

Election of 1860

The election in which Abraham Lincoln was first elected President due to the schism of the Democrats. Caused a chain reaction of southern states to secede from the Union since they were afraid of Lincoln's policies.

Abraham Lincoln

16th President of the United States saved the Union during the Civil War and emancipated the slaves; was assassinated by Booth (1809-1865)

Confederate States of America

the government formed in 1861 by the 11 Southern states that left the United States after Abraham Lincoln was elected President

Jefferson Davis

An American statesman and politician who served as President of the Confederate States of America for its entire history from 1861 to 1865

Lincoln's First Inaugural

Lincoln's last ditch effort to prevent secession by the South. Promises that he will not abolish slavery where it currently exists and emphasizes the illegality of secession.

Fort Sumter

Federal fort in the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina; the Confederate attack on the fort marked the start of the Civil War.

"Anaconda Plan"

Union war plan by Winfield Scott, called for blockade of southern coast, capture of Richmond, capture Mississippi R, and to take an army through heart of south

Robert E. Lee

Confederate general who had opposed secession but did not believe the union should be held together by force.

Conscription (Draft)

required enrollment into the military

"Stonewall" Jackson

Confederate General who lead victorys in the First Battle of Bull Run and the Chattle of Chancellorsville. He was accidentally shot by his own troops.

## Battle of Antietam

Civil War battle in which the North succeeded in halting Lee's Confederate forces in Maryland. Was the bloodiest battle of the war resulting in 25,000 casualties

## "Battle Hymn of Republic"

Julia Ward Howe, written for the Union during the Civil War and became the unofficial anthem of the Union

## Emancipation Proclamation

Issued by Abraham Lincoln on September 22, 1862 it declared that all slaves in the confederate states would be free

## Battle of Gettysburg

Turning point of the War that made it clear the North would win. 50,000 people died, and the South lost its chance to invade the North.

## Gettysburg Address

speech by Abraham Lincoln during the American Civil War (November 19, 1863) at the dedication of a national cemetery on the site of the Battle of Gettysburg, key ideas were liberty, equality, and democratic ideas; purpose of war was to protect those ideas

## Battle of Vicksburg

1863, Union gains control of Mississippi, confederacy split in two, Grant takes lead of Union armies, total war begins

## William Carney

A soldier in the 54th Massachusetts Regiment. First African American to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor, for his Acts of bravery on the Assault of Fort Wagner.

## Ulysses S. Grant

Determined Union general; after successes in the West, he was brought in as commander of the army after Gettysburg; criticized for his "blood and guts" fighting, his tactics led to Lee's surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, where he granted generous terms.

## William T. Sherman

United States Army general during the Civil War who used a "scorched earth" policy during fighting in Confederate territory. His "March to the Sea" effectively split the Confederacy in half and brought about their eventual surrender.

## Phillip Bazaar

Chilean immigrant and resident of Massachusetts, member of the US Navy during Civil War, awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for bravery during Civil War in 1865., First hispanic medal of honor recipient

Election of 1864

Lincoln vs. McClellan, Lincoln wants to unite North and South, McClellan wants war to end if he's elected, citizens of North are sick of war so many vote for McClellan, Lincoln wins

Second Inaugural Address

Said the war was about slavery  
Looked toward the end of the war and a healing of the split between North and South  
Once again, Lincoln reminded a divided country that it was one nation, united in the struggle for freedom

Appomattox Court House

famous as the site of the surrender of the Confederate Army under Robert E. Lee to Union commander Ulysses S. Grant

John Wilkes Booth

was an American stage actor who, as part of a conspiracy plot, assassinated Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States, at Ford's Theatre in Washington, D.C. on April 14, 1865.

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