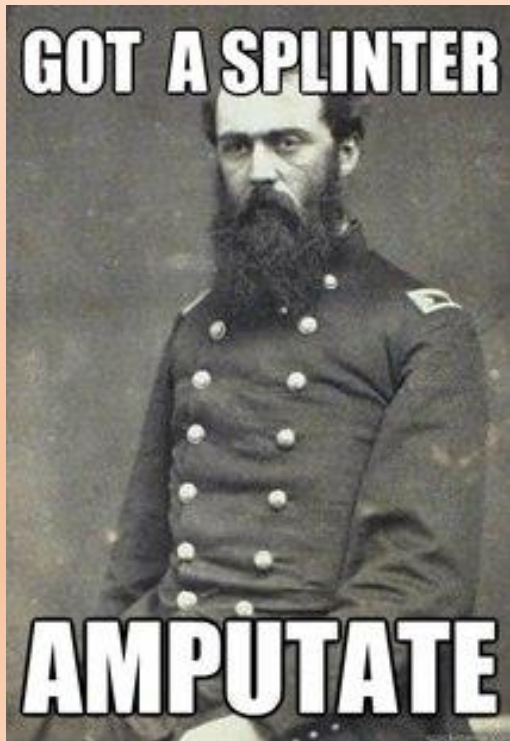


APUSH

Chapter 21:

The Furnace of Civil War

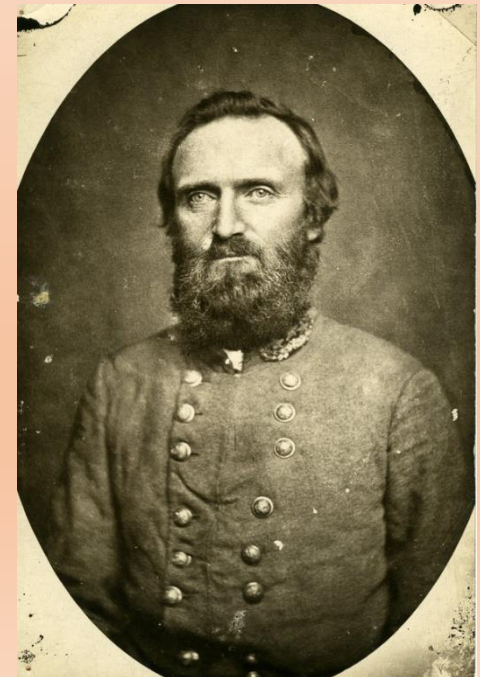


Bull Run Ends the "Ninety-Day War"

- President Abraham Lincoln decided to attack a small Confederate force at **Bull Run. (July 21, 1861)**
- The Confederates won
 - "Stonewall" Jackson held his line until reinforcements arrived.



"Stonewall"
Jackson →

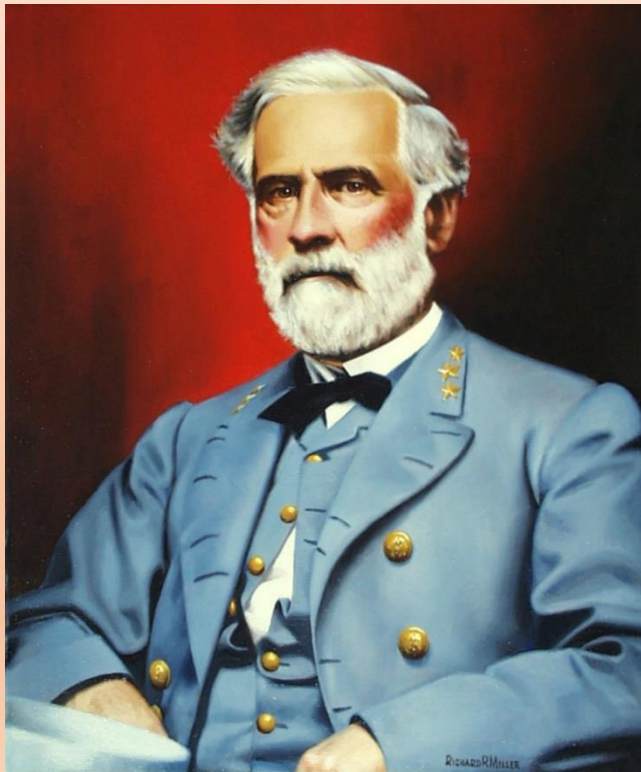


First Battle of Bull Run (First Manassas)

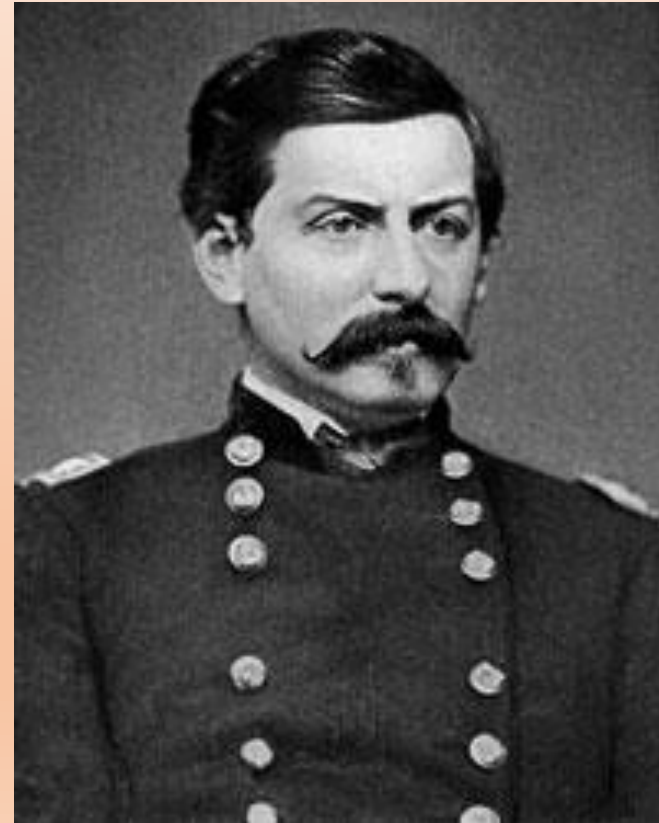


"Tardy George" McClellan and the Peninsula Campaign

- General George B. McClellan: command of the Army of the Potomac.
- McClellan launched failed "peninsula campaign." General Robert E. Lee counterattacks.

