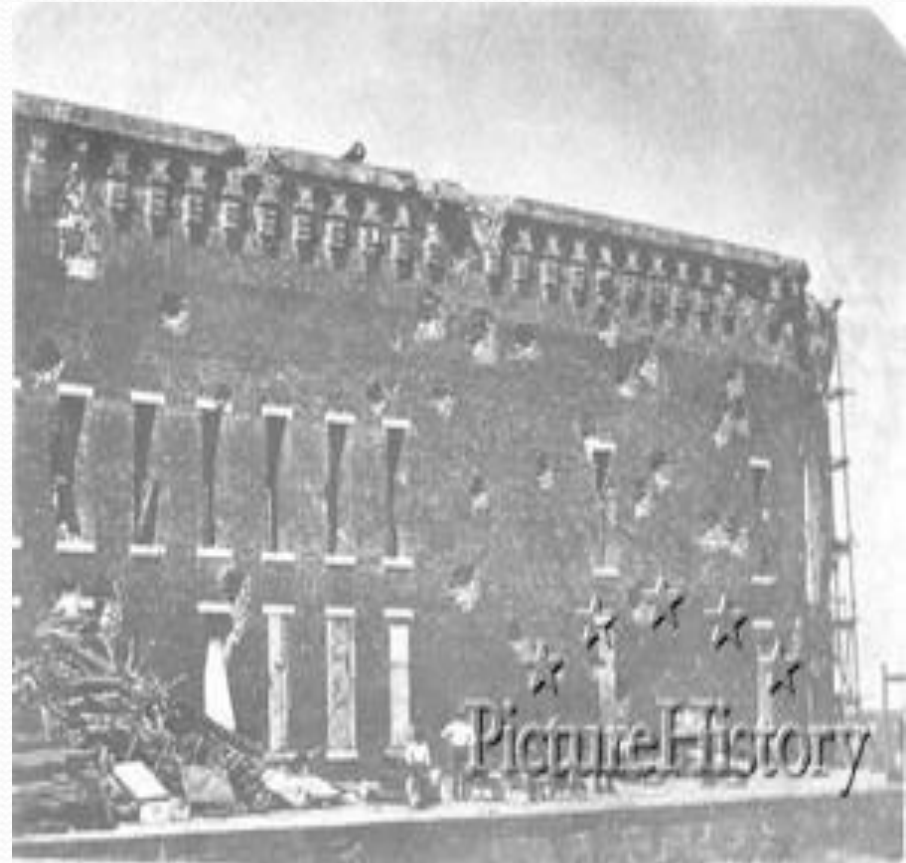# Important Battles of the Civil War

Fort Sumter (SC)

- Battle of Fort Sumter (April 12, 1861)
  - Begins the Civil War
  - Confederates demanded that Fort Sumter surrender
  - Union troops refused
  - Confederates opened fire
  - April 13 – Union surrendered
  - Started the 4 year war
  - 4 more states join the Confederacy

    after the Battle of Fort Sumter

    (AR, TN, VA, NC)

First Battle of Bull Run/Manassas July 21, 1861 (Virginia)

Union

- 2896 Casualties
- Irvin McDowell

Confederates

- 1982 Casualties
- Joseph E. Johnston and P.G.T Beauregard
- Victory

Bull Run Cont.

- Thomas J. Jackson was given the nickname "Stonewall": "There is Jackson standing like a stone wall! Rally behind the Virginians!"

