

Civil War - Board Battles

ANTIETAM

- September 17, 1862
- near Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, MD
- Leaders
 - Union: General George B. McClellan
 - Confederacy: General Robert E. Lee
- Union victory
- Significance:
 - bloodiest battle of the Civil War
 - gave Lincoln Union victory needed to give the Emancipation Proclamation

APPOMATTOX

- April 9, 1865
- Appomattox Court House, Appomattox, VA
- Leaders
 - Union: General Ulysses S. Grant
 - Confederacy: General Robert E. Lee
- Union victory
- Significance:
 - Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia to Grant, effectively ending the war
 - almost no fighting; Lee could see that he could not resupply his troops

BULL RUN (MANASSAS)

- Two battles at the same place a year apart
 - Bull Run I: July 21, 1861
 - Bull Run II: August 28-30, 1862
- fought in Virginia, near DC
- Leaders (for Bull Run II):
 - Union: General John Pope
 - Confederacy: General Robert E. Lee
- Both were Confederate victories
- Significance:
 - showed the war was going to be long, sides well matched
 - General "Stonewall" Jackson acquired his nickname

(over for more)

CHANCELLORSVILLE

- April 20-May 6, 1863
- Chancellorsville, VA
- Leaders
 - Union: General Joseph Hooker
 - Confederacy: General Robert E. Lee and General “Stonewall” Jackson
- Confederate victory
- Significance:
 - “Stonewall” Jackson was accidentally shot by his own men, died from wound
 - Some historians Confederates could have won if had he survived

GETTYSBURG

- July 1-3, 1863
- fought in south-central PA
- Leaders
 - Union: General George G Meade
 - Confederacy: General Robert E. Lee
- Union victory
- Significance:
 - considered the turning point to the war
 - Pickett’s Charge - ~7,500 Confederates were killed trying to break the Union line
 - over 50,000 casualties (over 28,000 Confederate, over 23,000 Union)

VICKSBURG

- 6 week battle, May – July 1863
- Vicksburg, MS
- Leaders
 - Union: General Ulysses S Grant
 - Confederate: General John C Pemberton
- Union victory (Confederates surrendered July 4, 1863)
- Significance:
 - last part of the Anaconda Plan
 - Union controlled the Mississippi River, cutting the Confederacy in half