

THE STUDENT'S  
**CIVIL WAR**  
 150TH ANNIVERSARY EDITION • 1861-1865

**CIVIL WAR**  
**TRIVIA**

True Facts,  
 Tall Tales,  
 Fascinating Folklore,  
 Stories, Songs

by Carole Marsh

oh, I wish I was  
 in the  
 land of cotton...

Southerners were polite in calling slavery a  
 "necessary evil." I call slavery a "positive good." I  
 stand by what I said in Congress—slavery is good for  
 blacks!—**John C. Calhoun**, South Carolina  
 senator, 1837

Boo!  
 Boo!

I was born a slave. I  
 worked long and hard for my master  
 22 years. I finally ran away, and been  
 hiding in a small space in my grandmother's  
 attic for seven years. I'm trying to get to the  
 North and gain my freedom. I finally have  
 my chance. A boat is going to take me there  
 tonight. Perhaps by morning, I'll be free!—  
**Harriet Jacobs**, North Carolina

**Runaways Held  
 in the New Bern,  
 NC, Jail**

Two New Negro Men, the  
 one named Joe, about 45  
 years of age...much  
 wrinkled in the face, and  
 speaks bad English. The

other is a young  
 fellow...speaks better  
 English than Joe, whom  
 he says is his father, has  
 a large scar on the fleshy  
 part of his left arm....  
 They have nothing with  
 them but an old Negro  
 cloth jacket and an old

blue sailor's jacket  
 without sleeves. Also...a  
 Negro named Jack,  
 about 23 years of age...of  
 a thin visage, bear-  
 eyed...has six rings of  
 his country marks  
 around his neck, his  
 ears are full of holes.

*How Come?*

When I was born I was black.  
 When I grew up I was black.  
 When I'm sick I'm black.  
 When I go out into the sun I'm black.  
 When I die I'll be black.

But you:  
 When you were born you were pink.  
 When you grow up you are white.  
 When you get sick you are green.  
 When you go out in the sun you are red.  
 When you go out in the cold you are blue.  
 When you die you turn purple.  
 And you call me colored?

**\$50 Reward!**

Ranaway from the  
 Subscriber, living in the  
 county of Edgecombe,  
 NC, about eight miles  
 north of Tarborough,  
 on the 24th of August  
 last, a negro fellow  
 named Washington,  
 about 24 years of age, 5  
 feet and 8 or 10 inches  
 high, dark complexion,  
 stout built, and an  
 excellent field hand, no  
 particular marks about  
 him recollected.

sesquicentennial: (noun) [ses-kwi-sen-ten-ee-uhl]  
 a 150th anniversary or its celebration

Maybe he's on  
 the railroad?

I was born on a plantation near Fayetteville,  
 North Carolina, and I belonged to J.B. Smith. He owned  
 about 30 slaves. When a slave was no good, he was  
 put on the auction block in Fayetteville and sold.

—**Sarah Louise Augustus**

What man can make, man can unmake.—  
**Frederick Douglass**, abolitionist



# Civil War Trivia galore...



by Carole Marsh

## THE BLUE AND THE GRAY

Early in the war, states, towns and wealthy individuals provided soldiers with mismatched uniforms which resulted in a confusing variety of styles and colors on the battlefield. Over time, blue became the official color for the North and gray for the South. *In the meantime, it was not uncommon for soldiers to shoot at their own men, since the uniforms were so confusing!*

## GIDDY-UP!

During the Civil War, a horse was your transportation, combat vehicle, and maybe, your best friend! Robert E. Lee led the Army of Northern Virginia on his horse *Traveller*. William Tecumseh Sherman rode *Sam* on his famous "March to the Sea." George McClellan's horse was named *Dan Webster* after the great statesman and orator. Ulysses S. Grant had several horses, but he was riding *Cincinnati* at the end of the war. Stonewall Jackson was riding his favorite horse, *Little Sorrel*, when he was shot at Chancellorsville. Jeb Stuart's famous cavalry raids were made on a horse named *Virginia*. Union General Philip Sheridan's horse *Rienzi* is displayed at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. *And he still looks pretty good after 150 years!*

## SEARCHING FOR STONEWALL'S ARM?

After Stonewall Jackson was shot, but before he died, his arm was amputated. Jackson is buried at Lexington, Virginia in what is now known as the Stonewall Jackson Cemetery. His amputated arm was buried by the Rev. Beverly Tucker Lacy in his family burial plot about one mile from the field hospital where Jackson was initially treated. The land is now owned by the National Park Service, and there is a marker noting the location of the arm.

