A Promise of Freedom

* The *Emancipation Proclamation* January 1, 1863
* Decision to free, enslaved African Americans living in the   
  Confederacy
* Slaves would not be free in the 4 loyal states and cities captured by   
  the Union. (New Orleans)
* Lincoln believed that freeing the slaves would weaken the south
* Did not want to anger the slave owners in the Union (Border states)
* Introduce it slowly (confederacy territory)
* Believed slavery was wrong
* African Americans Help
* Union Army
* All-Black units were assigned
* Laborers, noncombat duties
* Received half the pay
* 1864 all soldiers received equal pay
* 54th Massachusetts Regiment
* African American Regiment
* Fought at Fort Wagner
* William Carney was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. (1st   
  African American)
* Hard life of Soldiers
* Drilled and marched for long hours
* Slept on ground through rain and snow
* Learned to Stand firm while bullets whizzed by
* New weapons and deadly results
* Minor wounds became infected
* Diseases
* Discontent in the North
* Copperheads
* Draft
* Habeas corpus
* Problems in the South
* Tough creating a federal gov’t
* Southerners resisted paying taxes
* Draft laws
* Not enough men
* The Northern Economy
* Income tax
* Inflation
* Printed money
* The Southern Economy
* Income tax and tax-in-kind
* Printed money
* Women at War
* Took jobs in industry, teaching and on farms
* Supplied the troops
* Raised money
* Worked as nurses
* The Fall at Vicksburg
* On the Mississippi River
* Grant attacks Vicksburg from the back
* About 6 weeks of fighting
* July 4, 1863 the Confederates surrendered Vicksburg
* Union Victory at Gettysburg
* July 1-3 1863
* Lee met the Union at this small town
* After 3 days the Union (Meade) defeated the Confederates (Lee)
* The Gettysburg Address
* November 19, 1863
* Pres. Lincoln spoke for about 3 minutes
* At the time of the speech, it got little attention
* The Union wages total War
* After Vicksburg, Grant takes over the “Army of the Potomac”
* Wages total war

1. General Philip Sheridan destroys the Shenandoah Valley

2. General William Tecumseh Sherman captures Atlanta and   
marches to the sea

3. Grant comes from the north and captures Richmond

* Lincoln is Reelected
* 1864 Lincoln defeats the Democratic challenger General   
  McClellan
* because of Sherman and Sheridan, Lincoln wins
* The War Ends
* Lee and his army withdraw to a small town called Appomattox   
  Courthouse
* April 9, 1865 Lee surrenders to Grant

o Terms of the surrender

Soldiers were required to turn over their rifles

Officers were allowed to keep their pistols

Soldiers were able to keep their horses

Effects of the Civil War

1. more than 360,000 Union soldiers died

2. more than 250,000 Confederate soldiers died

3. south lost their struggle for independence

4. southern way of life had changed

5. Union was secure

6. states’ rights was no longer a powerful issue

7. power of the federal government grow

8. freed millions of African American slaves

9. 13th, 14th, 15th amendments to the constitution were added