

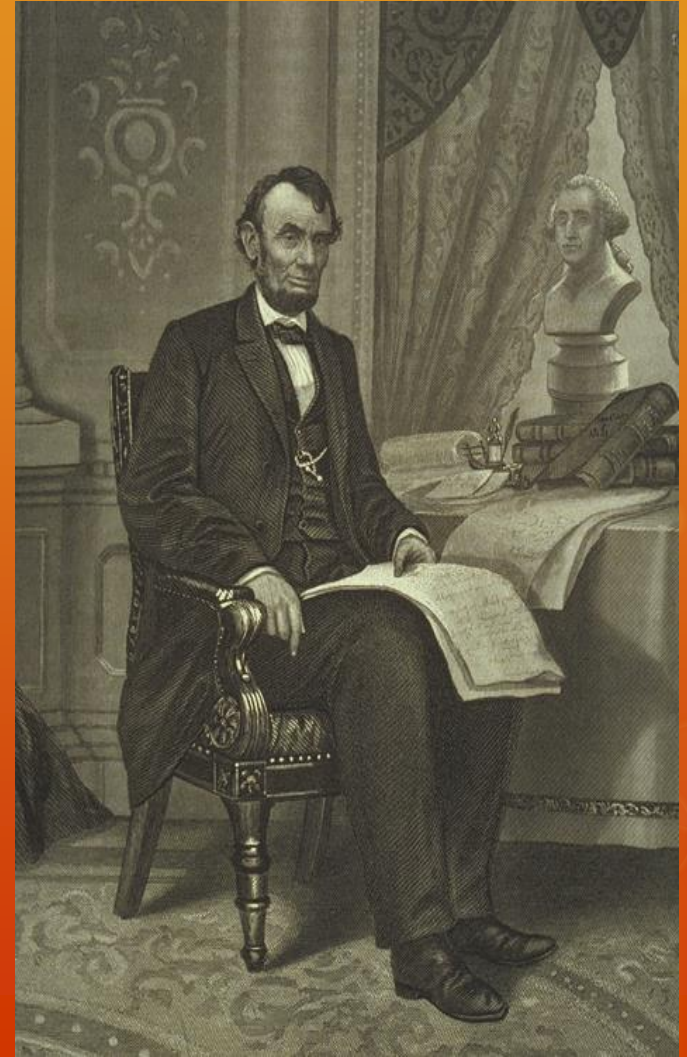
The Leading Men of the Civil war

Union: President and leading generals

Confederacy: President and leading generals

Election of Lincoln

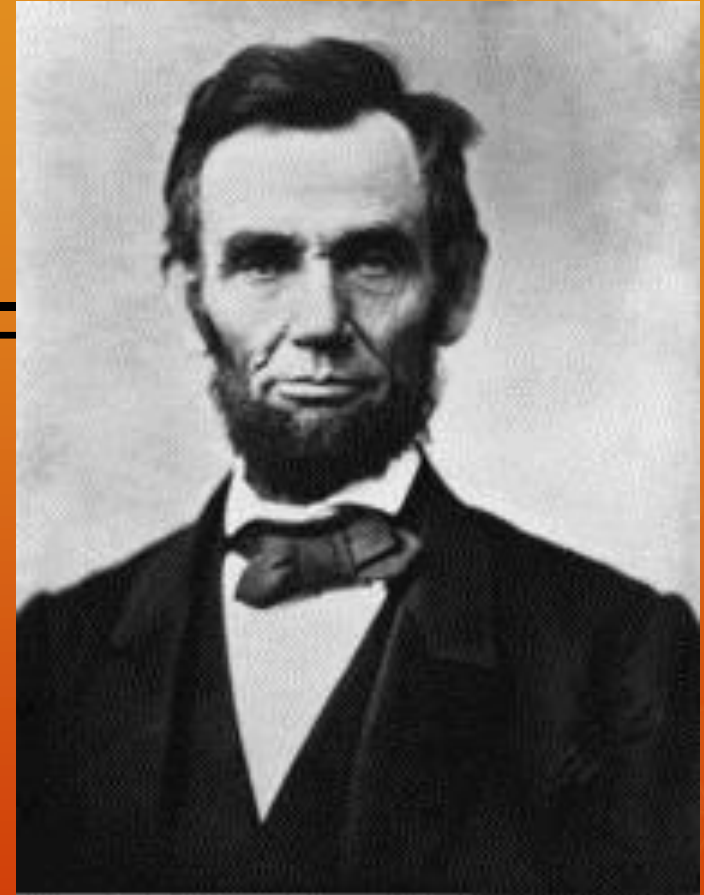
Even though things were already coming to a head, when Lincoln was elected in 1860, South Carolina issued its “Declaration of the Causes of Secession.” They believed that Lincoln was anti-slavery and in favor of Northern interests. Before Lincoln was even president, seven states had seceded from the Union: South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas.



