

S5

The War's Final Stages

- ❖ The Wilderness Campaign.

- ❖ Blockade of Mobile Bay.

What events led to the end of the war?

- ❖ Sherman's march to the sea, total war.

- ❖ The fall of Richmond.

In March 1864, Lincoln put General Ulysses S. Grant in charge of all Union armies.

- ❖ Grant's armies would march on Richmond, Virginia.
- ❖ At the same time, General Sherman would lead his troops through the Deep South, his was a strategy of total war.

- ❖ In May and June of 1864, a series of three battles near Richmond called the Wilderness, the six bloodiest weeks of the war.
- ❖ In July Sherman laid siege to Atlanta. The Confederates held the city for almost two months.

Lincoln was re-elected
in November 1864

- ❖ Due to Union victories at Atlanta and Mobile Bay.
- ❖ Lincoln believed his victory was a sign that voters wanted to end slavery.
- ❖ Congress passed the Thirteenth Amendment, which banned slavery in the United States.

The War's End

- ❖ Sherman's forces burned Atlanta and then marched across Georgia to the Atlantic coast.
- ❖ The troops tore up railroad lines, burned cities and fields, and killed livestock.
- ❖ This march became known as Sherman's March to the Sea.

On April 9, Lee surrendered to Grant in Appomattox Court House, Virginia.

- ❖ Terms of the surrender were compassionate.
- ❖ The Union fed Confederate troops.
- ❖ They were allowed to make their way home peacefully.