The Civil War

U.S. History to 1877 War in earnest, 1862

- Battle for the Mississippi
 - Admiral Farragut takes New Orleans
 - Ulysses S. Grant advances
 - Fort Henry
 - Fort Donelson
 - Shiloh: bloodbath

Eastern Stalemate, 1862

- George McClellan vs. Robert E. Lee:
 - 7 Days' Battle
- John Pope vs. Lee
 - Second Bull Run
- McClellan vs. Lee
 - September 17: Antietam
- Ambrose Burnside vs. Lee
 - Fredericksburg

Emancipation

- "Contraband"
- Emancipation Proclamation: January 1, 1863
- Fighting for freedom: black troops

Homefront

- Republicans pass Homestead Act, fund trans-continental railroad, create Agriculture Department
 - Kansas, West Virginia, Nevada admitted to Union
- Resort to the draft on both sides
 - Allowed substitutes or payment instead of service
 - South exempts slaveowners; creates resentment
 - Bloody antidraft race riots, New York City, July 1863
- Southern shortages of food and supplies

- Bread riots, 1864
- Northern economy booms; much waste and graft