

The Beginnings of War

The Union v. The Confederacy

The Path to War
<http://www.history.com/topics/american-civil-war>
Battle of Fredericksburg
<http://www.history.com/topics/american-civil-war/battle-of-fredericksburg>

Fort Sumter

Was under **UNION** control
Lincoln did not want to surrender instead he sent food supplies to the fort.
The South had to make a choice, **ATTACK** or **IGNORE**.
April 12th the Confederate artillery opened fire and so began the war.

Antietam

State of Maryland
Bloodiest battle of the war and US History
Fighting ended because the troops were exhausted
McClellan was removed from command after the battle
Lee lost 1/3 of his men. 25,000 Union troops were not used and if they had attacked Lee they would've destroyed the army and ended the war.

Fredricksburg

Surprise by cutting right in front of the Confederate army
Dumb move - they were slaughtered
Fighting stopped due to the day ending

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Sept 17, 1862

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The Weapons of War

Spencer Repeating Rifle

Reliable in combat
Cheap and easy to produce.
90% of all casualties came from the combined use of the rifle and minié ball.

Railroad

Fast, large scale troop movements
Extended the supply line
Essential to the Union winning the war

Telegraph

Immediate -- real time messaging
1 million sent
Involved press & public in the war

Minié Ball

Most used small arms weapon
Loaded quickly, fired accurately
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470 million purchased by Union

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Lincoln

Elected in 1860

President of the Union

His election prompted secession

Led the United States through its greatest

- constitutional crisis
- military
- moral



Preserved the Union

Abolished Slavery

Strengthened national government

Modernized the economy

Jefferson Davis

Confederate President

Elected November 1861, 6 year term

He failed to gain foreign support

Destroyed the Confederate economy

Printed more and more \$ leading to runaway inflation

Generals of the War

4 Union, 1 Confederate

Ulysses S. Grant

Union General

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Ulysses S. Grant

Union General

Made head of Union army in March 1864

Won

- Vicksburg
- Chattanooga
- Richmond
- Petersburg

Accepted Robert E. Lee's surrender at Appomattox

George Meade

Union Major General

Replaced Hooker as commander in chief days before Gettysburg

He did not pursue Lee after Gettysburg

Lincoln lost faith in him

In charge of the Army of the Potomac, even though Grant was head man.

William Tecumseh Sherman

Union Major General

Led 100,000 men to Atlanta

"Marched to the Sea" from Savannah to the Carolinas in early 1865 burning everything as he went

Accepted Joseph Johnston's surrender at Durham.

Robert E. Lee

Confederate General

One of the best U.S. army officers

Led the army of Northern Virginia to impressive victories

His defeat at Gettysburg turned the tide of war towards the Union

Surrendered to the Union at Appomattox Court House

