The American Civil War
Campaign in the East

- **7/21/1861** – 1<sup>st</sup> Bull Run – McDowell (U) invades VA → defeated by Johnston & Beauregard (C) → Union troops retreat to DC & South doesn’t follow
  - **BLUM**: Both sides realize this won’t be a quick war → Advantage: South

- **3/8/1862** – **Monitor** (U) & **Merrimack** (C)
  - Ironclads – Steam, new rifles/shell guns
  - Monitor finally retreats & Merrimack stays in Norfolk Harbor → A Draw
• June ’62 – Richmond & Seven Days’ Battle
  – George McClellan (U) leads troops to peninsula near Richmond to attack →
  – Repelled by “Stonewall” Jackson (C) → Regroups and is thwarted by Robert E. Lee
  – Lee, A.P. Hill & James Longstreet attack → McClellan retreats, but not devastated →
  – Union retreats, unable to take Richmond (CSA Capital)
Campaign in the West

• **Gen. John C. Fremont** (U) – Martial law in MO
  – Property of rebels seized & slaves freed
  – Lincoln fires him

• **Leonidas Polk** (C) – Success moving N. up Mississippi River

• **Anaconda Plan** – Economic plan based on naval blockades by Winfield Scott
  People wanted fighting, and military action was necessary so went unused
• 1862 – **Ulysses S. Grant** takes command of Union army in MO & Cairo, IL (Ohio & Mississippi confluence) to stop Polk’s advance.
  – Take Ft. Henry on Tenn. River & Ft. Donelson\(\rightarrow\) 1\textsuperscript{st} Union victory in West.

• **4/6-7/1862 – Shiloh**
  – Surprise attack by Johnston/Beauregard on Grant
    • Day One: South successful
    • Day Two: Union reinforcements showed up & led to victory\(\rightarrow\) 23K lost (More than all previous US Wars ever)
• April ’62 – David Farragut takes New Orleans
• June ’62 – Union captures Memphis
• Fall ’63 – Grant wins at Lookout Mountain in TN
  – Named by Lincoln to lead all Union troops
• April ’64 – Ft. Pillow, TN – CSA victorious led by Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest
  – After Union troops refused to surrender, stormed fort and massacred black troops
Sherman’s March

• 1864 – W.T. Sherman leads attack on Atlanta
  – Defeats Johnston & marches to the sea (Savannah, GA)
  – Then, he moves North through Carolinas & VA
  – Utilized “scorched earth” policy
Meanwhile, Back East…

• Sept. ’62 – 2nd Bull Run
  – Pope replaces McClellan after Union loss
  – Jackson wins @ Harper’s Ferry & Hagerstown

• 9/17 – Antietam – McClellan restored, deadliest day in US history (26K); Draw but better for USA
  – Leads to *Emancipation Proclamation* (1/1/1863)

• 5/1/63 – Chancellorsville
  – Joseph Hooker now in command for Union
  – Lee splits his troops & wins, but loses Jackson in the process
  – Hooker retreats to MD to meet up w/ George Meade
Gettysburg

- July 1-3, 1863
- Last stand for Union before DC or Philadelphia
  - Lee marching toward Harrisburg → Union plays defense on Cemetery Ridge → Lee tries “pincer attack” w/ Longstreet & Hill @ Little Round Top & is repelled by Joshua Chamberlain
  - 3rd Day: Lee calls for Pickett’s Charge → unsuccessful → Lee retreats; 51K Casualties
  - **BLUM**: Turning point in the war b/c no more capability of Southern advance in North
Road to Appomattox

- 1864 – Wilderness Campaign – Lee vs. Grant for nearly a year to hold Grant from Richmond
  – “War of Attrition” – Grant’s strategy; each battle killed thousands
  – Meets up with Sherman (Carolinas) & Sheridan (VA) and marches to Appomattox Courthouse in VA where Lee surrendered to Grant on 4/9/1865, ending the Civil War
Women at War

• Managers of families, businesses & farms
• Worked in hospitals & Clara Barton’s Red Cross
• Elizabeth Blackwell – 1st female doctor in US
  – Est. a school for women in medicine
• “Government Girls” – Treasury clerks in DC
• Factory workers – clothing & arsenals
• American Freedmen’s Aid Committee – Helped former slaves from South the Union liberated
• Dressed as men to serve as soldiers and spies

"If society will not admit of woman's free development, then society must be remodeled."

Elizabeth Blackwell
African Americans At War

• Gen. Benjamin Butler (U) treated slaves as “contraband” & therefore would not be returned ➔ became free men

• Segregated; all commanders white; $3 less/month

• Militia Act (1862) – AfAm allowed in Union Army
  – 200K Freedmen fought for USA & served mostly in non-combat roles
  – 3000+ Slaves fought for CSA as a last-minute effort in 1865
Financing the War

- **Union**
  - **War Bonds** – “Five-Twenties” paid 6% → $2.6B
  - 1st income tax - $55M & tariffs as well
  - Greenbacks – Paper currency not backed by gold

- **Inflation – Hyperinflation!**
  - North could handle it, but South couldn’t keep up
    - 34 CSA Dollars = 1 inflated Greenback by 1865

- **Homestead Act** (1862) – Land grants to teach agriculture → University education boom

- **National Banking Act** (1863) – Network of federal banks to increase role of Treasury (NOT a National Bank)