

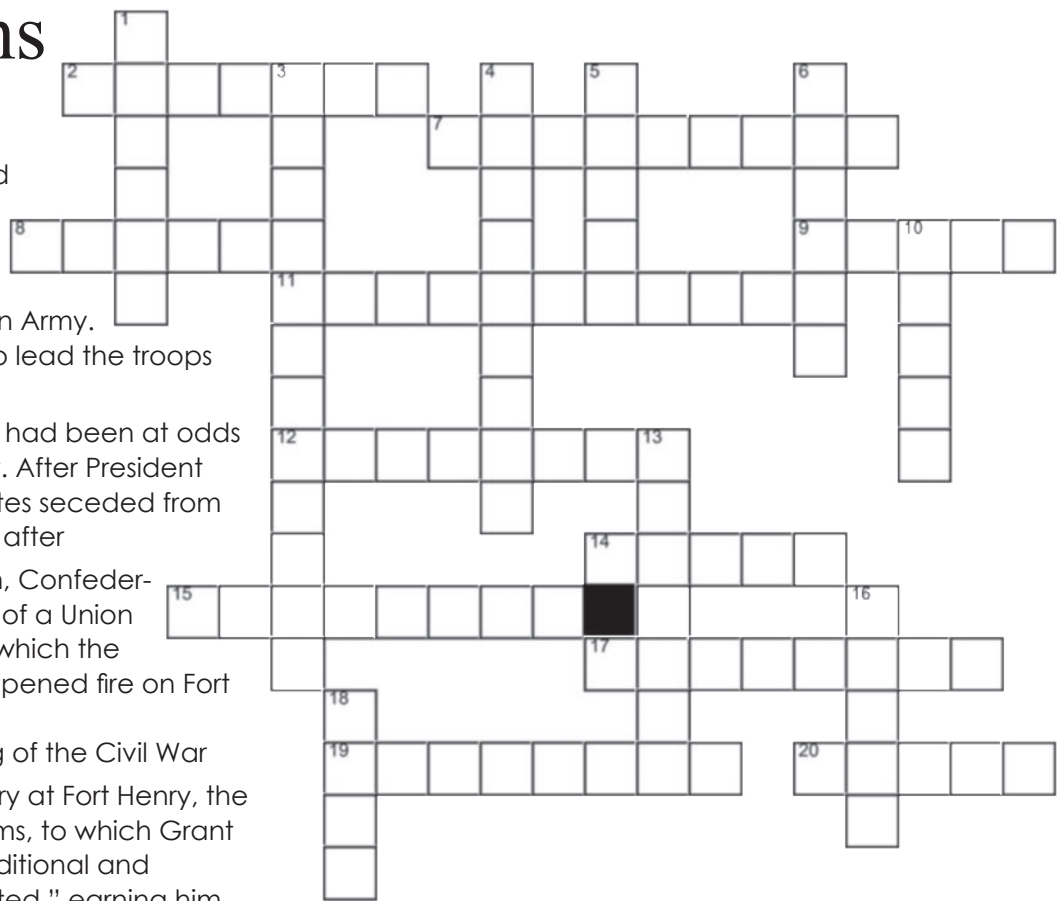
The War Begins

ACROSS

- 2.** Future _____ Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes was wounded during the Battle at Antietam
- 7.** Robert E. Lee, who was originally against the _____ of states, was offered a command in the Union Army. Lee reluctantly declined, deciding to lead the troops of his native state, Virginia, instead
- 8.** For decades, the North and South had been at odds concerning states' rights and slavery. After President Lincoln's election, this number of states seceded from the Union. The Civil War began soon after
- 9.** After _____ Carolina's secession, Confederate forces demanded the surrender of a Union Army garrison in Charleston Harbor, which the Union refused. Confederate forces opened fire on Fort Sumter on April 12, 1861, marking the beginning of the Civil War
- 11.** After Ulysses S. Grant's 1862 victory at Fort Henry, the _____ leader asked him for terms, to which Grant replied, "No terms except an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted," earning him the nickname of "Unconditional Surrender Grant"
- 12.** The Confederate victory at _____ was aided by the inaction of Union General McClellan after his troops discovered Robert E. Lee's battle plans. McClellan decided to wait instead of acting immediately, giving Confederate troops ample time to revise their plans
- 14.** Of her work on the battlefield, Clara Barton said, "What could I do but go with them [Civil War soldiers], or work for them and my country? The patriot _____ of my father was warm in my veins"
- 15.** President Lincoln ordered a _____ of Southern ports in 1861
- 17.** The First Battle of Bull Run, the Civil War's first major land battle, took place in this Southern state
- 19.** Capital of the Confederacy
- 20.** In 1859, Robert E. Lee was sent to stop abolitionist John Brown, who tried to start an uprising of Virginia slaves, near Harpers _____. This was considered a precursor to the Civil War