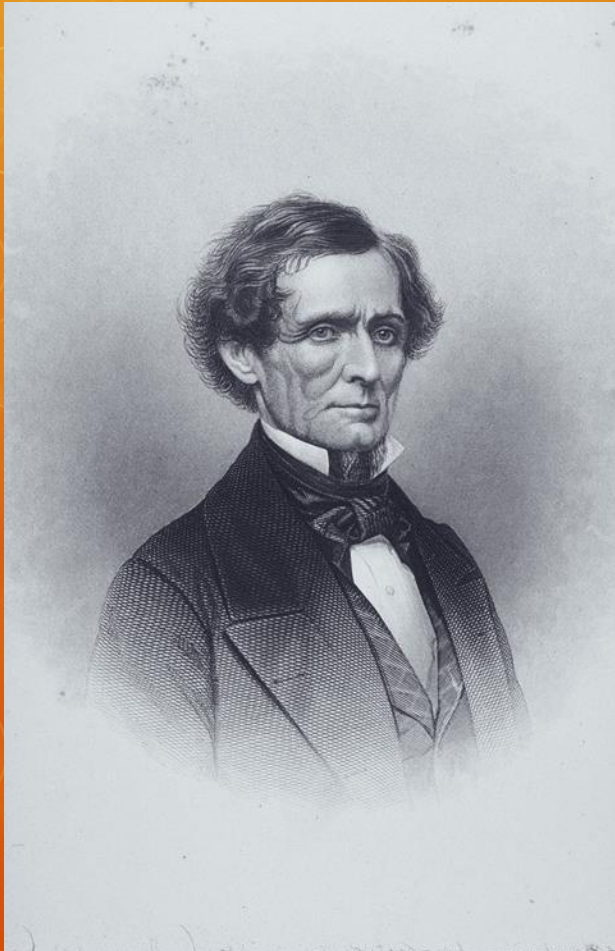
Abraham Lincoln

February 12, 1809 – April 15, 1865

1. He was the **16th** President of the United States from **1860-1865**.
2. He was also the **Commander-in-Chief** of the Union Army.
3. He **appointed generals** to command his troops.
4. He issued the **Emancipation Proclamation**, freeing the slaves.
5. He made his famous speech, the **Gettysburg Address**.



Who was the President of the Confederate States of America?

