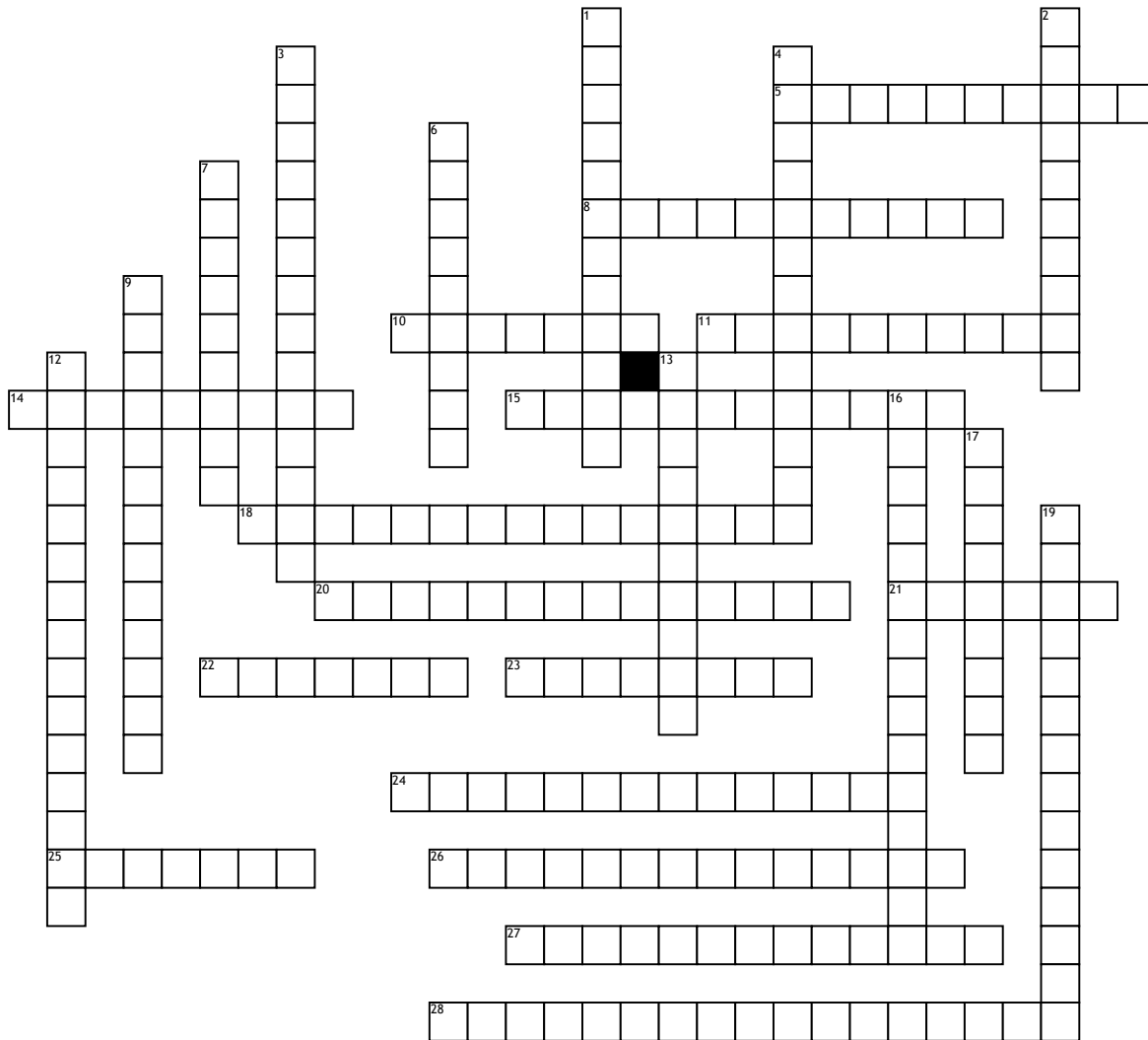


# Civil War



## Across

5. The last battle of the Civil War where General George Custer burned three supply trains so that the Confederacy would be without supplies and the insuring battle ended the war with Robert E. Lee's surrender.
8. He was born in England and immigrated to the United States when he was five. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he joined the Union saying: "If Providence shall will it, this feeble hand shall draw a sword, never yet dishonored, not to fight for honor on a foreign field, but for country, for home, for law, for government, for Constitution, for right, for freedom, for humanity."
10. A boat that had a revolving turret designed by John Ericsson in 1861 that changed naval warfare.
11. An island fort in the Charleston Harbor and the location of the first shots of the Civil War which became a target after the unfinished fort was a being restocked after South Carolina's secession which ended in a Confederate victory.
14. He had a history of family members being in the military; his father fought in the War of 1812 and his great grandfather in the Revolutionary War, he also was included in a few Native American affairs such as Bleeding Kansas, before he fought for the Confederates as a major general.
15. An executive order saying all slaves were free in 10 southern states.
18. He was a Lieutenant General and right hand man to Robert E. Lee who called him "My old war horse," or "Old Pete".
20. One of the few generals that did not serve in the Mexican-American War, he was sent by Abraham Lincoln to Kentucky to keep the state from seceding in 1861 after the troops he had been commanding were beaten at the First Battle of Manassas.
21. A battle where the Confederate Army of Mississippi launched a surprise attack on the Army of the Tennessee, but General Albert Sidney Johnston (Confederate) was wounded and his successor decided to not fight farther into the night and so the Army of the Tennessee was able to launch an attack on the Confederacy the next day and eventually won the battle.

22. Also known as the First Battle of Manassas, it was the first major battle in the Civil War where the two armies clashed outside of the city of Manassas Junction, Virginia and it was a Confederate victory.
23. A battle fought on September 17, 1862, where George McClellan and the Army of the Potomac attacked Robert E. Lee and came out with a draw after the most casualties in one day in America's military history.
24. The 16th president and leader of the union.
25. The city that was burned down by William Sherman after being captured from the South because it was a main supplier to the Confederacy.