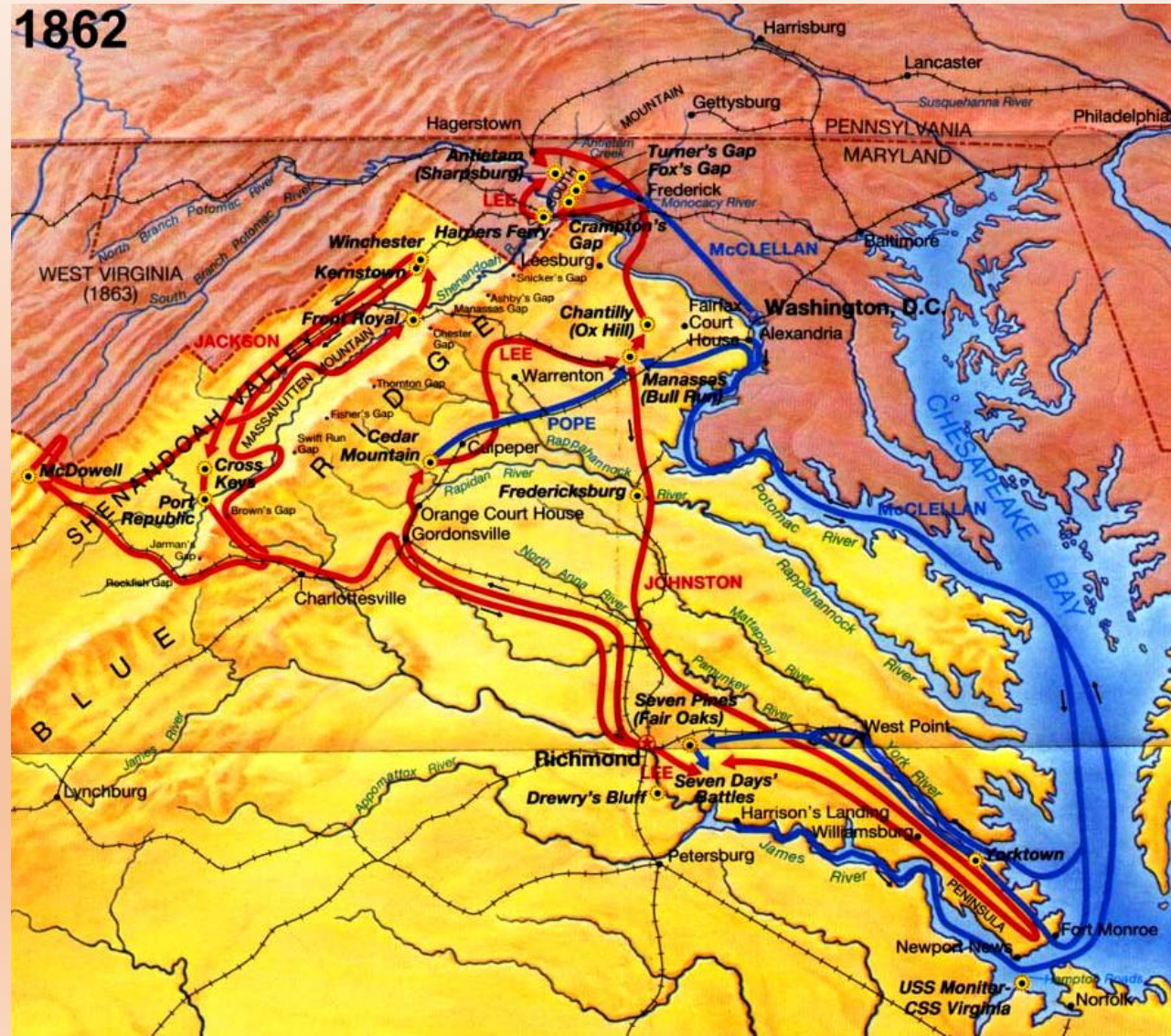


Robert E. Lee



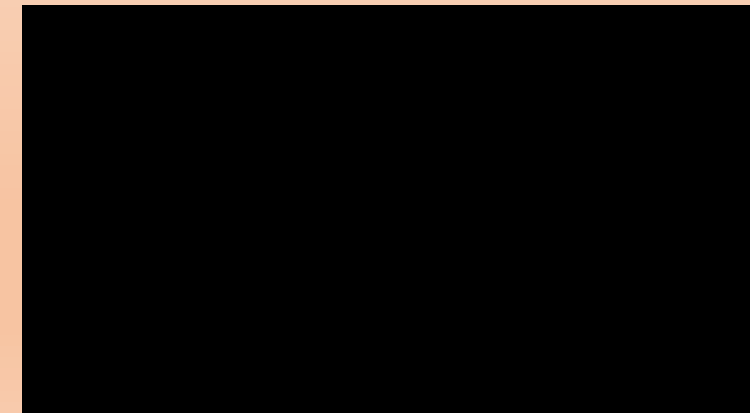
George McClellan

Peninsula Campaign



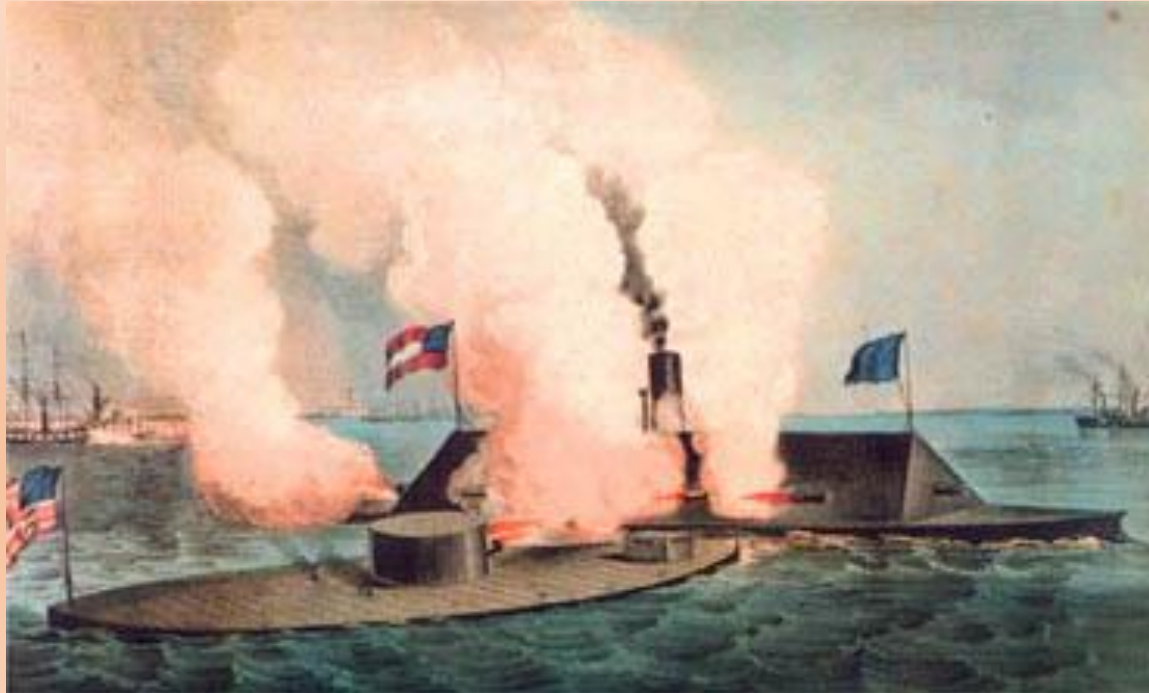
Northern Strategy

- The Northern military plan had **6 components**:
 - 1) Blockade southern coasts.
 - 2) Liberate the slaves
 - 3) Seize control of the Mississippi River
 - 4) Send troops through Georgia and the Carolinas to divide
 - 5) Capture Richmond
 - 6) Engage quick and often



The War at Sea

- Southern blockade runners
- Ironclad ships began to replace older wooden ships
 - *Monitor vs Merrimack*



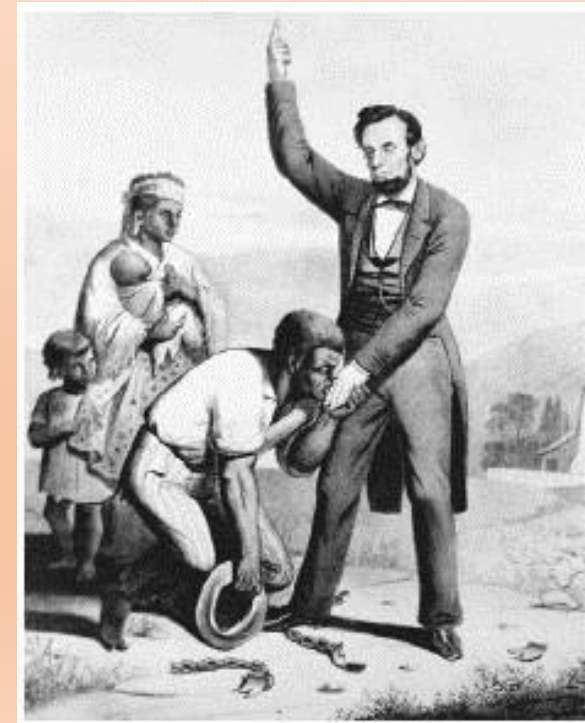