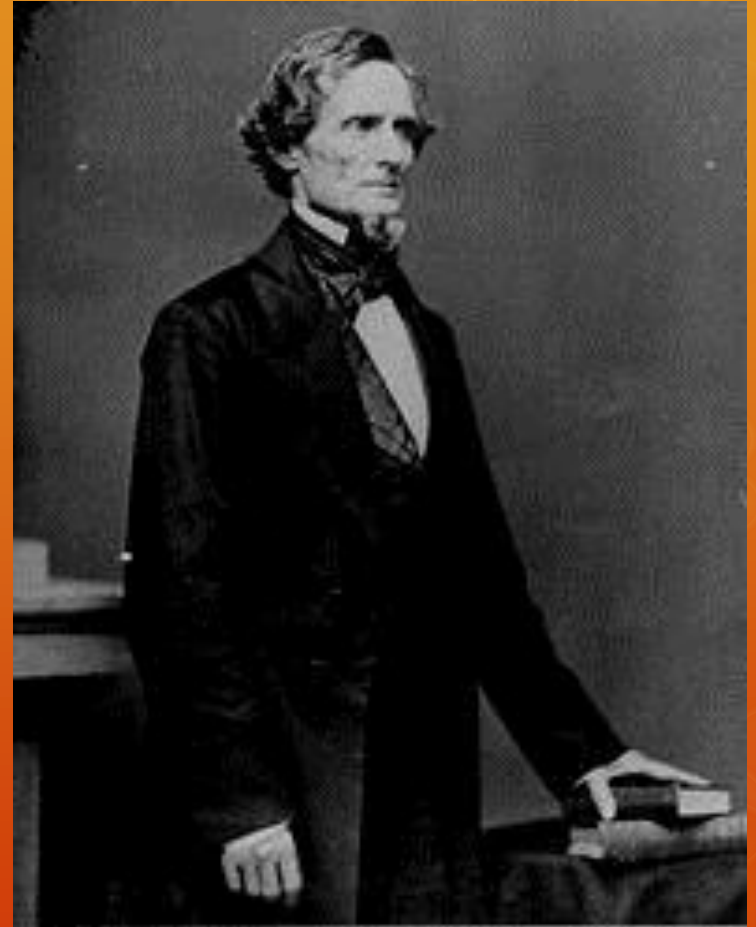


On 18 February, 1861, Jefferson Davis exchanged the office of commander-in-chief of the army of Mississippi, with the rank of major general for that of President of the Confederate States, to which the provisional congress at Montgomery had elected him on 9 February, 1861.

