LEQ: Where was the "bloodiest" single day of fighting during the Civil War?

This photograph of dead Confederates in the "Bloody Lane" at Antietam was taken in September, 1862 by Alexander Gardner (1821-1882). It is titled "Ditch on Right Wing, Where a Large Number of Rebels Were Killed at the Battle of Antietam." This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

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The American Civil War's Eastern Theater (Part 1) Basics

This image shows the charge of the Union's Iron Brigade near the Dunker Church. This event took place during the Battle of Antietam on the morning of September 17, 1862. This painting was created by Thure de Thulstrup (1848-1930) for L. Prang & Co. circa December 19, 1887. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

The American Civil War's Eastern Theater (Part 1) Basics
Vocabulary

This image is from wordinfo.info.

A nickname for soldiers who fought for the Confederate States during the American Civil War.

This photograph shows Confederate reenactors during a reenactment of the Battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia in 2008. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

Rebels

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This photograph shows Confederate reenactors during a reenactment of the Battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia in 2008. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

The rebels received their name because they were rebelling against the United States government.

Rebel or Southern soldiers mostly wore gray uniforms, and sometimes brown or "butternut" uniforms. Photograph shows three Confederate prisoners from the Battle of Gettysburg. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

A nickname for soldiers who fought for the United States during the American Civil War.

This photograph shows United States or Union soldiers during a reenactment of the Battle of Resaca in northern Georgia. This image is courtesy of sixmilepostonline.com.
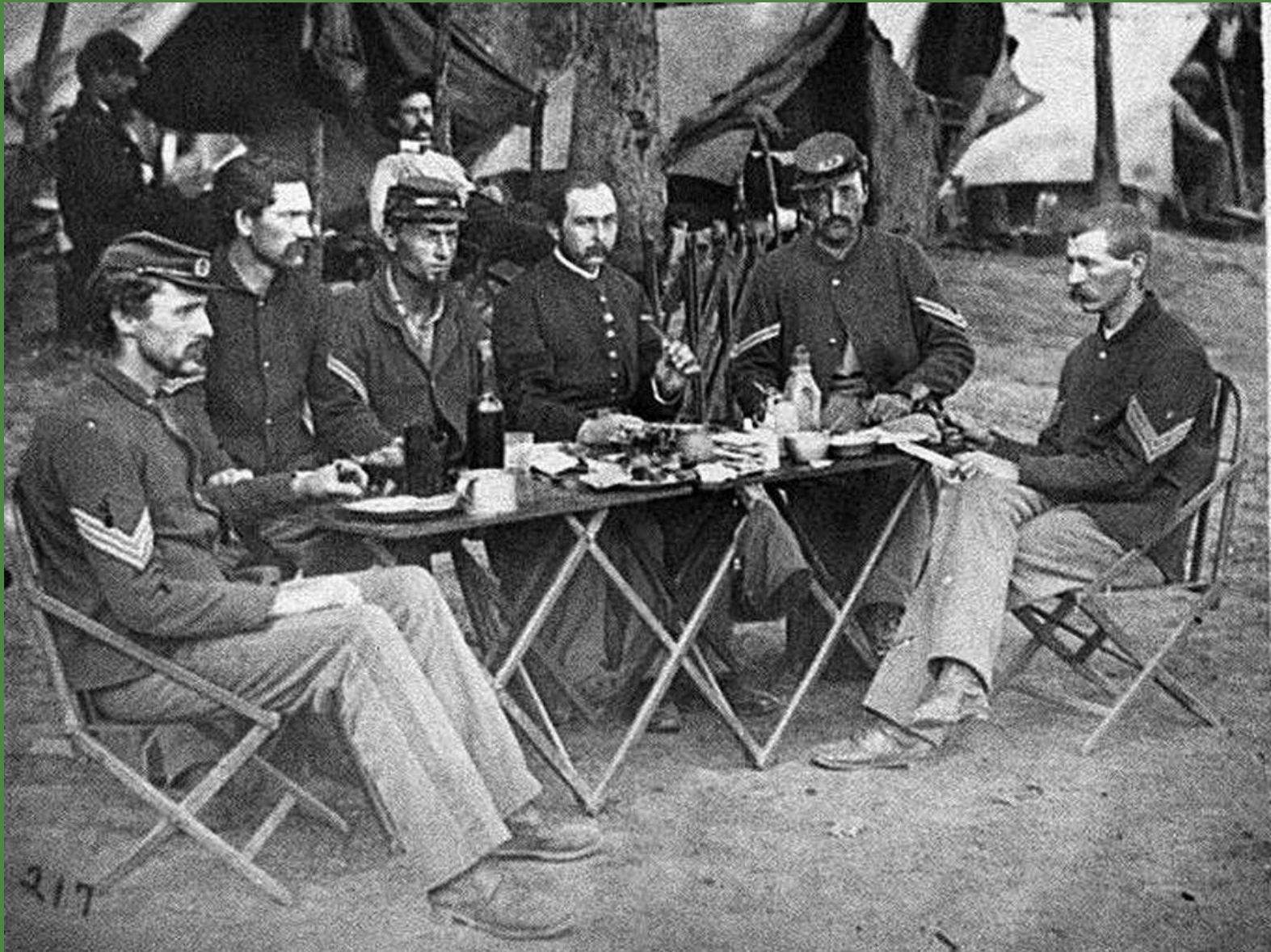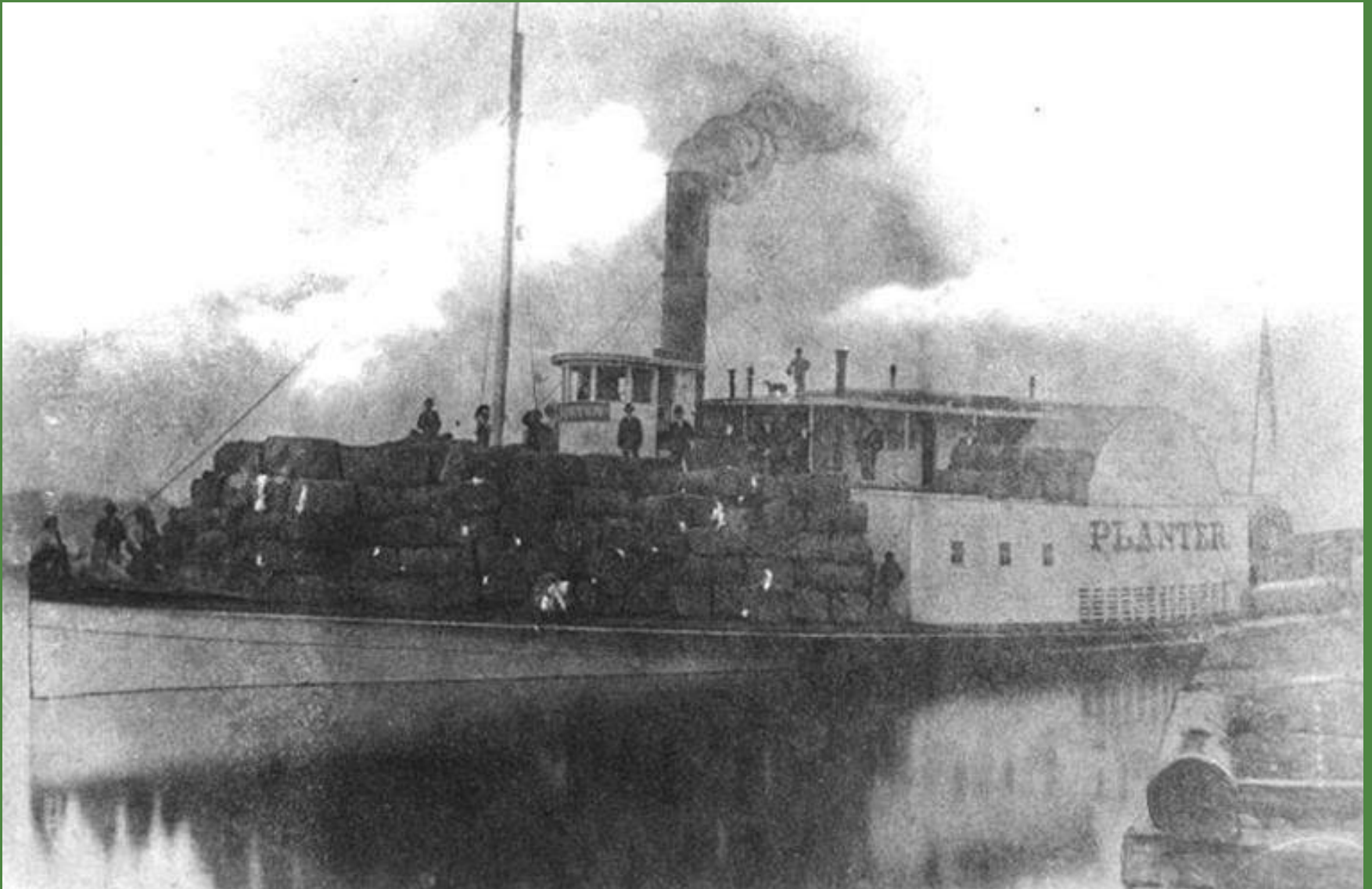
Yankee

A nickname for soldiers who fought for the United States during the American Civil War.

