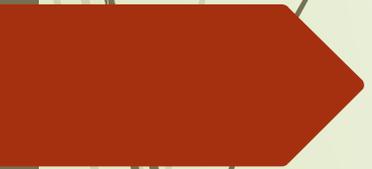


Module 3: From Continental to World Power

Talk	Title	Time Period	Date of Talk
16	Competing destinies	1848-1854	March 4th
17	The Union falls apart	1854-1861	March 18th
18	Civil War	1861-1865	Wednesday April 3rd
19	Reconstruction & the New South	1865-1900	April 15th
20	Conquest of the West	1865-1890	April 29th
21	Triumph of capital	1865-1894	Wednesday May 8th
22	A world power emerges	1890-1904	May 20th

American History

Talk 18: Civil War 1861-1865



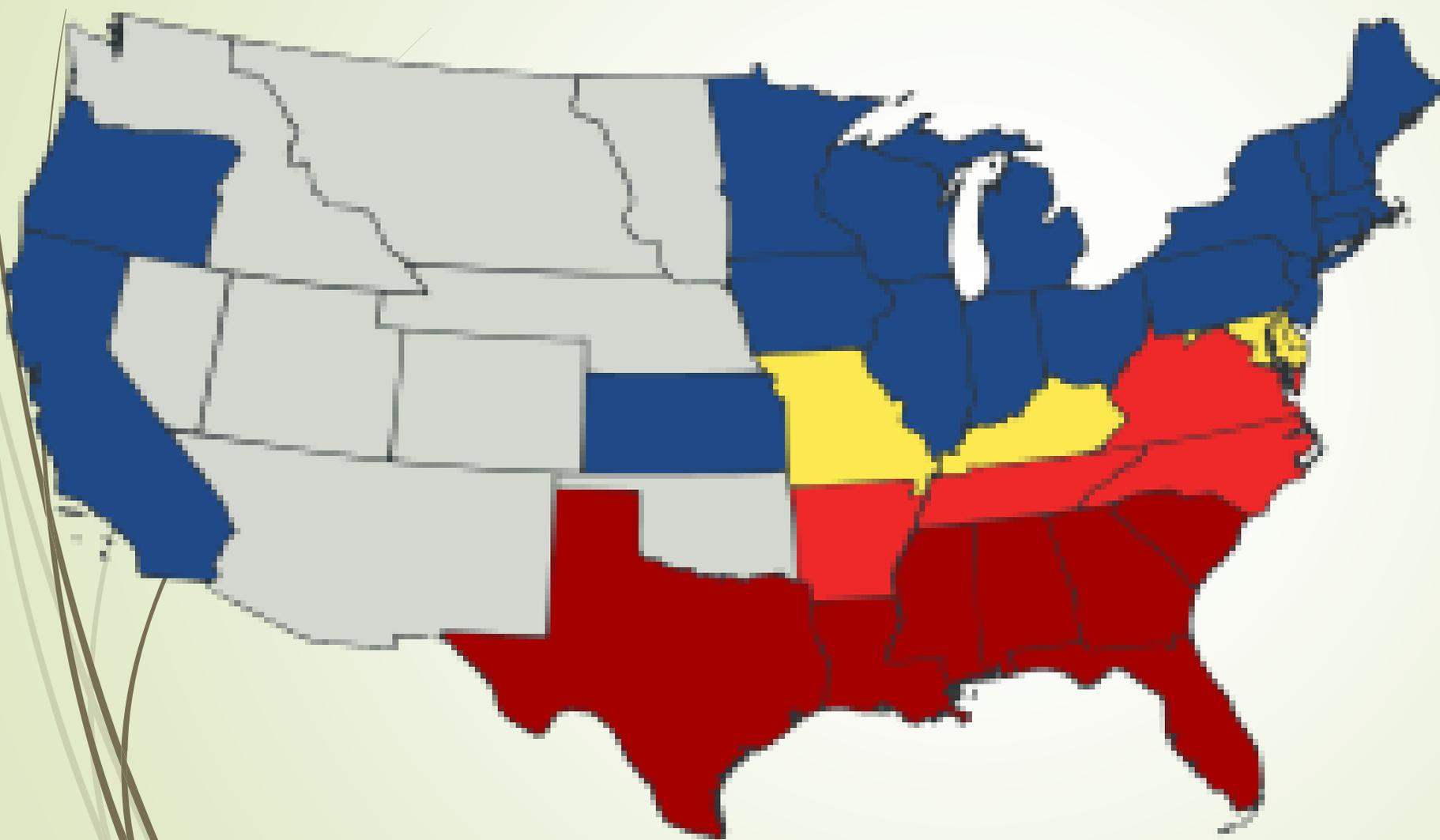
Overview

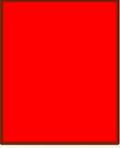
- 
- Two countries, two Presidents
 - The fight to save the Union 1861-1862
 - War to End Slavery 1862-1863
 - Total War 1864- 1865
- 



Two Countries, two Presidents

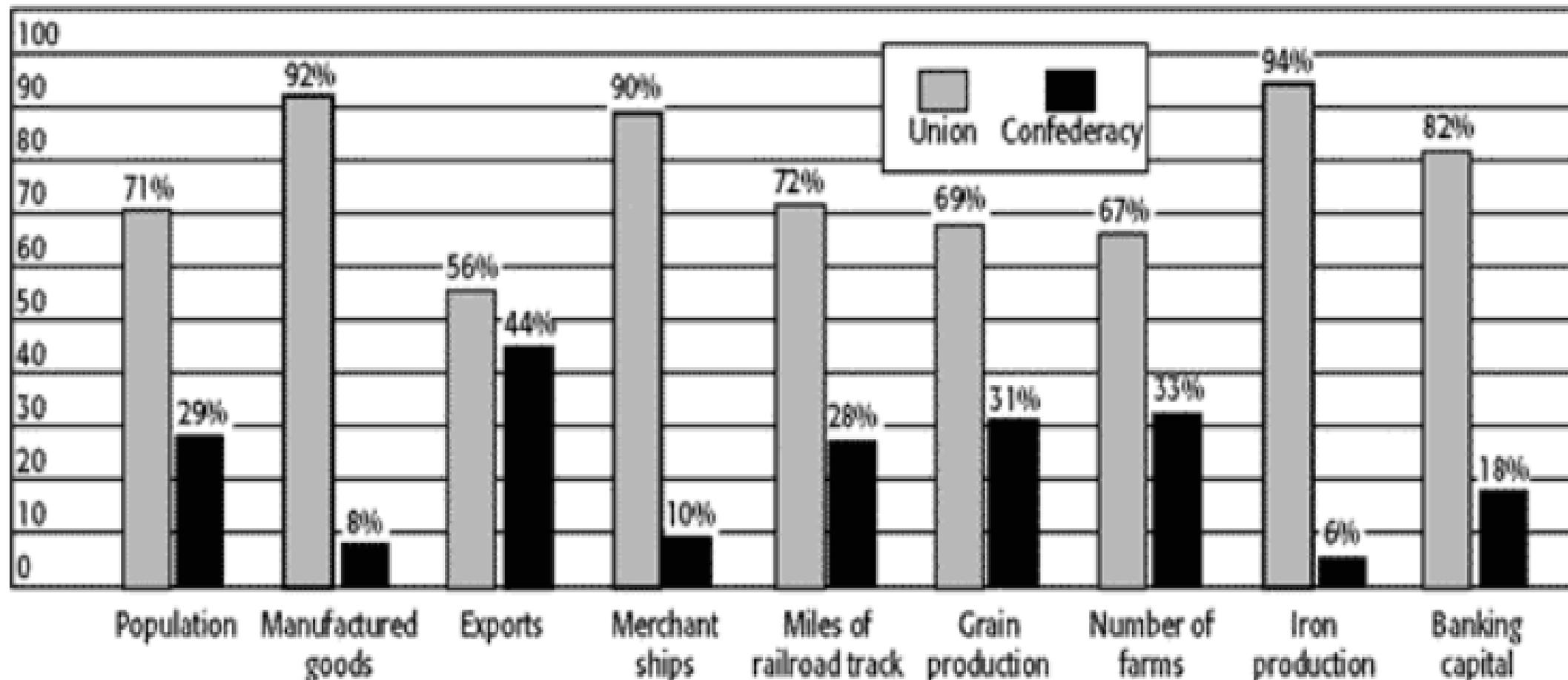
The Divided Union



-  Deep South Slave States
-  Border Slave States joined South after Sumter
-  Neutral Slave States
-  The North Free States

North has all advantages...on paper

Resources of the Union and of the Confederacy



Southern Advantages

- Win by continuing to exist, North must invade to win
- More Militarised & Motivated
 - decades of “Slave Patrols”
 - Leadership social class
 - Fighting for “their country”North fighting for the “Union”
- More homogenous population
 - Low levels of immigration...North 2 million immigrant, uncertain loyalty
 - Less divisive media...legacy of censorship
 - More concentrated & easier to mobilise fast

Jefferson Davis (1808-1889)



Born Kentucky Father revolutionary war hero, land grant, Brothers War of 1812

West Point military, s Black Hawk war, Marries General's daughter ...takes over plantation from brother

Enters politics 1842 at 35, Democrat Slavery expansionist, wife dies, meets 18 year old Varina ..."He impresses me as a remarkable kind of man, but of uncertain temper, and has a way of taking for granted that everybody agrees with him when he expresses an opinion , which offends me; yet he is most agreeable and has a peculiarly sweet voice and a winning manner of asserting himself. The fact is, he is the kind of person I should expect to rescue one from a mad dog at any risk, but to insist upon a stoical indifference to the fright afterward"...

Varina...anti slavery, loyal to Davis...5 Children, 2 daughters survive to adulthood, Support Davis after war despite his affairs Becomes news writer in NY. With daughter!

Jefferson Davis



Joins Mexican war...secures first 'rifles'...leads "Mississippi Rifles"...war hero, appointed Senator for Mississippi

Becomes Minister for War. Supports Cuba annexation and slavery in West...makes Use of rifles mandatory for army. Resigns from Senate when Lincoln wins. Wants army role

Elected President of Confederacy "hands on leader"...selects Robert E Lee as 'military advisor

"Forward Defence" deploys army to outside Washington

Bans export of all cotton

....Britain wants grain from North & switches to India & Egypt

....So much for "King Cotton"

Raises bonds to have warships built secretly In Britain for Southern Navy

Abraham Lincoln and Family

Abraham, Mary Todd, Robert Tad, and Eddie



gettyimages
Credit: Education Images

Affectionate parents... children
Run rampantinterrupt meetings
.....Lawyer quote “, "I have felt many
many a time that I wanted to wring
little necks, and yet out of respect
Lincoln I kept my mouth shut.
Lincoln did not note what his children
were doing or had done.!

Youngest son Tad dies aged 8 in
White House, Mary becomes
Recluse...Abraham prone to
Depression ...hidden

Abraham Lincoln



Defers strategy to military strategist
And field generals. Until they fail

Goal: reunite country
..not free slaves
..fires General freeing slaves

Avoid war with British and French
....Trent Affair. Returns ambassadors
...French invasion of Mexico. Ignores

Maintains control of media
Suspends "habeas corpus",
ignores Supreme Court
...jails 13,000 Southern sympathisers

Expects easy and quick victory



The fight to save the Union 1861-1862

Situation April – July 1861

- ▶ Regular US Army only 16,000 strong
 - ▶ mostly deployed on frontier
 - ▶ Loyalties split
 - ▶ 25% officers and 10% of soldiers leave to join South
- ▶ Skirmishes and small battles rage across neutral border states
 - ▶ West Virginia chooses to secede from Virginia and join north
 - ▶ Davis sends Lee with army to recover.
 - ▶ Northern army under George McLellan outnumbered Lee 3x
 - ▶ Lee retreats ...named "Granny Lee"career appears over

Volunteer rush to join the armies....far more than can be armed/trained
....the first job for many.....to be photographed

Brothers Private Hiram & William
Gripman, 1st Minnesota



Edwin Chamberlin 11th New Hampshire



Corporal Alvin Williams 11th New Hampshire Volunteers



Henry Augustus Moore, 15th Mississippi



David Thatcher, 1st Virginia Cavalry



Edward Cary and sister Emma, 44th Virginia Infantry



Drummer Boy Samuel Doble, 12th Maine



Battle of Bull Run July 1861

► Situation May- June 1861

...Lincoln and Davis expect one battle and victory

...two armies each 40,000 5 miles apart “look at each other”

► Situation July 1861

.... Initial 90 enlistments running out...risk army will go home

....Northern General McDowell warns "It will take a long time to make an army"

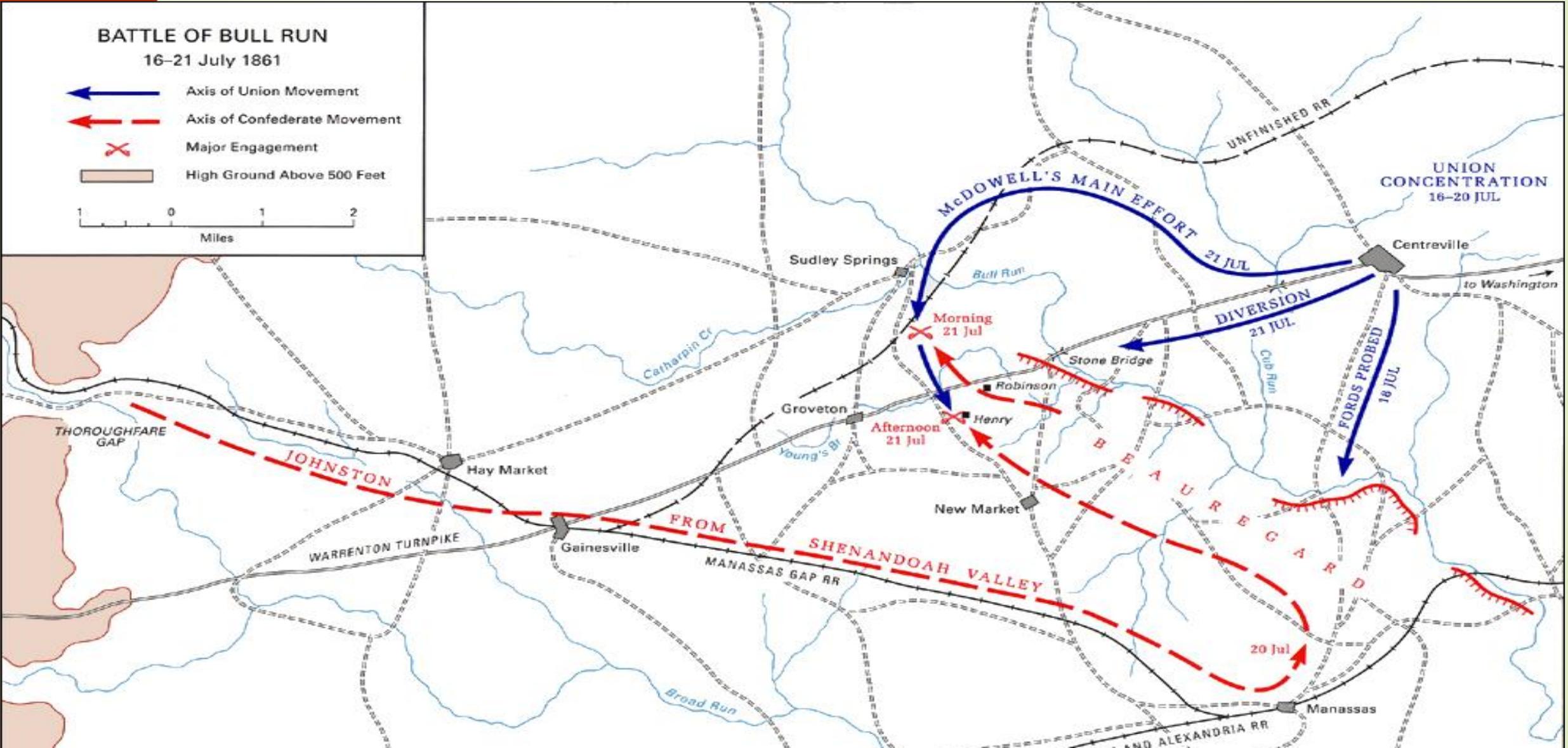
.....Lincoln's response “You are green, it is true. But they are green also; you will all be green alike” ...orders advance

Situation July 1861:



FIRST BATTLE OF BULL RUN.