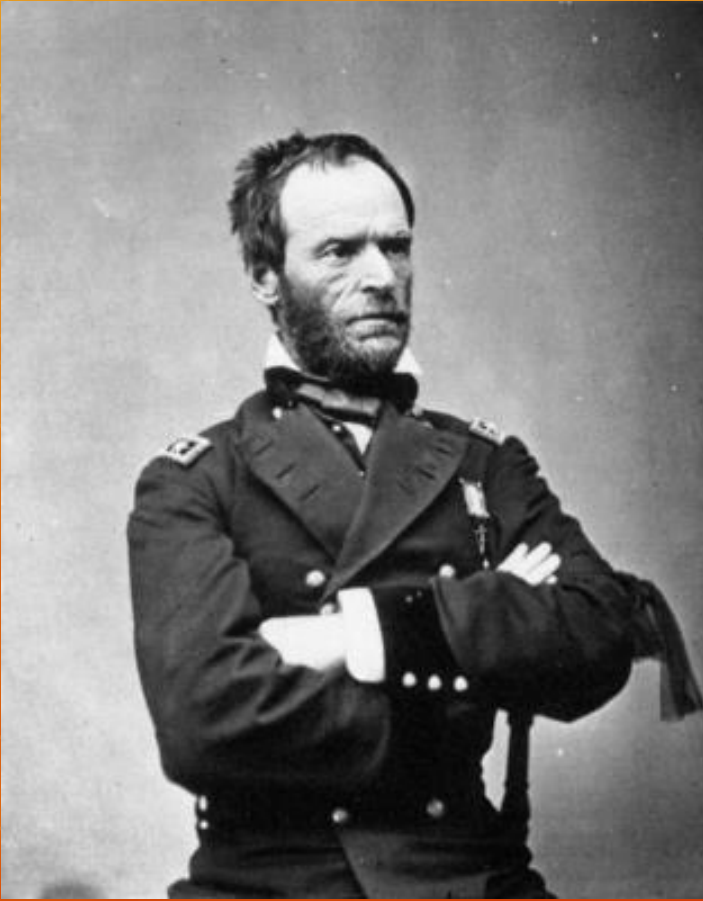
Jefferson Davis

June 3, 1808 – December 6, 1889

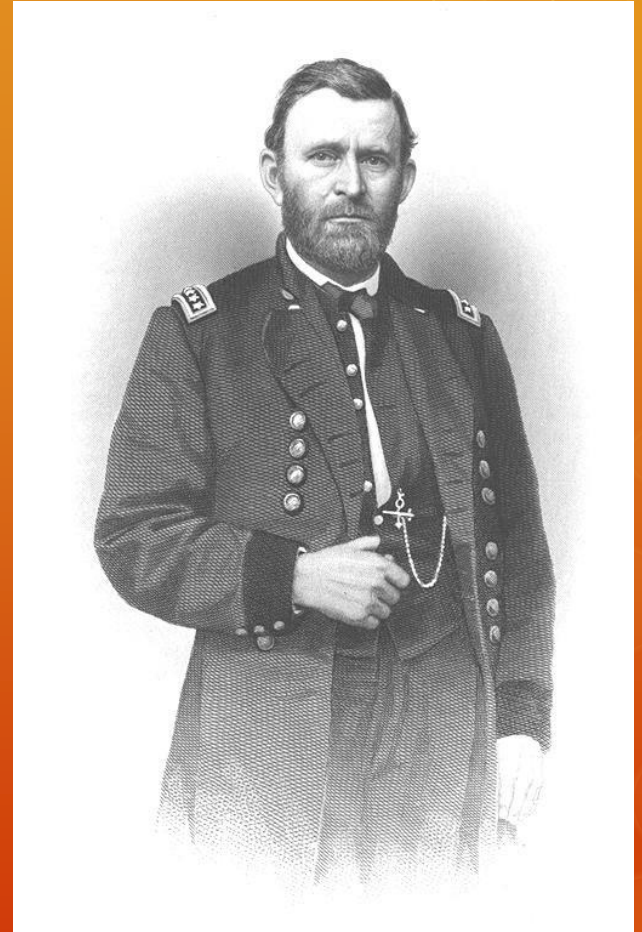
1. The President of the **Confederate States** of America.
2. He was also Commander -in - Chief of the **Confederate** Army.
3. Appointed General **Robert E. Lee** as commander of the Army of Virginia
4. Encouraged **industrial** enterprise throughout the South.
5. Could not obtain help for the Confederacy from **foreign** governments.



Who were the leading generals for the Union?



William Sherman



Ulysses S. Grant

Hiram Ulysses Grant



Hiram Ulysses Grant. It is frequently said that Grant's middle name was "Simpson." It was not. His middle name was "Ulysses" and he admitted that the "S" in his name stood for nothing.

Ulysses Grant



Education

U.S. Military Academy, West Point, New York. Grant graduated July 1, 1843 and his class rank was 21 out of 39. Though he later enjoyed visiting West Point, he was not happy there as a cadet. He described his four years there as "interminable

Ulysses Grant

- **March 9, 1864,** Grant receives his commission as Lieutenant General from Lincoln and on March 12, he is appointed General in Chief of all U.S. armies.