This photograph shows United States or Union soldiers during a reenactment of the Battle of Resaca in northern Georgia. This image is courtesy of sixmilepostonline.com.

The Yankee or United States soldiers were also called Union soldiers or Federal soldiers because they supported a united country under the federal government.

The Yankee or Union or Federal or Northern soldiers usually wore dark blue jackets, and frequently wore light blue pants. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.
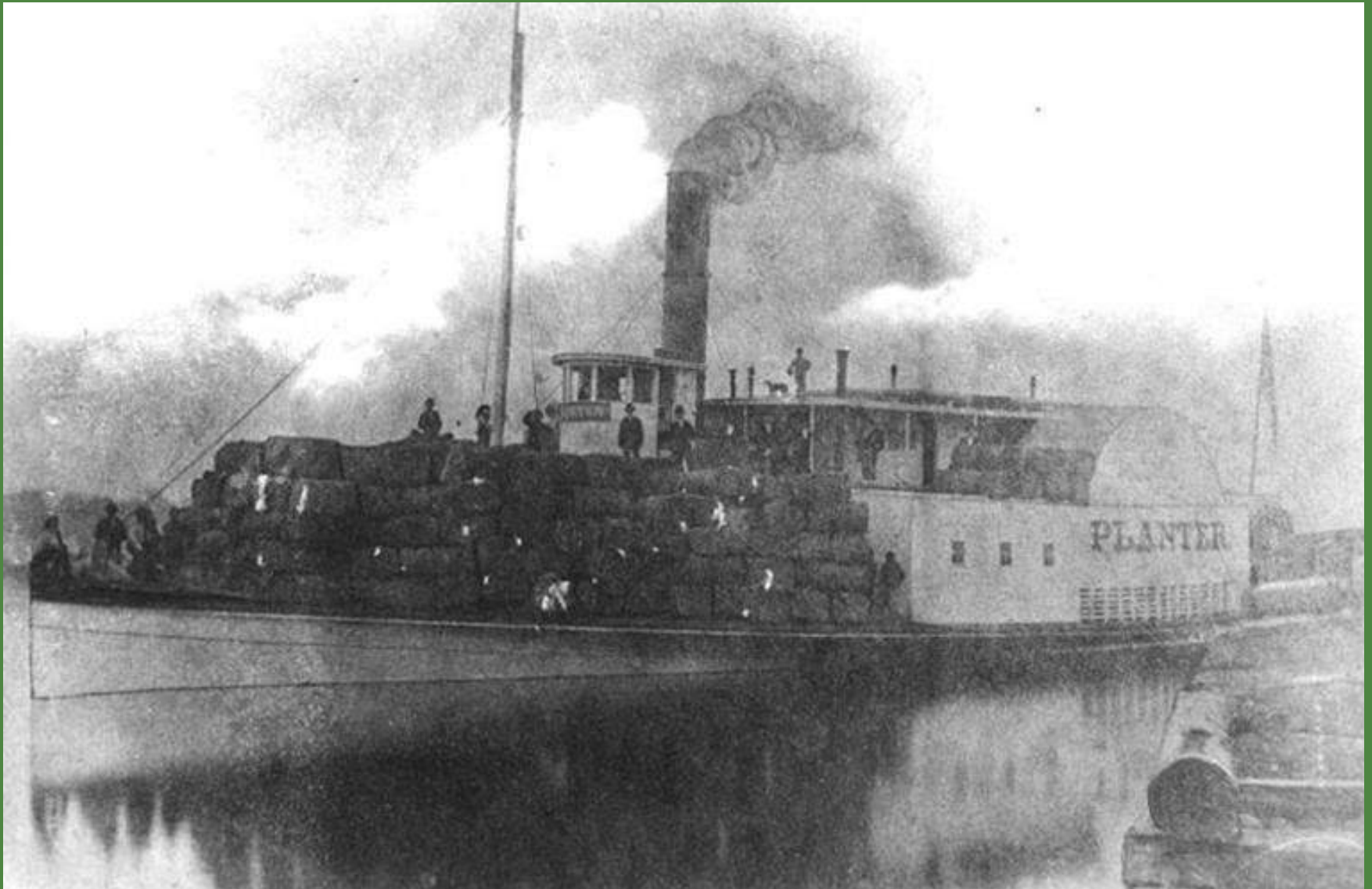
To take over, to seize or capture.

The steamer Planter was captured by an African-American named Robert Smalls, who then captained the vessel for the United States navy during the American Civil War. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.
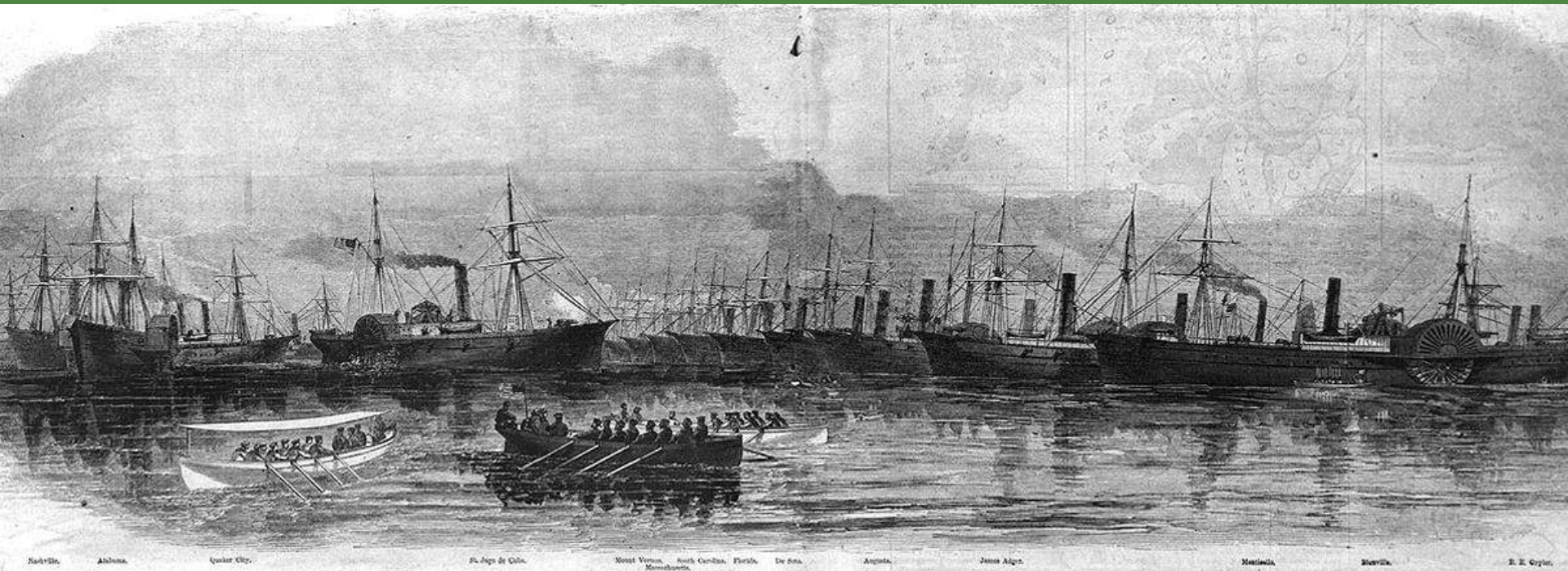
Commandeer
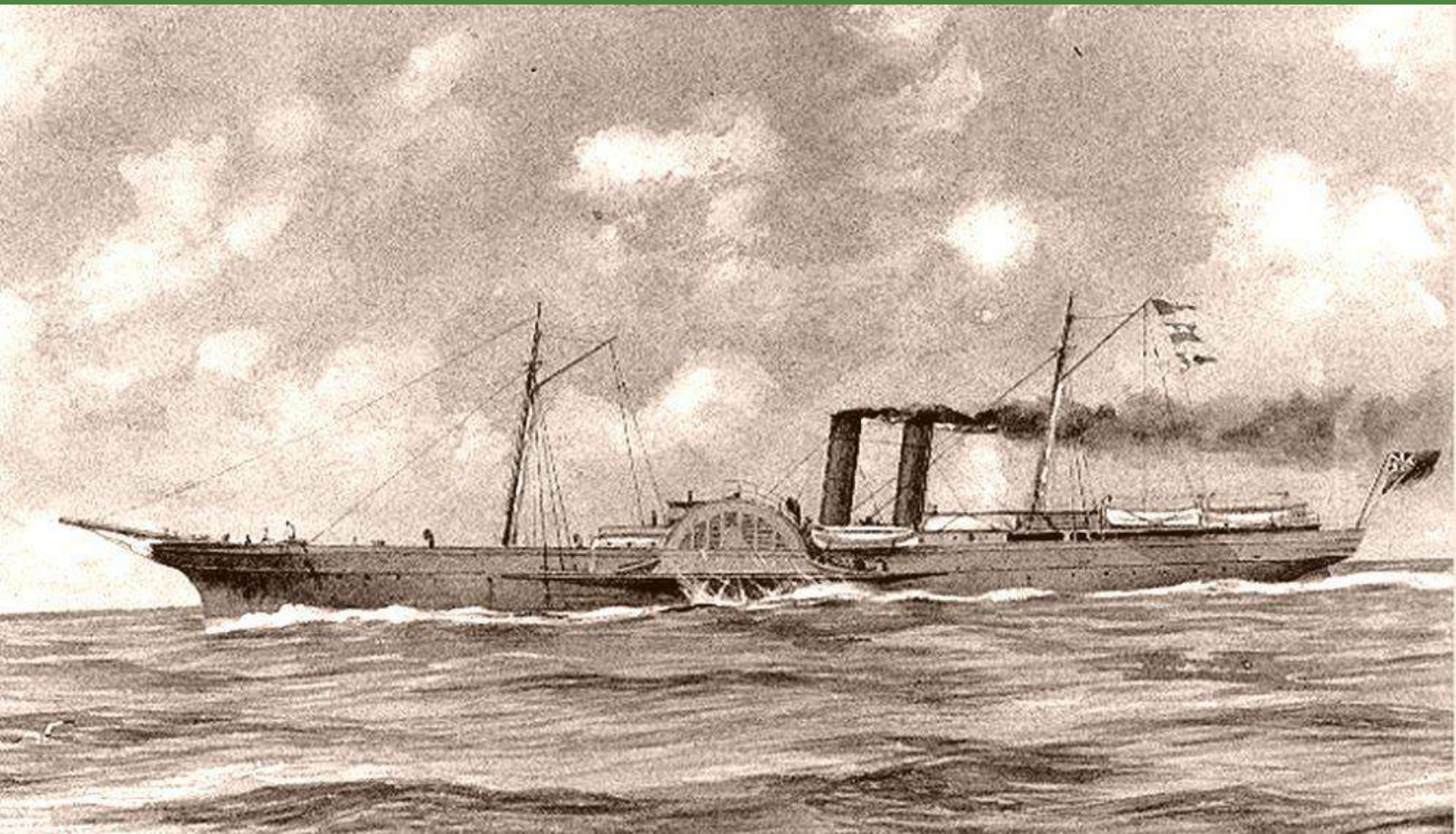## To take over, to seize or capture.