The northern plan...deceptions, diversions and surprise...elaborate & detailed,



The North advance...along with sightseers



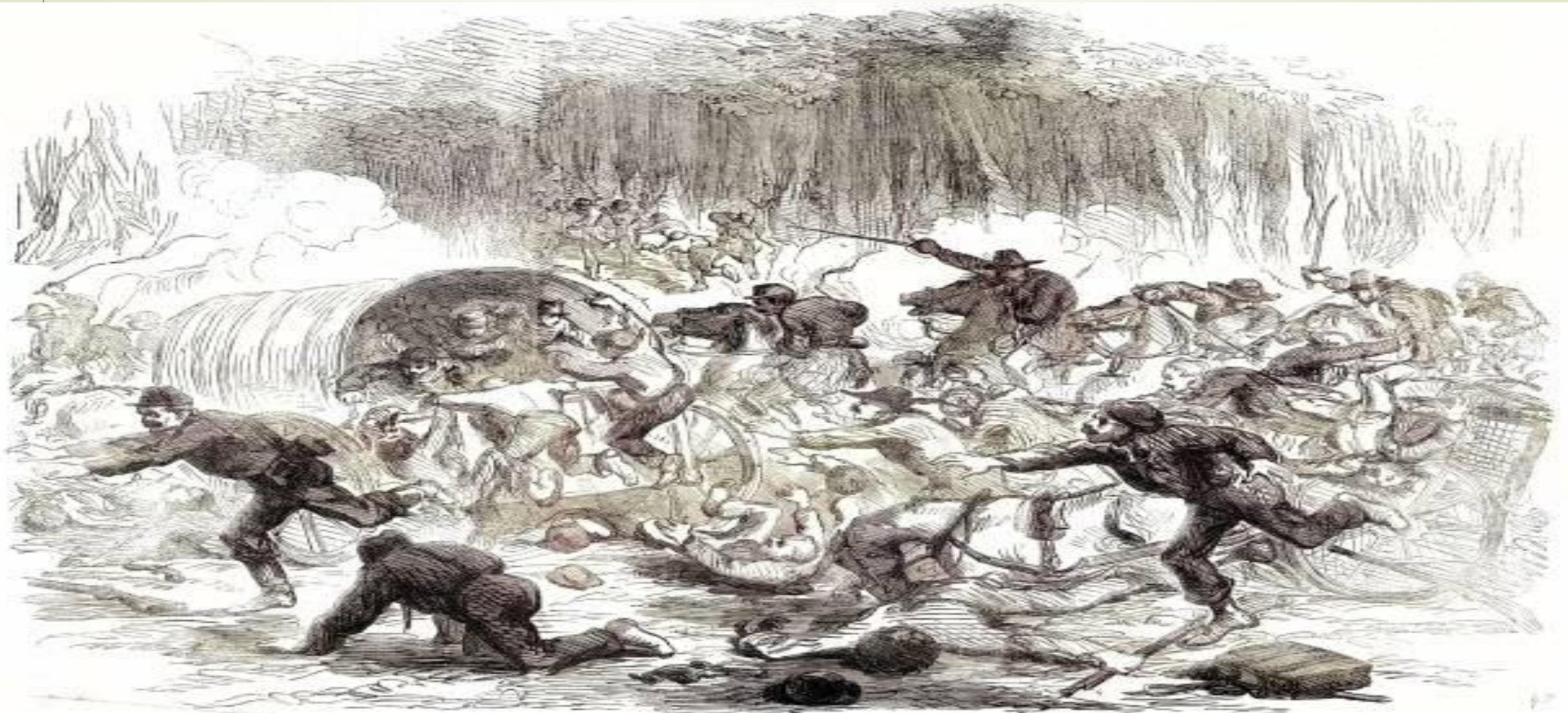
“They came in all manner of ways, some in stylish carriages, others in city hacks, and still others in buggies, on horseback and even on foot. Apparently everything in the shape of vehicles in and around Washington had been pressed into service for the occasion.

It was Sunday and everybody seemed to have taken a general holiday; that is all the male population, for I saw none of the other sex there, except a few huckster women who had driven out in carts loaded with pies and other edibles. All manner of people were represented in this crowd, from the most grave and noble senators to hotel waiters.”

The north attacks blocked, Southern, retreat as South reinforcement arrive by rail. Then panic



“The great skedaddle”



Aftermath

- ▶ Bull Run largest battle fought in North America
 - ▶ 1,500 killed and wounded each side...both sides shocked
 - ▶ Southern army as confused in victory as North in defeat
 - ▶ Both sides realise war will last years
- ▶ Southern reaction:
 - ▶ euphoria and mourning for 500 dead
 - ▶ President Davis calls for 400,000 volunteers for “duration of war”
- ▶ North: Shame & determinationrally around the union
 - ▶ Lincoln calls for 500,000 volunteers for three year term
 - ▶ Forms cabinet of “best minds” in the land including Northern Democrats and former enemies “Team of Rivals” and develops finance & military plans to win war

The Financial War

	North	South
Taxes (Income and Excise)	21%	5%
Borrowing (internal only via Savings bonds)	66%	35%
Inflation (printing money)	13%	60%

The North's Financial Plan

- Strong Central Government: Can mandate change
- Lincoln has no opposition: Southern Democrats have left, rivals in Cabinet
...approach British for loans...refused
- Delivers “Financial Revolution”...demolishes 50 years of “states rights”
 - Creates US Central Bank to regulate credit
 - Imposes Income Tax (3% on average incomes, 10% on rich)
 - Creates Internal Revenue Department to oversee and collect tax
 - Increases tariff on imports & raises Excise Taxes
 - Issues \$400 million in “Greenbacks” and mandates use instead of specie
 - Evasion/ corruption rife....but considered necessary cost

South Financial Plan

- No central financial authority
 - Belief in “States Rights”
 - Inadequate Gold Reserves: California “free”
- No foreign loans
 - Southern states defaulted in Panic of 1839
 - “Wealth” of South = cotton and slaves...British need grain > cotton and opposed to slave
- Little to no trade
 - Union Blockade
 - Smuggling occurs but not enough and no tax collected

The Only Option: Print Money and issue bonds
.....effective as long as “slaves” retain value

North's Strategic Plan



Developed by
Winfred Scott. Mexican
War General

Strangle the South by
Blockade and control of
Mississippi

First step rebuilt army
And take Southern capit
At Richmond

Need a strong general
...a new Napoleon

General McClellan (1826-1885)



West Point graduate, focus Strategy, artillery, fortifications

Excels in Mexican war, subordinate to Robert Lee.. Joins Democrats after war, successful Railroad Executive ...observer to Crimean war.

Leads army to secure West Virginiabattle of Rich Mountain...7,000 Vs 1,000 South ...national 'hero'

Appointed Commander "Army Of Potomac immediately after Bull Run

War in the East July 61- April 62



August- February McClellan builds army of Potomac to 120,000
....manoeuvres,,, training, discipline
....no fighting

Convinced Southern army of 150,000 waiting across river (real number 50,000)

Lincoln demands action

McClellan advances February
„no enemy..”Quaker Guns”

Develops plan to take Richmond and avoid Southern Army
....secret...to take place in April



...Meanwhile in the West, things are happening

Ulysses S Grant (1822-1885)



Born Ohio, middle income
Parents, attends to West Point
21st class of 400)

Mexican War hero, marries Stationed
California 1850's, depressed, Drunk,
cashiered from army

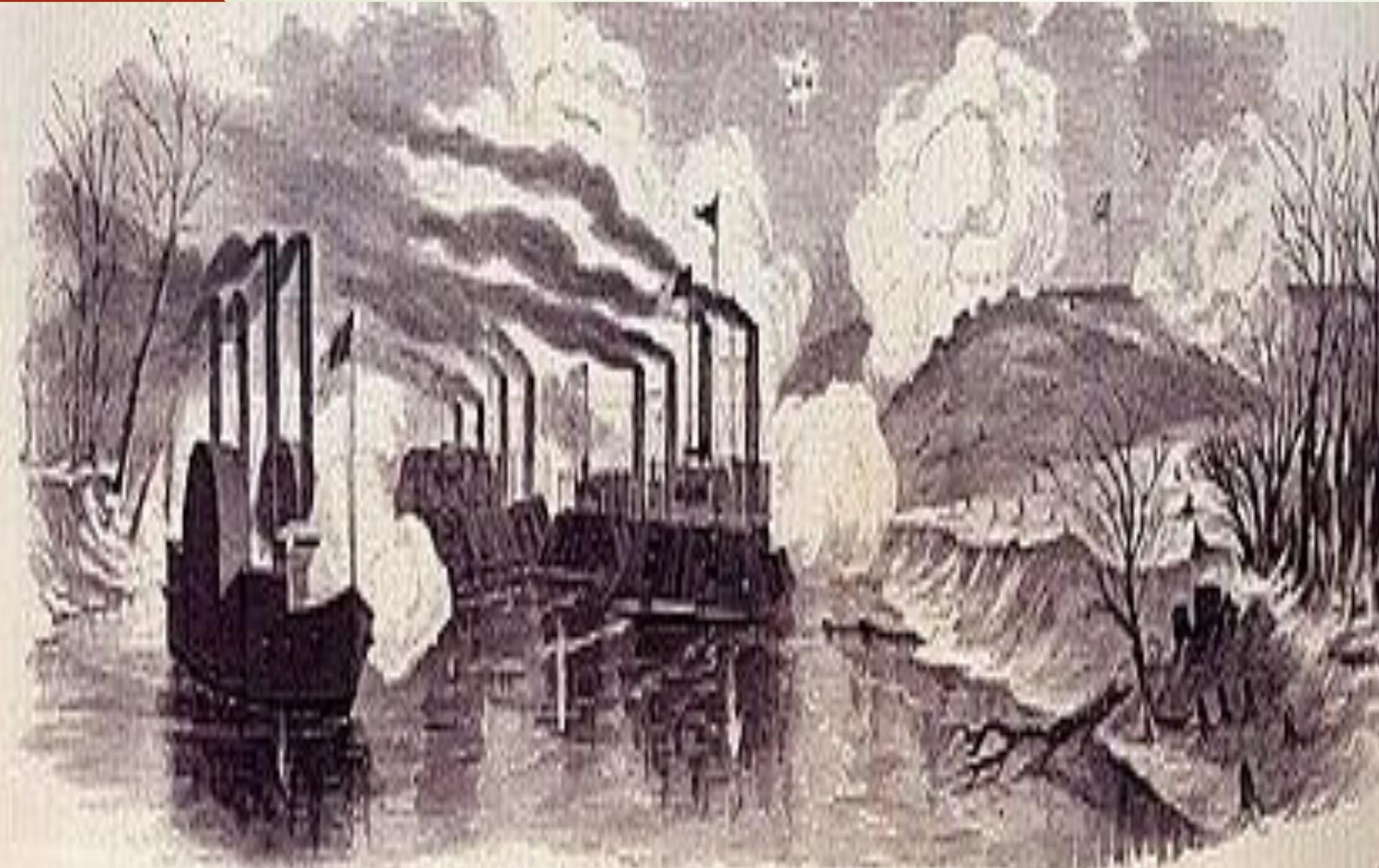
Fails in business works in tannery
Fails. Sells Xmas trees to feed
family

Joins army in July 61,, made Brigadier

Leads raid on larger Southern army at
Belmont inflicts 500 casualties & withdraws

Reinforced...leads army of 20,000 to
seize forts along Tennessee River

Fort Donaldson naval attack



THE SECOND ATTACK ON THE WATER BATTERY AT FORT DONALDSON, LOUISIANA, BY THE ARIZONA BATTERY (SEE PAGE 18)

Grant combines attack
By gunboats and army

Assault fails...does not
Give up...negative media

Attacks Southern relieving
Army,

Surrounds fort and decides
to make another assault..
Before more Southern
troops arrive

Assault on Fort Donaldson February 1862



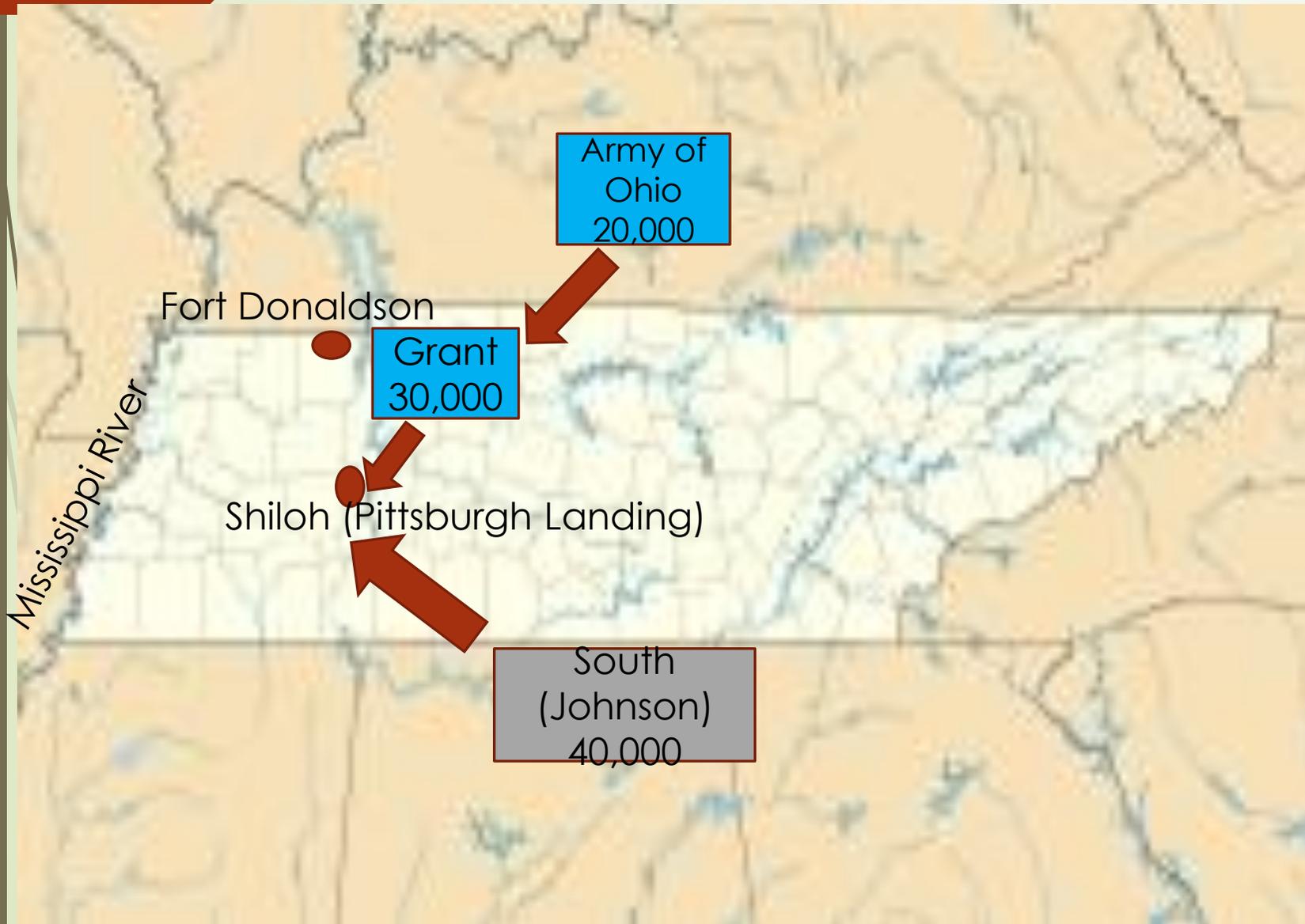
Second assault fails,

Sends message to
Southern commander
Demanding "Unconditional
Surrender"...or face annihilation
...intimidates commander

