THE CIVIL WAR

CHAPTER 4

- **•1850**
 - •Compromise of 1850
 - CA Free/UT-NM popular sovereignty
 - Fugitive Slave Law
 - No Slave Trade in DC
- **•1852**
 - Uncle Tom's Cabin
 - Harriett Beach Stowe
 - Slavery Evil
 - GB best seller

- **•1854**
 - KS-NE Act
 - Douglas (RR)
 - Popular Sovereignty
 - Slavers/Abolitionists flood into
- **•1856**
 - Bleeding KS
 - Lawrence
 - Pottawatomie Creek
 - Brooks-Sumner Incident
 - DIVIDED!!!

- **•1857**
 - Dred Scott
 - Slaves Property/No Voice in court
 - No decide slavery in territory
 - Only federal government can decide
 - Panic of 1857
 - Hurt North
 - Helped South
 - Survive without North

- **•1858**
 - Lincoln-Douglas Debates
 - Freeport Doctrine
 - Slavery would stay down if voters voted it down
 - S. Dems angry
- **•1859**
 - Harpers Ferry
 - John Brown
 - Martyr/all north against south

- **•1860**
 - Election
 - 4 Parties
 - Lincoln Wins
 - Not on Southern Ballot
 - Dems split
 - SC secedes

- **•1861**
 - •7 States follow: AL, MS, FL, GA, LA, TX
 - Confederate States of America
 - Jefferson Davis
 - Wanted to just be left alone
 - Believed North needed cotton
 - Basically 2 societies

THE CIVIL WAR

Fort Sumter

- Spark
- South seized arsenals
 - •Ft. Sumter few supplies
- •What to do?
 - Told SC would send supplies ONLY
 - Navy headed viewed as act of war by South
- Lincoln now had reason for war
 - Save the Union, not slavery
 - Had to keep Border States



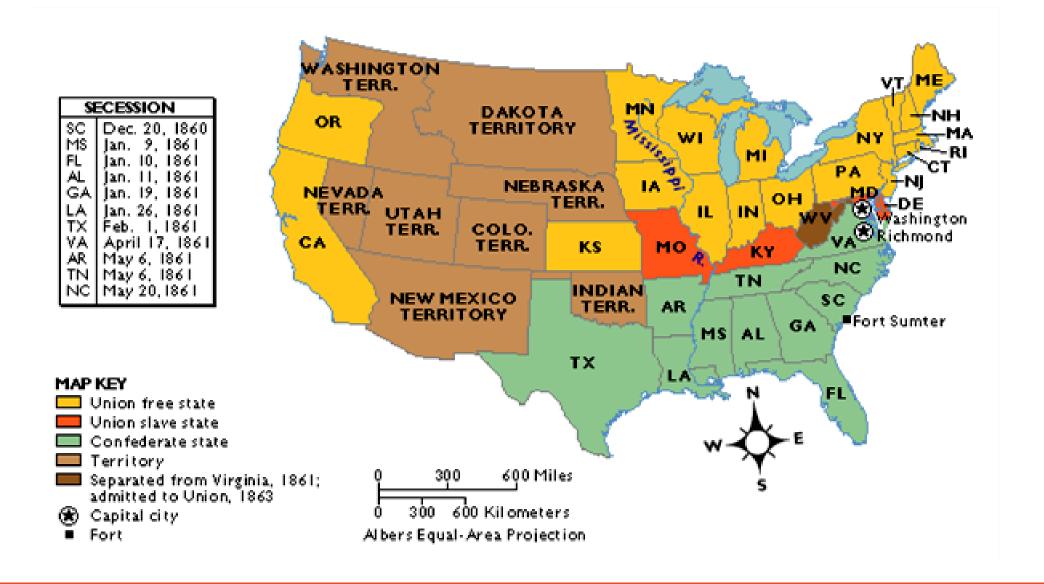




Who Didn't Seceed

- Border States
 - Delaware, Maryland, Missouri & Kentucky
- Lincoln keep these states
 - Population, transportation, industry
 - Formulates war plans based on border states

Union & Confederacy, 1861



North v. South (1861)

	Advantages	Disadvantages
North	Economy	Invade
	Navy	Preparedness
	Population	Military leaders
	Railroads	
	National Gov.	
South	Defensive	Factories
	Talented	Shortages
	officers	Transportation
	Bred to fight	