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To blockade the Southern coast, the Union navy seized, or commandeered, tugboats, ferries, whalers, and fishing schooners.

This image is titled "Merchant Steamers Converted into Gun-Boats." This image was created for an 1861 edition of *Harper's Weekly*. This image is courtesy of history.navy.mil.
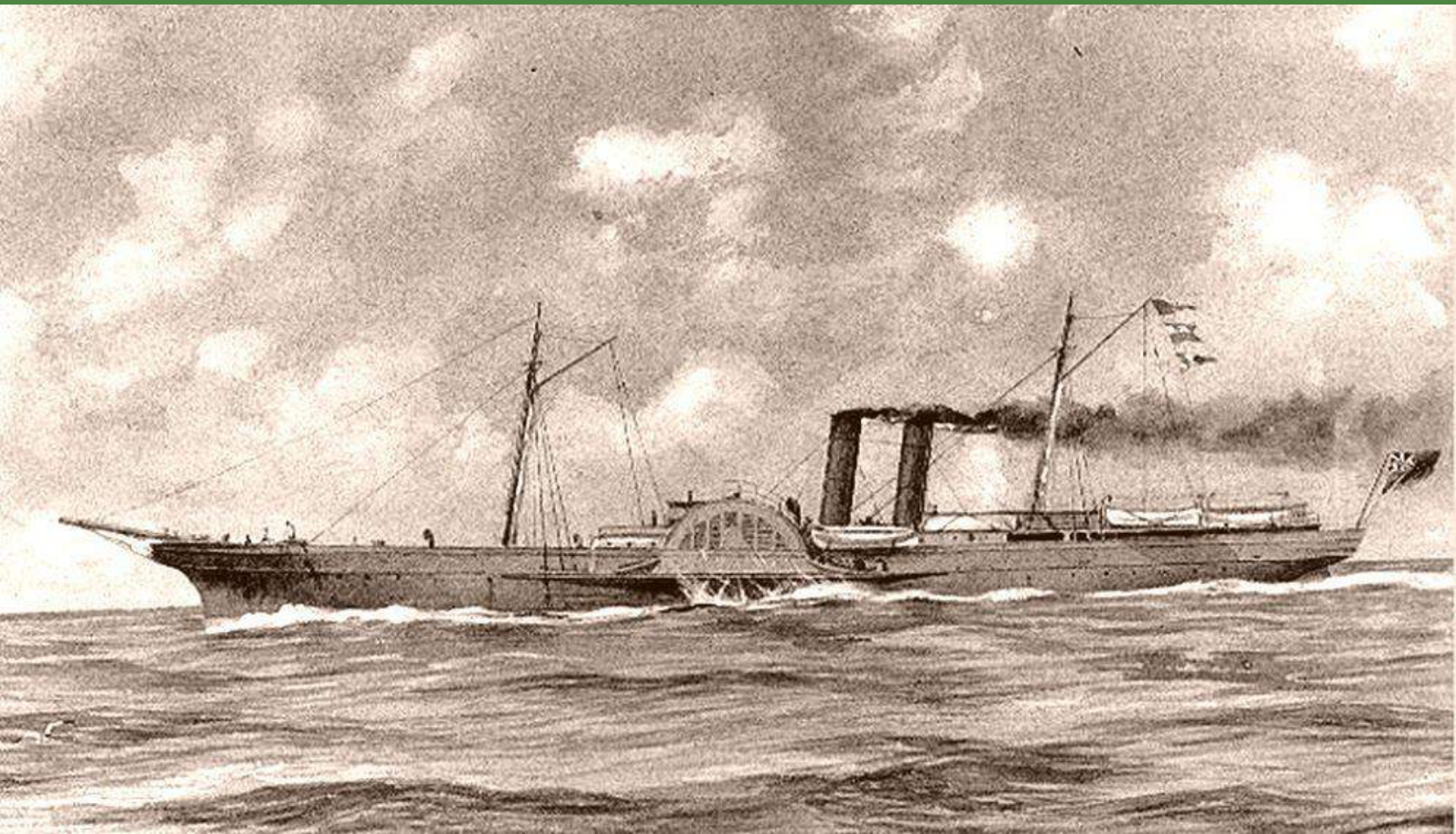
A fast ship that broke through an area blocked by enemy ships.

This drawing shows a Confederate blockade-runner, the *Advance*. This image was created by R.G. Skerrett in 1899. This image is courtesy of the United States Navy Historical Center and of Wikimedia Commons.
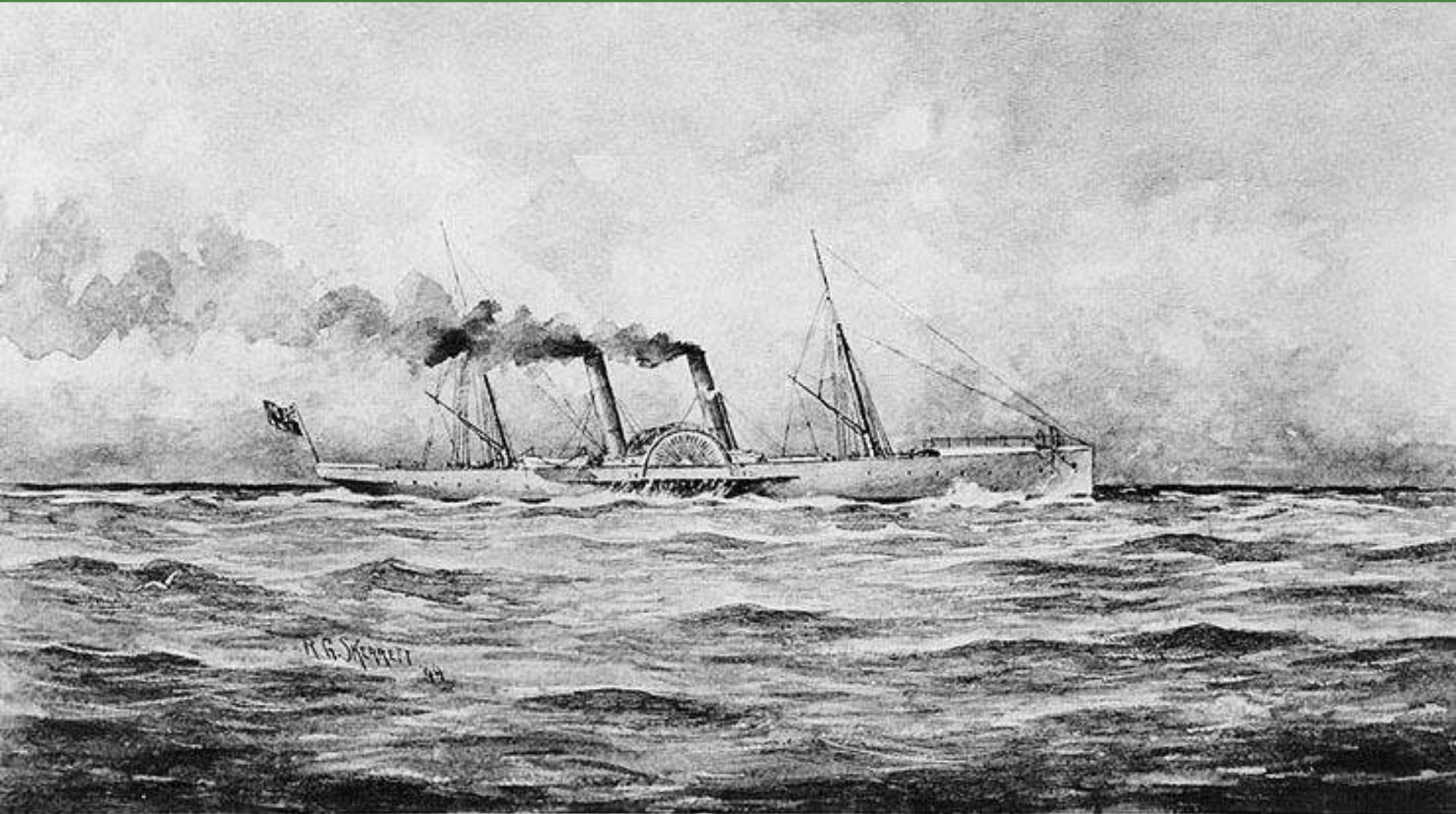
Blockade-Runner
A fast ship that broke through an area blocked by enemy ships.