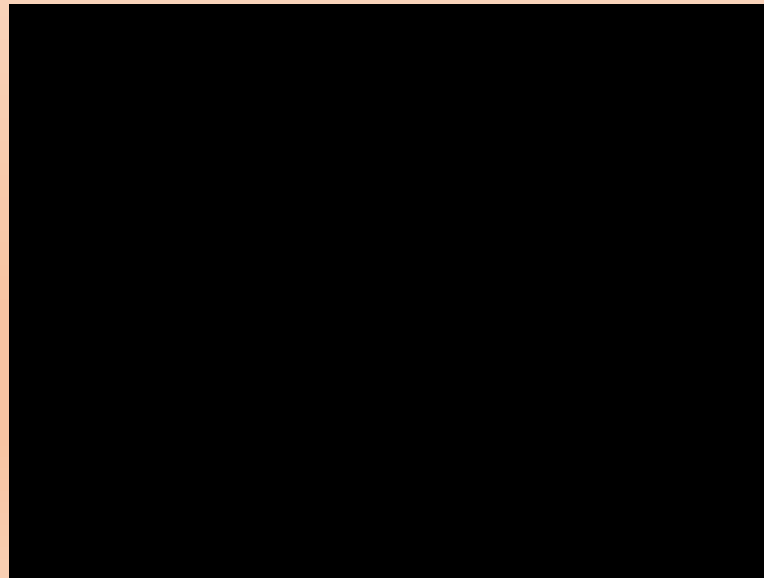
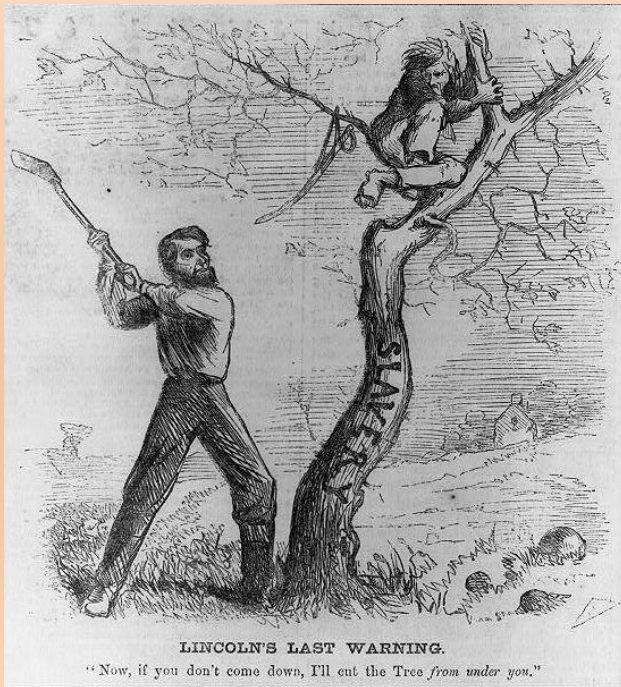
The Pivotal Point: Antietam

- The **Battle of Antietam** on September 17, 1862.
 - McClellan managed to halt Lee's forces in a draw.
- Lincoln issued preliminary **Emancipation Proclamation**.
 - **The war was now fought over slavery**



A Proclamation without Emancipation

- The Emancipation Proclamation - freeing of all slaves in Confederate territory, except where the Union had regained control.
 - Did not free border states
- The **13th Amendment** passed in 1865. This legally ended slavery.
- A stronger “moral cause” for the North.