- Defeat lead North to realize they needed a large, well-trained army

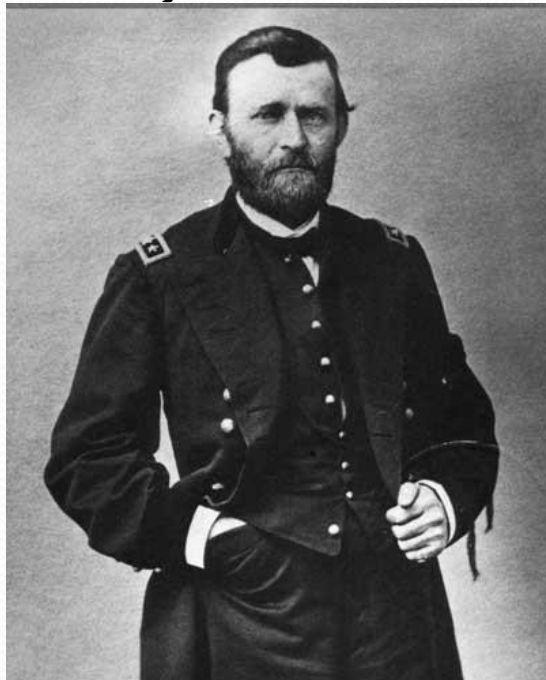- Two names because North named them by natural resources and South by nearby towns, farms, etc.

BATTLE OF BULL RUN.

Battle of Shiloh
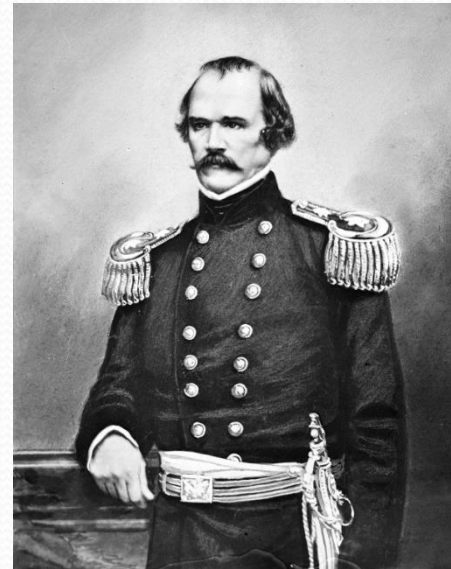# April 6-7, 1862 (Tennessee)

Union

- 13,047 Causalities
- U.S Grant
- Victory

Confederates

- 10,700 Causalities
- Albert Sidney Johnston (highest ranking officer to be killed in battle)

Battle of Shiloh Cont.

- Up to this point, bloodiest battle in American History (23,700 causalities)

- "Bloody Pond" probably not there; definitely not that bloody

- In Hebrew, Shiloh means "place of peace"

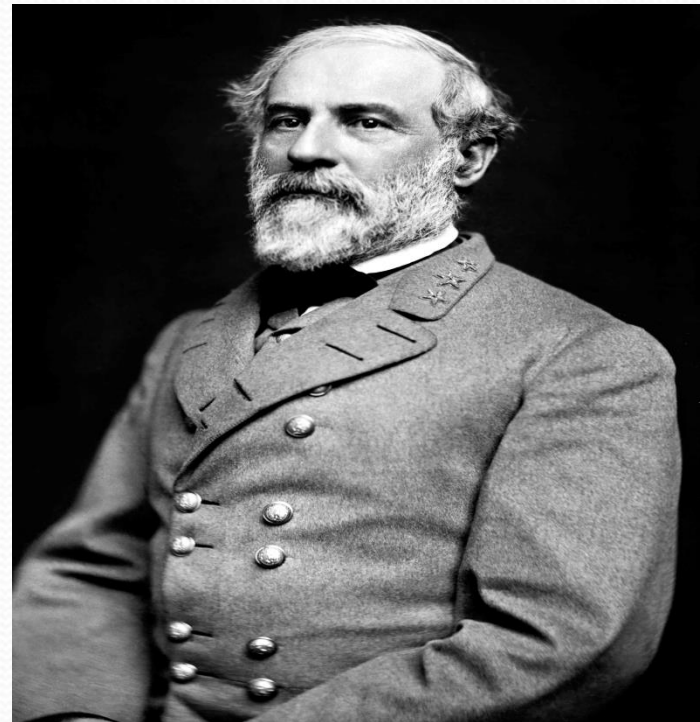# Battle of Antietam September 17, 1862 (MD)

Union

- 12,400 Casualties
- General George B. McClellan
- Probably victory

Confederate

- 10,300 Casualties
- General Robert E Lee

Battle of Antietam Cont.