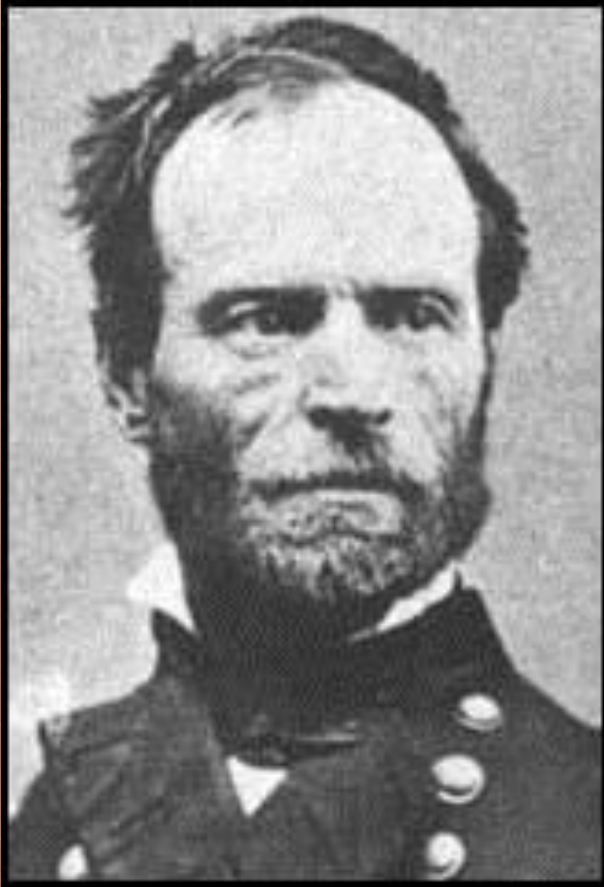
Ulysses S. Grant

April 27, 1822 – July 23, 1885

1. Appointed General of the **Union** Army.
2. Considered the Union match to **Robert E. Lee** of the Confederacy.
3. Captured **Forts Henry** and Donelson.
4. Conducted the battle of Pittsburg Landing, or **Shiloh**.
5. Accepted Lee's surrender at **Appomattox Courthouse** on April 9, 1865.



William T. Sherman

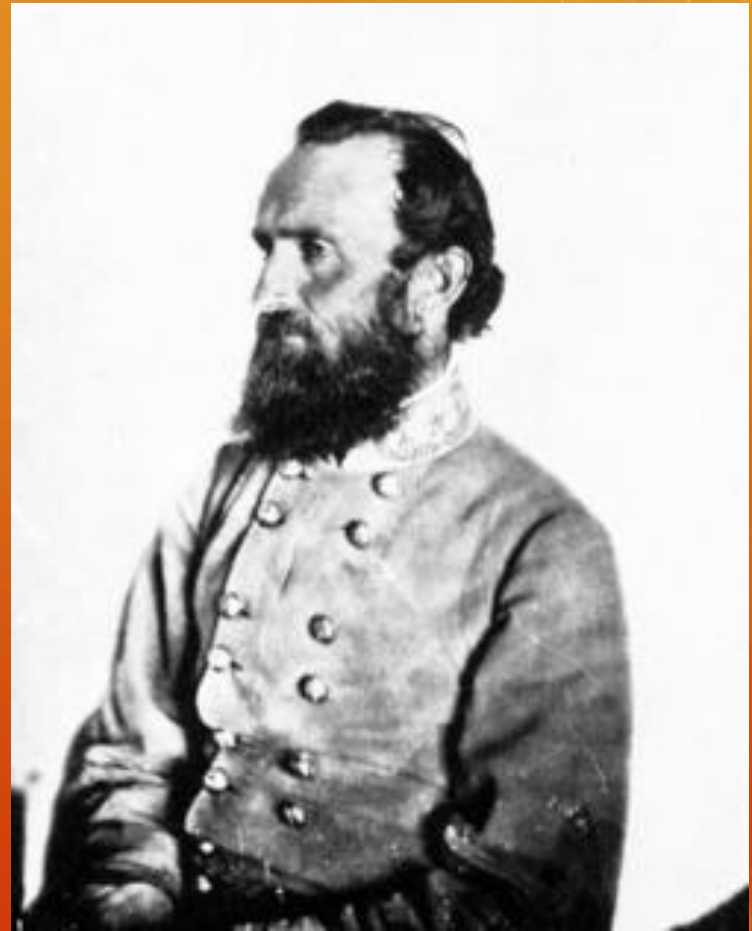


1. Commanded a brigade at the Battle of **Bull Run**.
2. Commanded one of the three corps in the siege of **Vicksburg**.
3. At the head of **20,000** troops he made a most destructive raid from Jackson to the intersection of important railways at Meridian, MS.
4. Placed in command of a division of Grant's Army of the **Tennessee**, and served in the Battle of Shiloh.
5. Famous for his **March to the Sea**.

Who were the leading generals for the Confederate States of America?



Robert E. Lee



Stonewall Jackson

Robert E. Lee



- **Robert Edward Lee** was a career United States Army officer, an engineer, and among the most celebrated generals in American history. Lee was the son of Major General Henry Lee III "Light Horse Harry" (1756–1818), Governor of Virginia, and his second wife, Anne Hill Carter (1773–1829). He was also related to Meriwether Lewis (1774 - 1809).