Emancipation Proclamation Map



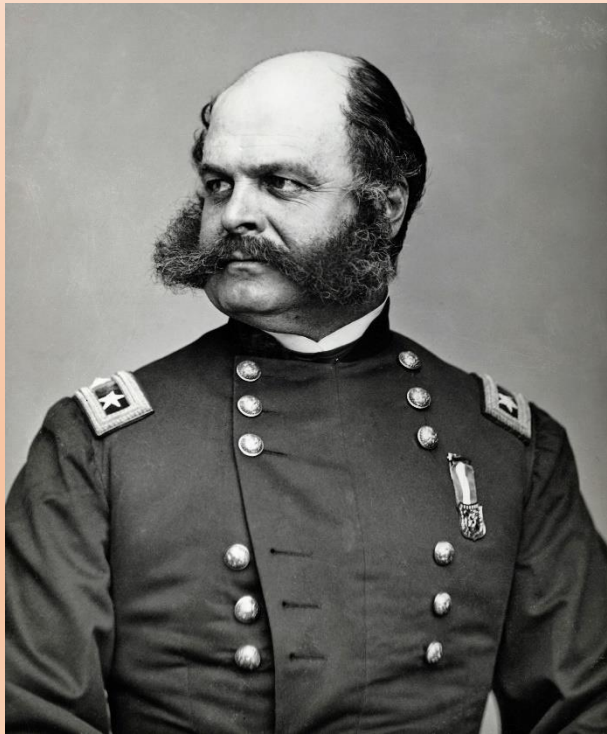
Blacks Battle Bondage

- After the Emancipation Proclamation African Americans were allowed to enlist in the Union army.



Lee's Last Lunge at Gettysburg

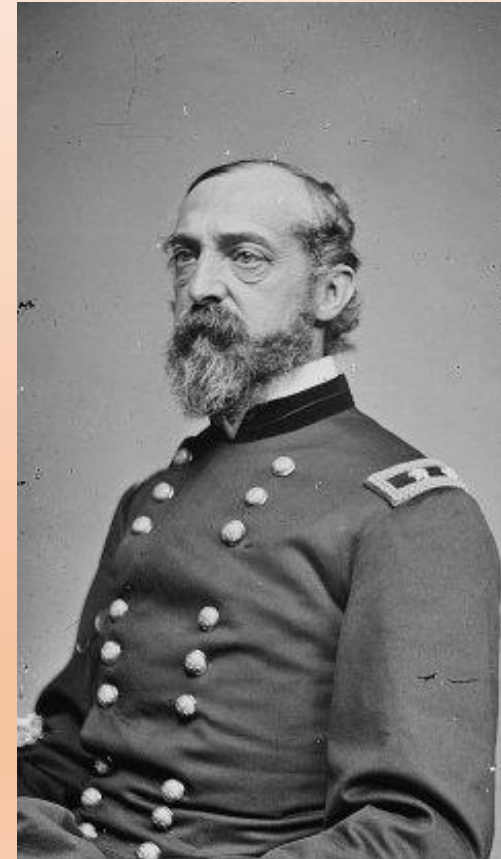
- Abraham Lincoln had trouble finding a permanent general after McClellan.
 - Ambrose Burnside (Fredericksburg) – Major Union Loss
 - Joseph Hooker (Chancellorsville) – Stonewall killed
 - George Meade (Gettysburg) – Turning Point for the Union