13,000 Confederates surrender
Grant "hero of the nation"

Given command of "Army of
Tennessee"...40,000 strong
..choke South rivers

Tennessee February- April 1862



Grant moves South
With "Army of Tennessee"
Waits for "Army of Ohio"
At "Pitts Landing"

Confederate commander
Decides to destroy Grant
Before he is reinforced

Battle of Shiloh April 6/7 1862



Ferocious Southern Attack. Northern army Driven back to river

Grants absent till early Afternoon (drunk?) Stabilises front

Army of Ohio arrives by Boat at midnight

Told “we have had Devil’s own day, haven’t We?” “Yes, lick em Tomorrow though)

Aftermath of Shiloh

- Both sides lose 2,000 killed, 10,000 wounded...north lose 3,000 as prisoners
- Newspapers call Grant a butcher
 - Lincoln told Grant a drunk “Find out what he drinks and give it to all my generals”
 - Grant demoted and sent to join armies moving South along Mississippi
- Southern army of West
 - Shattered by high casualties
 - top General (Johnson) killed
 - Demoralised as news arrives that New Orleans has fallen

New Orleans April 1862



South relies on forts and
Gun boats... small garrison...
Army sent to Shiloh

Northern navy attacks
Demolishes forts & gunboats
Army of 15,000 occupy city

Major Southern port & city of
150,000 occupied....General
Butler enforces martial law...
Any woman insulting Northern
Officer. To be treated as “fallen
Women”

Butler offers refuge to any
Slaves...creates black regiments

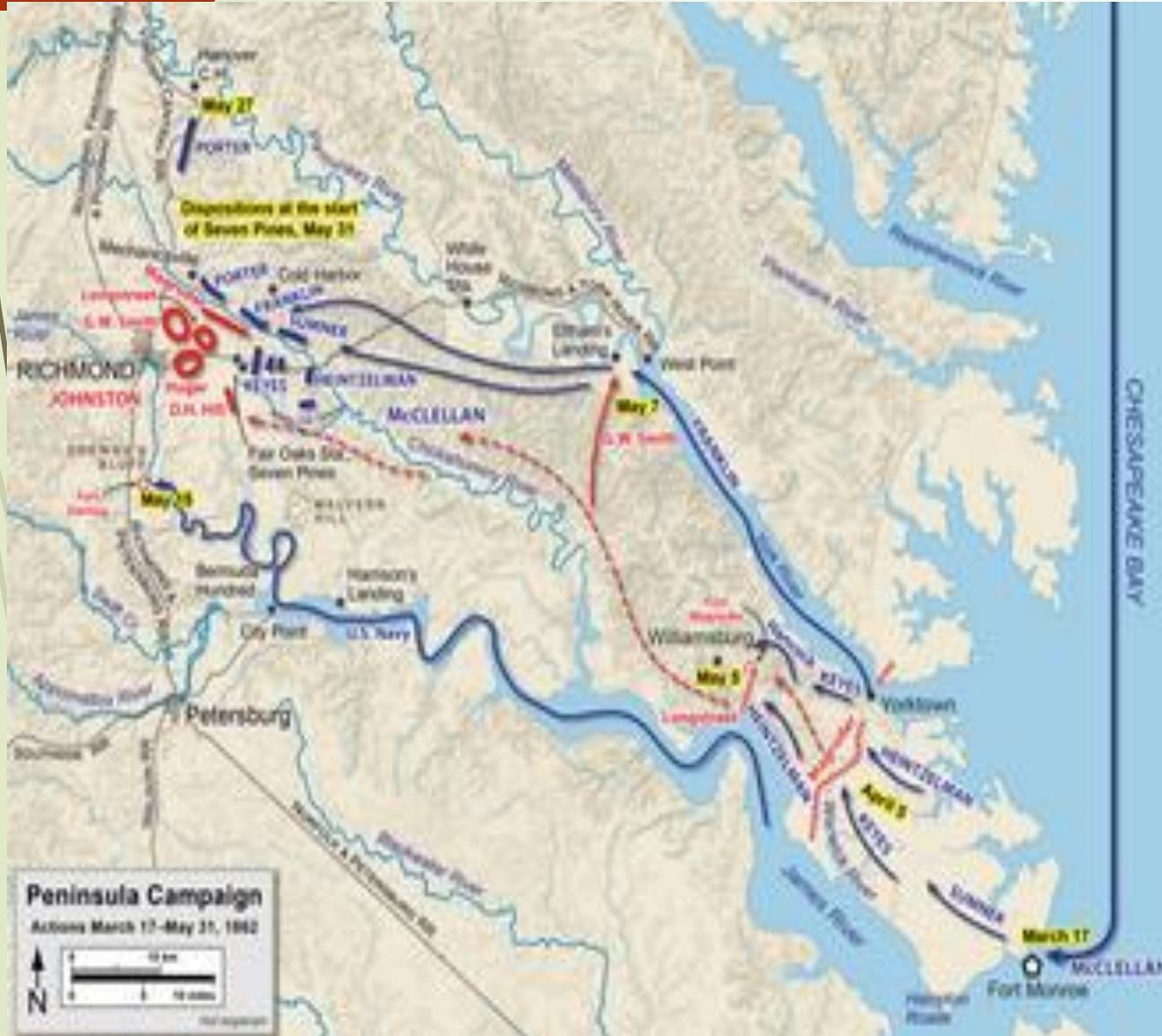
South “way to sea” closed
...slaves losing value



Meanwhile back East McLellan has moved



McClellan's Peninsular Campaign



March 1862 120,000 men, 44 artillery, 15,000 Horses shipped to “York Peninsular

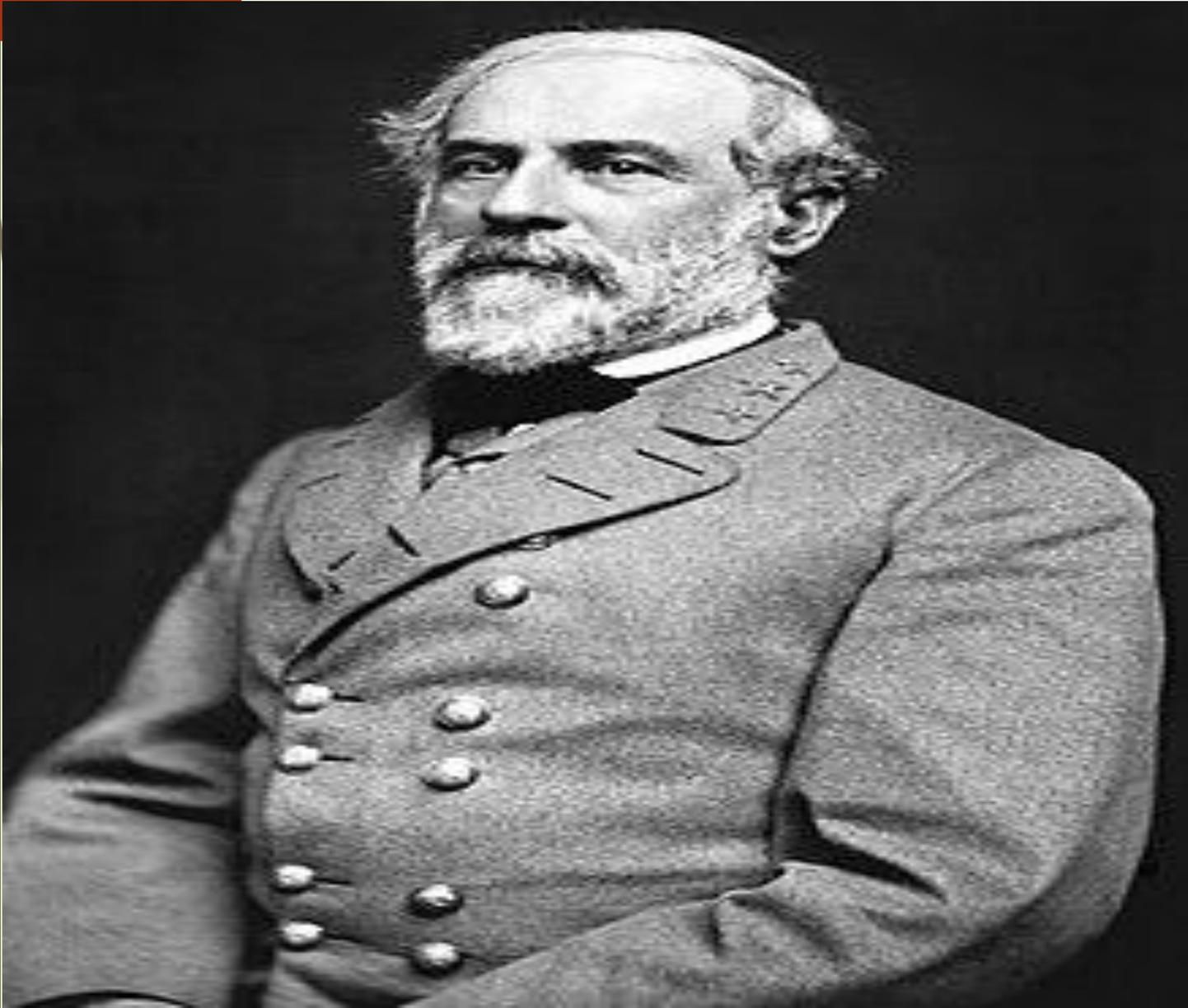
Local southern army of 10,000 delays advance by deception. McClellan Believes he is outnumbered

Moves north....South retreats to join main Army of 60,000 around Richmond

McClellan’s army of 105,000 on outskirts Richmond

South appears doomed

Robert E Lee (1807-1870)



Born Virginia to large plantation
Owning family, many slaves

Attends West Point, joins army
.....part time running plantation
Serves in Mexican war as scout &
strategic Advisor

Seen as premiere military leader.
Asked by Lincoln to lead North....
declines...joins South

Devises aggressive strategy on north
Army...assumes leadership when So
Commander Joseph Johnson wound
Opening battle (Battle of Seven Pine

Seven Days Battles June 1862

Lee has 57,000 men and attacks army of 105,000

Lee attacks for 7 days
....repulsed every time

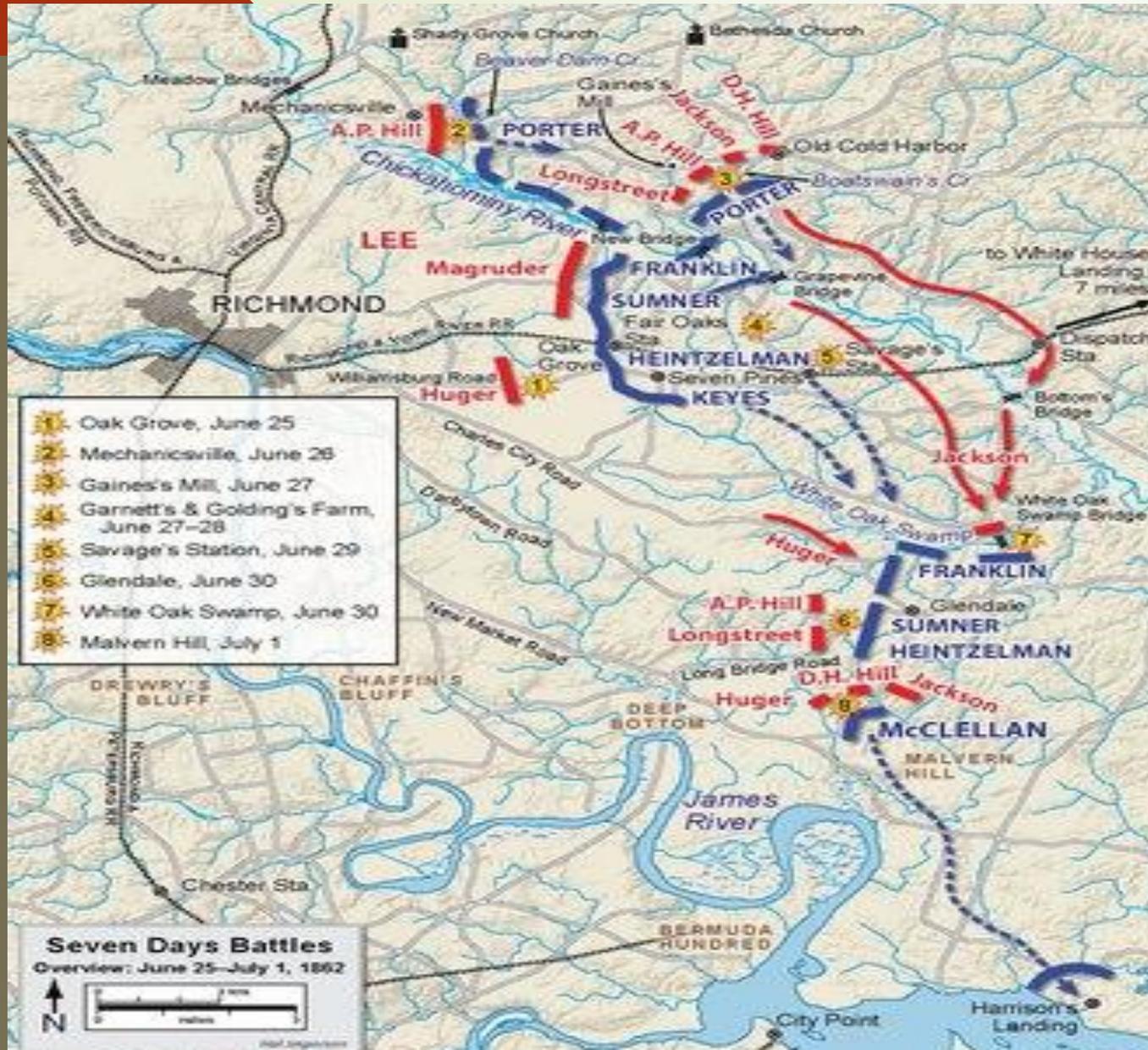
....20,000 Southern casualties
....15,000 North

McClellan retreats to coast
...announces great victory vs odds?

