

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

WHERE

Did the Civil War Happen?



by Carole Marsh

See for yourself via historic documents, Google maps, virtual road trips, battle...

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 bidding in a small space in my grandmother's North and gain my freedom. I finally have 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, beary-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**



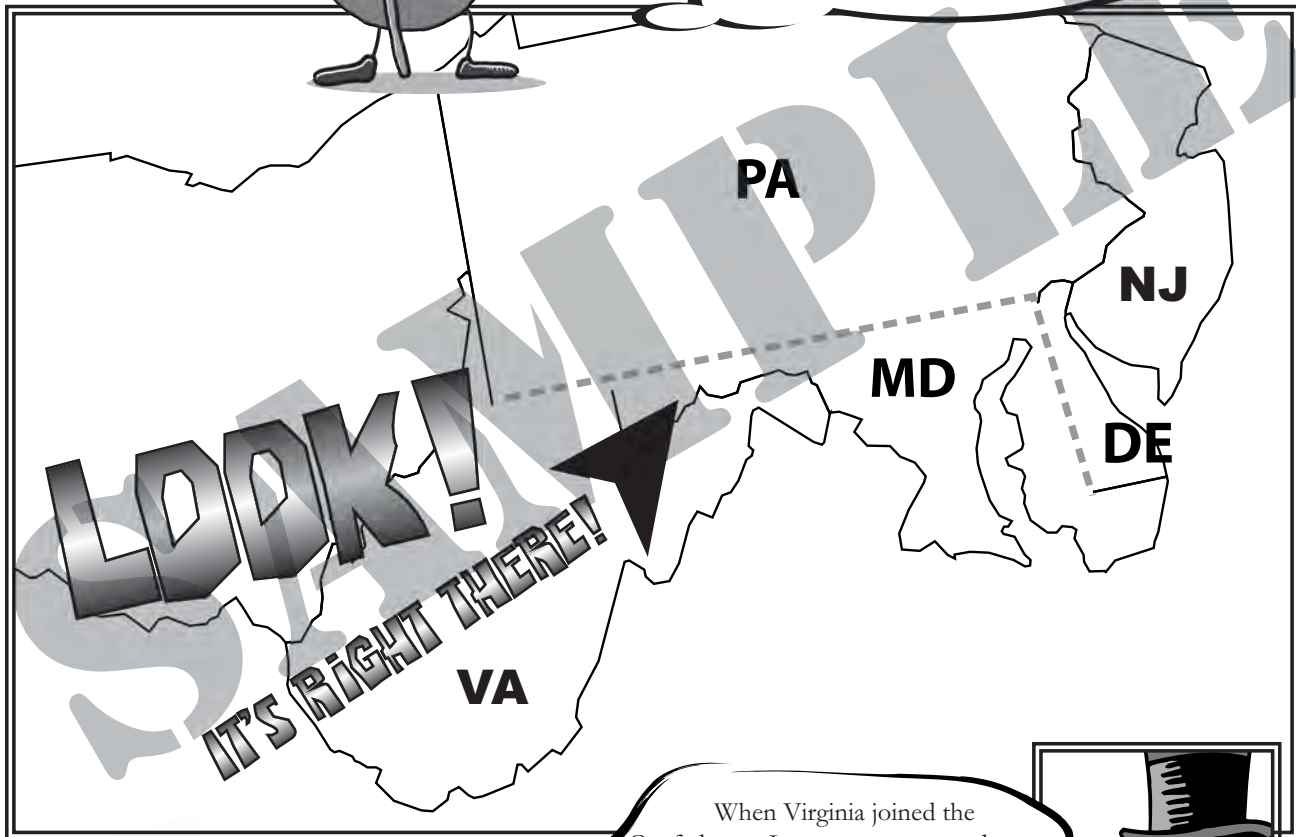
What man can make, man can unmake.—**Frederick Douglass**, abolitionist

WHERE was the Mason Dixon Line?

The Mason-Dixon line is located at approximately 39° 43' 20" mean latitude and runs east-west.

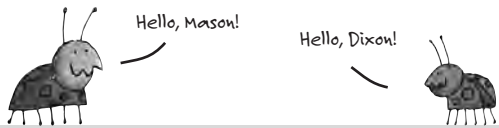


You've heard of it; now where exactly is it? The Mason-Dixon line is usually thought of as the line that divides the North and the South. Before the Civil War, the southern boundary of Pennsylvania was considered the dividing line between slave states and free states. The Mason-Dixon line actually is the boundary line that separates Pennsylvania from Maryland and part of West Virginia, and the boundary between Maryland and Delaware. Confused? Let's look!



In 1861, about 22 million people lived in the North, and about 9 million lived in the South (and about 3.5 million of those were slaves!).
Advantage: North!

When Virginia joined the Confederacy, I was very concerned about what Maryland would do. Why, if Maryland left the Union, Washington, D.C. would be surrounded by Confederate territory! So I called for Union forces to come and defend the nation's capital. Fortunately, Maryland remained in the Union.
—President Abraham Lincoln

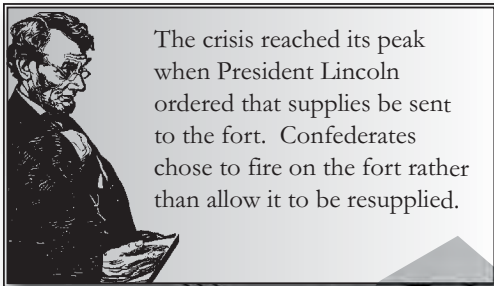


Where was the FIRST BATTLE of the Civil War?