Burnside



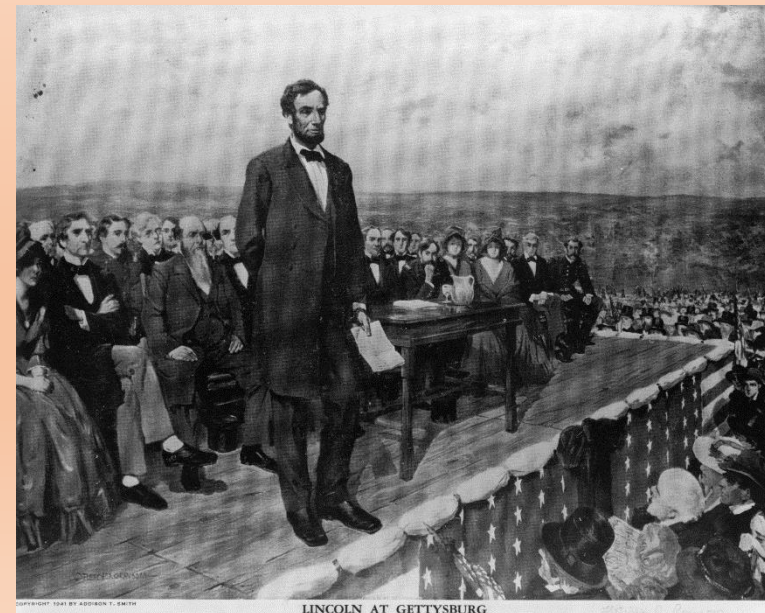
Hooker



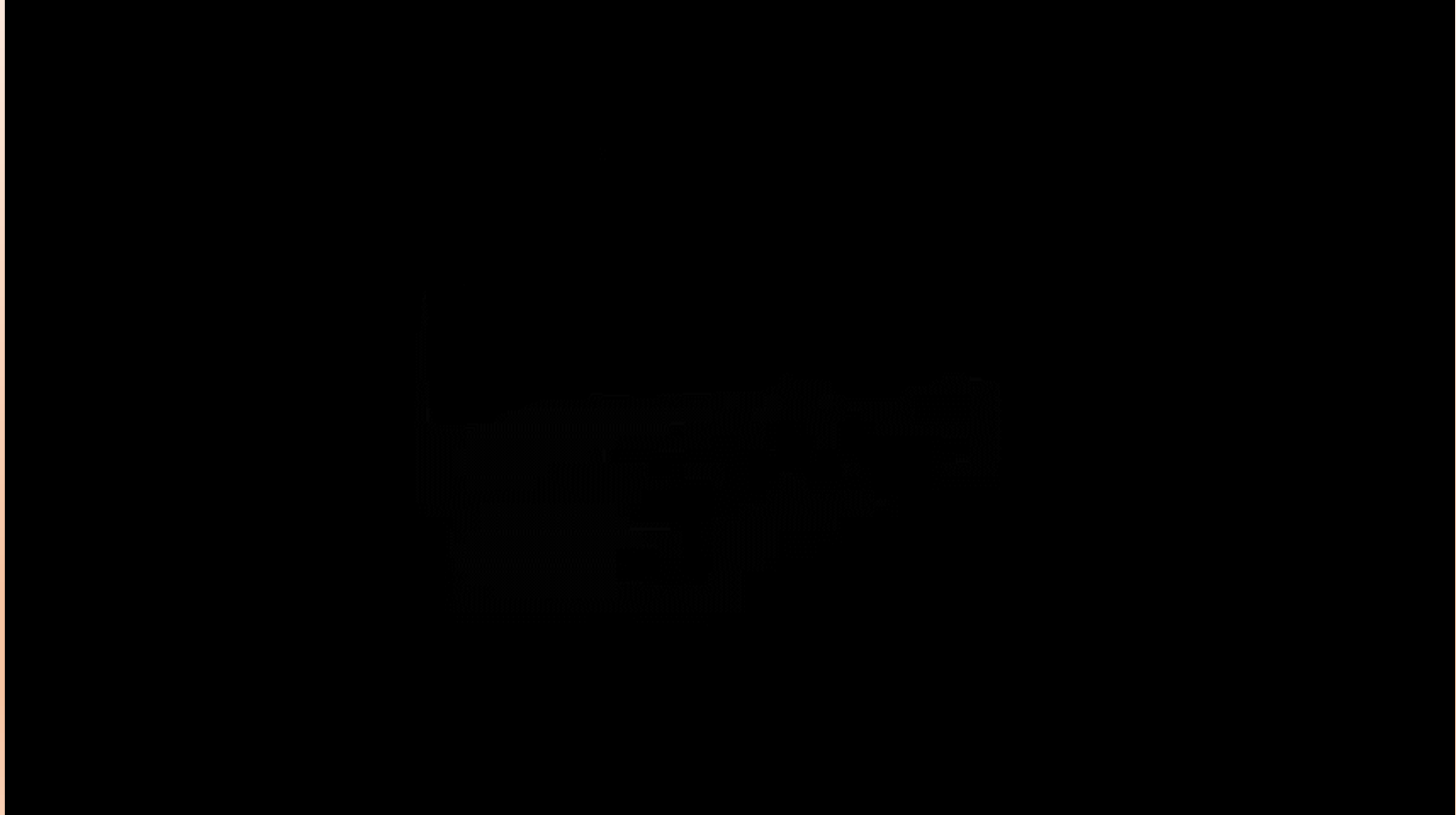
Meade

Lee's Last Lunge at Gettysburg

- **Gettysburg, PA** (July 1-3, 1863) Confederates invade the North, but are defeated.
 - Meade failed to pursue the fleeing Confederates
- At a cemetery dedication in Gettysburg, Lincoln delivered the **Gettysburg Address**.

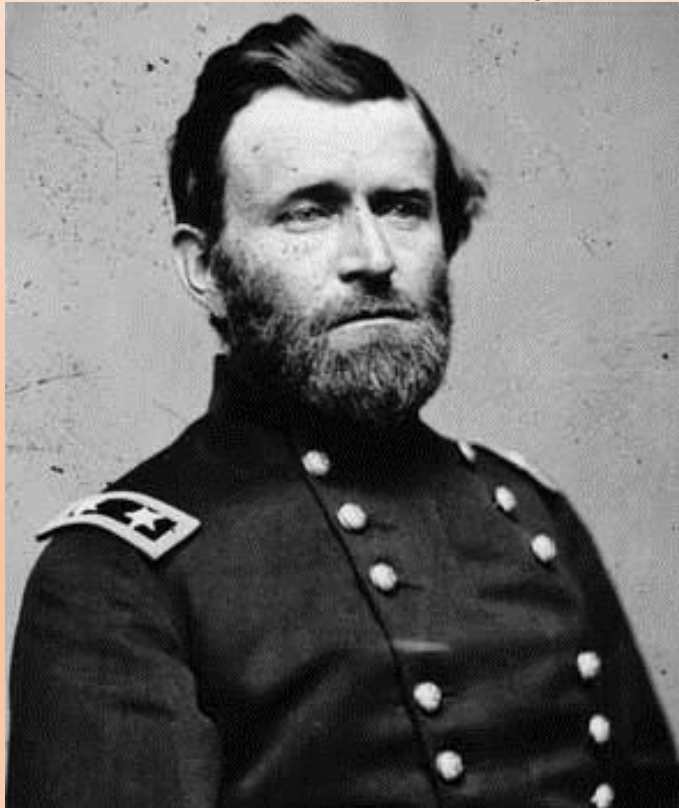


Pickett's Charge at Gettysburg



The War in the West

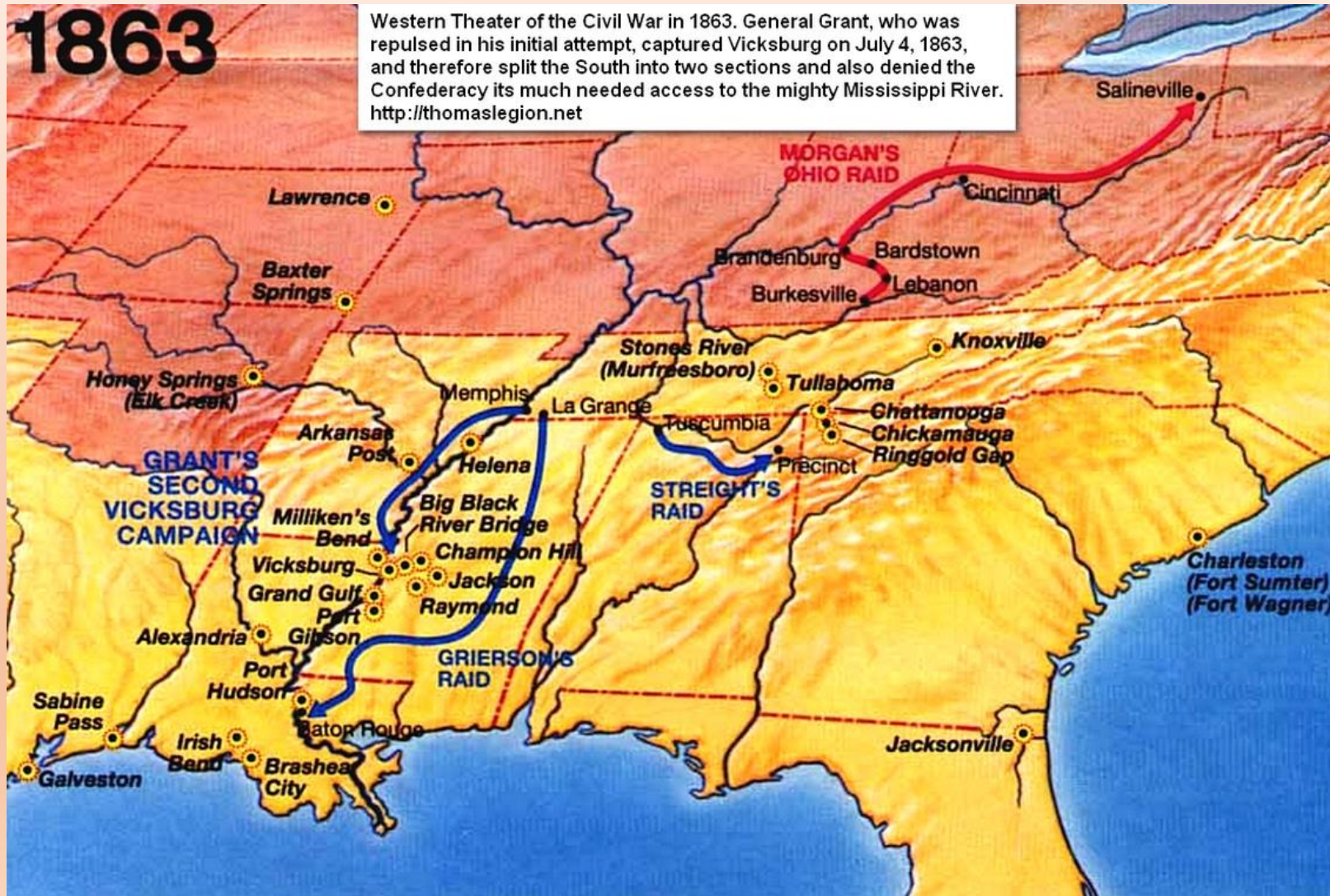
- Ulysses S. Grant attacked **Vicksburg**. The city fell.
- Confederates lost hope for foreign aid