Lincoln visits.. demotes McClellan
...creates new "Army of Virginia"

..appoints "Western General"
Pope....victory river campaign

Lee decides to take war to the enemy.
& British South will win....heads north

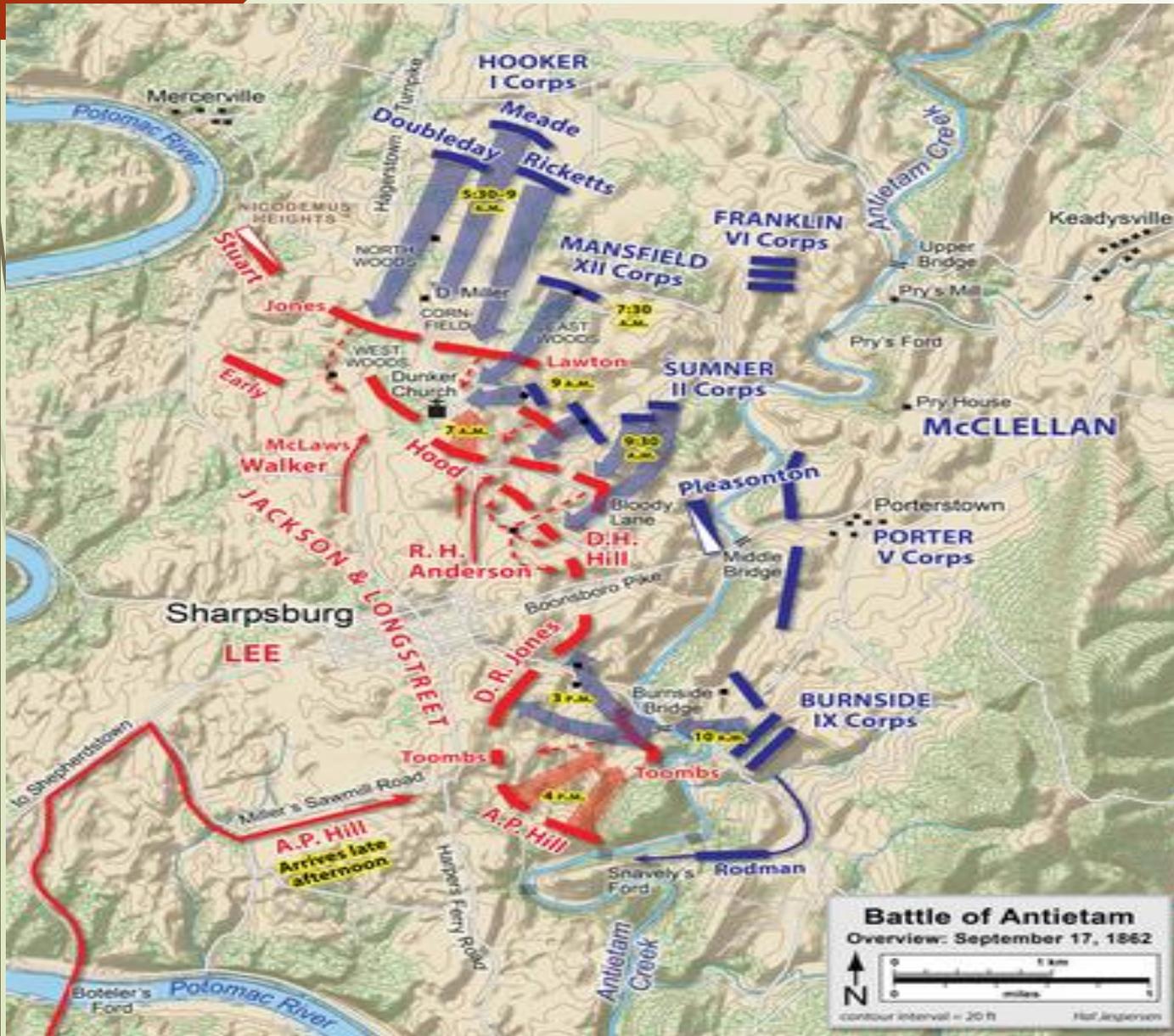


Lee's first invasion of the North

- ▶ Lee moves towards Washington with 60,000 men...August 1862
 - ▶ General Pope with advances to crush Lee with 70,000 men
 - ▶ Lee makes surprise attack & defeats Pope 17,000 northern losses, vs 8,000
- ▶ Decides to invade Maryland....seize Baltimore & expects support
 - ▶ Lincoln reinstates McClellan....tells him to intercept and destroy Lee
 - ▶ Lee divides up army to maximise supplies
 - ▶ instructions found discarded by union soldiers camping
- ▶McClellan knows Lee's army divided and pursues...slowly

Lee's army of 37,000 faces Northern army of 95,000 at Antietam Creek....its annihilation looks certain

Battle of Antietam September 17, 1862



McClellan uses only 60% army
Three major uncoordinated attacks
...Lee blocks each attack
...moving troops interior lines

Last attack succeeds at first till 10,000
Southern reinforcement arrive late in day

Bloodiest day of war North 12,000
killed & wounded, South 10,000

Lee retreats South next day, McClellan
Claims great victory against great odds

Lincoln decides to use "victory" to
change scope of war

Emancipation Proclamation, September 1862

➤ Issues “Emancipation Proclamation”

- Declares all slaves within rebel states “free”
- 500,000 slaves in ‘loyal’ border states to remain slaves
- Blacks encouraged to join Northern army

➤ Motivations.

- Convinced slavery cause of war and must be eliminated
- Pressure from abolitionists...Garrison and Republican “base”
- Needs more men....persuaded by Frederic Douglas to recruit blacks
- Eliminate risk of British joining South...government can’t be seen fighting for slavery

African Americans and Civil War

Recruitment Poster 1863

MEN OF COLOR
To Arms! To Arms!
NOW OR NEVER
THREE YEARS' SERVICE!
AND JOE IN FIGHTING THE
BATTLES OF LIBERTY AND THE UNION
Fail now, and our race is doomed
FAIL NOW, & OUR RACE IS DOOMED
Silence the tongue of calumny
VALOR AND HEROISM
Port Hurdett's image
PORT HUDGETT'S IMAGE LIKE LKEN'S BEND.
ARE FREEMEN LESS BRAVE THAN SLAVES
OUR LAST OPPORTUNITY HAS COME
Men of color, brothers and fathers!
WE APPEAL TO YOU!
STRIKE NOW!

Douglas lobbies Lincoln & Congress to allow Blacks to fight.. eloquent & Immaculate..blacks can fight ...but Need a reason

Active recruitment begins after Emancipation Proclamation...white Officers + reduced pay

190,000 join army, 50% free, 50% ex Slaves: (10,000 killed In fighting, 30,000 from disease) ...10% Union army by 1865

Gain equal pay after fight in 1864 ...7,000 officers by end of war

South threatens to kill blacks white Officers who they capture ...Many prisoners murdered, ...Lincoln says 1 captured to be Shot for each office

A father goes to war



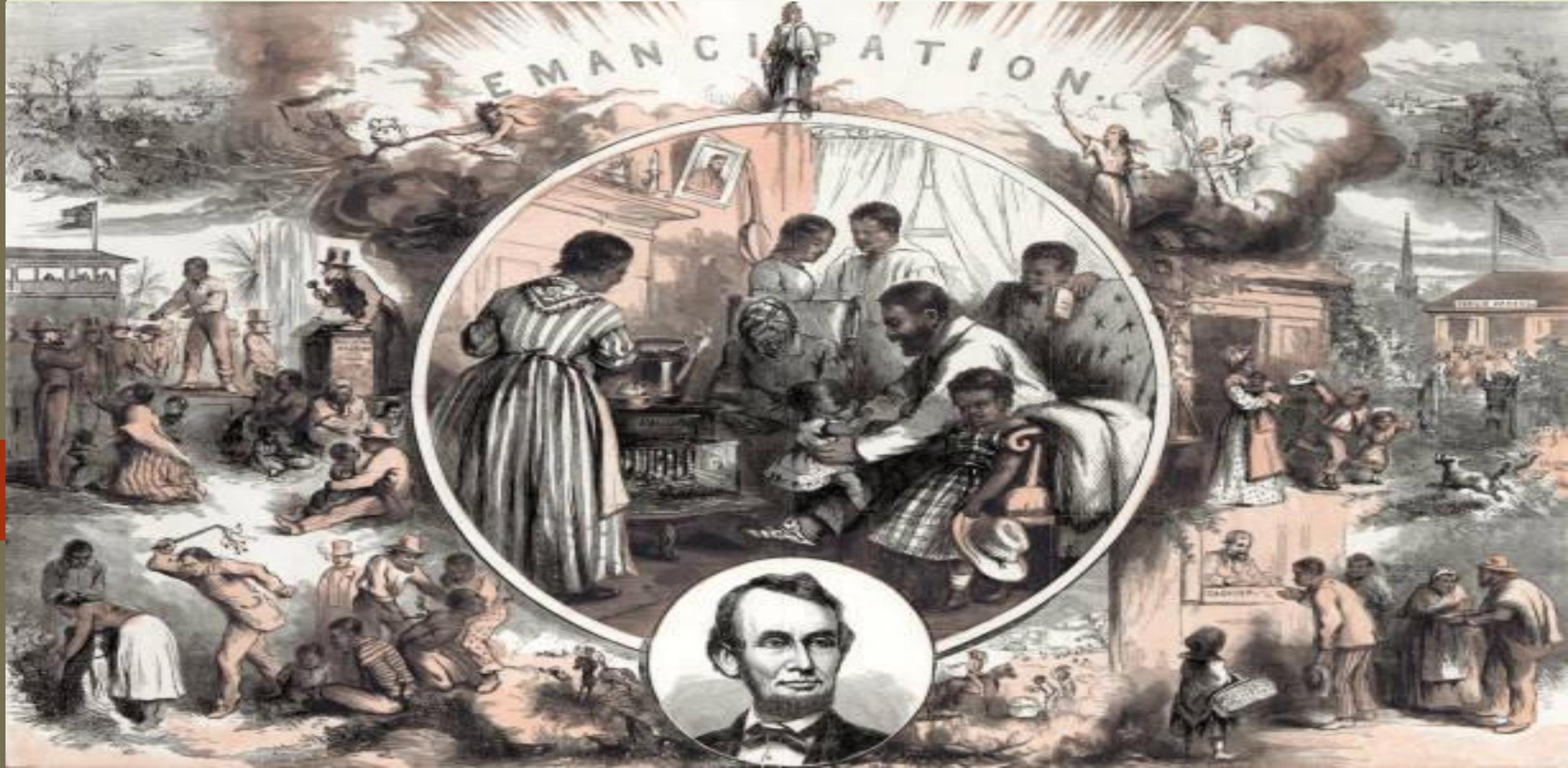
African Americans newly mustered



Capture of Fort Hudson July 1863



War becomes a “Mission” ...Lincoln the “Emancipator”





War to “save union” over
...War to “end slavery” begins





Intermission

Situation end 1862

Lincoln intensifies war effort

- Visits McClellan again....and fires him
- Appoints aggressive (and dim) General Burnside
- Authorises mass conscription

- Battle of Fredericksburg December 11-15 1862
 - Union disaster: frontal assault, Union lose 12,000 South 2,000

- South invades Tennessee, defeated at “Stones River” Dec 31st
 - 80,000 engaged, 25,000 killed and wounded casualties

Mississippi...land of swamps



Multiple rivers



Heavily wooded...open meadows



Gunboats break through...at cost



(now) ronclad gunboats
...succeed but
cannot provide
continuous supplies

Grant orders attack on
city Disaster loses
2,000 vs 200 South

Newspapers want
Grant fired
....claims he is a drunk
.....Lincoln "I can't
spare this man, he
fights

Grant builds canals
To by pass guns....
Through swamps

Siege of Vicksburg starts May 1862



And continues into July 1863...no end in sight



gettyimages®
Credit: Buyenlarge

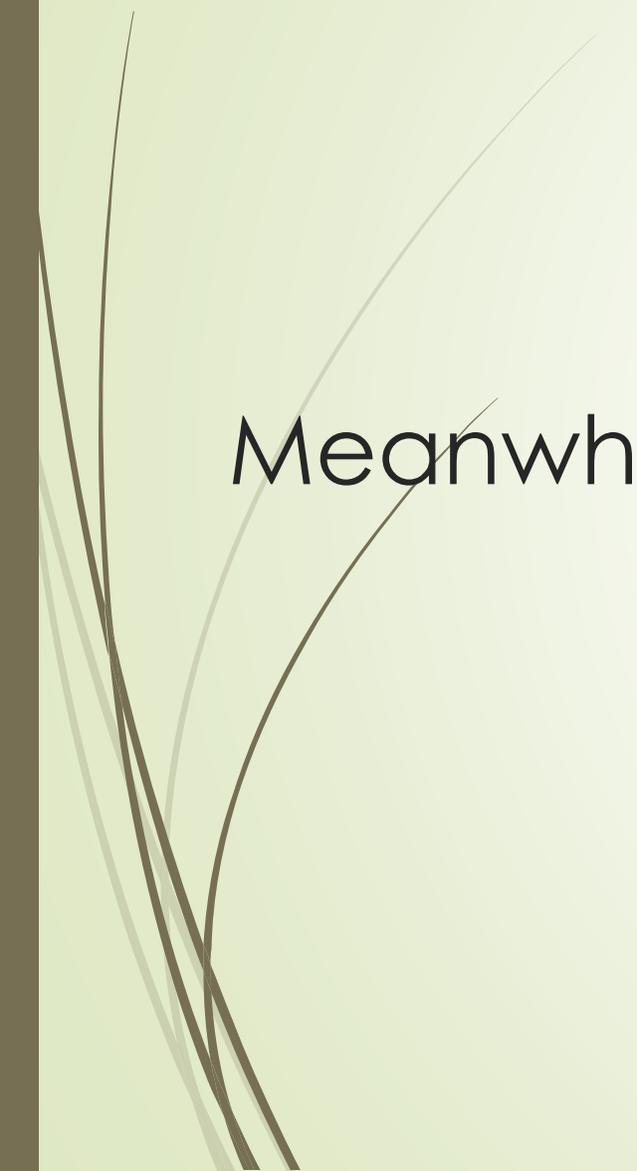
Black Lines indicate the Union Trenches.
Red Lines indicate the Confederate Line of Defense.
White Lines show the Park Roads.
Blue Lines indicate the Headquarters.

⚡ Indicates State Memorial
⌛ Indicates Arch

THE VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK AND VICINITY
SHOWING LINES OF SIEGE AND DEFENSE OF THE CITY. NATIONAL CEMETERY IN BACKGROUND.

Copyright, 1915, by Paoli Bros., Chicago.