- A top graduate of West Point, Lee distinguished himself as an exceptional soldier in the U.S. Army for thirty-two years. He is best known for commanding the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia in the American Civil War.

General Robert E. Lee



With the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency, eleven southern states relying on the **economic advantages of slavery decided to secede from the Union. Robert E. Lee**, a Mexican War hero and Virginian, had a difficult decision to make. Lee did not think slavery was right and opposed secession. Still, Lee did not believe the Union should be held together by force. In 1861 Lee was asked to take command of the United States army and defend the Union. Lee believed in the principles of the Union, but he did not want to fight against his family. Lee decided to serve the Confederacy as leader of the Army of Northern Virginia

Robert E. Lee

- **More than 100 years later, Lee's application for citizenship was found. In 1975,**

President Ford pardoned Lee for his actions during the Civil War and declared Lee a

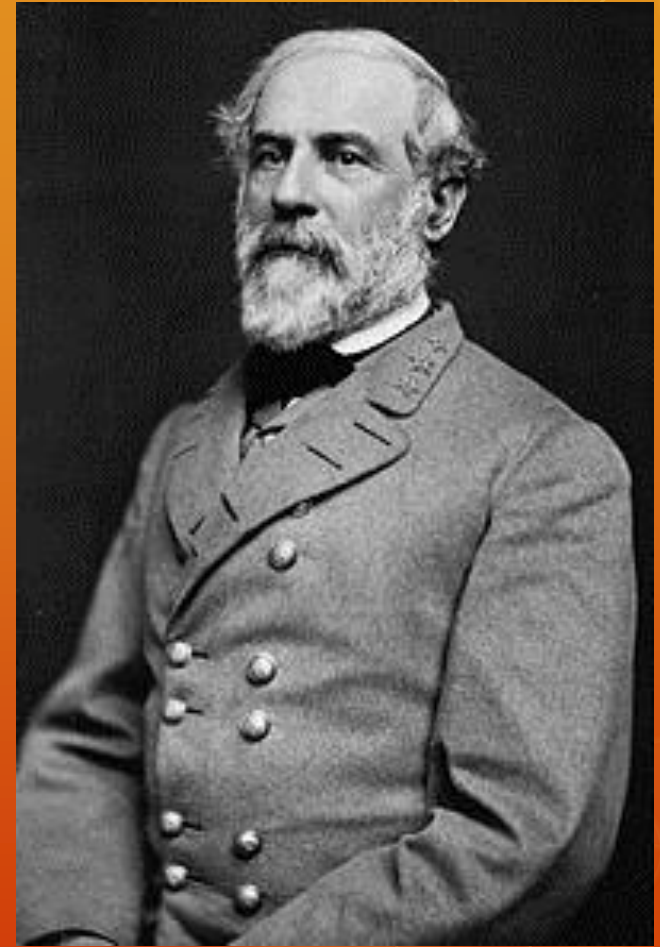
citizen of the United States of America. You can view the original application and

Ford's pardon in the Lee Chapel Museum.