U.S. Grant

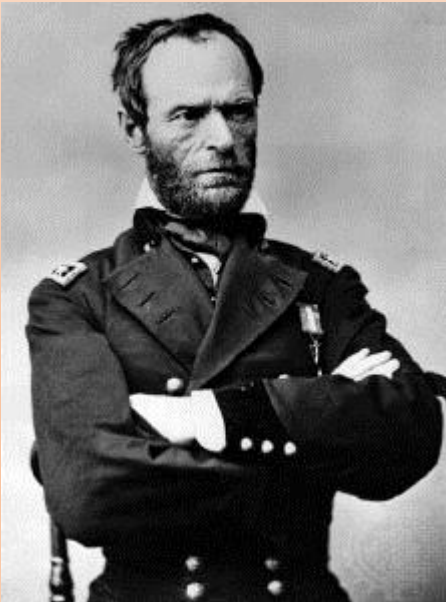


Civil War in the West



Sherman Scorches Georgia

- Battle of Chattanooga – CSA out of Tennessee.
- General William Tecumseh Sherman - invasion of **Georgia** and captured **Atlanta**, burning it in September 1864.
 - **Sherman's March** through Georgia - destroy supplies



William T. Sherman



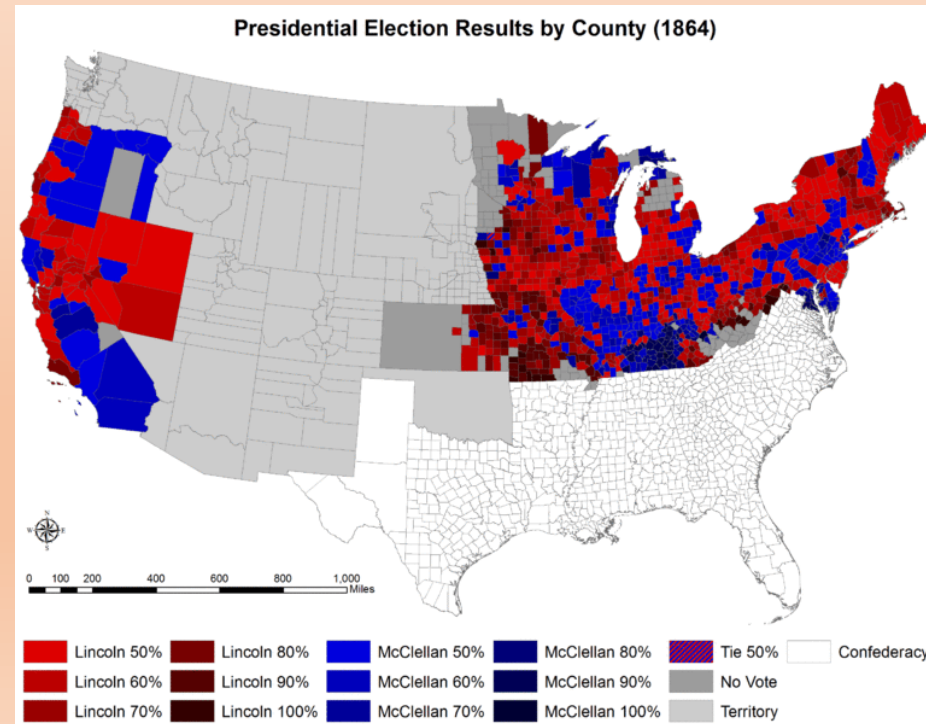
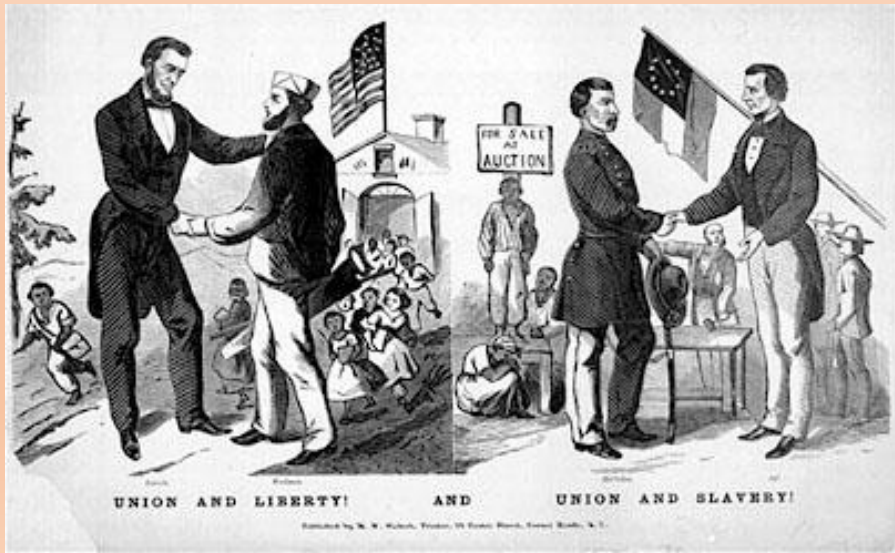
The Politics of War