This drawing shows a Confederate blockade-runner, the *Advance*. This image was created by Robert G. Skerrett in 1899. This image is courtesy of the United States Navy Historical Center and of Wikimedia Commons.

Because they were built for speed and did not have tremendous cargo space, blockade-runners could not supply all the materials that the South needed.

Blockade-running was dangerous, and an infrequent occurrence, which is another reason that depending on all of one's supplies from blockade-runners was not practical. This image shows a blockade runner, the *SS Banshee* in 1863. This sketch was produced by Robert G. Skerrett. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.
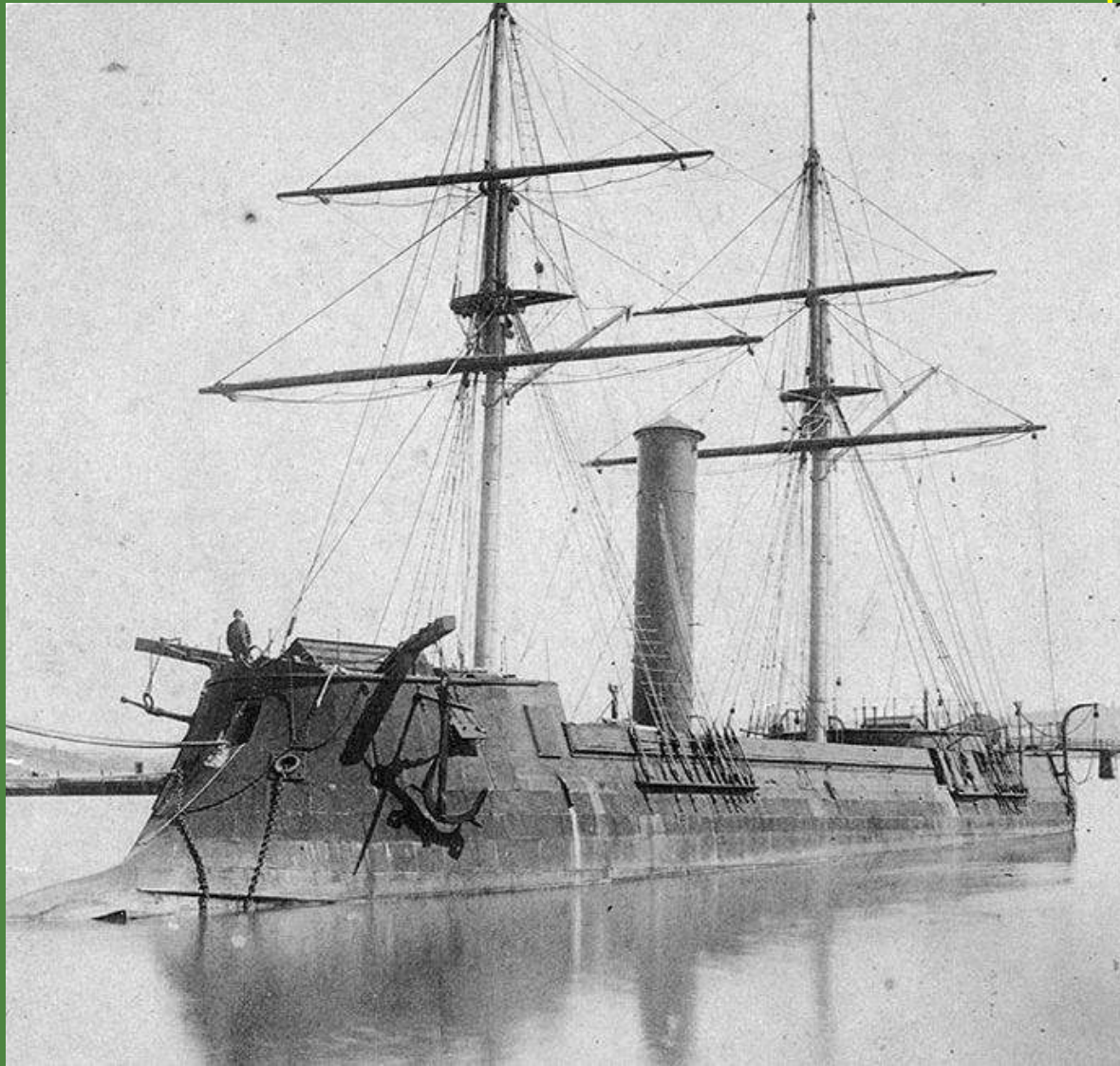
A ship whose sides were covered with thick metal plates.

This photograph shows the CSS Stonewall, which was later a vessel in Japan's Imperial Navy. This photograph was taken in 1865 at the Washington, D.C. Navy Yard. This image is courtesy of the United States Navy Historical Center and of Wikimedia Commons.

Ironclad
A ship whose sides were covered with thick metal plates.

This photograph shows the CSS Stonewall, which was later a vessel in Japan's Imperial Navy. This photograph was taken in 1865 at the Washington, D.C. Navy Yard. This image is courtesy of the United States Navy Historical Center and of Wikimedia Commons.

At Hampton Roads, Virginia, March 1862, the *USS Monitor* fought the *CSS Virginia* in the first battle of ironclads.

This image is titled "The Monitor and Merrimac: the First Fight Between Ironclads." This chromolithograph was produced by Louis Prang & Co. in 1886. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

President Lincoln's act that declared slavery illegal in Confederate States.

This painting is titled "First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln." This event took place on July 22, 1862. This painting was created in 1864 by Francis Bicknell Carpenter (1830-1900). This image is courtesy of senate.gov.