- Bloodiest single day of war in American History (6,000 dead, 16000 wounded)
- General Lee's battle plans were known in advance but General McClellan did not act upon this knowledge until it was too late
- Battle lasted for 12 hours (5:30 am- 5:30 pm)
- Crucial Victory for two reasons: British did not intervene for South and it convinced Lincoln it was time to end slavery

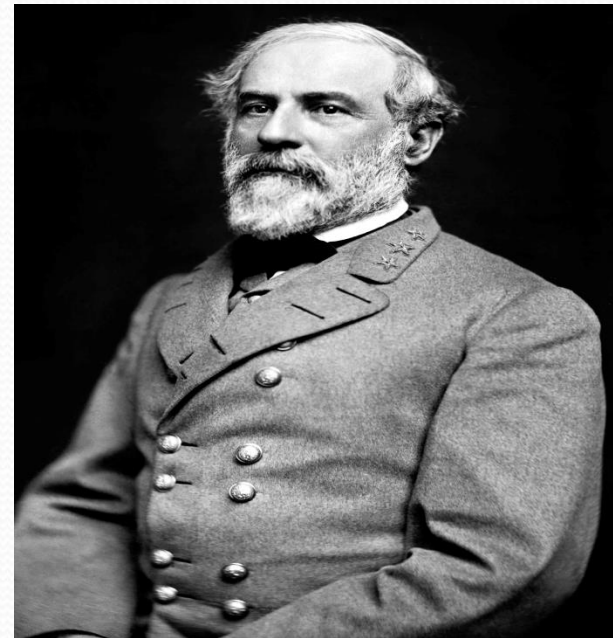# Battle of Chancellorsville April 30-May 1, 1863 (VA)

Union

- 18,400 Casualties
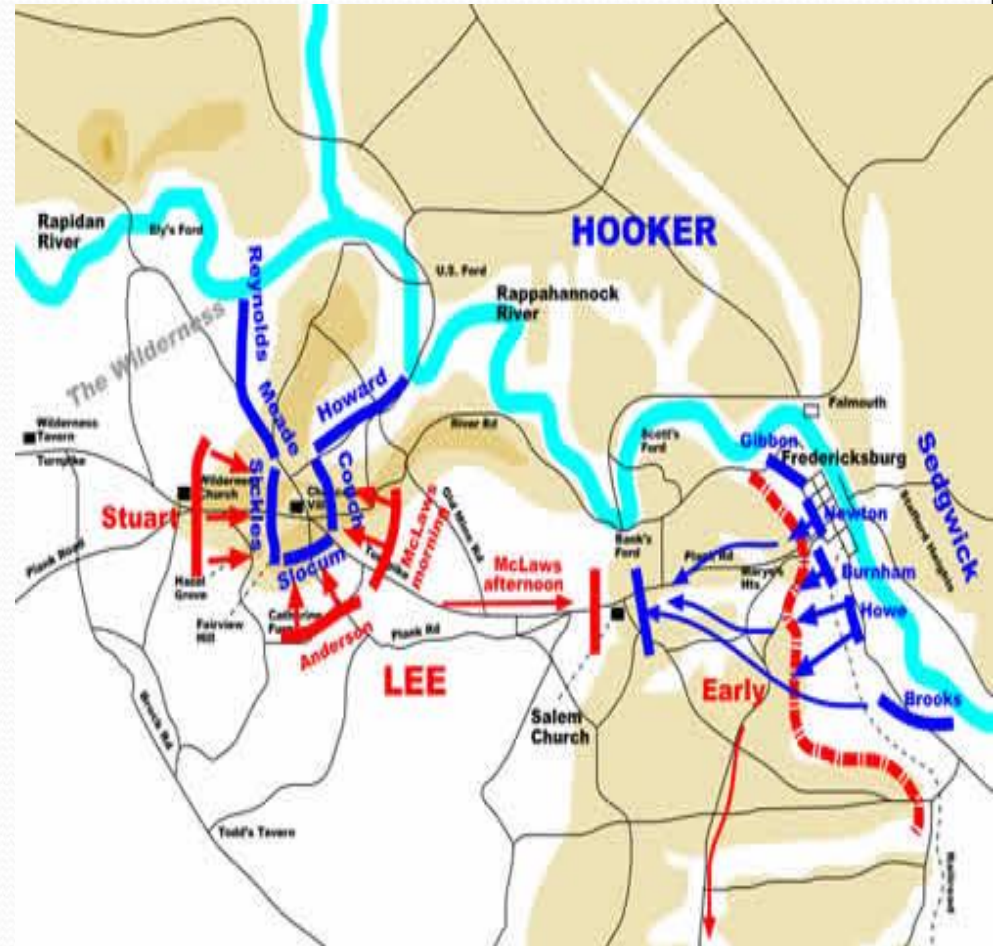- General Joseph Hooker