- Radical Republicans - expansion of government power during the war.
- Democratic Party split - those who supported Lincoln (**War Democrats**) and those who didn't (**Peace Democrats**).
 - Copperheads: Radical Peace Democrats (let CSA leave)

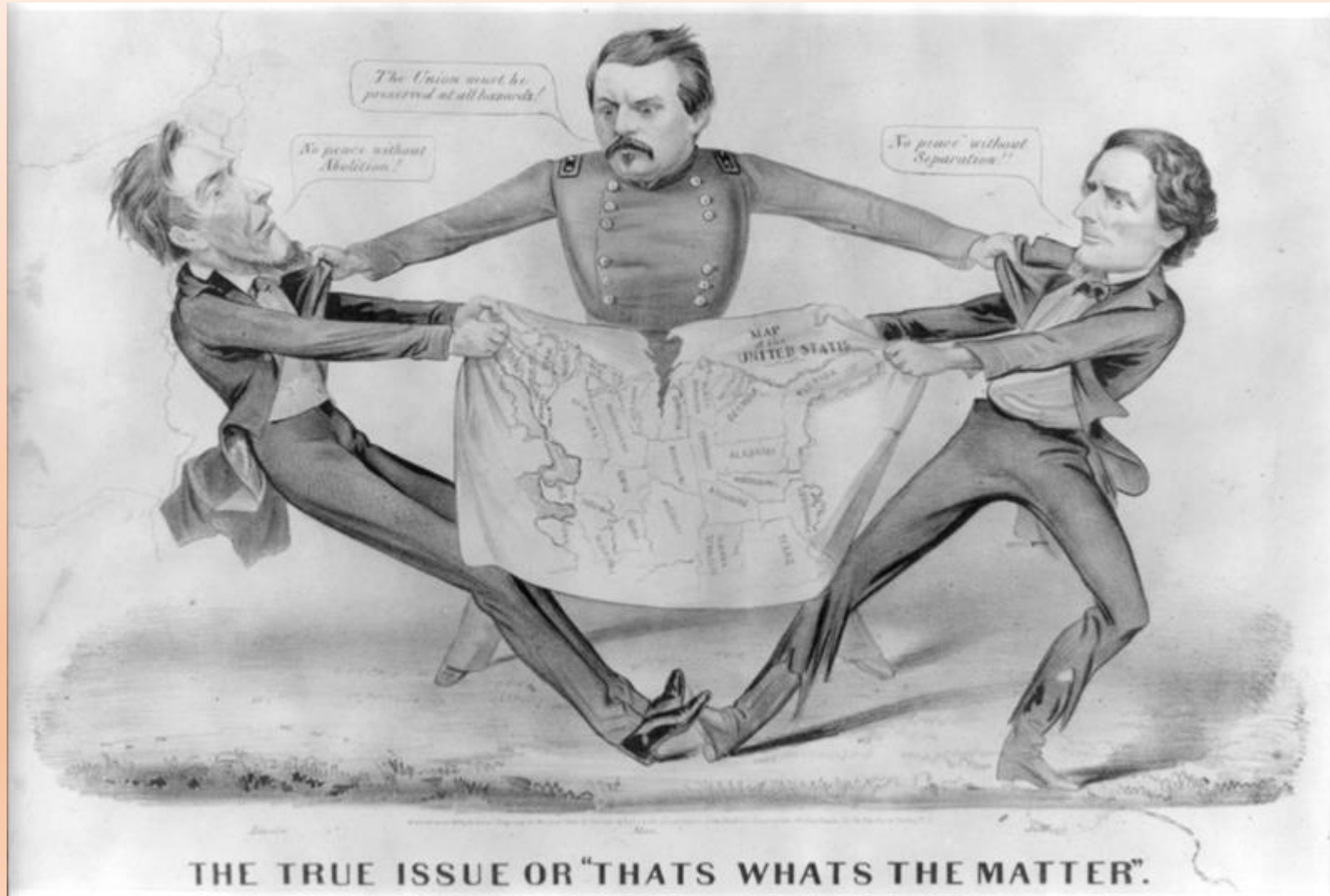


The Election of 1864

- Republicans + War Democrats = Union Party.
 - Andrew Johnson (War Democrat) became Lincoln's running mate.
- The Democrats nominated General McClellan
- Lincoln won



Election of 1864 Political Cartoon



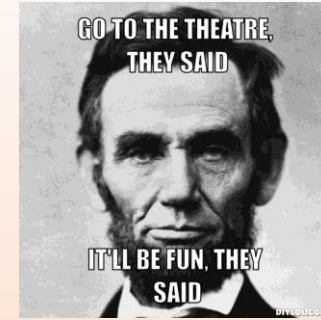
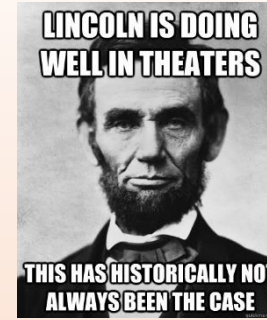
Grant Outlasts Lee