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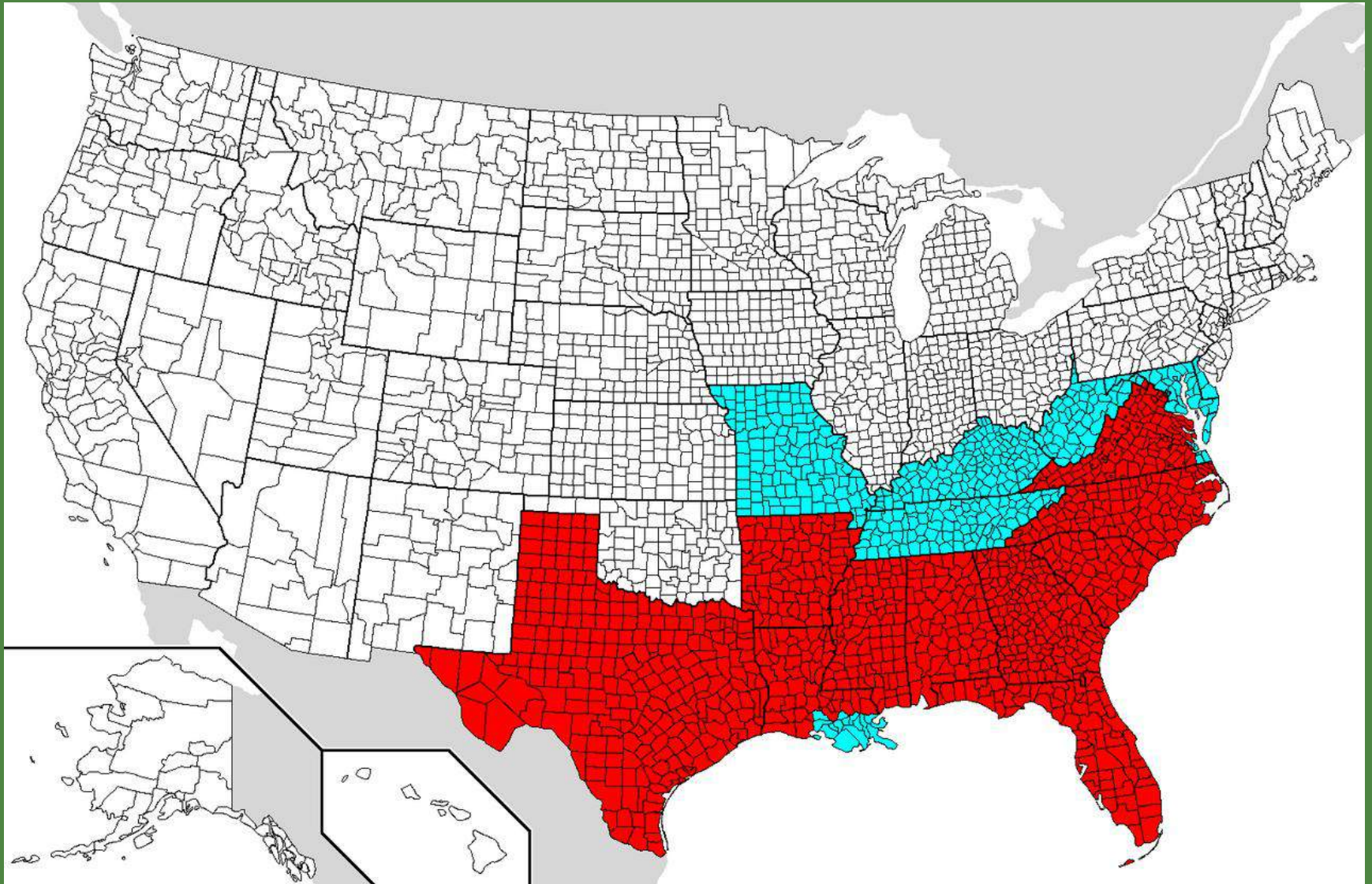
The Emancipation Proclamation applied only to lands outside of federal control until Union armies occupied those lands.

The Emancipation Proclamation went into effect on January 1, 1863. Slaves were not freed in the areas colored blue. They were border states, or territory already occupied by Union forces on January1, 1863. The proclamation covered the areas colored red. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

The American Civil War's Eastern Theater (Part 1)
People to Meet

This photograph shows the staff of United States Lieutenant General Winfield Scott (1796-1866), who is seated. This image was taken by Mathew Brady (1822-1896) in 1861. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

United States Army Lieutenant General who created the "Anaconda Plan" which was a strategy used by the North to defeat the South.

Winfield Scott (1786-1866) served on active duty as a general longer than any other man in American history. This image was created in 1861. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress and of Wikimedia Commons.
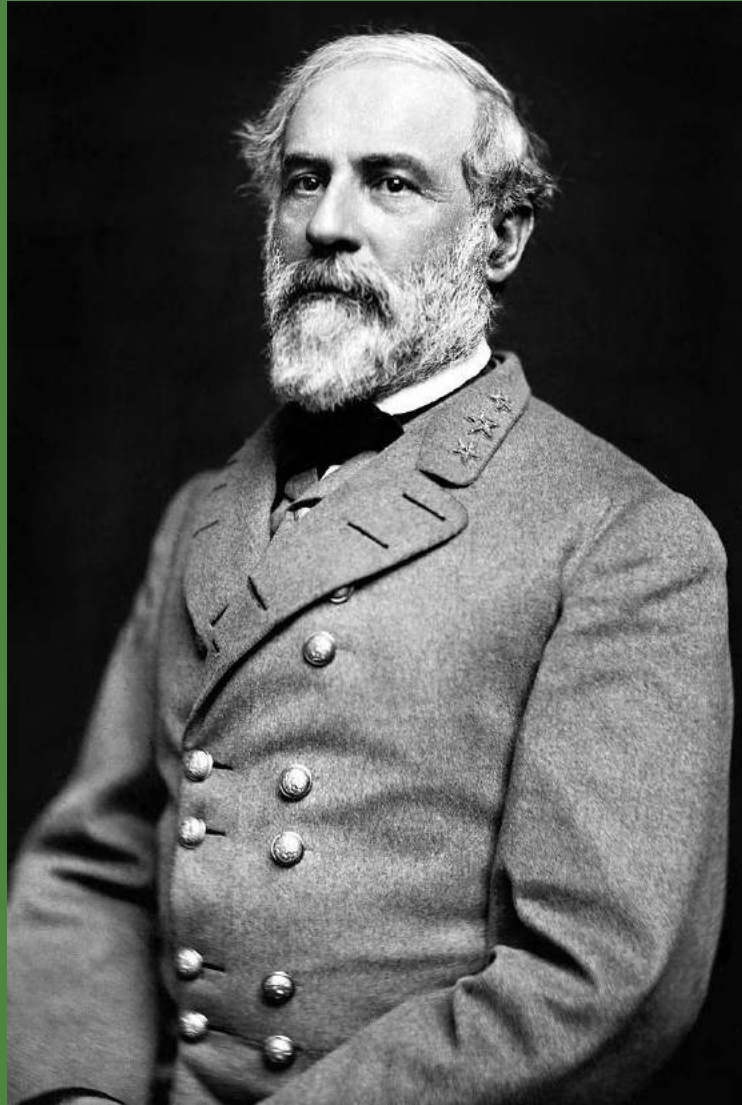
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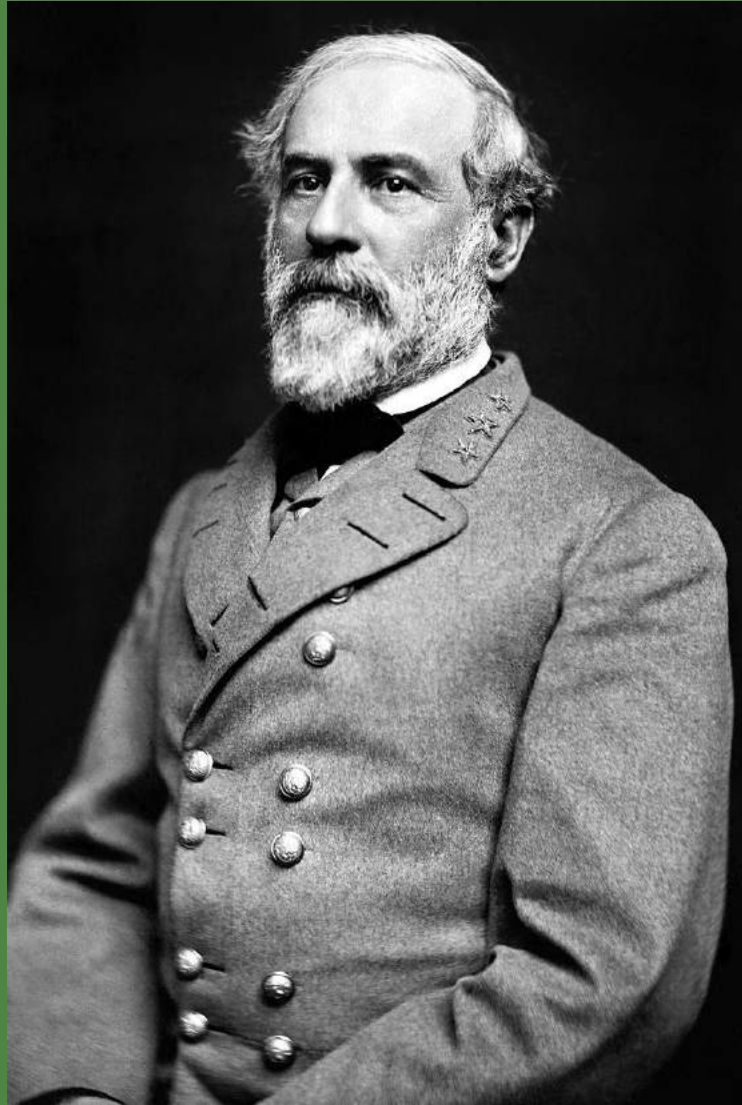
Confederate States General who commanded the most important Confederate army in the Eastern Theater during the American Civil War.