## THE REBEL YEEEEEEELLLLLLLLLL!

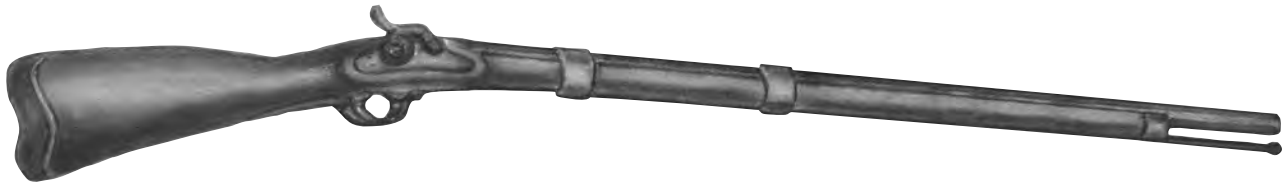
The Rebel Yell was shouted by thousands of Confederates when they charged or were winning a fight. It's been said the bloodcurdling battle cry could provoke fear in Union troops as they faced a Confederate assault and stir the hearts of the Rebels as they summoned their courage in battle. Historians thought the sound had been lost to history until recently when it was recreated from a couple of old recordings. It is now being taught to Civil War re-enactors. Description of it is that it consisted of a high-pitched yelp, a low-pitched bark, and a long, high-pitched yelp.

*All together now:*

YIIIIIIIII....yooooooooowwwwww...YEEEEEEEEEEEE  
EEEEEEEEEAH!







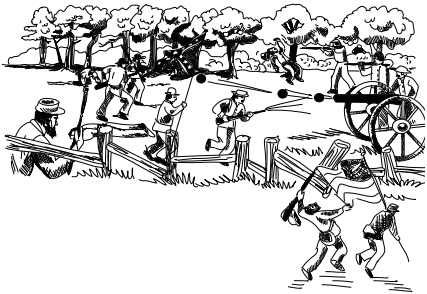
### THREE TO ONE

When the Civil War began in 1861, one out of every three people living in the South was a slave.

### BLOODY SHILOH

The battle of Shiloh in southwestern Tennessee was one of the bloodiest battles of the war. In two days, more than 23,000 men were killed, wounded, or captured.

Shiloh is an ancient Hebrew word that means “place of peace.” After the war, someone asked General William T. Sherman which battle was the bloodiest and most horrible. Without hesitating he said, “Shiloh.”



### “A RICH MAN’S WAR BUT A POOR MAN’S FIGHT”—I

A wealthy man who was drafted could hire a “substitute” to fight in his place. The Confederate Congress needed every man available so they abolished the practice in 1863, but the Union let men find a substitute if they could pay \$300.

### “A RICH MAN’S WAR BUT A POOR MAN’S FIGHT”—II

Some men who did not fight made their fortunes during the war. Andrew Carnegie, J.P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Charles Pillsbury, George Pullman, Jay Gould, and Marshall Field are examples. Some of these men paid a substitute \$300 to take their place in the Army.

Oh, I wish I was in Dixie...



### FREE SOUTHERN SLAVES!

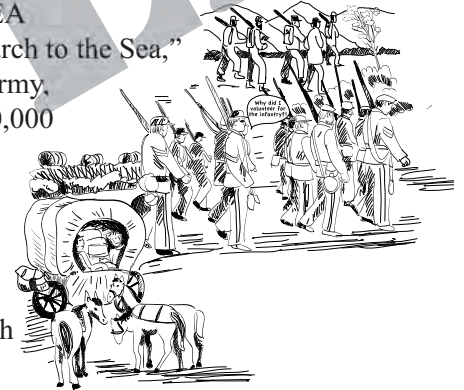
The Emancipation Proclamation was legally useless. It freed slaves only in the states in rebellion against the United States—where Lincoln had no authority!