91243958



Meanwhile back East, South on the move

War in the East ...January – July 1863

- Another new commander
 - “Fighting Joe Hooker” in command
 - Objective....find and destroy Lee’s army...direct attack towards Richmond
- 70 square miles mostly unmapped forest between Washington and Richmond
- Joe Hooker leads army of 130,000 South April 1863 ...into “wilderness”
 -, Lee divides army of 60,000...hidden by forest
 -Flanks Hooker and attacks

Battle of Chancellorsville April 30 – May 6, 1863



Week of intermittent
And intensive fighting
...units lost, day/ night
battles ...forest on fire

North surprised by furious
Flank Attack....Hooker concussed
By shell...out of action most
Of battle

North stabilises

Hooker orders retreats...
Despite objections
...convinced beaten
North loses 17,000 South
13,000 ...plus best commander
Stonewall Jackson

Davis orders Lee to invade North

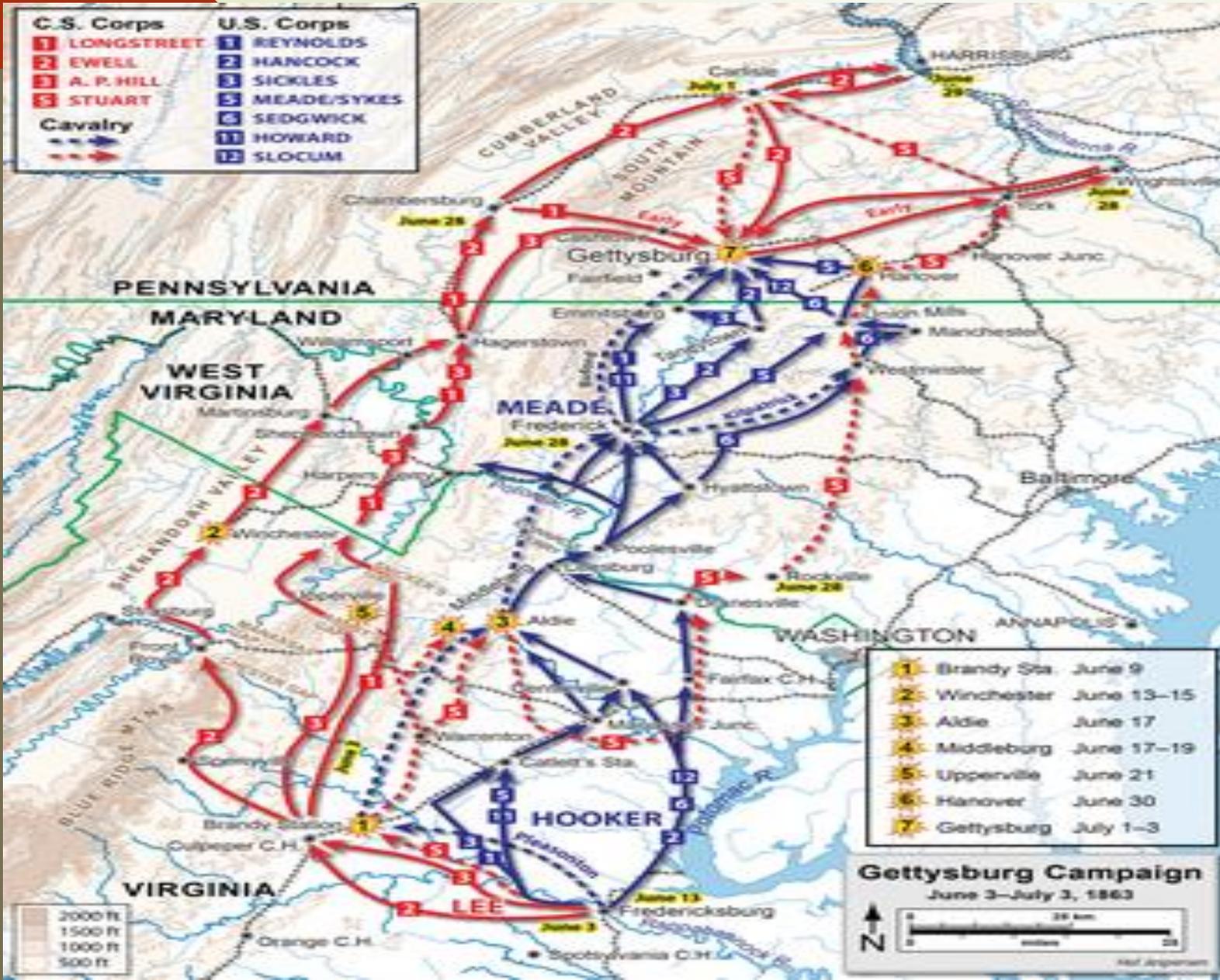
Gettysburg Campaign June ..July 1863

South moves North with army of 70,000 towards Philadelphia
wants supplies
force North to sue for peace

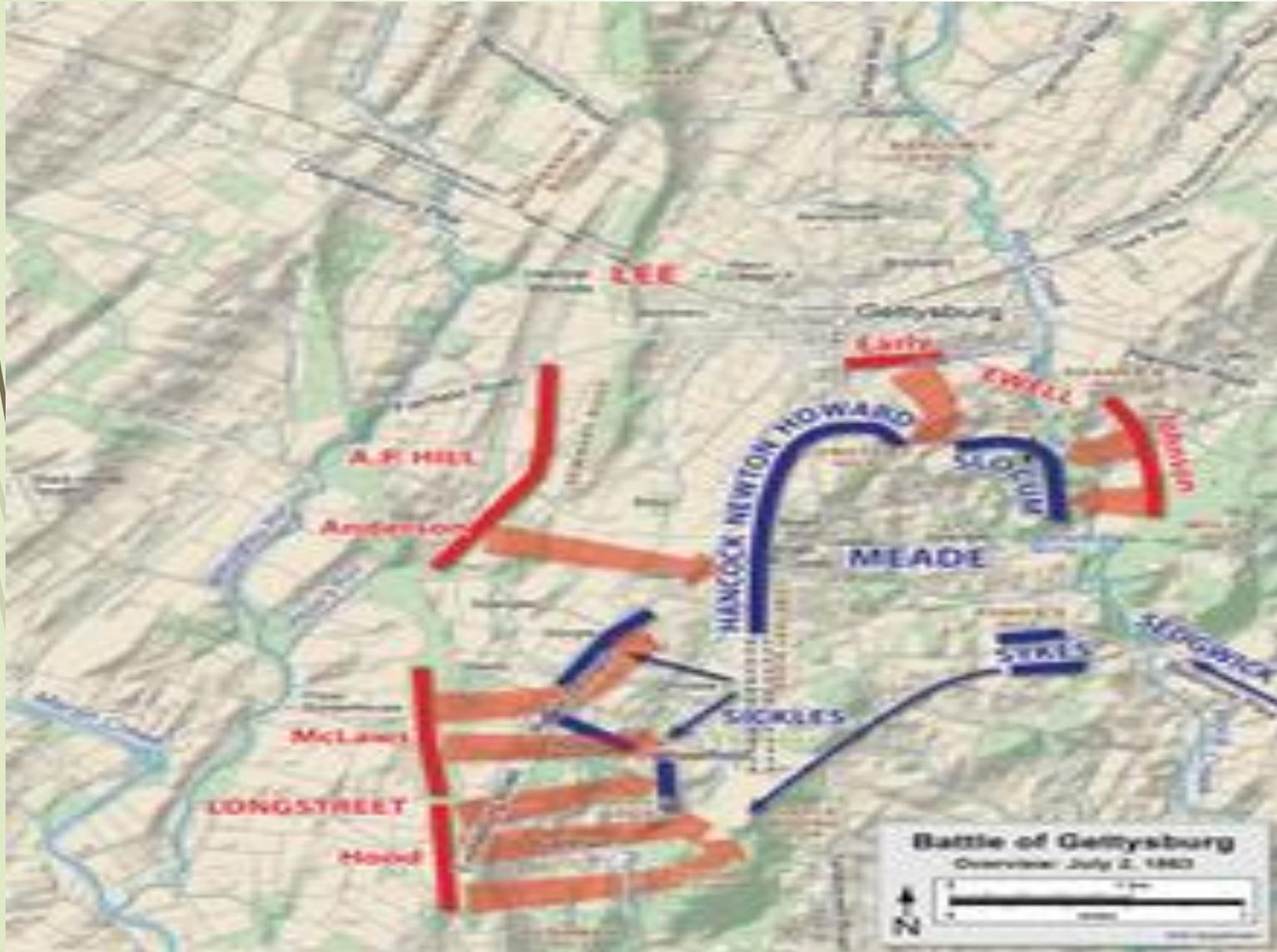
Lincoln fires Hooker, replaces
 With competent General Meade

Meade follows Lee. Army of 90,000
long columns....divided up

Southern army running out of shoes
learn shoes available at
 town of Gettysburg & decide to
 Seize it



Battle of Gettysburg Days 1-2



Day 1.....Lee attacks of 70,000 drive 30,000 Northern troops south of town to high ground south out of town...soldiers get shoes

Day 2 Meade creates "horseshoe Defence....goads Lee to attack as more Northern troops arrive

Lee attacks flanks on day 2 ...without success

Meade holds ground...army Builds up to 90,000 by end of day

Battle of Gettysburg Day 3:

...Lee decides to send his “invincible army” against Union centre: 20,000 assemble to attack



Attackers mowed down. 500 reach union line
then break ...10,000 out of 20,000 killed or wounded



Gettysburg Aftermath

➤ The day after..

- Two armies spend July 4th looking at each other, recovering wounded & dead
- South has lost 28,000, North 20,000
- Meade does not pursue, stunned to have won
- Lee allowed to retreat South

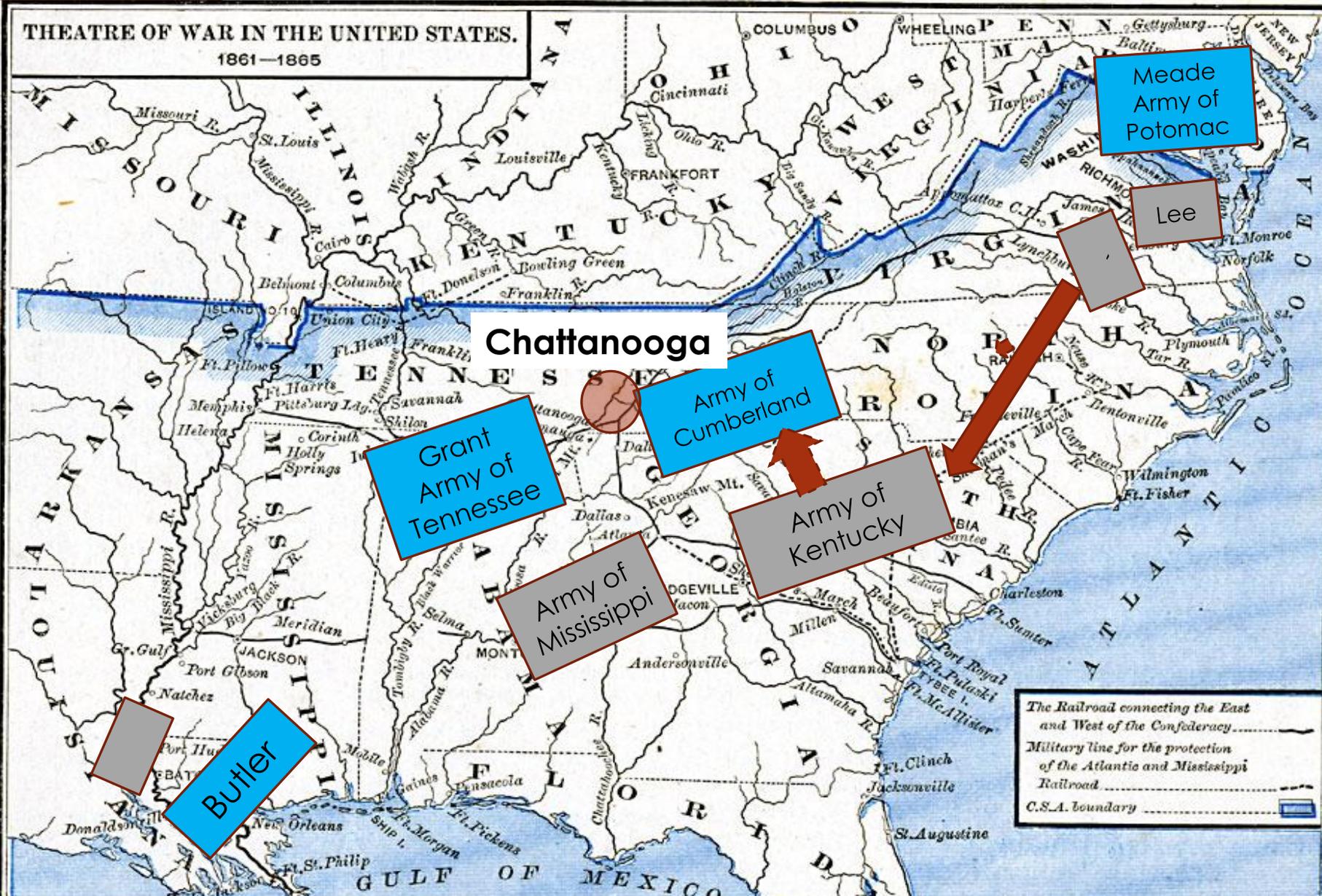
➤ News arrives Vicksburg surrendered on July 4th

- Entire Southern army of 30,000 captured
- South is now split in two....open to invasion

Jefferson Davis realises drastic action needed to save South

- Gambles Meade too timid to pursue
- Needs to destroy Union army in the West and neutralise Grant and force Peace

Situation September 1863



Lee Splits army of Virginia

Sends 25,000 to join Kentucky by rail

The idea: destroy Weakest northern army

Then seize Chattanooga
Main rail depot for Northern supplies

Attack takes place
September 18th 1863

Battle of Chickamauga Sept 18-20



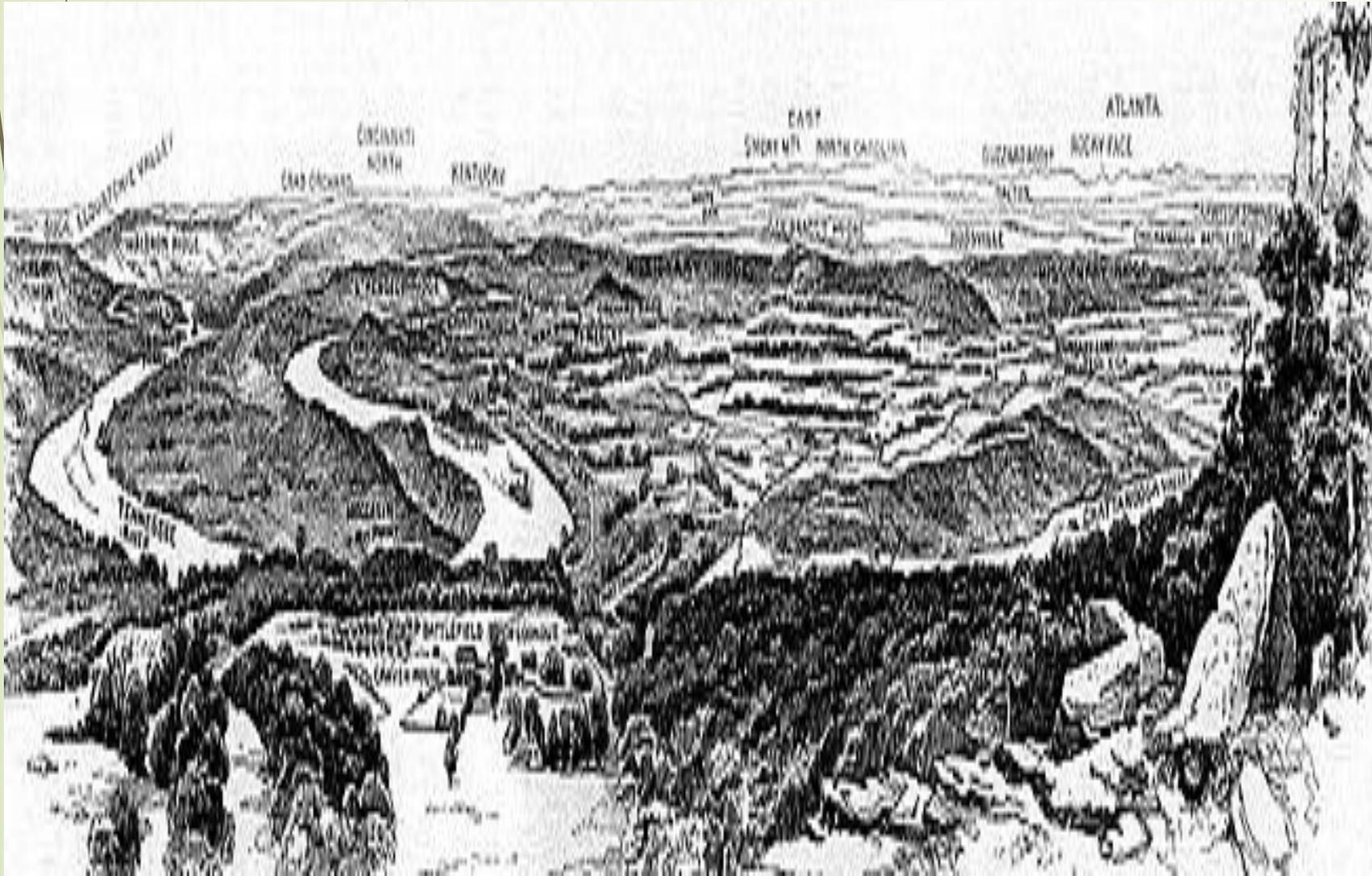
Only major battle
Where South has
Advantage of numbers
65,000 vs 60,000
...furious attack on Union
Army on both flanks

South “wins” but loses
18,000 irreplaceable
men, North loses 15,000
& retreats intact to
Chattanooga

Union army besieged
....feels beaten
....running low on food
....waits for Grant

“Siege of Chattanooga” Sept-November 1864

Chattanooga...from Confederate Lines



South “surrounds”
City.....mountains on
3 sides....expects surrender

Northern commander
Considers situation hopeless

Grant arrives, army increases
Builds supply line
increases army to 70,000
...convinced South weak

South confident....release
soldiers back to Virginia

Battle of Chattanooga November 1863



Grant arrives
...resolve supply issues
...considers South weakened
...the problem “will”

Northern army attacks
...initially small scale
...whole army surges forward

North sweeps South
lines....South routed..
Army disintegrates

Grants wants to pursue
...receives Telegram from
Lincoln: come East & finish
The war



Total war 1864- 1865

Northern Situation 1864

- Election will take place in November
 - “Northern Democrats” break from coalition ..known as “Copperheads”
 - Offer South “Peace” ..re-join union with guarantees to retain slavery
 - Leading candidate McLellan, popular with troops
- Internal unrest
 - Mass conscription introduced March 1863...\$300 bounty system
....”poor man’s war”
 - Resentment vs rampant corruption
 - Racism.....war to eliminate slavery creates backlash
...and fear mass black migration north taking jobs

Draft Riots New York 1863



Irish immigrants tricked
..applying for citizenship
...attempt to conscript
..becomes race riot
..11 blacks hanged

NY Times “the body of the one hung in the morning presented a shocking appearance at the Station-House. His fingers and toes had been sliced off, and there was scarcely an inch of his flesh which was not gashed.