26. The first and last president of the Confederacy.
27. He was a major general for the Confederacy and one of the three generals that lead a charge on the last day of the Battle of Gettysburg and is named after him.
28. Gaining the rank of brigadier general for the Union, he started his career life as a Professor of Modern Languages, but at the start of the Civil War he left and offered his services to the governor of Maine who made him a lieutenant general.

## Down

1. He played key role in helping in the war passed the Appalachian Mountains and he was offered positions in the Confederacy, but he did not take them and instead he stayed with the Union which created a rift between him and his family.
2. A three day attack near the town of Gettysburg where the Confederacy, lead by Robert E. Lee, clashed the the Union's Army of the Potomac that was became a turning point in the war when the Union won.
3. The featuring man in a famous poem published in 1864 about the Battle of Cedar Creek when the general rallied his troops to victory after they had been losing the battle against the Confederacy.
4. He was a naval officer for the union who commanded the blockade of the Southern ports and commanded the victory at the Battle of Mobile Bay.

6. He was a major general for the union and started the war by commanding a part of the Army of the Potomac, but he resigned from the position when he lost to Robert E. Lee at Chancellorsville.
7. A campaign lead by Ulysses S. Grant in which they surrounded General John Pemberton's camp and attacked but they had heavy casualties and pulled back to only besieging the camp and the Confederates surrendered aftering being cut off from any supplies and no reinforcement had come.
9. General of the Union and 18th president, he was also America's first four general, appointed in 1866.
12. He was a major general for the Union given the nickname "Young Napoleon" for the way he organized the Army of the Potomac.
13. After being offered the position of command of the Federal Forces (which he turned down), he joined the Confederacy as a general.
16. A major general who lead part of the Army of the Potomac to a defeat at the Battle of Fredericksburg and the Battle of the Crater. After that he took a leave of absence and never came back to the war.
17. A warship used by the Confederates against the U.S.S. Monitor in 1862.
19. He was given the nickname Stonewall after standing his ground and forming a line of troop to defend an oncoming Union attack and died eight days after being shot by one of his own men from pneumonia while recovering from having his arm amputated.