King Cotton

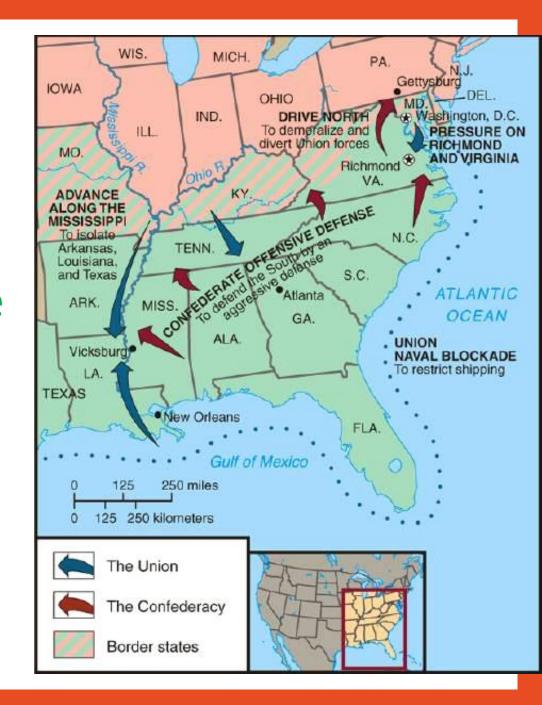
- •GB didn't NEED cotton right away (advantage North)
- King Wheat & King Cotton
 - GB bad harvest
 - Needed grain more than cotton

Politics of War

- Lincoln took liberties (power/control)
 - Blockade
 - Increased army
 - Suspended Habeas Corpus
- Davis & the Confederacy
 - States rights
 - Financial problems
 - No customs duties
 - Increased taxes (didn't pay)
 - Printed \$\$ (runaway inflation)

Union Military Strategy

- 1. Blockade Southern Ports
 - Cut off supplies
- 2. Take the Mississippi & divide the south
- 3. Army to take Richmond
- 4. Total War
 - Liberate slaves
 - GA & Carolinas
 - Grind into submission



Lincoln's Generals



The Confederate Generals



Robert E. Lee

Military Battles

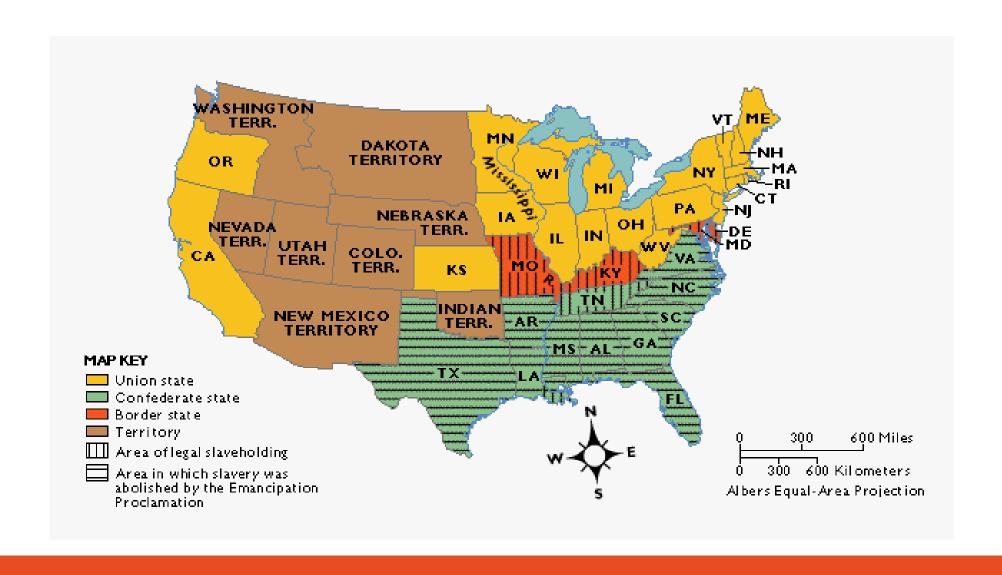
- Antietam
 - Bloodiest Day
 - Emancipation Proclamation due to victory
 - Not border nor conquered areas
 - Much stronger moral cause
 - Blacks enlist in army
- •Gettysburg (July 1863) Turning Point
 - Crucial battle peace or intervention for South
 - Autumn 1863 Gettysburg Address

