Civil War Battles and Outcomes
Vicksburg, Mississippi – Confederate stronghold on the Mississippi River

Union General Ulysses S. Grant put the city under siege

 Civilians were huddled in caves to survive; ran out of food

Confederates surrendered to Grant on July 3, 1863.

North gained complete control of the Mississippi
Gettysburg
July 1-3, 1863

- Turning point of the Civil War
- Confederate General Lee attempted to bring the fight the Northern States
- Lee attacked several times
- Union forces repelled the attacks
- Lee eventually began a retreat southward
- Following Gettysburg, Lee was not able to launch any other major attacks
The Aftermath

United States

The victories at Gettysburg and Vicksburg increased the morale of the United States and its armies. Many people now felt that the war might be won.

Confederate States

The losses at Vicksburg and Gettysburg decreased the morale of the Confederate States and its armies.

For most of the remainder of the war the Confederates would be fighting on the defensive.
The Gettysburg Address
November 19, 1863

Abraham Lincoln delivered this famous speech to a crowd gathered at the dedication of the Soldier’s National Cemetery in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The speech contains only 272 words, but it is considered one of the greatest speeches in American history.
Surrender at Appomattox
April 9, 1865

- General Lee **surrendered** his Confederate army at **Appomattox Court House**, Virginia.
- Lee’s army had been diminished, which contributed to Union General Grant’s many victories near the end of the war.
- In a sign of respect, Grant allowed Lee to keep his **saber** and **horse**.

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Virginia
Civil War Compared to Other Wars

Total Civil War Deaths Compared to U.S. Deaths in Other Wars

- Civil War: 620,000
- World War II: 318,000
- World War I: 115,000
- Vietnam War: 56,227
- Korean War: 33,000
- Mexican War: 13,270
- Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection: 9,700
- Revolutionary War: 4,044
- War of 1812: 2,200
Assassination of Lincoln

April 14, 1865

President **Lincoln** was **assassinated** at the end of the Civil War.

He was killed while attending a play at Ford’s Theatre in Washington, D.C.

Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth in the back of the head.

Booth was a loyal Confederate, and he thought the Confederacy could triumph if Lincoln were dead.

Lincoln died the next morning. His **death** made the **challenges** of the nation more **difficult**.
The Civil War was the **bloodiest war** in **American history**.

More than **600,000** Americans lost their lives and countless others were wounded.

The **Civil War** led to passage of the **13th, 14th**, and **15th Amendments** to the United States Constitution known as the Civil War Amendments.

The Civil War established the supremacy of the federal government and ended slavery but true equality would take over 100 years.