Confederate

- 11,400 Casualties
- General Robert E. Lee
- Victory

Chancellorsville Cont.

- Another Bloody Battle of Civil War
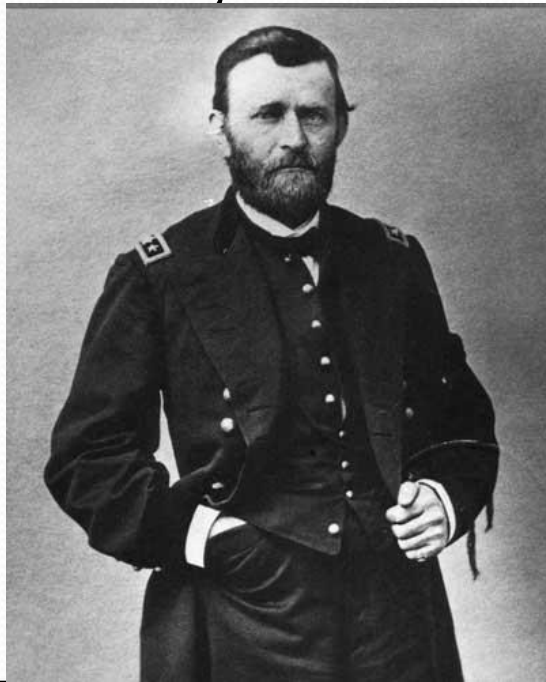- General Stonewall Jackson was wounded by his own men; would die 8 days later
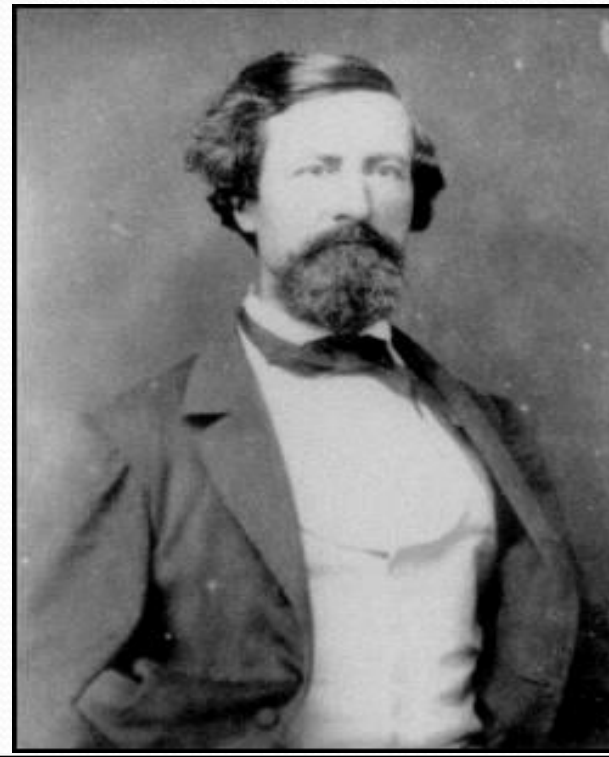
Siege of Vicksburg
May 18- July 4, 1863 (MS)