Battle of Antietam

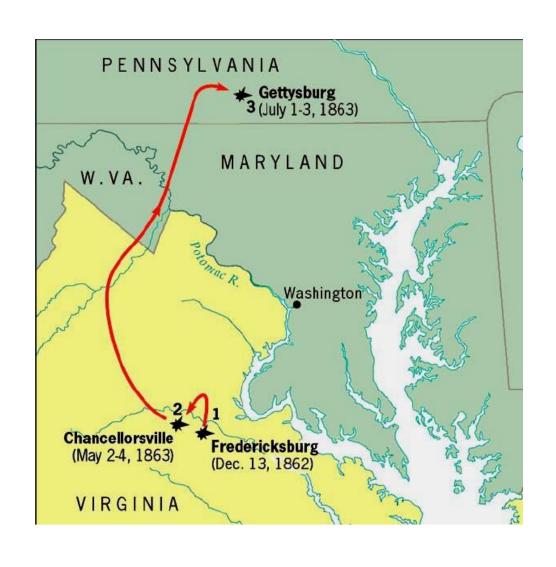


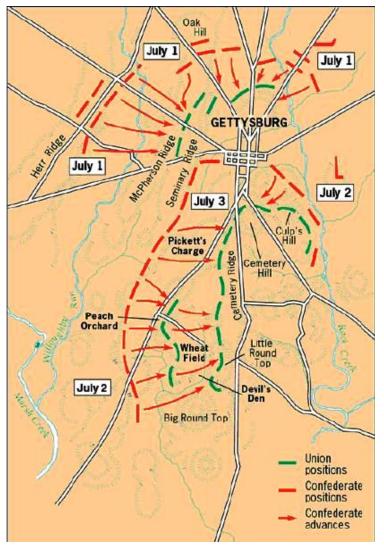
And by virtue of the power and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States and parts of States are, and henceforward shall be, free; and that the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons.

Emancipation Proclamation 1863



The Road to Gettysburg: 1863





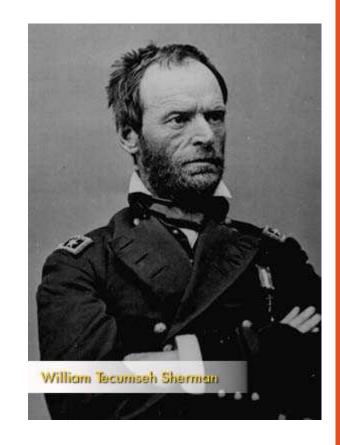


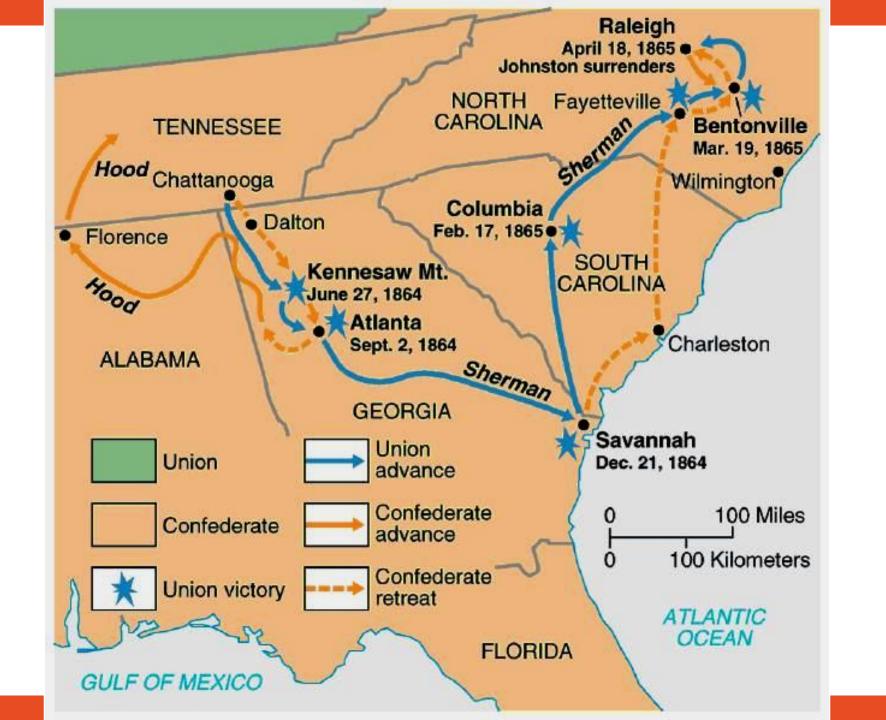




Military Battles

- Vicksburg (1863)
 - Came 1 day after Gettysburg
- Grant in Command
 - Butcher & Winner
- Sherman's March to the Sea (1864)
 - Total War
 - Destroy supplies
 - Weaken morale
 - Shortened war & probably saved lives in the long run







The Progress of War: 1861-1865



Wartime Problems

- 1863 Conscription Law
 - NYC Draft Riots (1863)
 - \$300 buy out of draft



Wooster, Sept. 11, 1863.

