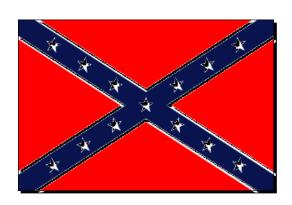
The Strain of War

Chapter 16, section 4





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



#1 – Define:

Entrench:

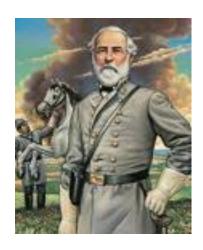
Occupying a strong defensive position

Siege:

■ Military blockade

2.

- What two skills helped Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson defeat the larger Union forces?
 - ☐ Knowledge of terrain
 - □ Ability to inspire troops





3. <u>Battle of Fredericksburg – December 13, 1862</u>

- Why did General Robert E. Lee tell his soldiers to dig trenches on the hills south of town?
 - □ To be able to fire down on the enemy from a protected position.
- Which side won this battle?
 - □ South
- What happened to General Ambrose Burnside?
 - Devastated by his failure, he resigned and was replaced by General Joseph Hooker.







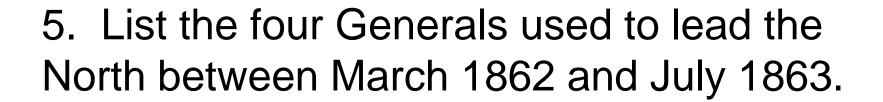
4. Battle of Chancellorsville - May 1863

- Explain the battle tactics that General Stonewall Jackson and General Robert E. Lee used to defeat General Joseph Hooker?
 - Jackson marched around the side and attacked from the rear and Lee struck from the front.
- How did Stonewall Jackson die?
 - A Confederate Company fired on Jackson's Company by mistake, wounding his left arm. It had to be amputated and he died a week later from infection.









- Major General George McClellan
- General Ambrose Burnside
- Major General Joseph Hooker
- Major General George Meade









6. African American's in the War

- What fear did Confederate leaders have about using African American soldiers?
 - □ Once armed they would attack their fellow troops or start a revolt
- Why did President Lincoln resist appeals to enlist African Americans in the Union army?
 - Feared that such a policy would be resented in border states.
 Also many white regiments doubted their fighting ability
- Why did Lincoln change his mind about using African American soldiers and by the end of the war what percent of the Union army was African American?
 - □ The North needed soldiers
 - □ 10% ~ Consisting of freedmen from the North and runaway slaves from the South

In 1863, the assault on what fort brought fame to the 54th Massachusetts for their courage and sacrifice?

Fort Wagner in South Carolina







7. In the spring of 1863, which side had the upper hand in the war? What two countries were they hoping would join in on their side?

South



France and Great Britain



8. Battle of Gettysburg:

- Date: July 1-3, 1863
- Location: Gettysburg, PA (small town in Southern PA)
- **North:** How many soldiers? Commander?
- 93,921 Troops; General George G. Meade

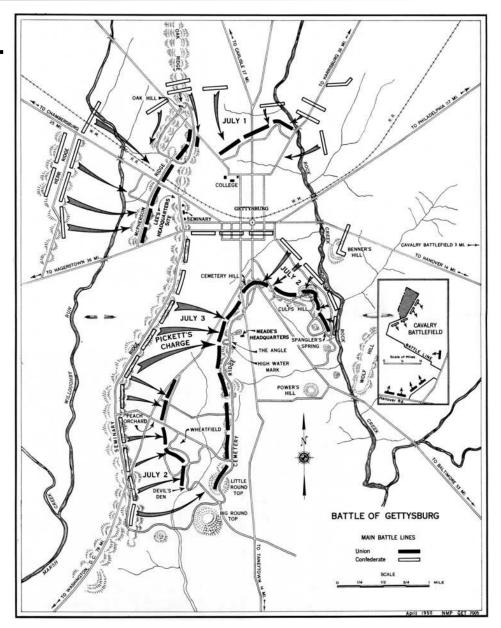
South: How many soldiers? Commander?

- 71,699Troops; General Robert E. Lee
- Describe the battle: Major points of battle, leaders, outcome.
 - Lee decided to take the battle to the North and thought that a victory would help the South get assistance from Britain and France
 - The Confederates entered town looking for supplies and did not want to fight in unfamiliar territory.
 - □ Day 1: the North retreated to higher ground called Cemetery Ridge.
 - Day 2: both sided received reinforcements. The South attempted to take out Union forces from hill called Round Top & Little Round Top. North held their position.
 - Day 3: Meade chose not to retreat and Lee ordered to attack. The Confederates attacked the Union's center position at Cemetery Ridge (Pickett's Charge). ¾ of soldiers that started the attack were killed or wounded.
 - □ Lee Retreats. After the battle: South had 25,000 casualties & North had 23,000 casualties
 - □ The defeat ended the Confederate's goal of getting help from Britain and France.

Battle of Gettysburg:







Siege of Vicksburg:

Date: May 18 – July 4, 1863 (47 days)

Location: Vicksburg, Mississippi

North: How many soldiers? Commander?

77,000 Troops; General Ulysses S. Grant

South: How many soldiers? Commander?

30,000 Troops; General John C. Pemberton

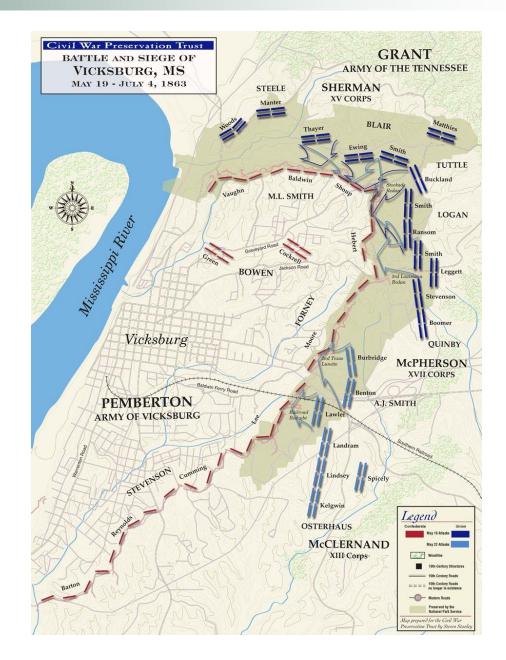
Describe the battle: Major points of battle, leaders, outcome.

- * Vicksburg was an important city on the Mississippi River
- * Attack started in April but Grant started the siege (blockading supplies from entering town) in May
- * Union gun-ships and troops fired thousand of mortar shells into city
- * Remarkably, fewer than 20 civilians were killed. However, 9,000 Confederate & 10,000 Union troops died. Many from disease or starvation.
- * Union won here and a few days later in Port Hudson, Louisiana.
- * With these victories the Union was successful in their strategy to split the South into two.

9. Siege of Vicksburg:







10. The Gettysburg Address

- What was the purpose of Lincoln's 2 minutes, 272 word speech?
 - To honor the soldiers and the cause for which they fought and died, as well as state his vision for the country
- Read the speech on page 504. According to Lincoln, why was the war being fought?

To preserve the Union and to provide freedom to all the people of the Union.