Robert E. Lee

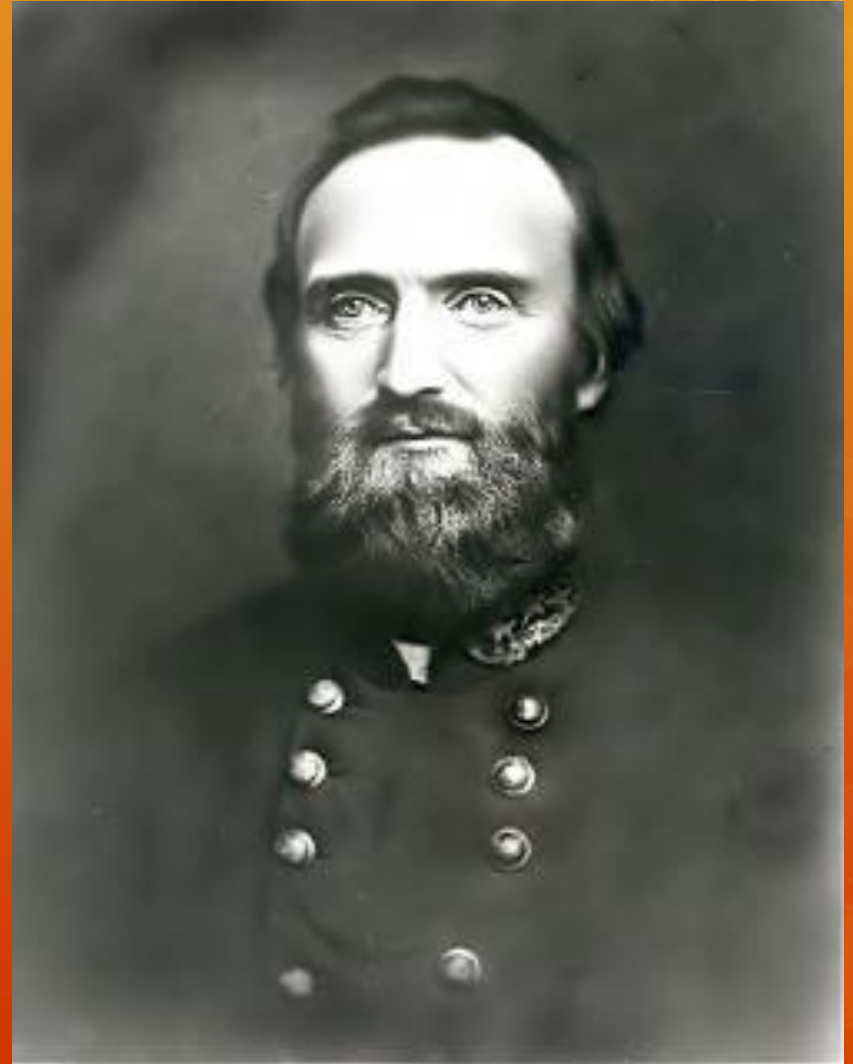
January 19, 1807 – October 12, 1870

1. Was the **South's** greatest general during the Civil War.
2. Turned down position of Commander of **Union** army to stay loyal to Virginia.
3. Successful in defeating Union troops in the "Seven Days' Battle", the Battle of **Antietam**, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville.
4. Fought in the Battle of **Gettysburg**.
5. Surrendered to **Grant** at Appomattox Courthouse, VA on April 9, 1865.



General Thomas Jonathan Jackson

"Stonewall" Jackson



“Stonewall” Jackson

- **Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson** was a Confederate general during the American Civil War, and probably the most well-known Confederate commander after General Robert E. Lee. His military career includes the Valley Campaign of 1862 and his service as a corps commander in the Army of Northern Virginia under Robert E. Lee. Confederate pickets accidentally shot him at the Battle of Chancellorsville on May 2, 1863, which the general survived, albeit with the loss of an arm to amputation. However, he died of complications of pneumonia eight days later. His death was a severe setback for the Confederacy, affecting not only its military prospects, but also the morale of its army and of the general public.

“Stonewall” Jackson

- Jackson rose to prominence and earned his most famous nickname at the First Battle of Bull Run (First Manassas) in July 1861. As the Confederate lines began to crumble under heavy Union assault, Jackson's brigade provided crucial reinforcements on Henry House Hill, demonstrating the discipline he instilled in his men. Brig. Gen. Barnard Elliott Bee, Jr., exhorted his own troops to re-form by shouting, "There is Jackson standing like a stone wall. Let us determine to die here, and we will conquer. Follow me."

Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson

January 21, 1824 – May 10, 1863

1. Took command at **Harper's Ferry**, where he organized the troops.
2. Battle of 1st Manassas, where he acquired the legendary nickname **Stonewall**.
3. Promoted to Major General. Placed in command of the Valley of Virginia (Shenandoah Valley)
4. Second Bull Run, commanded the **Confederate** Army of Northern Virginia.
5. Was accidentally **shot** by his own troops and died 7 days later.