120- 1,000 killed...army
Restores order,,
City rallies to support blacks
Black troops parade

The War Summit: January 1864



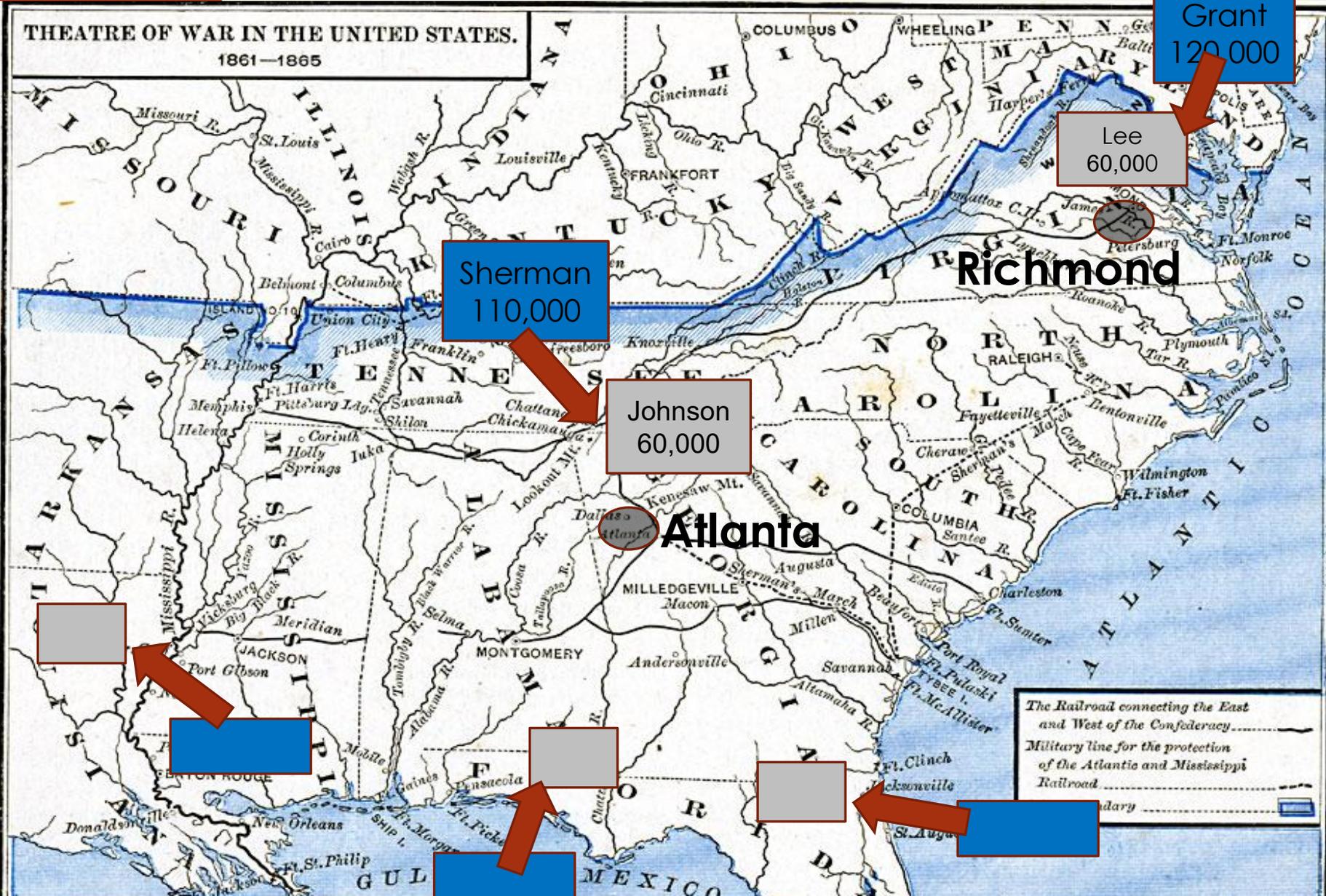
Lincoln appoints Grant Supreme Commander summons him. Sherman & Admiral Porter to White House

Tells Grant “Lee's army will be your objective point. Wherever Lee goes, there you will go also.”

South must be destroyed militarily and economically ... attacked everywhere and simultaneously

Propose Constitutional Amendment 13 ban slaver Everywhere ...without compensation

Situation May 1864



Grant orders simultaneous attacks to May 1864...leads Army of Potomac...Meade capable subordinate

Sherman to take Atlanta Grant Lee & Richmond Diversionary attacks to Texas, Florida & Alabama ...use "states rights" vs South ...soldiers will desert to defend homes

Southern cities to be burned Infrastructure wrecked

Slaves to be liberated given choice to stay Or join army

William Tecumseh Sherman (1820-1891)



Born to wealthy Ohio family. West point graduate, considered Brilliant strategist. Happily married 7 children

Stationed California during Mexican war ...watches army disintegrate when Gold discovered, suffers depression

Commands brigade at 1st Bull Run Sent West...nervous breakdown, Retired...brought back by Grant & Halleck

Subordinate to Grant at Shiloh, Vicksburg, Chattanooga...trusted Intelligent, ruthless

"If you can whip [Lee](#) and I can march to the Atlantic I think ol' Uncle Abe [Lincoln] will give us twenty days leave to see the young folks."[\[126\]](#)

Atlanta Campaign May- July 1864



Sherman advances with 110,000 men

Avoids assaults....flanks Southern armies to force them to attack

Southern army retreats
...changes command
...new general Hood
...attacks but repulsed
...30,000 losses each...
Sherman can replace

Siege of Atlanta starts July 1864

Grant at Wilderness Battlefield May 6, 1864



Taken at time of Battle of Wilderness....Lee has just launched surprise flank attack. Subordinates and press expect Grant to announce retreat....like Hooker

Grant response "Quit thinking about Lee's gonna do to us and start thinking about what we're going to do to him".

Launches counter attack

Grant's Overland Campaign: May 6 – June 12 1864



Grant leads army of 125,000 South to Destroy Lee...attempts To get through Wilderness Before Lee arrives with 70,000 men. Including Survivors from West

Fails ...Lee always gets there first and entrenches/ log barriers
....6 weeks fighting through Forests

Battles of Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House Santa Ana, and Cold Harbou

Battle of the Wilderness May 5-7 1864

18,000 Union 11,000 Southern casualties



Battle of Spotsylvania May 9 -21 1864
19,000 Union, 13,000 Southern casualties



BATTLE OF SPOTSYLVANIA.

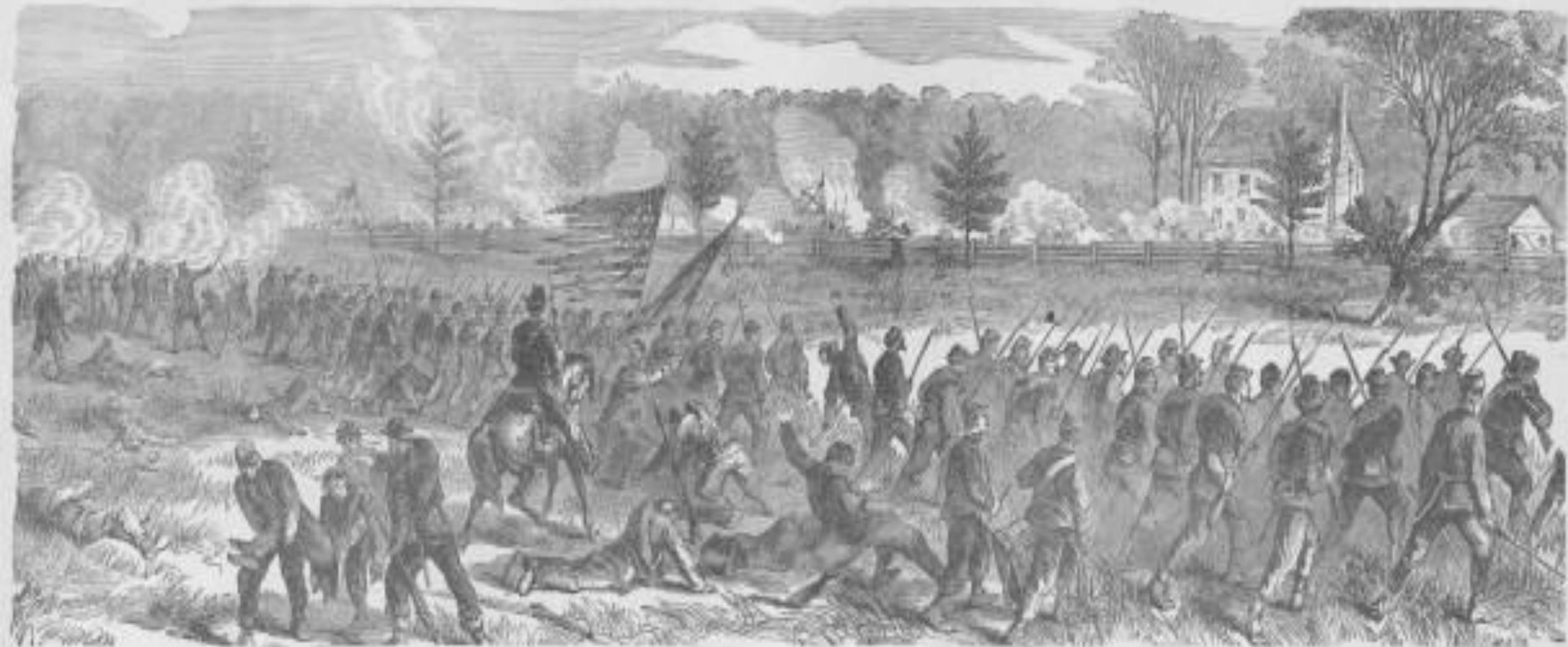


ENG. SINGLE PRINT BY L. PRANG & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Battle of Cold Harbour May 31 June 9th, 1864

Frontal assault: 13,000 Union, 4,000 Southern



THE BATTLE OF COLD HARBOR, VA., JUNE 3, 1864.—THE EIGHTEENTH CORPS DRIVING LONGSTREET'S FORCES FROM THEIR FIRST LINE OF RIFLE PITS.—FROM A SKETCH BY EDWIN STANTON.

Siege of Petersburg: June 1864 – April 1865



Grant abandons direct Assault on Richmond
58,000 casualties, vs 35,000 for South

Moves army south
Surrounds city of Petersburg.....unable
To break lines

Extended siege with
Trenches

....war of attrition

....defence dominant

....North can replace losses, South cannot

Direct attacks fail



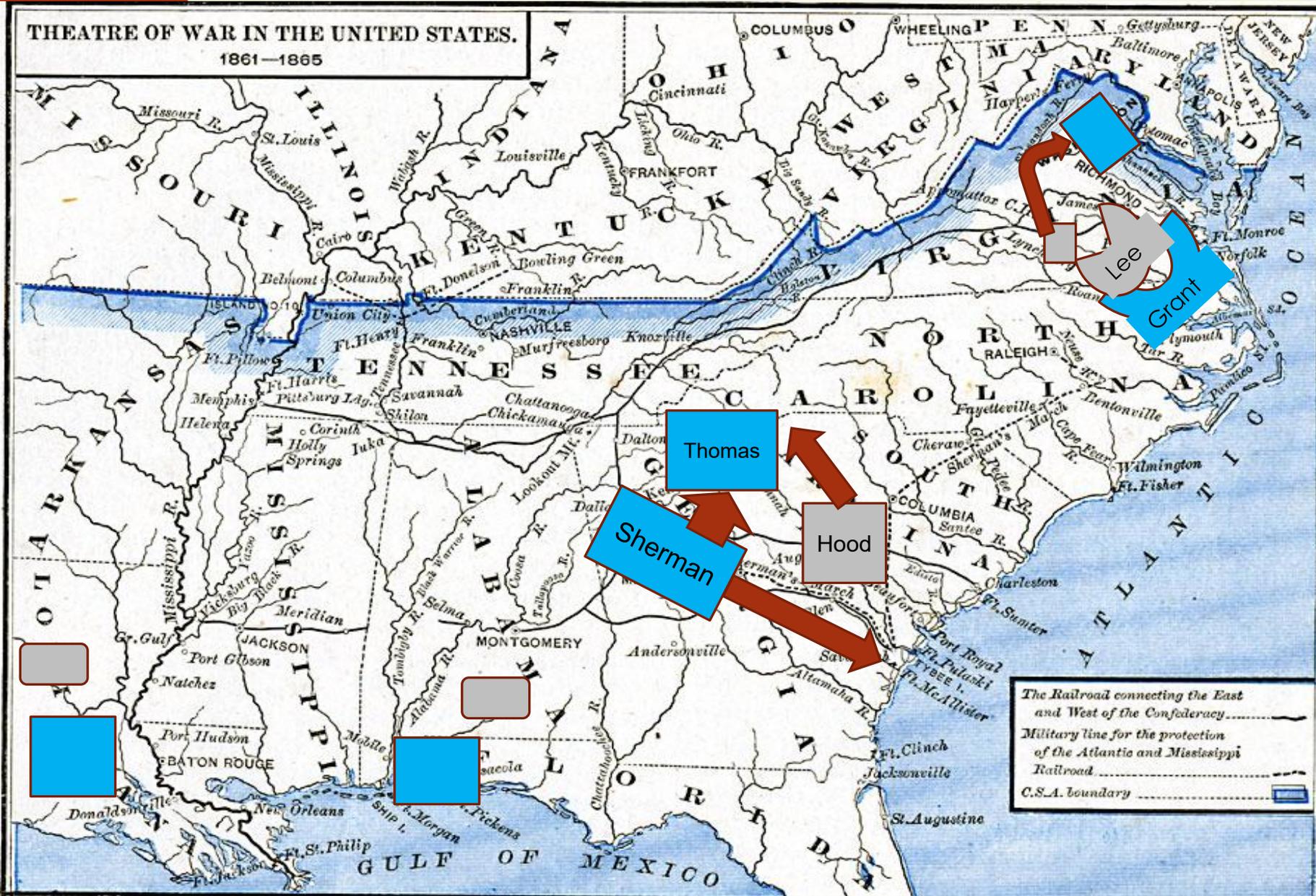
Transition to trench warfare



Siege of Petersburg continues.....



