States are civilized men as well as ourselves; that they bear consciences as well as we, and that they are accountable to God and their posterity, and not to us. It is for them to decide, therefore, the moral and religious right of the slavery question for themselves within their own limits. I assert that they had as much right under the Constitution to adopt the system of policy which they have as we had to adopt ours. So it is with every other State in this Union. Let each State stand firmly by that great Constitutional right, let each State mind its own business and let its neighbors alone, and there will be no trouble on this question. If we will stand by that principle, then Mr. Lincoln will find that this Republic can exist forever divided into free and slave States, as our fathers made it and the people of each State have decided.

--Stephen Douglas

Give **three** examples of how the perspective illustrated above influenced American politics in the years preceding the Civil War

Siege of Vicksburg

Civilians in Vicksburg lived through a 47 day long siege by the Union under Ulysses S. Grant. Families lived in caves and trenches to escape the bombardment and many starved in the process. Some civilians suffered from shell shock as a result of the constant bombardment.

Lee's Last Lunge at Vicksburg

- Considered the turning point in the war
- Would be the furthest North the Confederate forces would reach

Pickett's Charge: After Confederate attacks on both Union flanks had failed the day and night before, Lee was determined to strike the Union center on the third day. Approximately 12,500 men in nine infantry brigades advanced over open fields for three-quarters of a mile under heavy Union artillery and rifle fire. Although some Confederates were able to breach the low stone wall that shielded many of the Union defenders, they could not maintain their hold and were repulsed with over 50% casualties.

**Gettysburg resulted in 51,000 casualties: killed, wounded, or missing
Over 8,000 dead Almost 30,000 wounded Over 10,000 captured or missing**

Gettysburg Address

"In the modesty of [Lincoln's] nature he said 'the world will little note, nor long remember what we say here.' He was mistaken. The world noted at once what he said, and will never cease to remember it. The battle itself was less important than the speech."

--Senator Charles Sumner, Abraham Lincoln's funeral

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on 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 on a great battle-field 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 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 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.

- In your reading, what words did you see repeated? Why do you think this was done? What impact does it have on the speech?
- What event does Lincoln mark as America's birth? How accurate is this statement? What other events could be considered?
- How does Lincoln's speech reflect traditional American ideals and values?
- What task does Lincoln set before the nation within the speech?
- What was "**that cause** for which they gave the last full measure of devotion?" What cause could both sides have been fighting for?
- What specifically do you think Lincoln means by a government "**of** the people, **by** the people, and **for** the people?"
- What effect might this speech have on the war?

An

- Never wanted to be a soldier
- _____
- Victory at Vicksburg, July 4, 1863
- Wilderness Campaign

- Usually described as a draw, it was a strategic victory for the Union army
- The North suffered large casualties, but they were smaller than the percentage of casualties suffered by Lee's smaller army.

Grant Outlasts Lee

- _____ to the point of collapse through continuous _____.
- The war will usually be won by the side with greater resources.
- Example: Union victory at Cold Harbor (1864) - Thousands of Union soldiers were killed within a matter of minutes, but _____ Grant captured Richmond and cornered Lee.

Sherman's March to the Sea

- Led _____
- Known for his outstanding _____
- _____
- Destroyed military targets as well as _____ (scorched earth system) and disrupted the _____.
- Had his _____
- Sherman captured Savannah on December 21, 1864

Sherman's Quote

The Politics of War

- The Congressional [Committee](#) on the _____
- Resented the expansion of presidential power; pressed Lincoln on emancipation; _____
- Democrats
- _____
- War Democrats: Supported Lincoln
- Moderate Democrats: Didn't fully support Lincoln or the war
- Copperheads: Radical Peace Democrats

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Copperheads

- Seen as _____, like a copperhead snake
- _____
- _____ for starting it
- Resisted draft laws
- _____
- Helped _____ prisons
- Saw Lincoln as a _____

The Election of 1864

- Union Party: Republicans and War Democrats united in the Election of 1864
 - Lincoln (R) and Andrew Johnson (_____)
- Democrats and Copperheads nominated General McClellan
- The Northern Democrats lost the election of 1864. The removal of Lincoln was the last hope for a Confederate victory.

The War Ends

- On April 9, 1865, _____, effectively ending the Civil War.

Casualties of the Civil War

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