**First Bull Run:**

* Where - Manassas Junction - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miles from Washington
* When - July 21, 1861
* **Union wants a decisive battle to end the revolt**
* **take S. Capital in Richmond VA**

**- only 100 miles from DC**

* McDowell wants more time to prepare his troops
* Lincoln responds

“It is true that you are green, but they are green also; you are all green together.”

**Generals**

* Union:
  + Irwin McDowell
* Confederate:
  + Pierre G.T.
  + Beauregard
    - reinforced by Joseph E. Johnston

**Spectators:**

* came from Washington
* wanted to witness whipping of Confederates
* sat within Confederate cannon range
* “monstrous picnic”
* Forces Engaged: 60,680 total (US 28,450; CS 32,230)
* Union forces attack Beauregard’s troops continually pushing them back
* late in day
  + - 12,000 Confederate reinforcements under Johnston arrive from Harper’s Ferry
* Federals retreat
  + - out of control
  + - Confederates too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pursue

**Results:**

* 4,700 casualties (US 2,950; CS 1,750)
* Union learns: war will be costlier and harder than expected

- replace McDowell

- George B. McClellan

* Confederates: boost of confidence

**Battle of Shiloh:**

* 55,000 Confederates
* push Federals back
* Federals draw new line of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Death of Albert Sidney Johnston:**

* highest ranking officer in the war to die – believe it might be from his own men
* took a bullet behind the right knee
* didn’t believe it was serious and sent his physician to tend to some Union soldiers
* actually clipped his popliteal artery
* soldiers saw him sway and asked if he was wounded
* his reply "Yes, and I fear seriously”
* bled to death in minutes

**The Hornet’s Nest:**

* Gen. Benjamin M. Prentiss and men take up defense along the sunken road
* Union Gen. Ulysses S. Grant - "maintain that position at all hazards."
* fighting in peach orchard to their left
* hold off Confederate Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard and a 62 cannon bombardment
* surrender after full day of fighting- completely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* succeeds in holding Confederates for Grant to set line of defense
* 55,000 Confederates
* push \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_back
* Federals draw new line of defense
* 15,000 troops under Buell arrive during night
* launch surprise at daybreak
* General Buell arrived with Union reinforcements the evening of the 6th.  They arrived by river under the cover of fire from the Union gunboats *Lexington* and *Tyler*.  The Federals had established a line near Pittsburg Landing.  The arrival of fresh troops and gunboats only stengthened this line.  By morning the southern army was outnumbered.

**Results of Battle of Shiloh:**

* Union Wins!

- beat back S.

- joined 2 armies together

- threatened to divide the S.

* Union Casualties 13,000
* Confederate Casualties 10,000
* over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ die

**The Ironclads:**

* Battle between the C.S.S. Virginia and the U.S.S. Monitor
* fight to a standstill
* Confederates destroy their own ship

**Antietam:**

* Sept 17, 1862
* Union attacks Confederates
* McClellan unable to break rebel lines even w/ his huge #’s
* Assaults against S. center and right flank E. and S. of Sharpsburg = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* 12,000 N. Casualties
* 10,000 S. Casualties

**The Battle FYI:**

* Confederates make their stand in the hills of Sharpsburg – canons on high ground and men scattered below
* McClellan had 60,000 troops- double Lee’s
* fighting begins at Dunker Church
* Federals attacked by Confeds in the cornfield
* Confeds at old sunken road – repel 4 N. charges
* known as bloody lane
  + By 1 p.m. about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ killed and wounded troops from both sides lay along and in front of this 800-yard lane.
* Federals find weak spot and fire down sunken road
* Confeds retreat misinterpreting an order
* Rebel infantry attempted a weak counterattack, while
* Lee rushed 20 cannon to the Piper farm
* An attack through this hole would have crushed the Confederate center,
* McClellan decided against a counterattack with his fresh reserves
* McClellan poorly managed the troops
* Lee expertly shifts army w/ each attack
* Lee held off attack but too weak and must retreat
* = a tactical stalemate!
* McClellan claims victory – Lee \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Who won at Antietam?**

* just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the Confederate victory at Second Manassas
* the first major Civil War engagement on Northern soil
* the bloodiest single day battle in American history
  + resulted in nine times as many Americans killed or wounded (23,000 soldiers) as took place on June 6, 1944--D-day
  + more soldiers were killed and wounded than the deaths of all Americans in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican War, and Spanish-American War \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Antietam a Turning Point:**

* changed the entire course of the Civil War
  + halted Lee's bold invasion of the North
  + provided Lincoln with the victory he needed to announce the abolition of slavery in the South
  + with proclamation of Emancipation, Lincoln was able to broaden the base of the war
  + prevented England and France from lending support to a country that engaged in human bondage

**Two important Union Victories in 1863**

**The Battle of Vicksburg**

* From mid-Oct. 1862, Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant made several attempts to take Vicksburg
* siege of Vicksburg begins May 1863
* Vicksburg surrenders July 4, 1863

- citizens starving

* Union now controls the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Importance of Vicksburg:**

* one of the main S. strongholds on Mississippi
* Union victory = control of the Mississippi
* Union splits the Confederacy in two

**Emma Balfour:**

* Wife of Dr. William Balfour; lived in house next door to Pemberton’s headquarters
* Remained in house rather than living in a cave
* “We have slept scarcely none now for two days and two nights. Oh! It is dreadful…. [E]very shell… came rushing down like some infernal demon…”
  + Excerpt from diary

**Cave Life:**

* To escape the bombardment, citizens dug caves into the sides of the hills for shelter.
  + The caves did their job very well – during the siege less than 20 civilians were killed by the bombardment.
* “The cave was an excavation in the earth the size of a large room, high enough for the tallest person to stand perfectly erect, provided with comfortable seats, and altogether quite a large and habitable abode (compared with some of the caves in the city) were it not for the dampness and the constant contact with the soft earthy walls.”
  + Mary Webster Loughborough, *My Cave Life in Vicksburg*

**Gettysburg Importance and Turning Point:**

* last time Confederate forces seriously threaten the North
* Added with Vicksburg = boost for North

**Ulysses S. Grant:**

* 1864
* general in chief all Union armies
* strategy

- overwhelm the South

- it is OK to have mass casualties