

Events of the Civil War: Part Three

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The War in the East

Fort Sumter

Charleston, South Carolina

April 1861

Major Robert Anderson vs. General P.G.T. Beauregard



The Confederates fired the first shots of the Civil War at Fort Sumter. During this incident there were no casualties. Major Robert Anderson surrendered the fort and he and his men left for the North, where they were greeted as war heroes.

First Battle of Bull Run

Manassas Junction (Virginia)

July 1861

General Irvin McDowell vs. General P.G.T. Beauregard



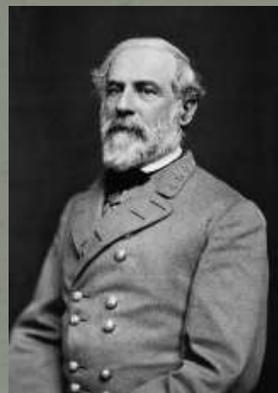
The First Battle of Bull Run was the first major land battle of the Civil War. The Confederates won this bloody battle, and this led them to be more confident and boosted their morale. The Union realized that the Civil War was going to be a long fight.

Seven Days' Battles

East of Richmond, Virginia

June 1862

General George B. McClellan vs. General Robert E. Lee



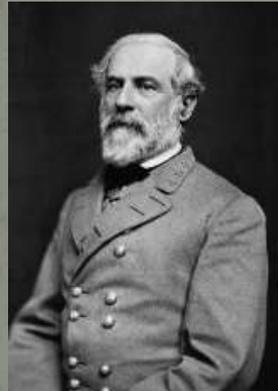
The Union soldiers were waiting outside of Richmond for backup to arrive, but before reinforcements came General Lee's army attacked. The Confederate forces were slaughtered in this battle, but General McClellan was worried over his own losses. He sent panicked telegrams to Lincoln and this caused his Peninsula Campaign to be called off.

Second Battle of Bull Run

Manassas Junction (Virginia)

August 1862

General John Pope vs. General Robert E. Lee and General Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson



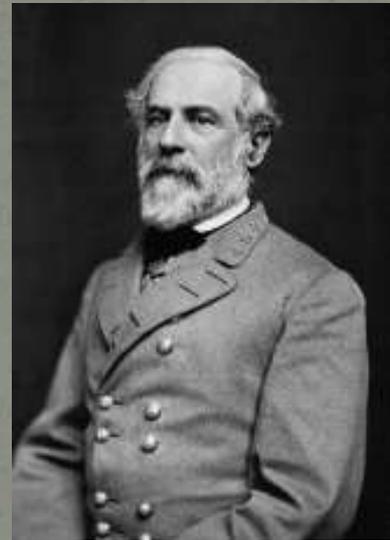
The Second Battle of Bull Run was a bold and successful move for the Confederates. Their victory led to an increased level of confidence. This led to the Confederates' attempt at convincing Maryland to secede from the Union (this however did not happen).

Battle of Antietam

Washington County, Maryland

September 1862

General George B. McClellan vs. General Robert E. Lee



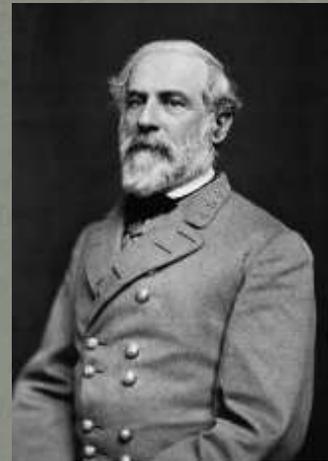
The Union succeeded in halting Lee's Confederate forces in Maryland in this battle. This came at a price, however. It was one of the bloodiest battles of the war. Lincoln was unhappy that General McClellan did not pursue Lee's men and replaced him. After this battle, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation.

Battle of Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Virginia

December 1862

General Ambrose E. Burnside vs. General Robert E. Lee



General Ambrose E. Burnside proved during this battle that he was an ineffective leader. The Union had successfully captured Fredericksburg, only to be badly shot down when charging up the heights to the west of the town.