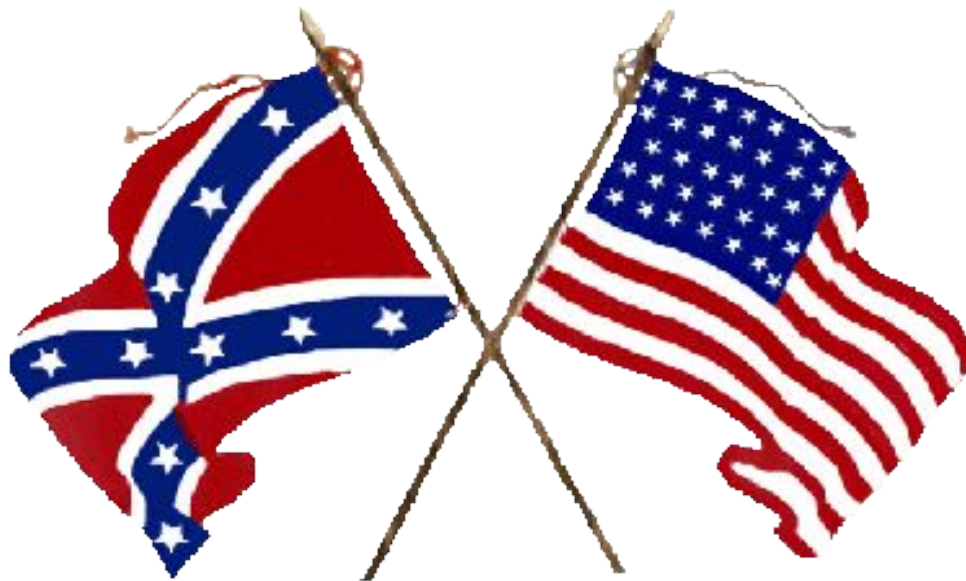


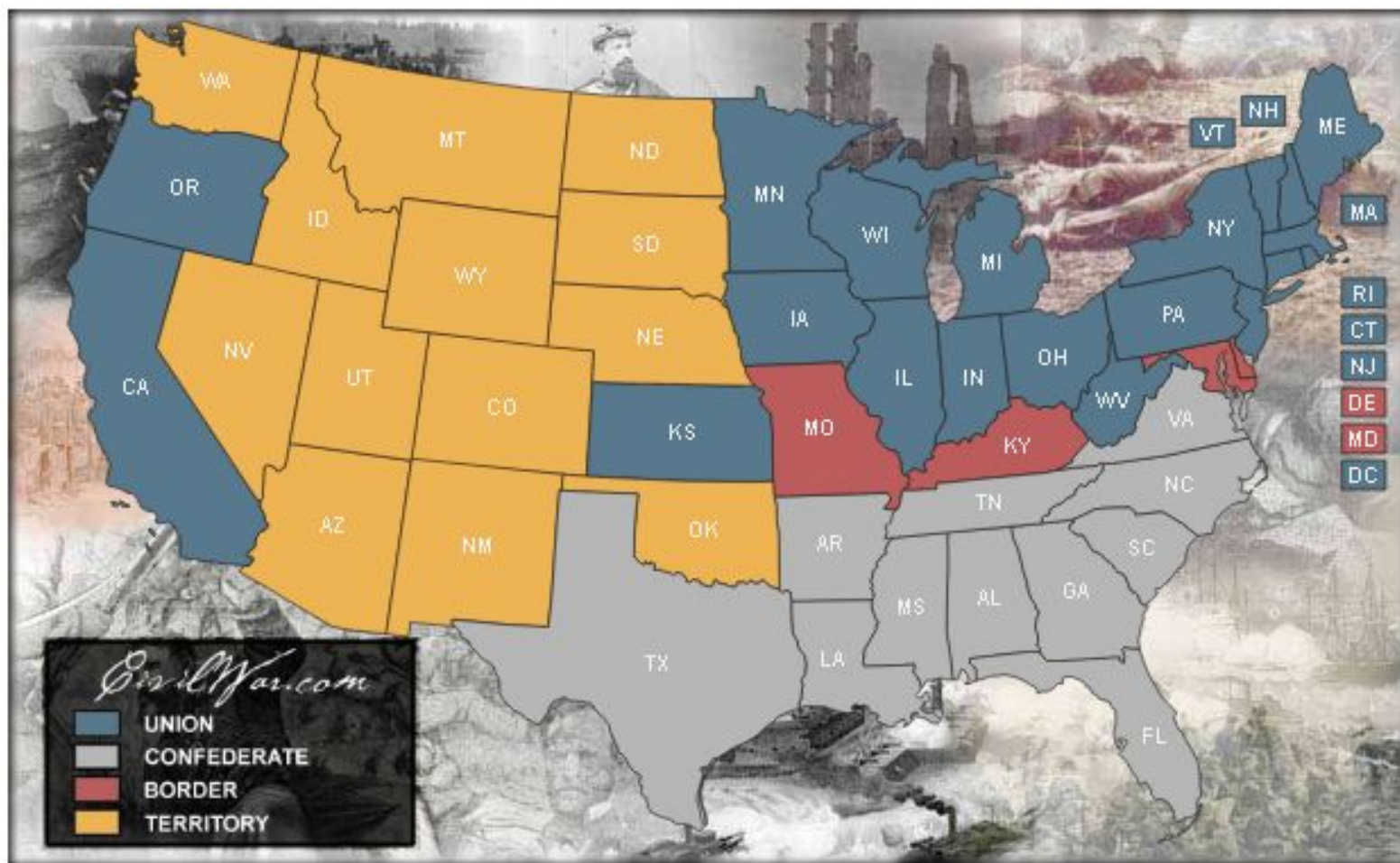
AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

American Civil War 1861-1865



The American Civil War was the greatest war in American history. 3 million fought - 600,000 paid the ultimate price for freedom. And a war for freedom it was. The desire for freedom traveled deeper than the color of skin and farther than the borders of any state.





- Northern victory in the war preserved the United States as one nation and ended the institution of slavery that had divided the country from its beginning.
- But these achievements came at the cost of 625,000 lives - nearly as many American soldiers as died in all the other wars in which this country has fought combined.
- The American Civil War was the largest and most destructive conflict in the Western world between the end of the Napoleonic Wars in 1815 and the onset of World War I in 1914.

- The real fighting began in 1862.
- Huge battles like Shiloh in Tennessee, Gaines' Mill, Second Manassas, and Fredericksburg in Virginia, and Antietam in Maryland foreshadowed even bigger campaigns and battles in subsequent years, from Gettysburg in Pennsylvania to Vicksburg on the Mississippi to Chickamauga and Atlanta in Georgia.
- By 1864 the original Northern goal of a limited war to restore the Union had given way to a new strategy of "total war" to destroy the Old South and its basic institution of slavery and to give the restored Union a "new birth of freedom," as President Lincoln put it in his address at Gettysburg to dedicate a cemetery for Union soldiers killed in the battle there.



BATTLE OF SPOTTSYLVANIA.

THE BATTLE OF SPOTTSYLVANIA.

THE BATTLE OF SPOTTSYLVANIA. PRINT BY L. BRAD & CO.

In April 1865 General Lee surrendered to General Grant at Appomattox Court House.



*The
End*