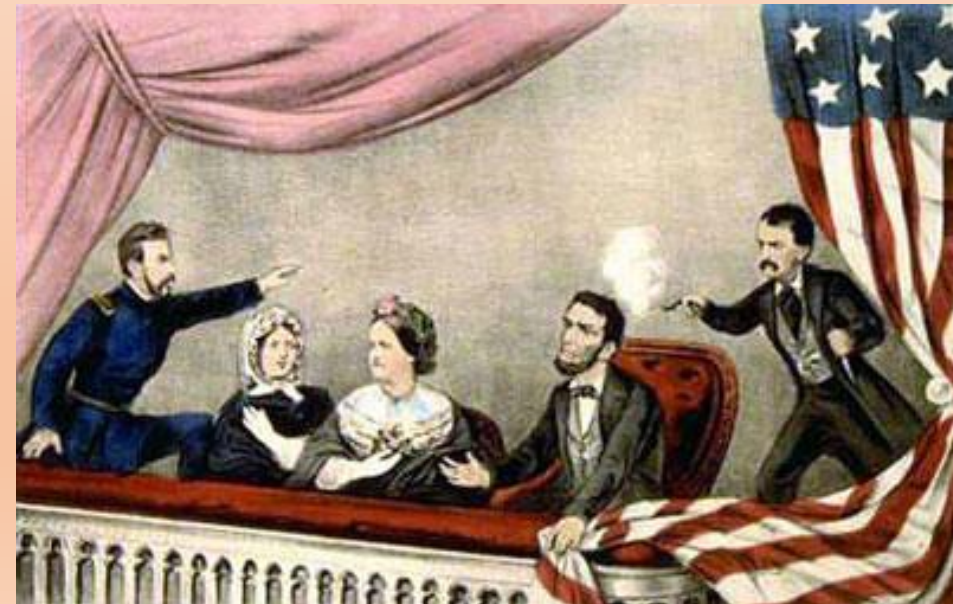
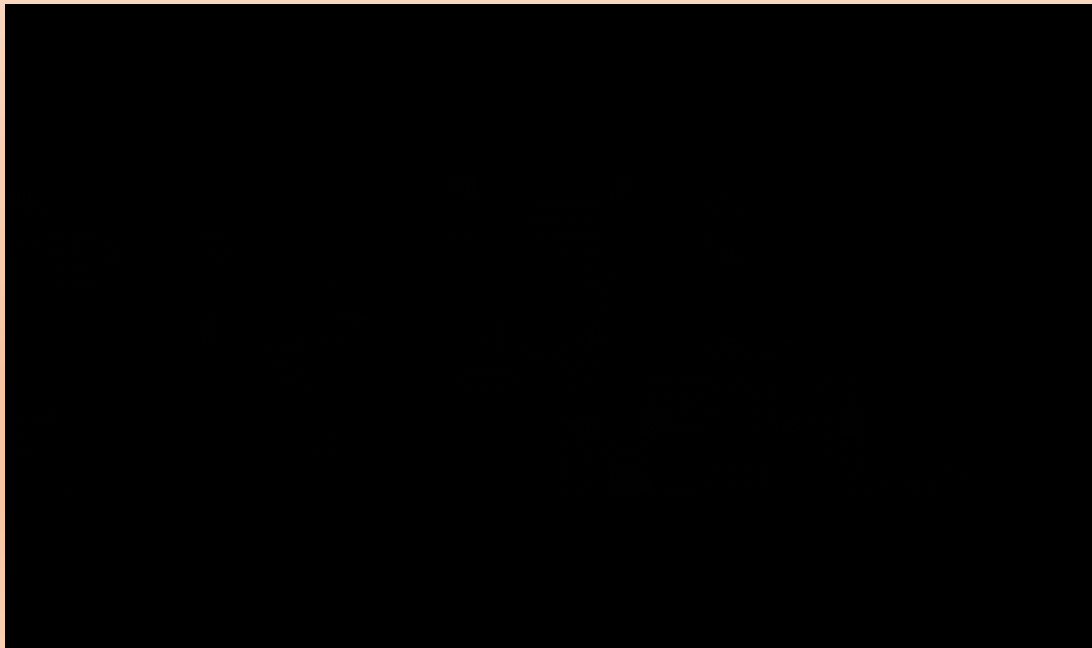
- General Grant pursued the Confederate capital at Richmond.
- After the Battle of Cold Harbor, Grant cornered Lee and he surrendered at **Appomattox Courthouse**.



The Martyrdom of Lincoln

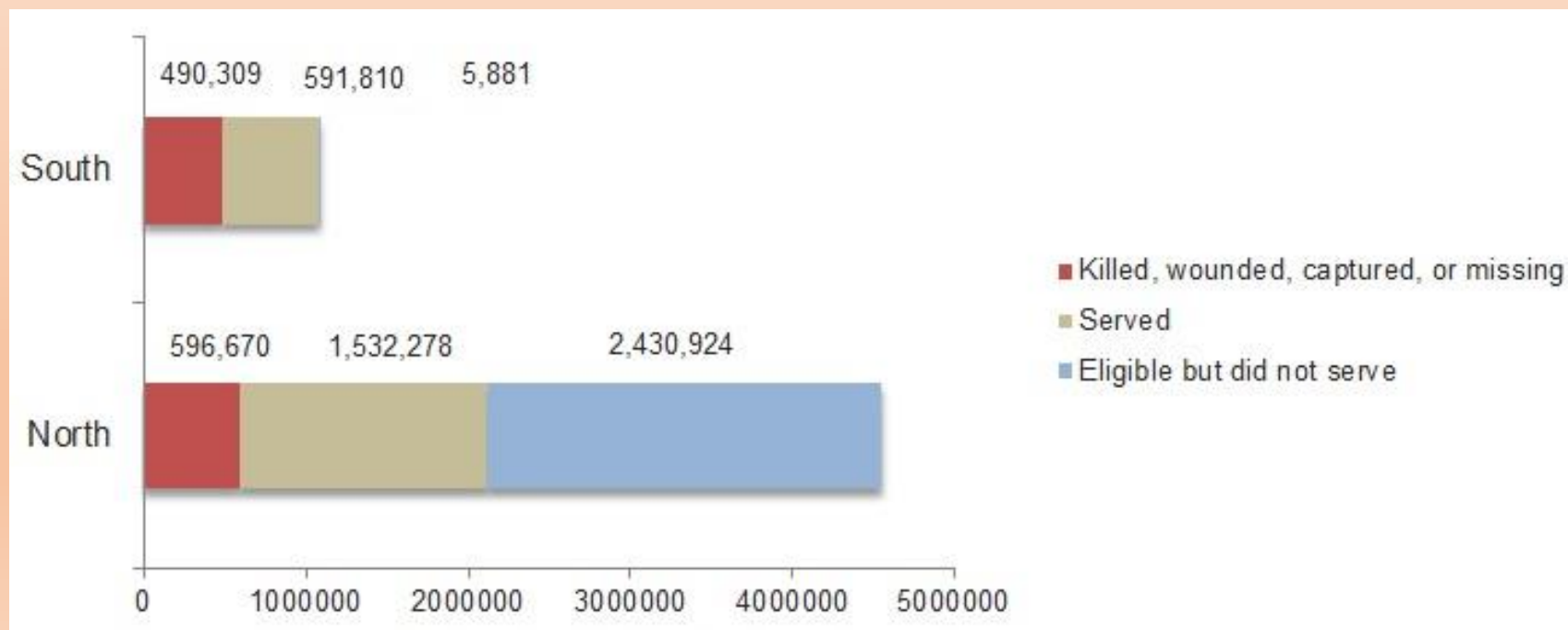


- On **April 14, 1865**, President Lincoln shot and killed at **Ford's Theater** by southerner, John Wilkes Booth. Andrew Johnson took over as President.



The Aftermath of the Nightmare

- The Civil War claimed over 600,000 lives and cost over \$15 billion (year 2001 dollars).
- Britain's **Reform Bill of 1867** – Expanded democracy
 - American democracy had proven itself



Total U.S. Casualties by War

