**Civil War, 1861-1865**

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| **Advantages & Disadvantages** | **Leaders** |
| **Union (USA/Yankees/North)*** More industrial & agricultural resources
* Larger population
* After emancipation, Europe didn’t want to aid Confederacy
* Not all northerners wholeheartedly supported war effort

**Confederacy (CSA/Rebels/South)*** Excellent generals
* Fighting a war of attrition and delay on home turf
* Britain relied on southern cotton
* Slaves hindered south’s ability to fight
 | **Union** **Civilian:** Abraham Lincoln **Military:** George McClellan, Ulysses S. Grant, William Tecumseh Sherman**Confederacy** **Civilian:** Jefferson Davis **Military:** Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson |
| **Causes** | **Strategies** |
| **Long Term*** Slavery: expansion into west, fugitive slaves, abolition movement & press, Compromises of 1820 & 1850, Bleeding Kansas, Dred Scott decision, John Brown’s raid
* Industrial north vs. agricultural south
* Issues of federal power vs. states’ rights

**Short Term/”Spark”*** Election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860
* Secession of Southern states in 1860-61
* Attack on Fort Sumter in 1861
 | **Union*** Fighting to preserve the union
* “Anaconda Plan”
* Blockade to deny foreign aid to the CSA
* Military offensives to divide & conquer the south

**Confederacy*** Fighting for secession/independence
* Defense, attrition & delay
* Counteroffensives into Maryland & Pennsylvania
* Blockade-running & cotton diplomacy
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| **Turning Points** | **Homefront** |
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| **Battle/Event** | **Significance** |
| Hampton Roads, 1862Antietam, 1862Vicksburg & Gettysburg, 1863Sherman’s March, 1864-65 | Ironclads: wooden ships are obsoleteLincoln announced emancipationUnion seized Mississippi River & stops Confederate advanceUnion breaks back of Confederacy, Lincoln wins reelection |

 | * Lincoln’s war measures: martial law in Maryland, “supervised” elections in border states, suspension of habeas corpus
* Conscription and hiring of substitutes
* NYC Draft Riots (north); inflation & bread riots (south)
* Copperheads/Peace Democrats, led by George McClellan, opposed Lincoln in election of 1864
* Free blacks and runaway slaves joined Union army and served in segregated units
* Homestead Act, Morill Land Grant Act, Morrill Tariff, Pacific Railway Act, new national bank
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| **Surrender** | **Non-Treaty Results** |
| **Place**Appomattox Courthouse, VA**Date**April 1865**Terms**Lee surrendered to Grant, war ended | * End of slavery… 13th, 14th, 15th Amendment
* Settled questions of nullification, secession and national supremacy over the states
* Reconstruction of south from 1865-1877
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