

Bitlle of Fort Sumter



Fort Sumter was the first battle of the Civil War. It was an important battle because it started the bloodiest war in U.S. history. The southern troops attacked Fort Sumter with cannons. Anderson was leading the Union while Beauregard led the confederates.

OPINION:

We think that we should resupply because it would be good for the brave defenders and we need to stay together and protect the rights of all. Although there are some reasons that we should not resupply as well. They say that if we resupply that we will lose the battle. But these reasons don't compare to protect the freedom of all Americans.

Neither option was liked by the North. The South thought it was foolish.

The Union was becoming short on soldiers, food, and supplies. The Union had 4 casualties and the confederates had 0 casualties. At 2:30 A.M. on April 13th, 1861 Anderson surrendered the fort and the Union evacuated. Therefore the confederates took home the victory.

POSTS OF WAR

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BATTLE BREAKS OUT AT BULL RUN

On July 21, 1861, a Union army was sent into Virginia, to capture the Confederate capital Richmond. At the end of their march they came across a Confederate Army camping 25 miles from Washington, D.C. The Union put up camp and in the morning they marched into the Confederate Army. The Armies fought against each other then a man by the name of Gen. Irvin McDowell decided to Flank the right wing of the Confederates, but were forced back by them.

The Generals next idea was to split the army into the three columns to take them down. Corporal Samuel J. English said this. "Our troops then numbering 25 or 30 thousand which were divided into three columns, ours under Col. Hunter taking the right through thick woods. About eleven o'clock as our pickets was advancing through the woods a volley was poured in upon them from behind a fence thickly covered with brush; the pickets after returning the shots returned to our regiment and we advanced double quick time yelling like so many devils."

The north started their charge across the stream and pushed the Confederates up a hill into a defensive strategy. As it looked upon a Union victory, confederate reinforcements came in to help the Confederate in distress. Both sides see-sawed upon how will win, but in the end the Confederates to victory and sent the Union into a full on confused retreat. Samuel English stated that, "after I crossed (a bridge that was shelled by Confederates.) I started up the hill as fast as my legs could carry and passed through Centerville and continued on to Fairfax where we arrived about 10 o'clock halting about 15 minutes, then kept on to Washington where we arrived about 2 o'clock Monday noon more dead than alive, having been on our feet 36 hours without a mouthful to eat, and traveled a distance of 60 miles without twenty minutes halt."

Even though the Union lost the battle people in Washington cheer the surviving men on as they marched back to their camps. The war was said to go on three months. Well from this battle the war might not be ending so soon.

OPINION: BATTLE OF BULL RUN

Personally, I think that the battle of Bull Run was a very important battle in the Civil War. It took the troops two days to walk 26 miles to make it took Bull Run River, pretty fast if I may says so myself. But the main thing that even though the Union was untrained minus a few

Commanders, we made those stupid Southerners tired and weak. So weak that they didn't even have the energy to run back to the capitol.





Confederate Gazette

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The South attacks

Photo provided by: dogster.com

Special points of interest:

- The battle of Shiloh.
- Opinion piece.

Battle of Shiloh

The battle took place on April 6th and 7th 1862 in Hardin County Tennessee. This being one of the bloodiest battles of the civil war started off well for our home town troops. Early in the morning on the 6th when the army of 44,699 of our confederate troops marched in to Shiloh. They were lead by commanders Albert Sidney Johnston and P.G.T. Beauregard. The surprised union army of 66,812 soldiers, lead by commanders Ulyesses S. Grant and John Carlos Buell, sadly, held their ground and defended against the attack well. After the fighting continued into mid-day on the 7th the Confederate troops finally retreated to Corinth with 10,699 casualties. The Union, even though they were attack and caught off guard, came out on top with the victory with a total count of 13,047 casualties.



Battle layout of Shiloh

Photo provided by: civil-war.net

Opinion Piece

Both the North and the South expected a short war, but it turned out longer than expected.

We have already attacked the Union at Shiloh. It will be a very tough haul considering we are losing men left and right, but even though they were unprepared and took much damage the first strike.

If the enemy comes on us in the morning, we'll be whipped like hell.

-Nathan Bedford Forrest.

Troops on horse back and the horses fatigued beyond belief running back and forth trying to not be hit but they continue to fight for us confederates to keep us safe.

I have just read your dispatch about sore tounded and fatigued horses. Will you pardon me for asking what the horses of your army have done since the battle of antietam that fatigued anything?

Abraham Lincoln.

We the paper personally think we should retreat we fought well and had many good strikes but before to many men are hurt we need to fall back. The battle will always be remembered.

A battle lost is not the battle to remember but the battle of Shiloh will not be forgotten.

John Carlos Buell.



The battle begins
Photo provided by:

DEVON SEVERSON &
EMILY HOOVER

WE WILL
HEADBUTT
YOU WITH
OUR NO BULL
HORNS OF
INFOR-
MATION!!!!

• **Go
South!!!!**

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The Confederate Cows

GO SOUTH!

GO SOUTH!

The Battle Of Antietam

September 16, 1862, Gen. McClellan and Union Army of the Potomac attacked Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. Maj. General Joseph Hooker's Union corps attacked Lee's troops and started the Battle of Antietam. The Union kept attacking and South kept counterattacking. The union had many more troops but Stonewall held his ground. At Sunken Road, the Union beat the South. This was a temporary advantage. They were in the center. Burnside (with the North) brought huge damage

upon the right side of the Confederate troops. A.P. Hill's Division of the Confederates arrived and attacked driving



The site of the Antietam battlefield in Sharpsburg, Maryland, showing the sunken road and the site of the battle.

away Burnside and saving the Army of Northern Virginia. He was so outnumbered, that Lee sent his whole army to the Battle of Antietam. McClellan sent less than one-third of his. There were many casualties, but Lee continued

to fight McClellan. Lee sent his wounded people away, and McClellan didn't follow them. This humiliated Lincoln. The battle was technically a draw, but the Union claimed victory. This was the bloodiest battle of the Civil war. The "victory" showed that Union strategy might work. It also triggered the Emancipation Proclamation. What the Emancipation Proclamation basically says is that if a Southern state is captured, then they can free all of our slaves! >:(

Professional Cow Opinion

The North was totally wrong to claim that as a Northern victory! It was a draw and those stupid Yankees know it! Go Confederates! Kill all those lying

Northerners! The Emancipation Proclamation is BULL! We want to keep our useful slaves! This is against Southern rights! Send your let-

ter to this address if you agree with us :)
Confederate cows
18013 Bull Road
Richmond, VA