Fort Sumter, South Carolina was the site of the first shot fired in the Civil War on April 12, 1861! The fort stood on an island in the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina. This meant that it was a FEDERAL fort standing in CONFEDERATE territory!

Fort Sumter had been a symbol for both the North and the South since December 1860, when South Carolina became the first Southern state to secede from the Union.



Fort Sumter was one of a series of forts built after the War of 1812 to protect the southern U.S. coastline. Its five brick sides were five feet thick. The fort was able to house 650 men and support more than 130 guns!



Fort Sumter was named after Thomas Sumter, an officer in the Revolutionary War. He was known as "the Gamecock of the Revolution"!

Was anyone hurt during the battle?

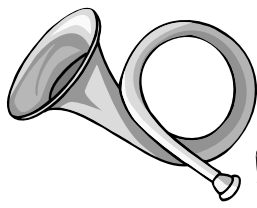


Only Union pride when they surrendered!

YIKES!

I'd never seen anything like that in my life! Bombs exploding, fires blazing—what a sight! We climbed to rooftops and balconies to watch the spectacle. And, of course, we were so pleased when the South was victorious!

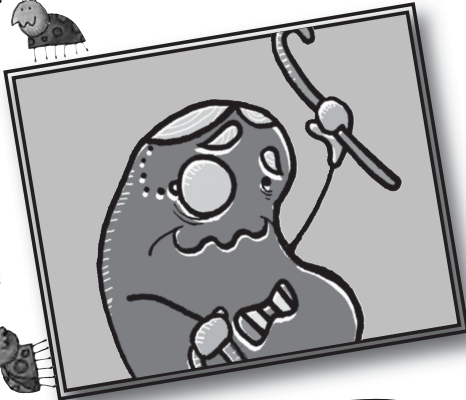
—Charleston resident



Where (and What) Was the CAVALRY?

HEY! You said this horse could jump as high as a ten foot fence and he can't jump at all.

Well neither can a fence!



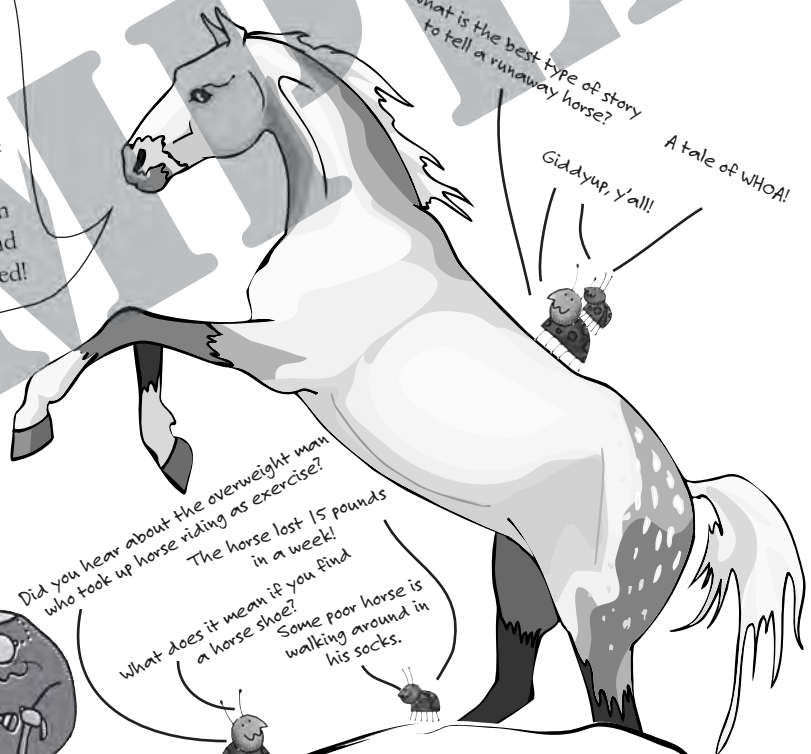
The cavalry is made up of soldiers on horseback. Early in the Civil War, the cavalry's primary role was to patrol, scout the enemy's advance, guard railroads carrying supplies, and escort generals. But as the war continued, the cavalry became a fearsome, mobile fighting force! Armed with pistols, sabers, and light automatic rifles known as carbines, cavalymen often terrorized enemy foot soldiers!

It was important for cavalymen to take good care of their horses. Union cavalry units had blacksmiths to shoe their horses and tend them in camp. If a horse got hurt, Union soldiers were usually able to get another one from a herd that traveled with the army. Southern soldiers usually brought their own horses with them from home and might end up as a foot soldier if their horse was injured!

What is the best type of story to tell a runaway horse?

Giddyup, y'all!

A tale of WHOA!



The Confederate cavalry generally had faster horses than the Union. Southerners liked horse racing, so they bred their horses to be fast!

Did you hear about the overweight man who took up horse riding as exercise? The horse lost 15 pounds in a week!

What does it mean if you find a horse shoe? Some poor horse is walking around in his socks.

General Grant had three horses. They were named EGYPT, CINCINNATI, and the little one was JEFF DAVIS!

Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest was a skilled cavalry officer known as the "Wizard of the Saddle." Union General William Sherman wanted him to be hunted down and killed "if it costs 10,000 lives and bankrupts the Federal treasury."

I know my poor old horse is mighty tired, but we got to get back to camp fast! When I scouted today, I saw the enemy advancing 'cross Old Picket Creek. We didn't expect 'em to be comin' from that direction.

I gotta tell the general!

—Louis Johnson, 7th Indiana Cavalry, 114th Regiment