Situation August – November 1864



Sherman Abandons & burns Atlanta...splits army Leads 60,000 "March through" 60,000 to defend Tennessee

Southern army invades Tennessee. Expects Sherman To garrison Atlanta ...army destroyed at battles Of Nashville & Franklin ...use of black troops

Lee's army besieged Despatches Raid vs Washington...disrupt Election...shocks public ...army destroyed At battle of Winchester

Atlanta post Sherman

....population removed, public building burned



Industrialised destruction of Georgia



March through Georgia

- The idea: destroy the South: “Make Georgia Howl”
- Atlanta burned to the ground rather than garrisoned
- All plantations, railroads, warehouses, factories in 50 mile wide of march burned
- 100,000 slaves freed

Sherman quotes.....

“War is cruelty, no use trying to reform it, the sooner it is over the better

“We can make war so terrible and make them so sick of war that generations pass away before they again appeal to it.”

“If I had my choice I would kill every reporter in the world, but I am sure we would be getting reports from Hell before breakfast.”

Election 1864

Mass opposition to Lincoln and war

- More deaths during 1864 than prior 2 ½ year Grant's campaign...85,000 deaths since May
- No progress Petersburg: Media claim Grant an incompetent drunk and butcher
- Sherman's army "somewhere in Georgia"
- Attempt to seize Washington

➤ Candidates

- Republicans re-nominate Lincoln, choose Democrat from Tennessee, Andrew Johnson
- Democrats, General McLellan "Little Mac"....and war hero?

➤ The issue

- McLellan offers compromise peace, retention of slavery within union
- Lincoln "unconditional surrender of South"

➤ First election with "postal vote"....2 million men under arms

Democrat Poster

THE BEGINNING.
ELECTION OF McCLELLAN!
PENDLETON, Vice President, VALLANDIGHAM, Secretary of War.
ARMISTICE!
FALL OF WAGES!
NO MARKET FOR PRODUCE!
Pennsylvania a Border State!
INVASION! CIVIL WAR! ANARCHY!
DESPOTISM!!
THE END.

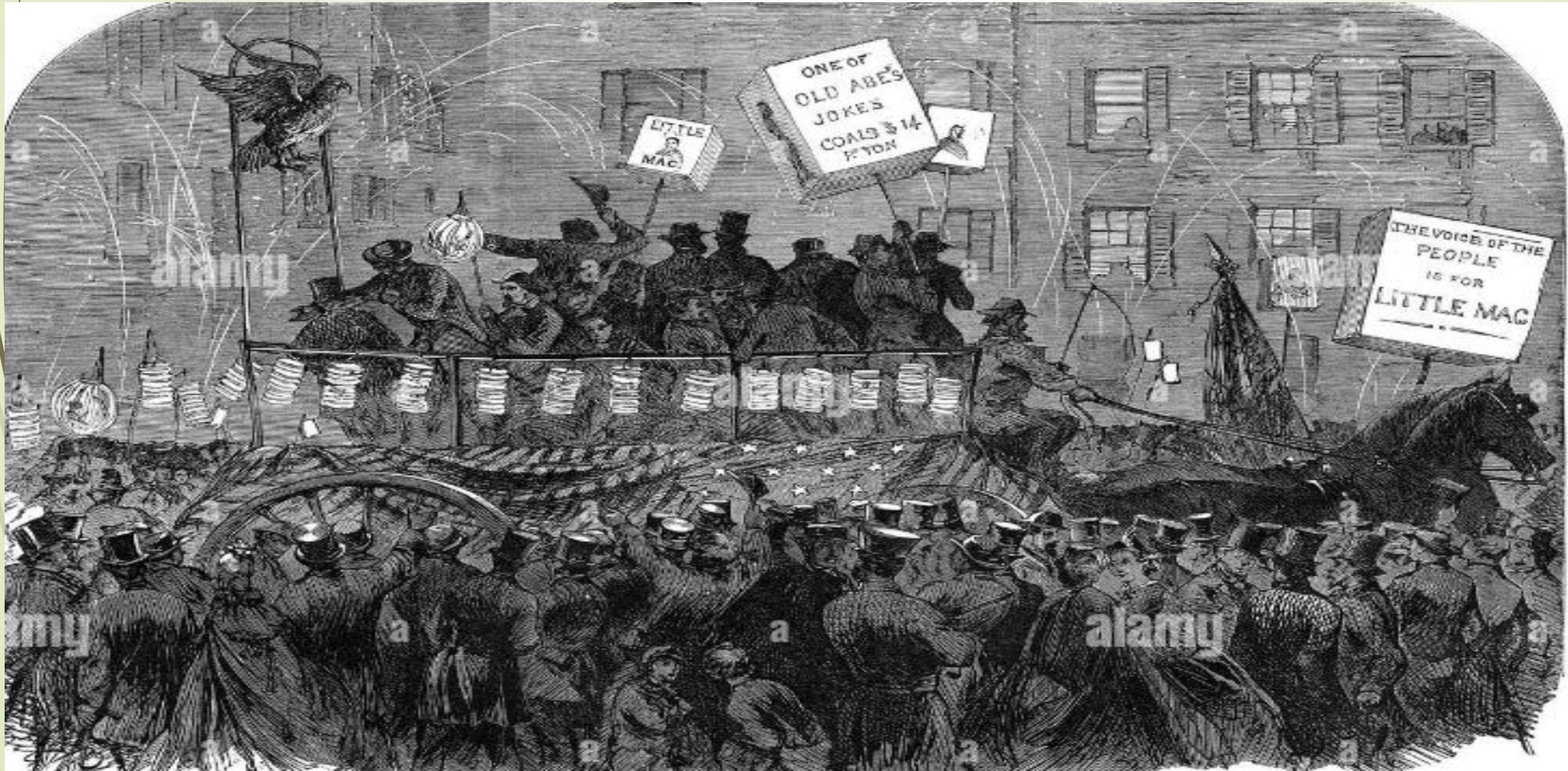
Republican Poster

THE UNION
IT MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED



Rally round the Flag, boys
Rally once again!!!
FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
ABRAHAM LINCOLN
My paramount object is to save the Union, and not either to save or destroy Slavery. What I do about Slavery, and the colored race, I do because I believe it helps to save this Union, and what I forbear, I forbear because I do not believe it would help to save the Union.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
ANDREW JOHNSON
FOR GOVERNOR
REUBEN E. FENTON
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
THOMAS G. ALVORD
FOR CAVALRY COMMISSIONER
FRANKLIN A. ALBERGER
FOR STATE PRISON INSPECTOR
DAVID P. FORREST

Northern Democrat pro McLellan rally



Lincoln accused of promoting "miscegenation"

POLITICAL CARICATURE. No. 4.

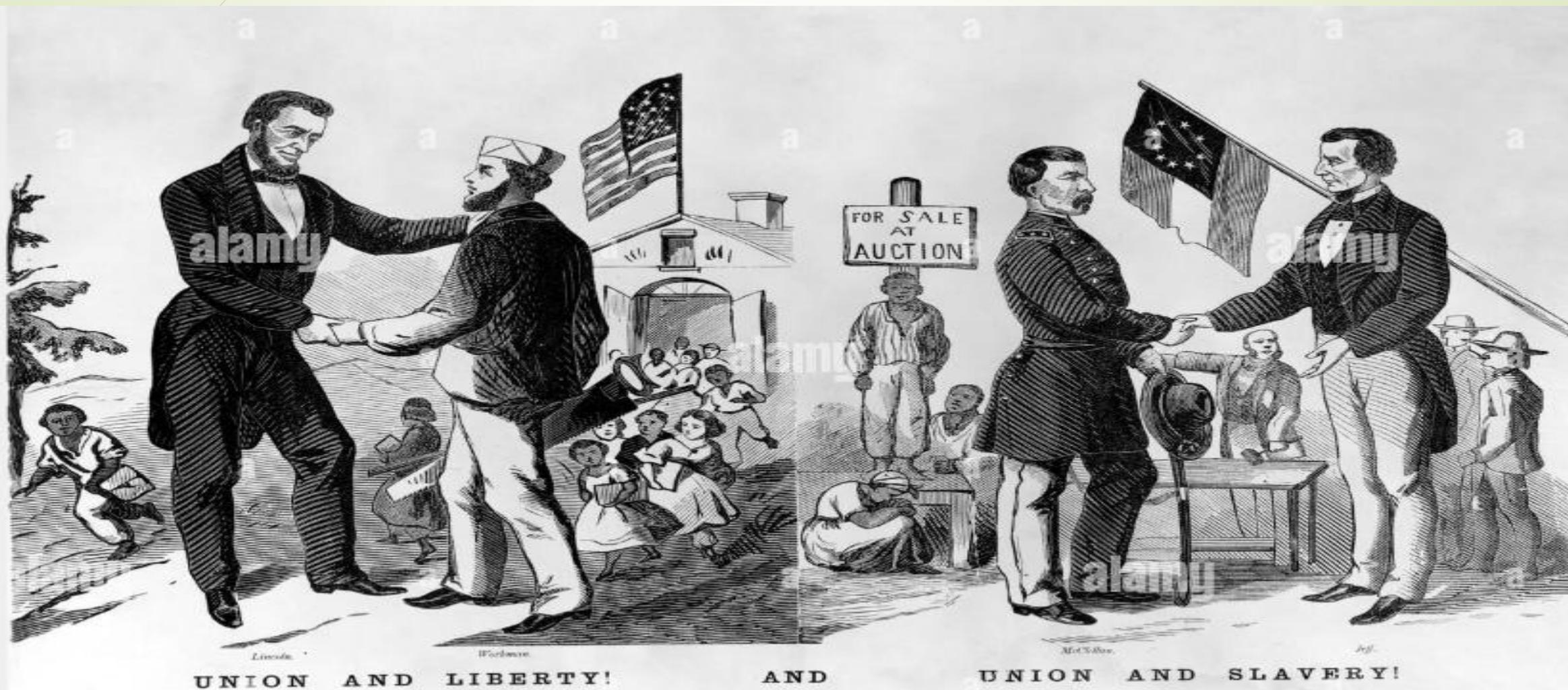


THE MISCEGENATION BALL

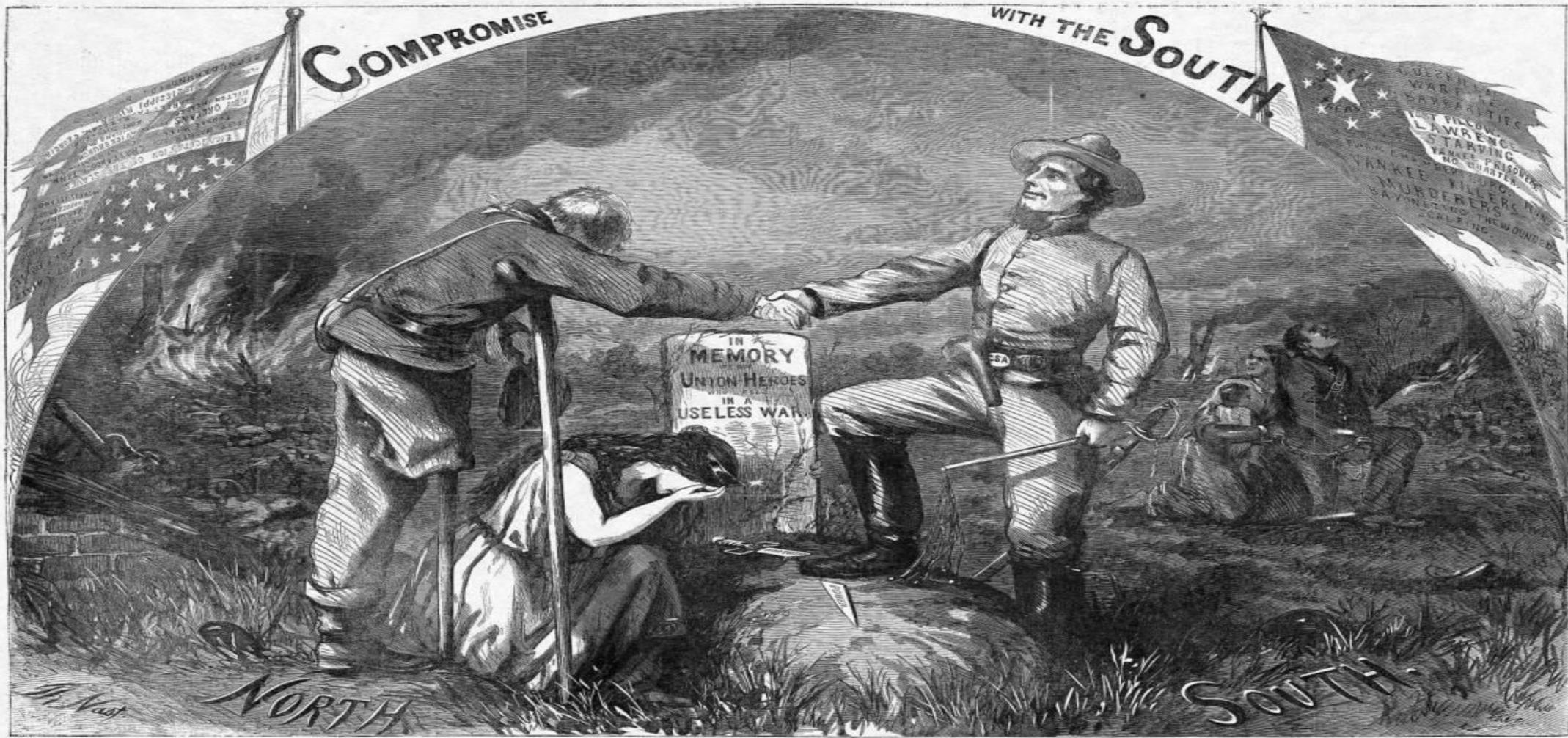
at the Headquarters of the Lincoln Central Campaign Club, Corner of Broadway and Twenty Third Street New York Sept. 23^d. 1864 being a perfect fair strife of the room &c. &c. (From the New York World Sept. 23^d. 1864) No sooner were the formal proceedings and speeches hurried through, within the room was cleared for a 'negro ball,' which then and there took place! Some members of the 'Central Lincoln Club' left the room before the mystical and circling rites of lusciousing glances and many dance commenced. But that MANY remained is also true. This fact WE CERTIFY, that on the 23^d during the progress of the ball were many of the associated leaders of the West Republican party, thus testifying their faith by their works in the hall and headquarters of their political gathering. There were Republican OFFICE-HOLDERS, and prominent men of various degrees, and at least one PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET."