Robert E. Lee (1807-1870) named his army the Army of Northern Virginia. This image was taken by Julian Vannerson (1827-1875) in 1864. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress and of Wikimedia Commons.
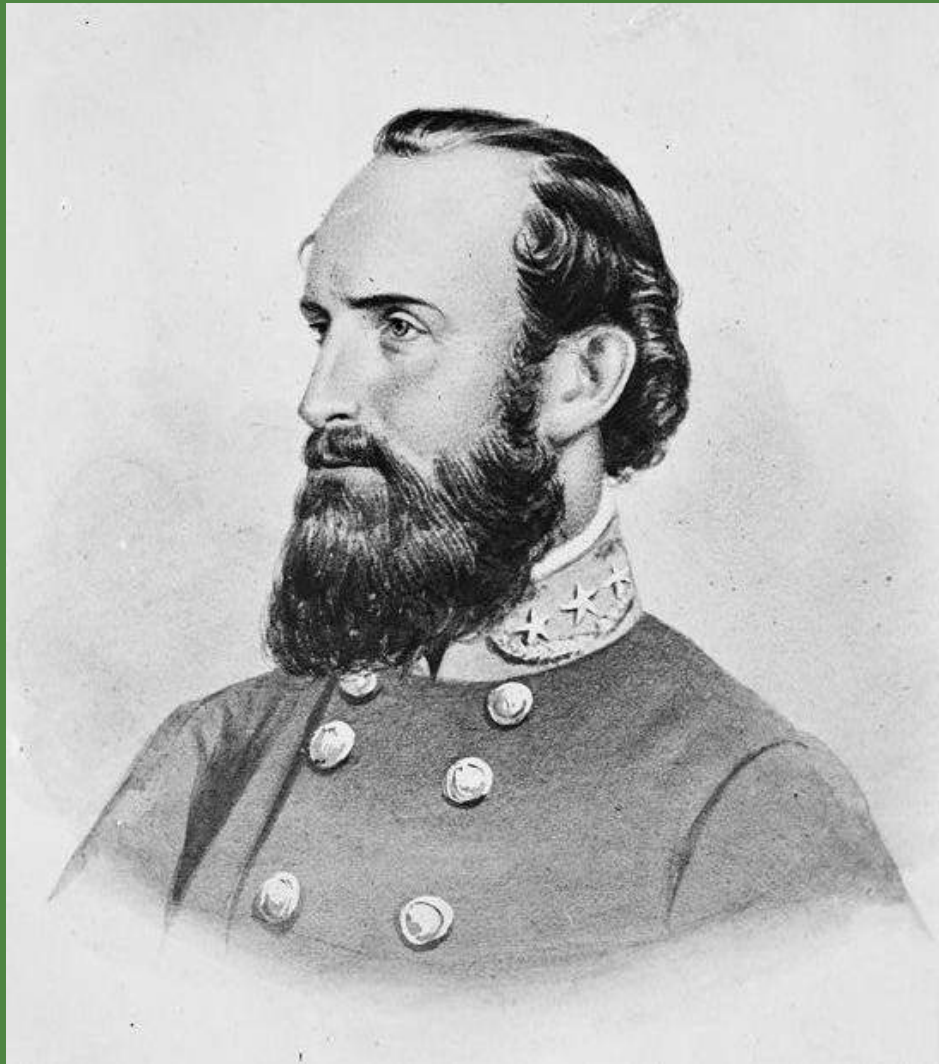
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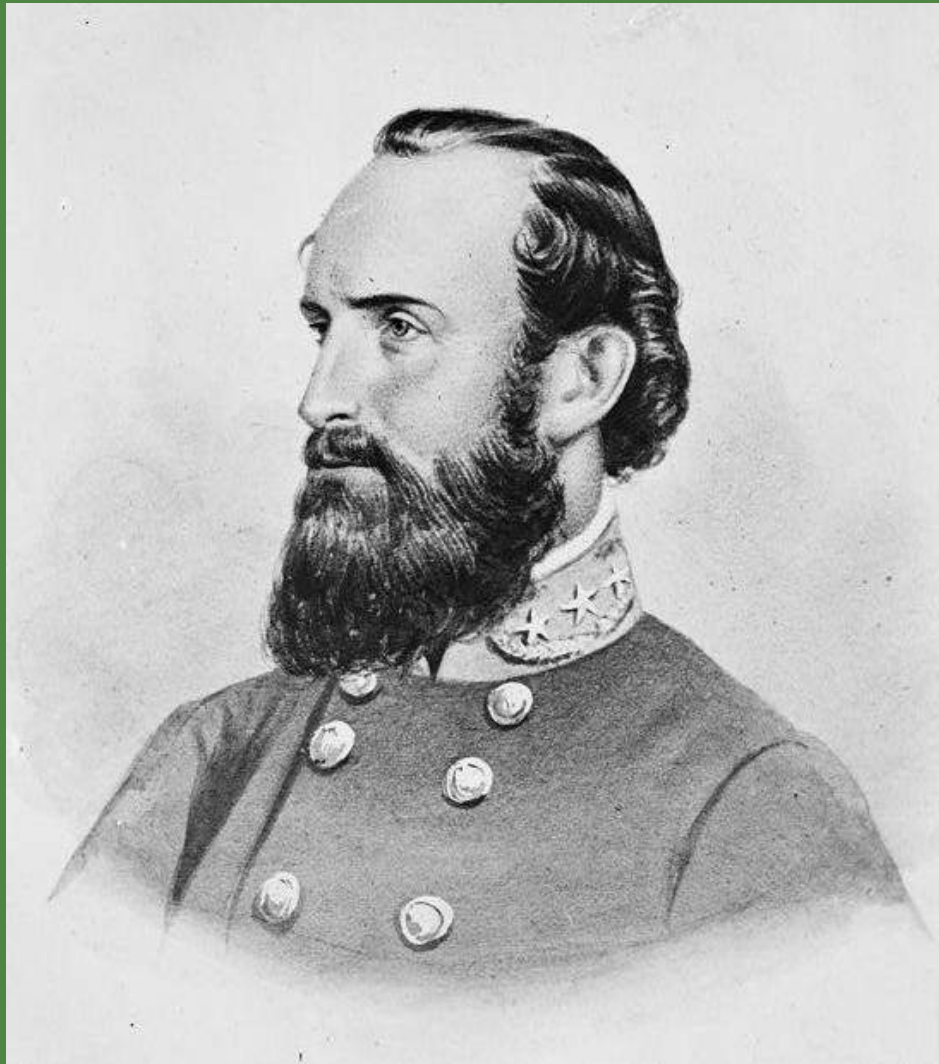
Confederate States Army Brigadier General who commanded troops at the First Battle of Manassas, Virginia and earned the nickname "Stonewall."

Thomas Jonathan Jackson (1824-1863) served in the United States Army during the Mexican-American War and was a professor at the Virginia Military Institute before the American Civil War. This image was created circa the 1860s.

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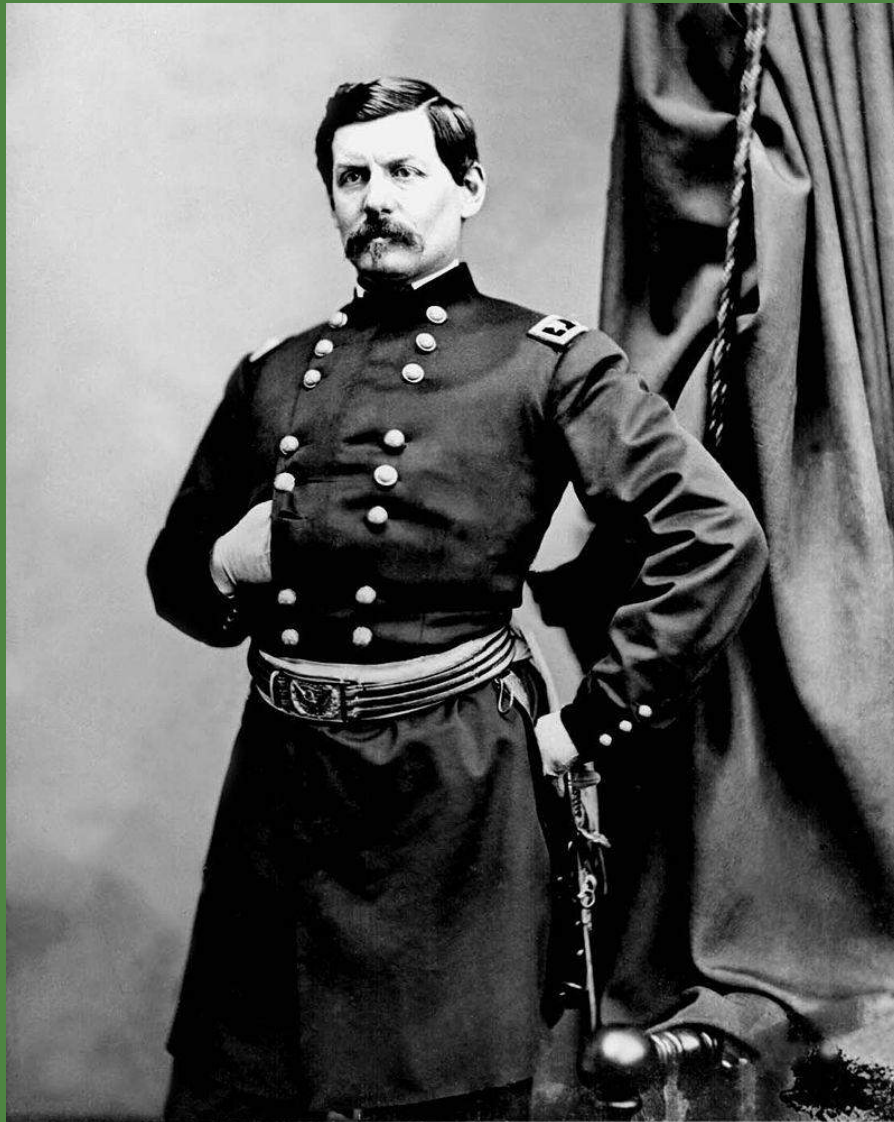
United States Army Major General who commanded the United States Army, and the Army of the Potomac in 1861 and 1862.