Union

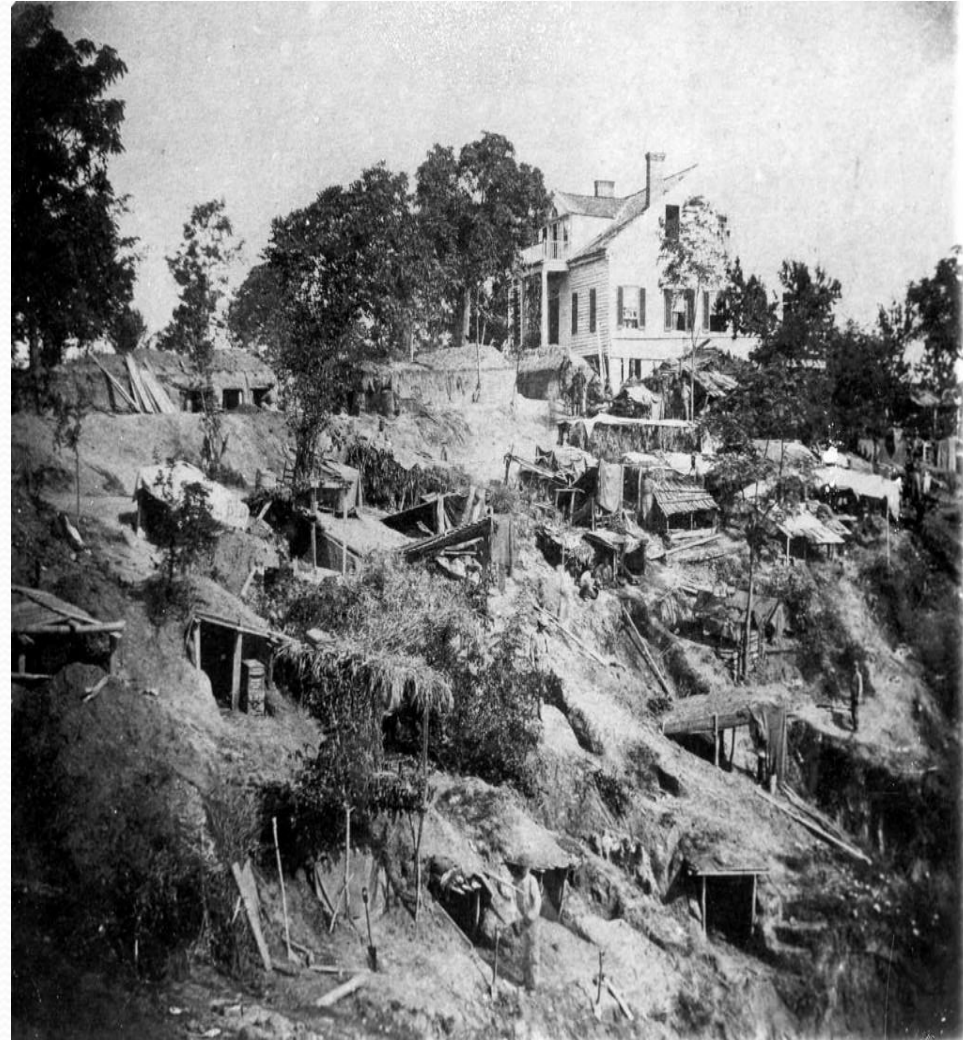- 4,910 Casualties
- US Grant
- Victory

Confederate

- 32,492 Casualties
- John C. Pemberton

Vicksburg Cont.