### A TOUGH OL’ GUY

Confederate General John Bell Hood lost the use of his left arm in battle at Gettysburg, and at Chickamauga, doctors amputated his right leg. After that, wearing a French-made cork leg, he had his aides tie him to his saddle! *Now that’s gumption and never giving up!*

### MARCH TO THE SEA

On the infamous “March to the Sea,” General Sherman’s Army, which consisted of 60,000 battle-hardened veterans, destroyed everything in its path that could aid the Confederate war effort. They cut a path of devastation 285 miles long and 60 miles wide. *That’s a lot of damage!*

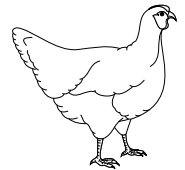


### MERRY CHRISTMAS, MR. LINCOLN!

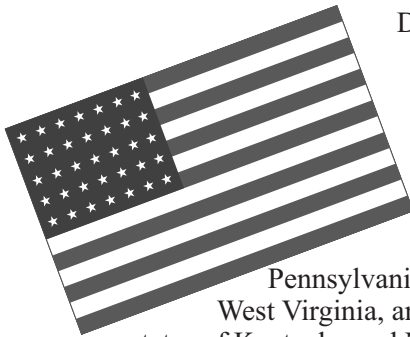
In December, 1864, General William T. Sherman sent President Lincoln a telegram that read: “I beg to present you, as a Christmas gift, the city of Savannah (Georgia), with 150 heavy guns ... and about 25,000 bales of cotton.”

### EGGS FOR BREAKFAST

It’s been said that General Lee had a pet chicken that traveled with him and delivered him with a fresh egg every day. *Sorry, no grits.*



### WHICH STATES WERE THE “NORTH?”



California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin! The border states of Kentucky and Missouri had many people who wanted to secede but did not.

### WHICH STATES WERE THE “SOUTH?”

Seven states seceded from the United States before Abraham Lincoln took office on March 4, 1861. On December 20, 1860, South Carolina became the first state to secede. The legislature’s vote was 169 for secession, 0 opposed. In less than two months, the six Deep South states seceded from the Union. Mississippi left on January 9, Florida on the 10th, Alabama on the 11th, Georgia on the 19th, Louisiana on the 26th, and Texas on February 1. After the Confederate attack on Fort Sumter on April 12, 1861, and Lincoln’s call for troops on April 15, four more states declared their secession—Virginia, April 17; Arkansas, May 6; Tennessee, May 7; and North Carolina, the last state to join the Confederacy, May 20, 1861.



### TOUR A BATTLEFIELD!

If you want to take a Civil War vacation, google Civil War Tours, and you will find a bunch of battlefield tours given by professional tour guides (see [civilwartours.com](http://civilwartours.com)). There are even virtual tours that you can take on your computer! (visit [nps.gov](http://nps.gov) or [johnsmilitaryhistory.com](http://johnsmilitaryhistory.com).) *You can visit history while wearing your pj’s!*

### SLAVERY IN WASHINGTON

Slavery existed in Washington D.C., but slaves could not be brought into Washington to be bought or sold.

### WHAT IS A “CIVIL” WAR?

A civil war is a war between citizens representing different sections or groups of the same country. We still have “civil” wars around the world today. Fortunately, America has never had another civil war!

### GLORY, GLORY HALLELUJAH!

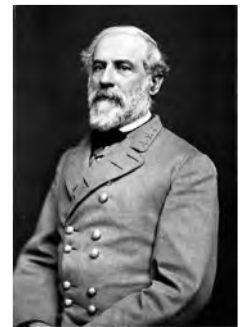
There were a lot of Civil War songs. For example, when the first Union volunteer soldiers went marching off to war, they sang a song about famed abolitionist, John Brown, who attempted to start an armed slave revolt in 1859. The song was called “John Brown’s Body.” Julia Ward Howe heard the song as soldiers passed in review by her window in Washington D.C. Inspired, she wrote “The Battle Hymn of the Republic,” using the same tune.

### THE CLASS OF FIGHT?

Many Civil War generals on both sides knew each other since they had attended the United States Military Academy at West Point in New York. In fact, West Point’s class of 1841 produced 20 Civil War generals!

### TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE?

Robert E. Lee graduated second in his class at West Point in 1829. Lee is still making history as he remains the only cadet to complete his degree without receiving a single demerit for violations of the college’s very strict disciplinary code. *Go, dude! (Would we call him a nerd today?)*



### ANYONE CAN BE GENERAL!

Confederate General George Pickett ranked last in his 1846 graduating class at West Point.

### LOST: ONE MALE SLAVE

Before the Civil War, slave traders and owners advertised in newspapers to buy and sell their slaves. “Lost and Found” sections of the paper even listed runaway slaves and offered rewards for their return.