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Pro Lincoln Poster



Republican poster...arrogant Sout



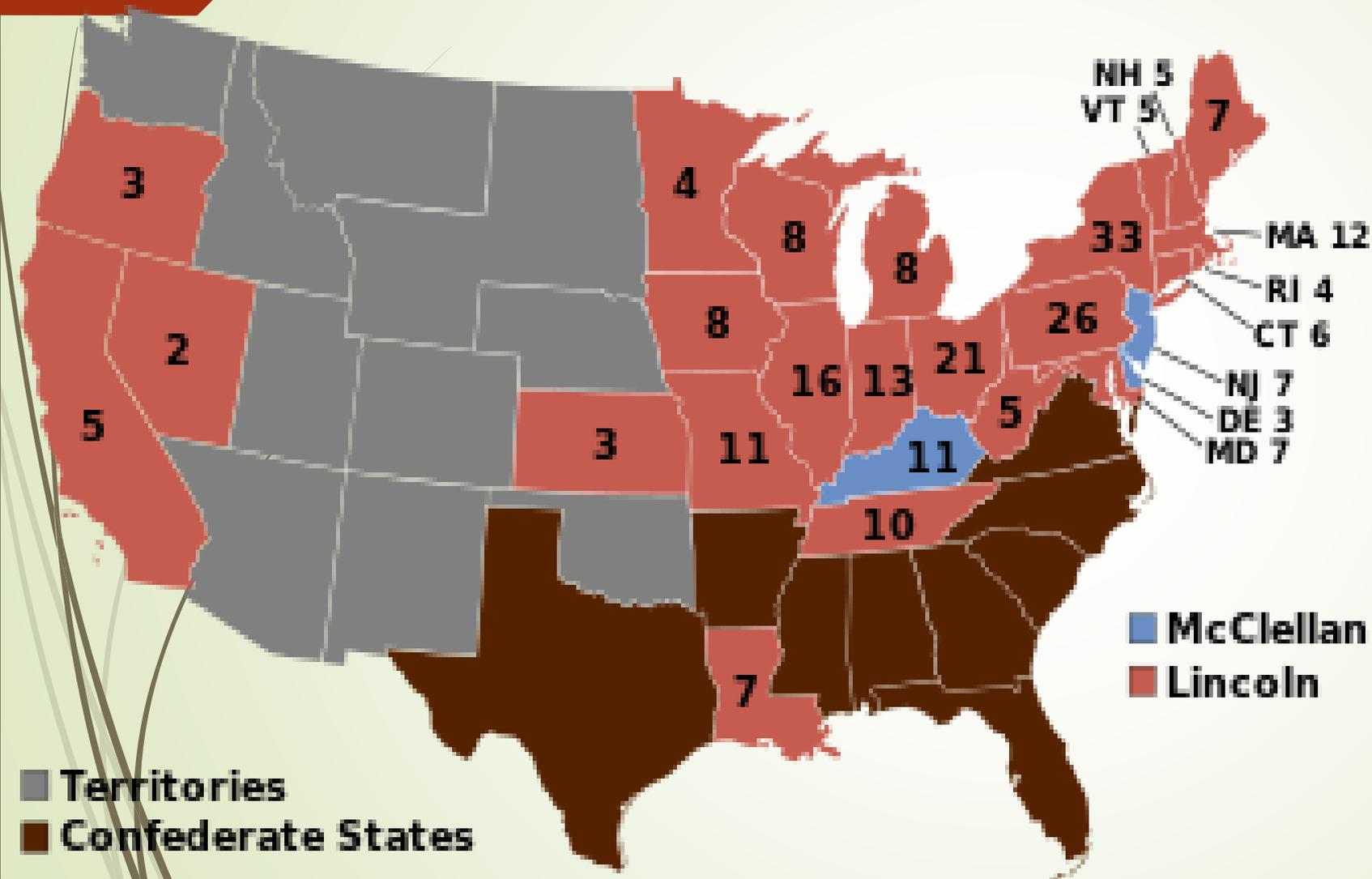
572

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

[SEPTEMBER 3, 1864.

DEDICATED TO THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

1864 Election result....closer than expected



Southern states
no vote

Lincoln wins with 55%
of Vote (75% of army)

.....112 electoral votes
.....21 for McLellan

The South January 1865: Situation Desperate

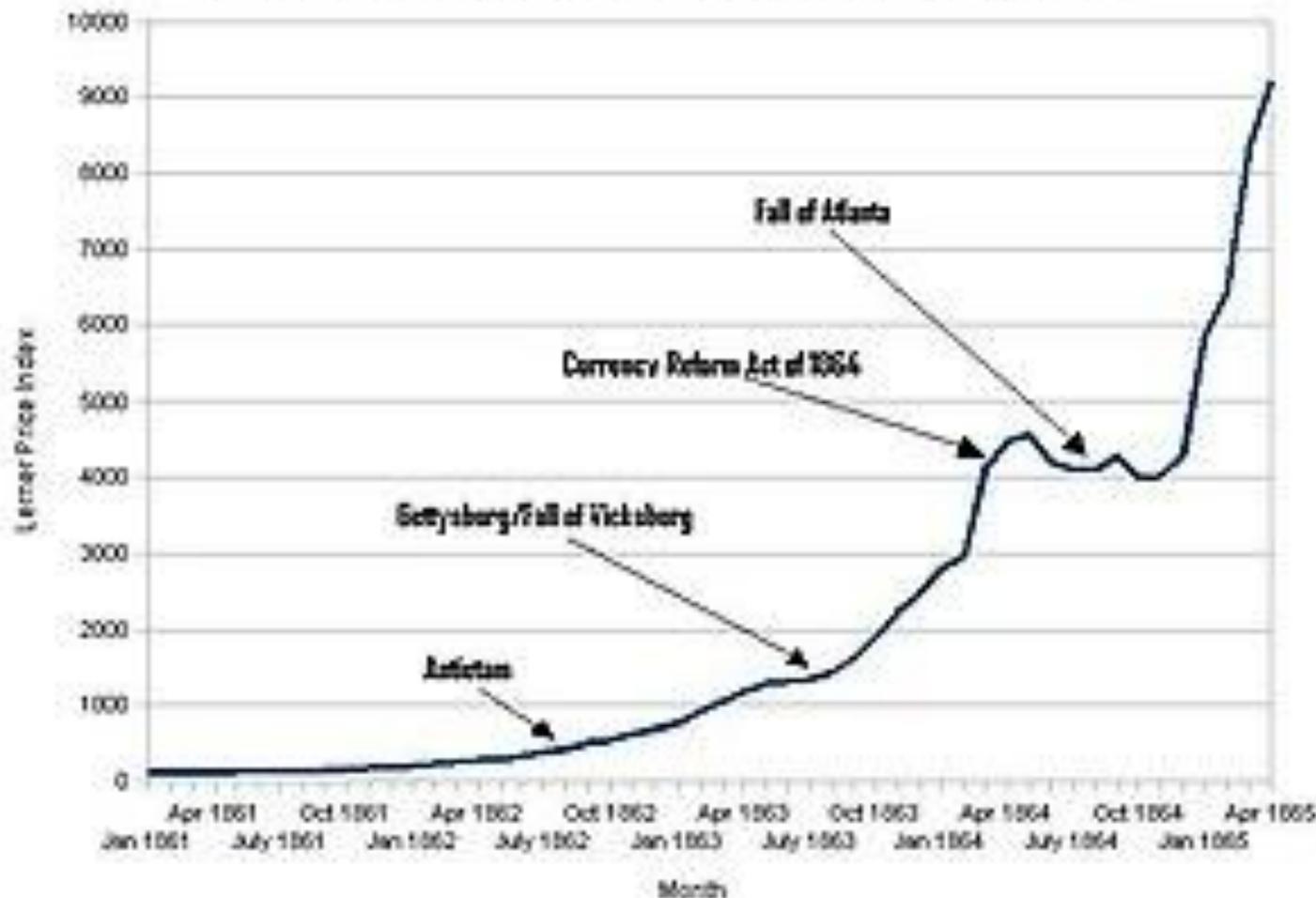
Currency worthless

Wealth evaporating
... price of slaves falls from m \$1,000
1861 to \$50 (S Carolina)

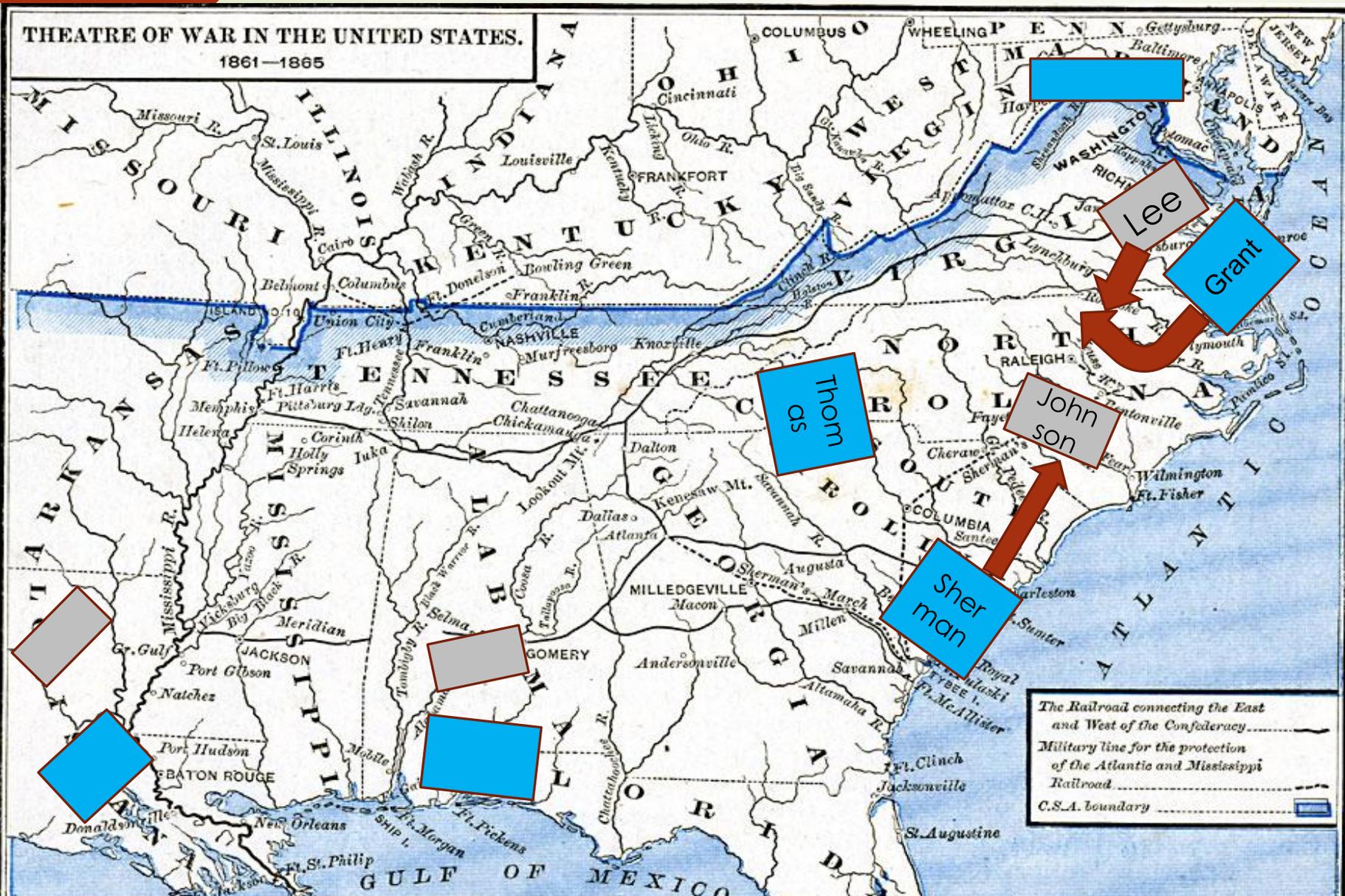
Army's losing more from desertion
Fighting, unable to conscript
.. soldiers return to protect homes

Davis sends negotiators to meet Lincoln
Seeking terms
....none offered
...surrender must be unconditional
,,rejects terms

Prices in the Confederacy during the war, Jan 1861-April 1865



Situation Jan- April 1865



Sherman advancing North/ Lees army Disintegrating due to desertion

Lee decides last gamble ... abandon defences ...rush South to crush Sherman

Richmond abandoned
Burn bridges
...fire spreads
...advancing Union army extinguishes
Lincolns decides to visit

Grant anticipates move
...encircles Lee
...multiple battles
... South trapped

Lee asks for terms

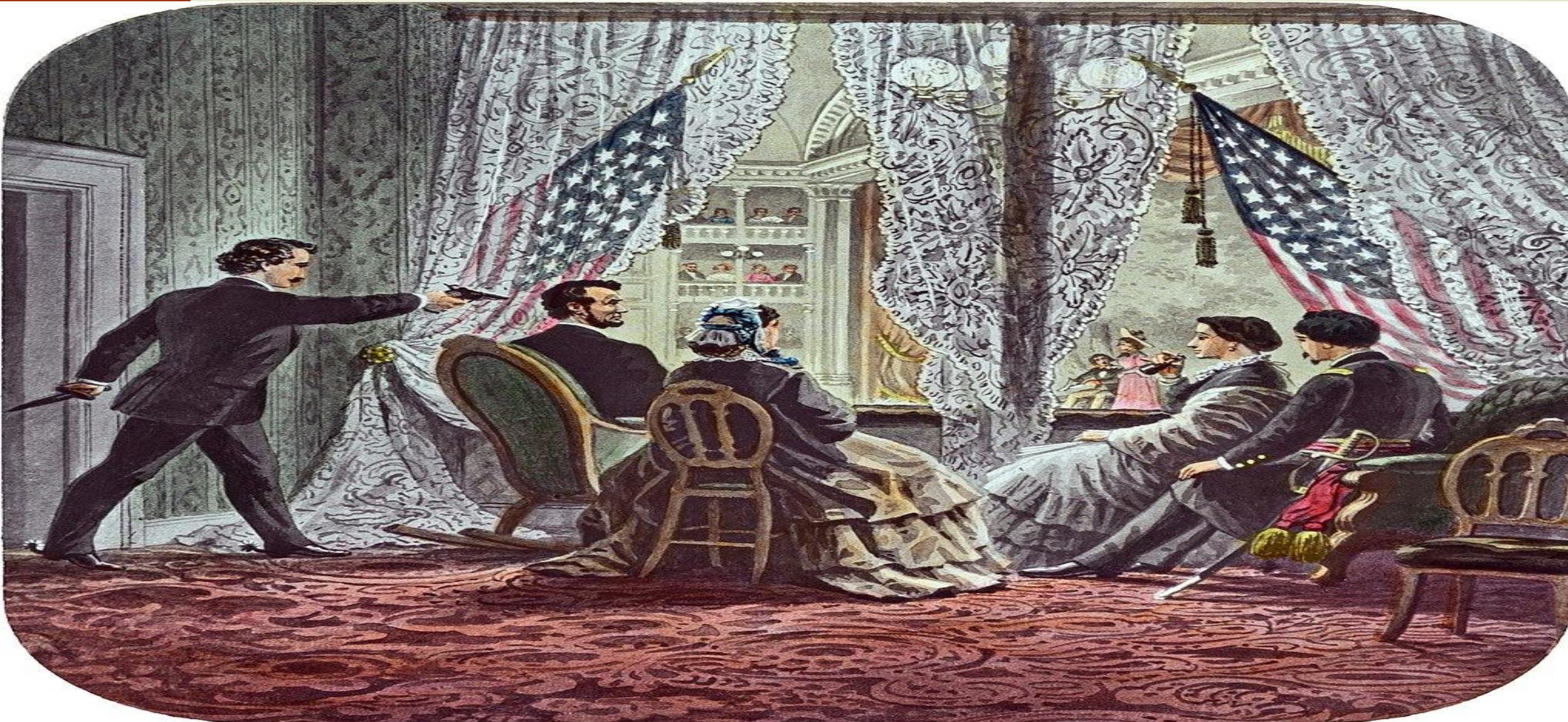
The surrender April 9th 1865



The war ends

- ▶ Grant allows Lee's army of 28,000 men to go home
- ▶ Remaining Southern armies surrender during following weeks
- ▶ Lincoln announces war's end
 - ▶ Non triumphant... Enemies now our friends
 - ▶ Advocates extension of the vote to blacks
 - ▶ Meets with Cabinet to develop plans for readmitting Southern States
- ▶ Invites cabinet to join him and Mary to see new comedy "Our American Cousin" at the Ford Theatre

....then this happens





Next Talk. Aftermath and
Reconstruction 1865-1877