- Cut the Confederate Army into two, especially on the Mississippi River
- Grant's troops foraged for food while trying to capture the town of Jackson
- Victory came by putting the town under siege and waiting out the enemy
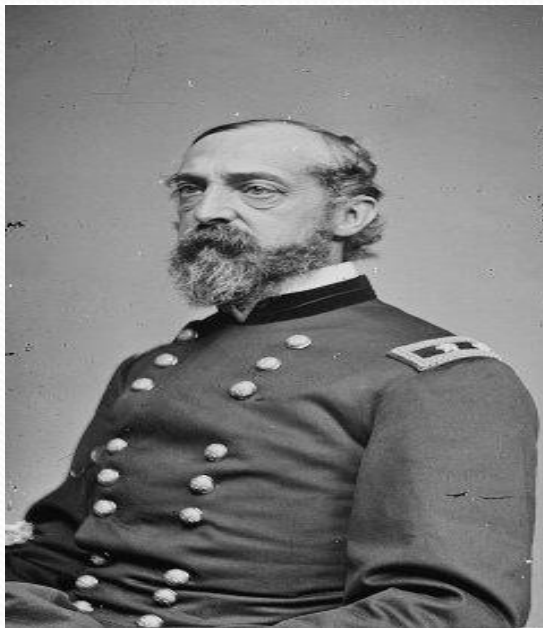- Combined arms of US army and navy

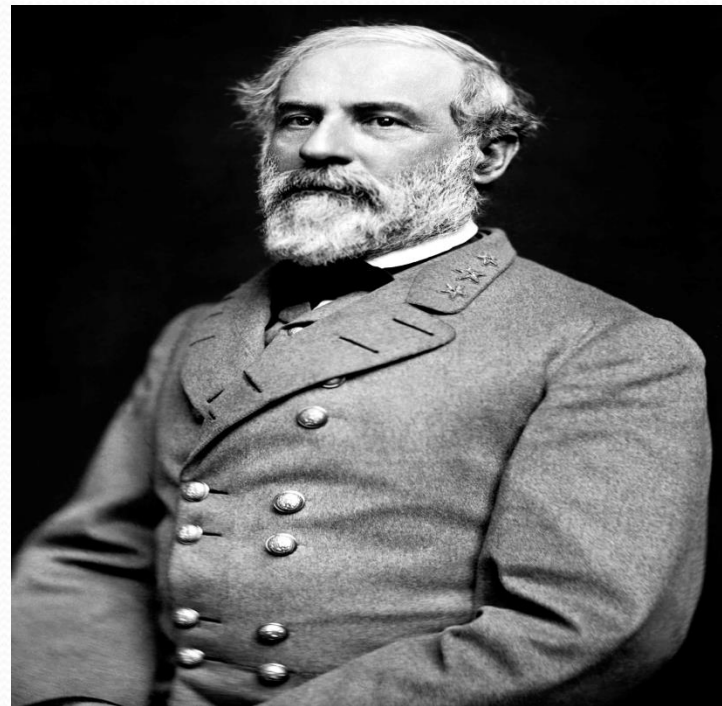# Battle of Gettysburg
July 1-July 3, 1863 (PA)

Union

- 23,049 Casualties
- George G. Meade
- Victory

Confederate

- 28,063 Casualties
- Robert E Lee

Gettysburg Cont.

- Lee lost more than 1/3 of his army at this battle
- Turning point and decisive battle for Eastern front
- Lee would be on the defensive for the remainder of the war
- 9 of the 120 generals were killed at Gettysburg
- 1/3 of all civil war dead photos were taken here
- Started without the consent of either General Lee or Meade

Sherman's March to the Sea November 16-December 21, 1864

- Went across the state of Georgia leaving a 60 mile wide path of destruction
- Purpose was to show civilians in the South the horrors of war, hoping they would surrender
- Destroyed military targets, houses, crops, livestock, etc.
- Reached Savannah on December 21; it was Georgia's first settlement

Sherman's Christmas Present to Lincoln: City of Savannah

- *I am tired and sick of war. Its glory is all moonshine. It is only those who have neither fired a shot nor heard the shrieks and groans of the wounded who cry aloud for blood, for vengeance, for desolation. War is hell.*
        - William Tecumseh Sherman

Anaconda Plan

- **Anaconda plan**, military strategy proposed by Union General Winfield Scott early in the American Civil War. The **plan** called for a naval blockade of the Confederacy, a thrust down the Mississippi River, and the strangulation of the South by Union land and naval forces.