Capt. & Provost Marshal.



Daily Life

North

- New factories
- Prosperity
 - New millionaire class
 - Farmers doing well
- Little disruption of life
- Imports arriving on schedule
- Women's role
 - Ran farms, businesses
 - Nursing

South

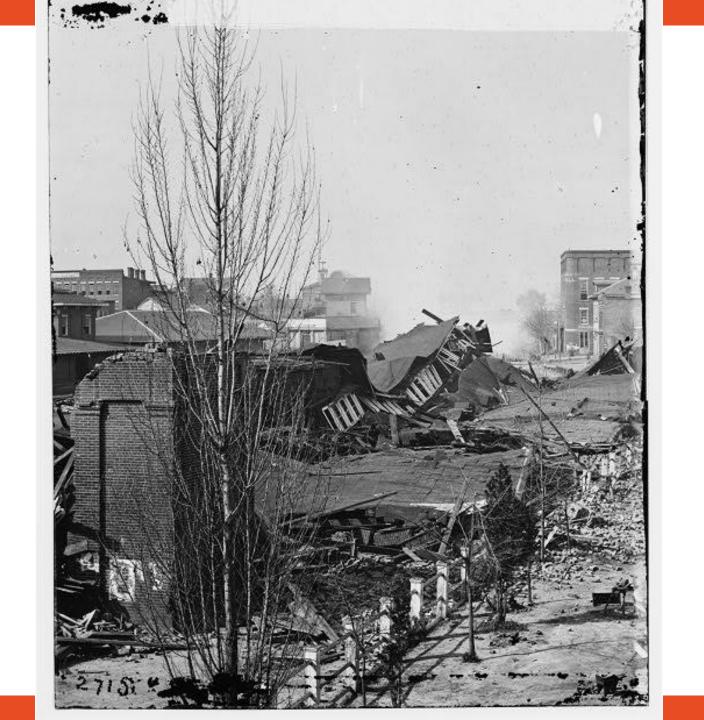
- Decrease cotton exports
- Total Destruction
- Short supplies
- Disruption due to destruction
- Women's role
 - Ran farms, businesses
 - Nursing

Inflation in the South

	1860	1863
Bacon, 10 lbs.	\$1.25	\$10.00
Flour, 30 lbs.	1.50	3.75
Sugar, 5 lbs.	.40	5.75
Coffee, 4 lbs.	.50	20.00
Tea (green), 1/2 lb.	.50	8.00
Lard, 4 lbs.	.50	4.00
Butter, 3 lbs.	.75	5.25
Meal, 1 pkg.	.25	1.00
Candles, 2 lbs.	.30	2.50
Soap, 5 lbs.	.50	5.50
Total	\$6.45	\$65.75



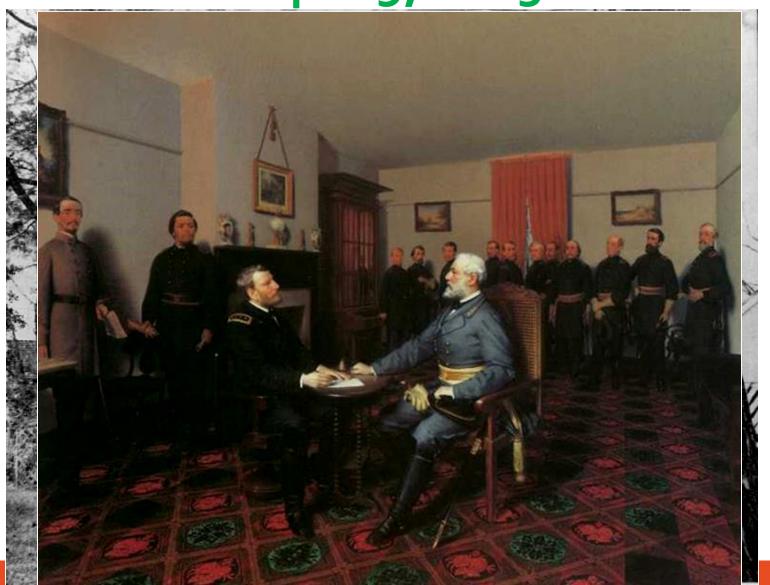




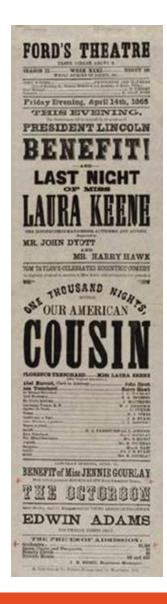
Election of 1864

- Lincoln v. McClellan
- Northern victories saved Lincoln
- Sent soldiers home to vote
- South wanted/need Democrats to win

Surrender at Appomattox April 9, 1865



Ford's Theater (April 14, 1865)









Now He Belongs to the Ages!