George Brinton McClellan (1826-1885) was very good and training and organizing the Army of the Potomac. This image was taken by Mathew Brady (1822-1896) in 1861. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.
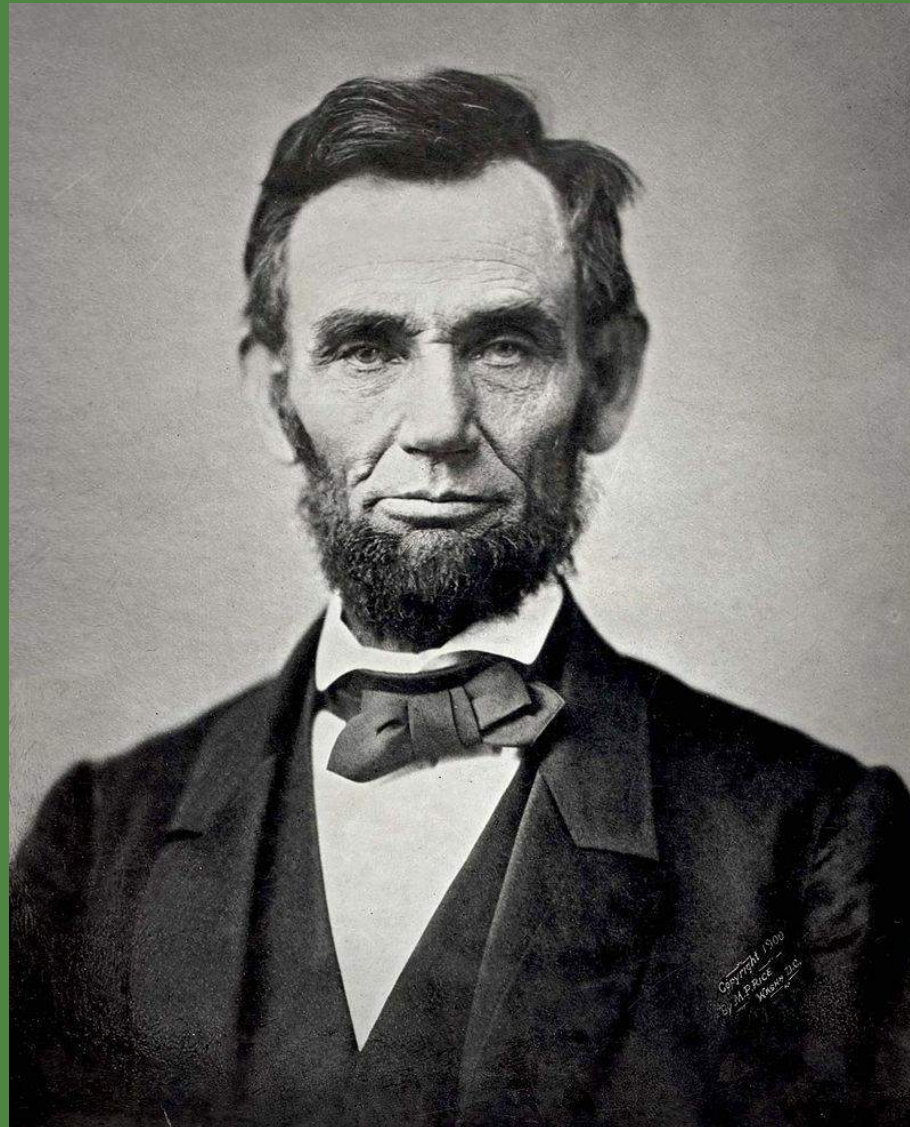
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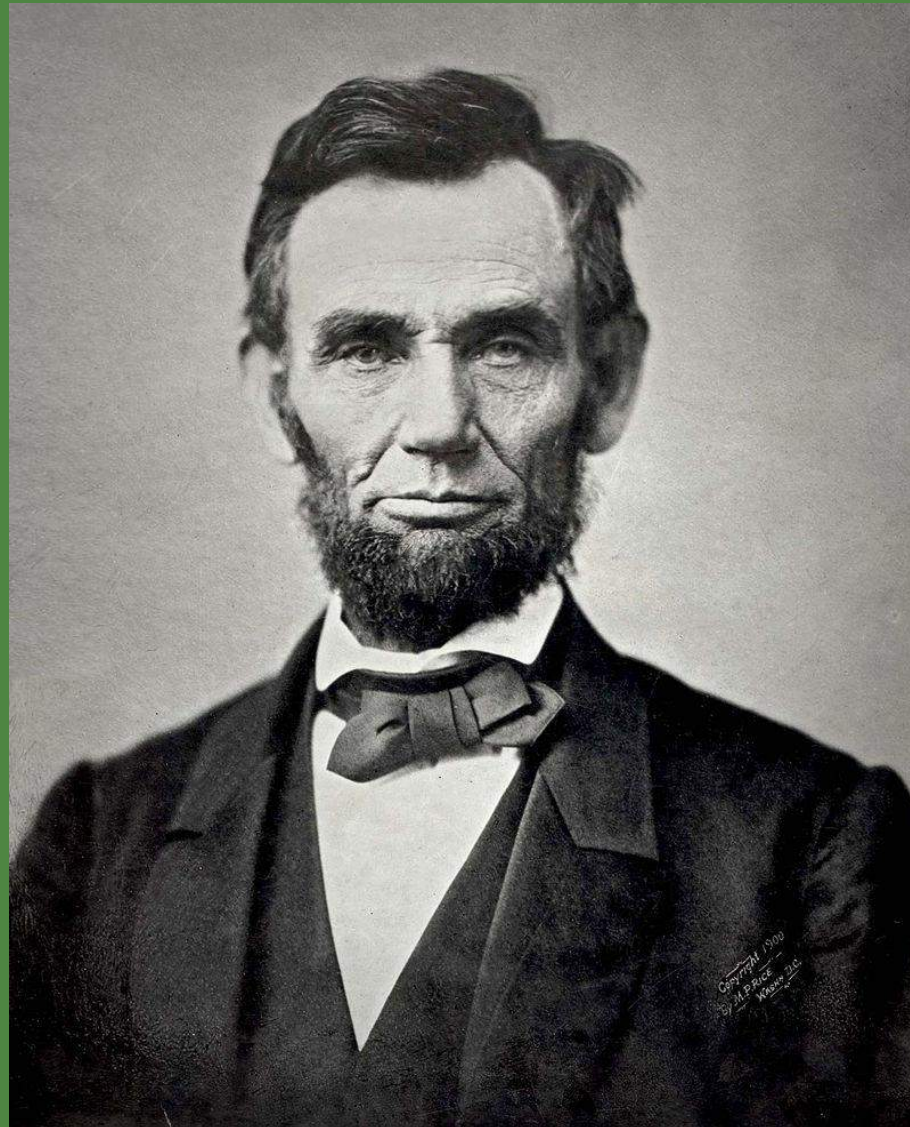
The President of the United States for most of the American Civil War.

Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) took office on March 4, 1865 after seven southern states had seceded to form the Confederate States of America. This image was taken by Alexander Gardner (1821-1882) on November 8, 1863.This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

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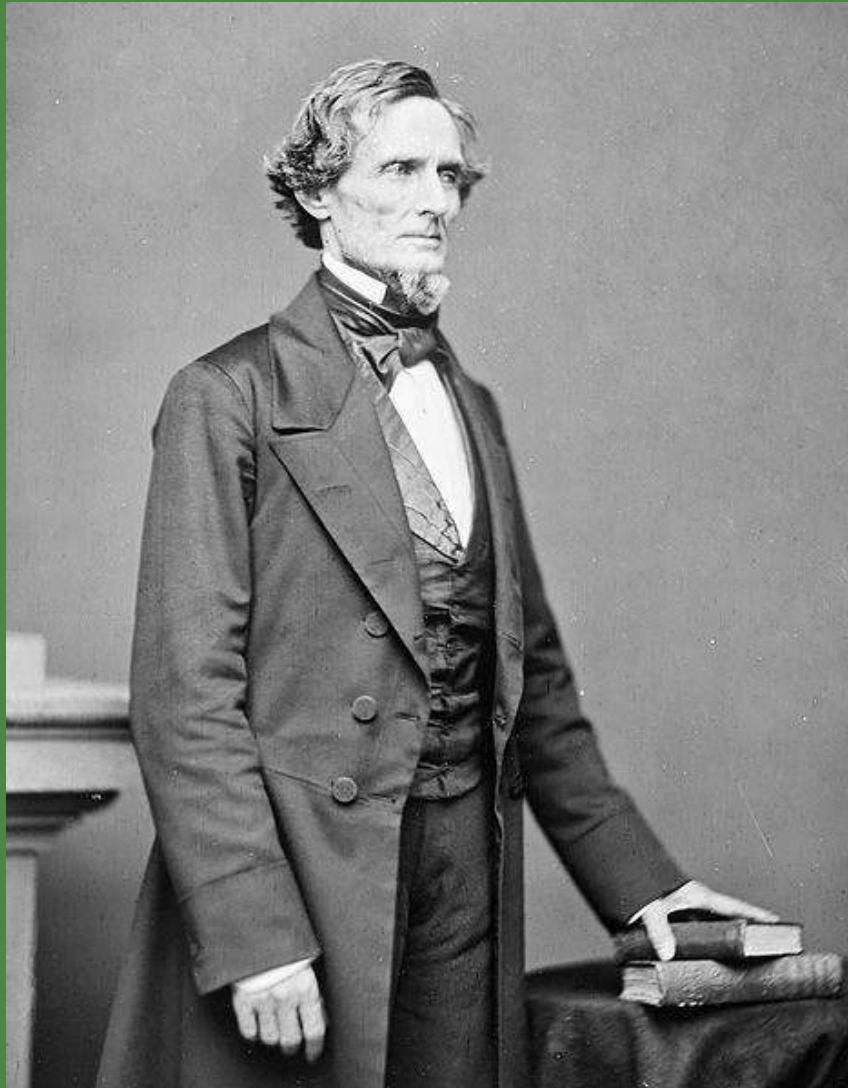
The first and only President of the Confederate States of America.

