

Sherman's March to the Sea

Nov-Dec, 1864

Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman



was asked to serve in the Confederacy but chose to fight for the Union
burned, pillaged, and looted a 50-mile swath from Atlanta to the sea
(Savannah)

believed hurting civilians would weaken Confederate morale
it worked



one of "Sherman's Bowties"



1868 engraving by Alexander Hay Ritchie depicting the March to the Sea

Lincoln is Reelected

November 8, 1864

took office April 4, 1865

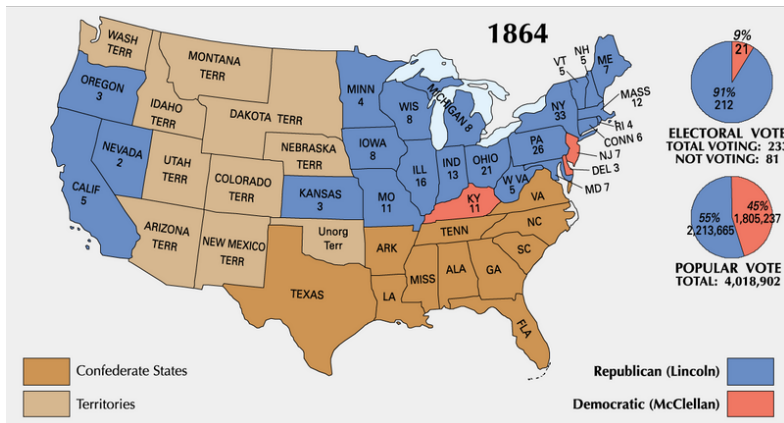
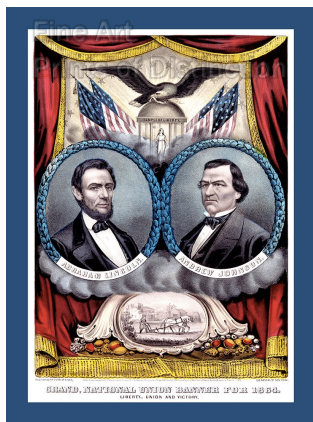
Democrats nominated George McClellan to run against Lincoln

Lincoln won after a trio of Union victories with 55% of the vote

Vice Pres: Andrew Johnson, a Unionist Democrat from TN



Maj. Gen. George McClellan



"With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

Lee Surrenders

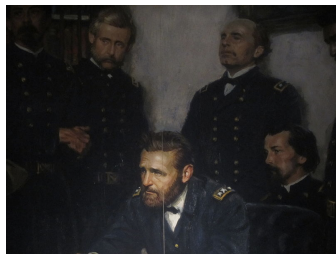
April 9, 1865: Lee surrenders to Grant at Appomattox Court House



Federal soldiers at Appomattox Court House, April 1865



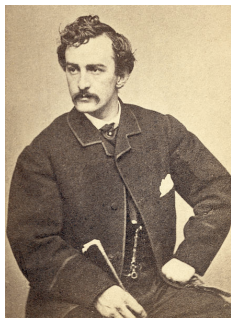
"The Surrender" by Keith Rocco is based upon research by National Park Service Historians and Curators.



Union Army General Ulysses S. Grant accepts the surrender of Confederate General Robert E. Lee.
U.S. government poster; Appomattox Court House National Historical Park

Lincoln is Assassinated

April 14, 1865



John Wilkes Booth



"The Assassination of President Lincoln"
Currier & Ives print

*from left to right: Major Henry Rathbone, Clara Harris, Mary Todd Lincoln, Abraham Lincoln, and John Wilkes Booth



The private box in Ford's Theater, Washington, where President Lincoln was assassinated

President Lincoln on his death bed
(from Harper's Weekly, May 6, 1865)

