

- Foreign Affairs
  - Raiders, Trent incident, alternative cotton sources
  - Confederacy gets the Layard shipyard to put together huge warships
    - \* Layerd rams - Huge guns
    - \* However, they get confined
  - Napoleon III
    - \* Uses sale of Mexican bonds to Europe to establish a French empire
    - \* When Mexico can't pay debts, he puts together an expedition to Mexico
    - \* Maximillian becomes Emperor of Mexico in return for role in government
  - USA has sent notes saying that this is regarded as an unfriendly act
    - \* Lincoln's successor, Andrew Johnson, marches troops to the Mexican border
    - \* Napoleon retreats his troops, but Maximillian decides to stay
    - \* He eventually gets surrounded and executed
  - Why don't Great Britain and France join the war?
    - \* No decisive Southern or Northern victories
    - \* Some small ones, but nothing worth entering for
    - \* King Cotton turns out worthless
      - Blockade makes it impossible for trade anyway
- Technology
  - Improvements to the musket
    - \* Claude Minie
    - \* Rifles get introduced
    - \* Small grooves which give the slug a spin
      - Improve accuracy by a bunch
      - Triple the range at which you can reliably hit a target
      - Even at half a mile if you're good
  - Improvements to artillery
    - \* About the same improvement as rifle over musket
  - Mobility is still mostly foot
    - \* Cavalry is essentially negated by the rifles
    - \* Shooting works just as well on a fast opponent now
- South's Strategy
  - Nobody in the South believes in victory

- The goal is to convince the North to let them go
- Options are to make it unbearably painful or get external support
  - \* External support is unlikely
- How to make it painful
  - \* Drag out the war? Not going to work so well
  - \* Better is to attack where you have tactical advantage
  - \* Win key battles, not every battle
  - \* Doesn't work due to technological reasons
- North's Strategy
  - Anaconda Strategy (Winfield Scott)
    - \* Surround the south and starve them
    - \* Western-oriented strategy
  - Minimize losses, prevent unnecessary casualties
  - Both sides attempt to seize the other capital to lower morale
- Sort-of Turning Points
  - Antietam - Lee almost loses the entire army, foreign support possibilities disappear
  - Gettysburg - Popularized as high point in South in many books
    - \* Lee wrecks his army here
- Military stuff
  - First Battle of Bull Run (Manassas)
    - \* McDowell comes down and meets the South guarding Bull Run Creek
    - \* Feints to South, sends main force to the North
    - \* Northern force spotted, so it was delayed long enough to establish defensive position
    - \* Everyone wearing the same color, can't tell anyone apart
    - \* Federal troops drive up Henry Hill
    - \* Stonewall Jackson stands at the top of the hill and gets a counterattack
    - \* South gets pushed back until reinforcements arrive
    - \* First significant Southern victory
    - \* At this point, people realize that the war will be hard
  - Ball's Bluff 20-21 October 1861
    - \* Lincoln convinces McClullen to make an offensive attack
    - \* Bodies fall into the river and wash past Washington - a huge embarrassment

- \* After this, Union will never take a significant risk in battle
- The Battle of Hampton Roads
  - \* Union Intelligence indicates that the South has fitted out an ironclad
  - \* The ironclad Monitor is put together and moves down to deal with it
  - \* Because the battle was a standoff, blockade is not broken
  - \* Monitor only attacks with half force
- Battle at Shiloh
  - \* The casualties here are massive - larger than all the previous US wars
- Second Battle of Bull Run
  - \* Flank by South that decimates the Northern troops
  - \* Battle of Chantilly occurs as the attempt to stop the retreat is detected
  - \* Lee determines now to invade the North
  - \* Lee defeats the union forces which come to him because they come one at a time instead of all at once
- Lee pushes into Maryland - Harper's Ferry
  - \* Tries to get people to rally around the Confederate Flag
  - \* Doesn't happen because they are Western Marylanders and not pro-slavery
  - \* McClullen gets intelligence about Lee's orders
  - \* Checks intelligence for too long, when he does move it's too late
- Emancipation Proclamation 1863
  - Shifts war to a higher plane
  - To be effective the beginning of the next year
  - Drafted before Antietam, but not passed until afterward
  - Applies only to slave states in rebellion
  - Not until 13th ammendment that all slaves are freed
  - Gives the south time to give up before they have to lose their slaves
  - By the end of the war, about a third of slaves liberate themselves
- Slaves
  - At first not used in the war
  - Thought that they can't be adequately trained
  - Eventually they are used about they use white troops
  - Starting June 1864, they start being used more
  - Blacks suffer higher casualty rates

- \* South fights quite hard and kills blacks when they are defeated
  - \* Garrison duty, mostly, which is less healthy than being on the field due to disease
- Land Grant
  - Acreage given to states for the establishment of higher education institutions
- North establishing new territories in the west
- United States Sanitary Commission
  - Civilian support for the war