Costs of the Civil War

- •600,000 dead
- •1 million wounded
- •\$15 billion
- National government emerged unbroken
 - Nullification & secession done
- Inspiration to world

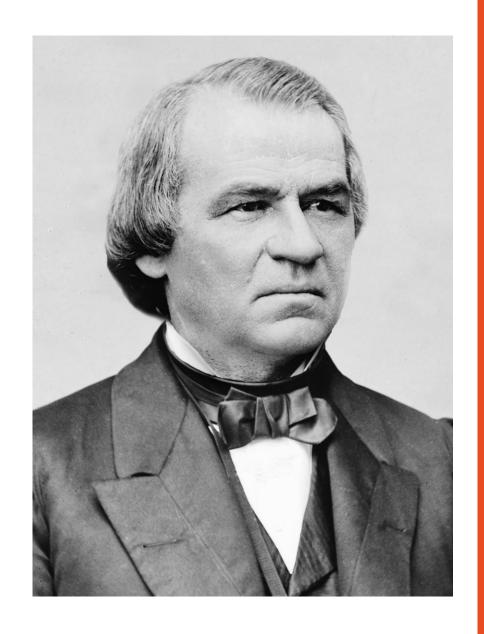
RECONSTRUCTION

Presidential Reconstruction

- Lincoln's 10% Plan
 - •10% oath of allegiance
 - Emancipation
 - Rewrite state constitution
- Wade-Davis Bill
 - •50% loyalty oath
 - Pocket veto
- Assassination

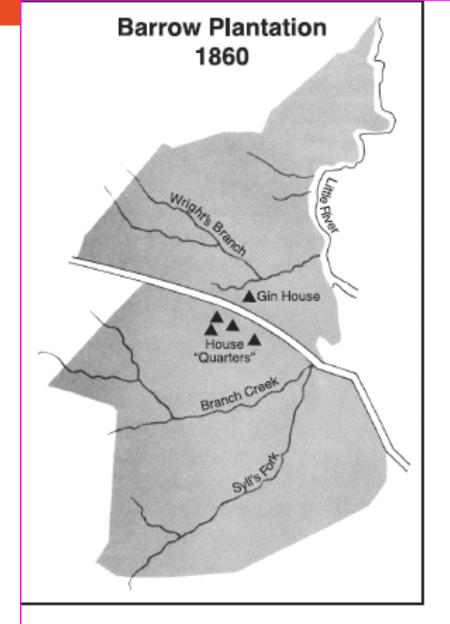
- Congressional Reconstruction
 - Military occupation 5 districts
 - Temporarily disenfranchised
 - Ratify 14th amendment
 - Black suffrage

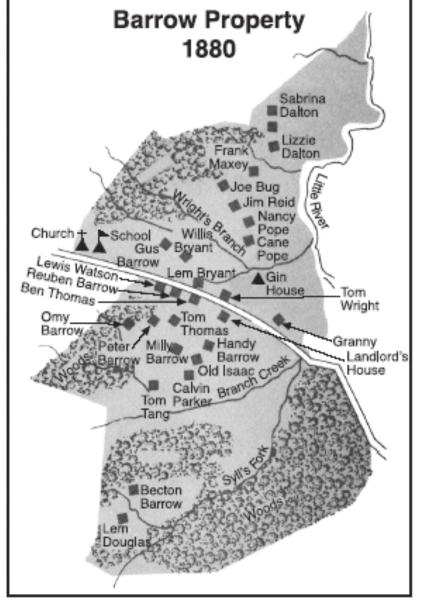
- Limits to Presidential Power
 - Tenure of Office Act
 - Impeachment
 - Not removed



Congressional Reconstruction

- •13 Amendment
- •14 Amendment
- •15 Amendment
- Freedman's Bureau (1865-72)
 - Welfare & Education
 - Sharecropping
- South's Reaction RESENTMENT
 - Scalawags
 - Carpetbaggers
 - KKK
 - Disenfranchise





Houses of tenant farmers who were former slaves of Barrow Family

Sources: Scribner's Monthly, "A Georgia Plantation," April 1881 and Graebner and Richards, The American Record, McGraw Hill, 2001 (adapted)