Jefferson Finis Davis (1808-1889) was born in Kentucky, was a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, and served in the Mexican American War. He was Secretary of War under Franklin Pierce. This image was taken by Mathew Brady (1822-1896) circa 1861. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.
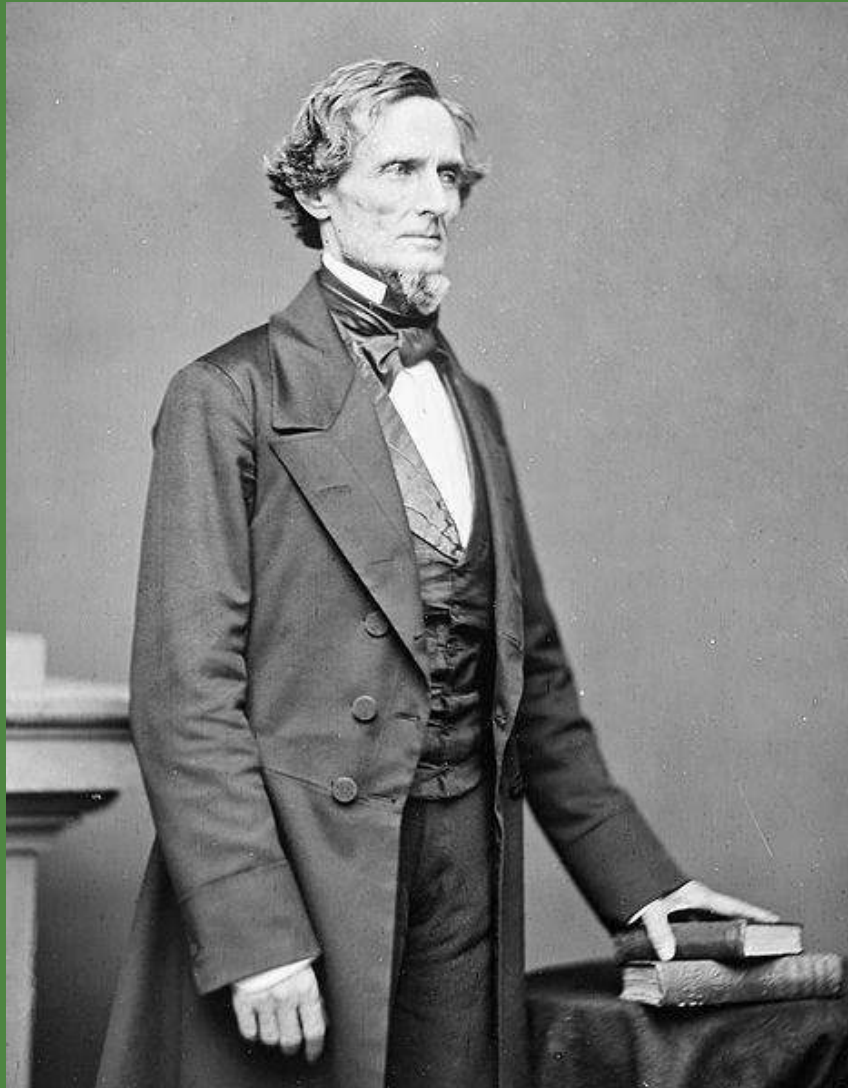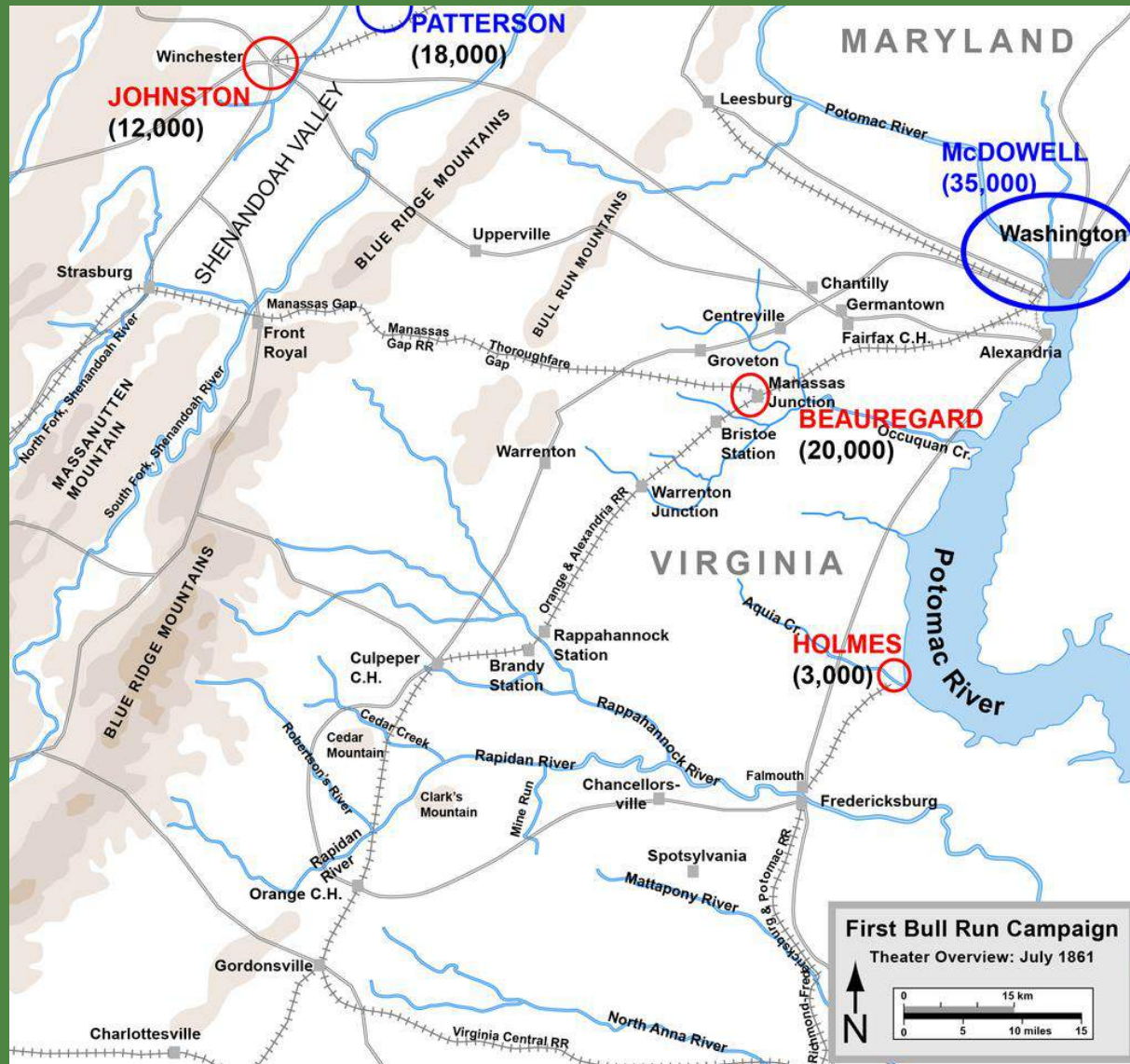
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The American Civil War's Eastern Theater (Part 1)

Maps

This map shows the position of the armies for the campaign of First Manassas or First Bull Run. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

Washington, D.C.

Find Washington, D.C. on this map of the current United States.

This map shows the present boundaries of the states. The image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Washington, D.C.

Find Washington, D.C. on this map of the current United States.

Washington, D.C. is now marked by a red dot and the words "Washington, D.C." The image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Richmond, Virginia

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Manassas, Virginia

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Manassas, Virginia

Find Manassas, Virginia on this map of the current United States.

Manassas, Virginia is now marked by a red dot and the word "Manassas." The image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Sharpsburg, Maryland
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Antietam/Sharpsburg

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