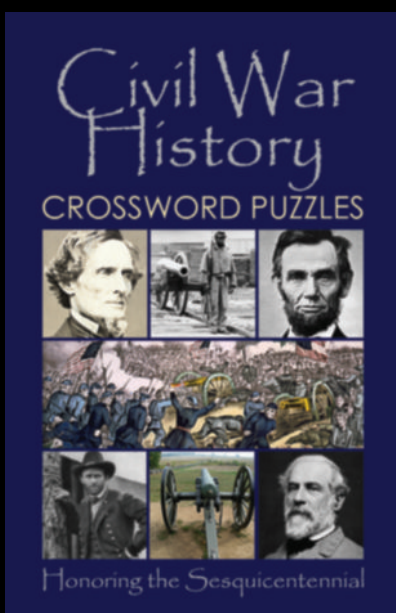
DOWN

- 1.** On one occasion, a _____ went through Clara Barton's sleeve, killing the soldier she was helping



- 3.** President Lincoln issued the _____ Proclamation after the Battle of Antietam, freeing all slaves in rebellious states
- 4.** The Battle of Shiloh was fought in this Southern state and resulted in 24,000 casualties
- 5.** Shiloh is Hebrew for "place of _____"
- 6.** Union General William Tecumseh Sherman had three _____ shot from under him during the Battle of Shiloh
- 10.** Wealthy citizens of Washington D.C., traveled to the battlefield at Bull Run to picnic and watch what was supposed to be a Union victory. It ended in a _____ retreat
- 13.** In 1860, there were nearly four _____ slaves in the United States, with the vast majority being in the South; only a few thousand were living in the North
- 16.** Clara Barton was known as the "_____ of the Battlefield." For years, Barton traveled to many battlefields, helping hundreds of wounded soldiers. She went on to help establish the American Red Cross
- 18.** Addressing Congress, Lincoln said "Then, and thereby, the assailants of the Government, began the conflict of _____." He was referring to Confederate forces firing on Fort Sumter in 1861

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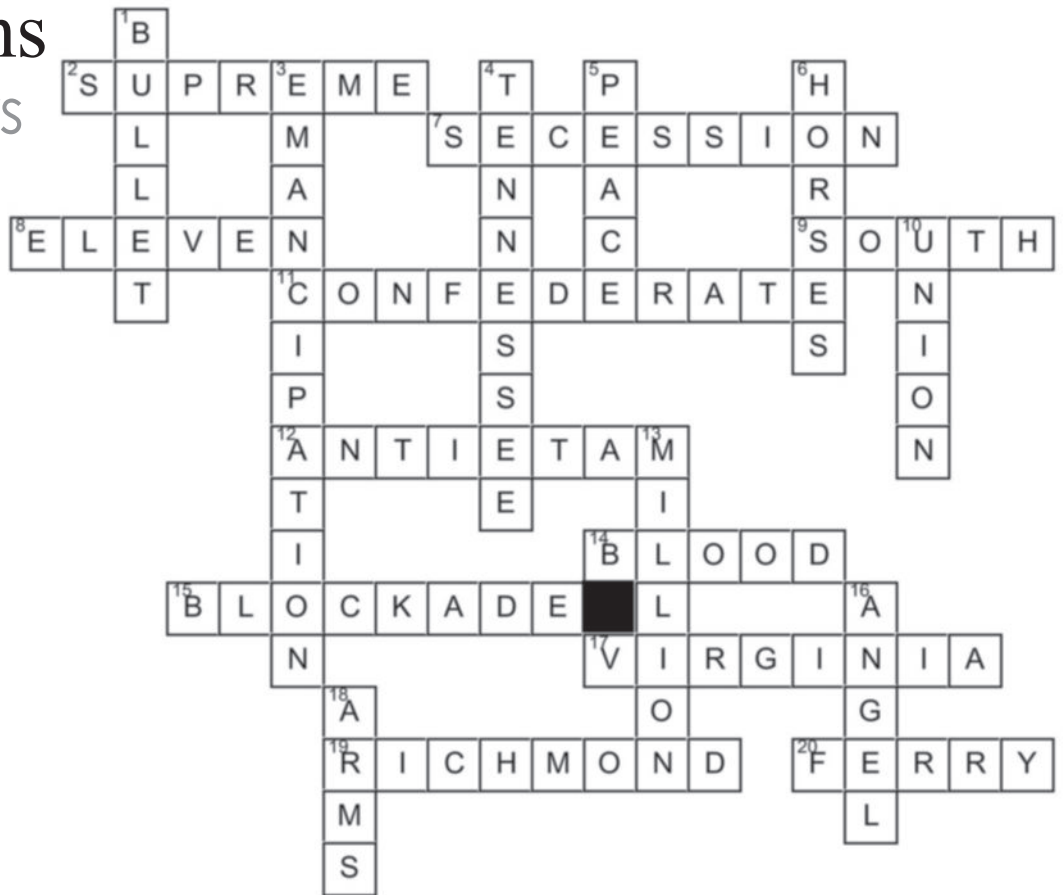
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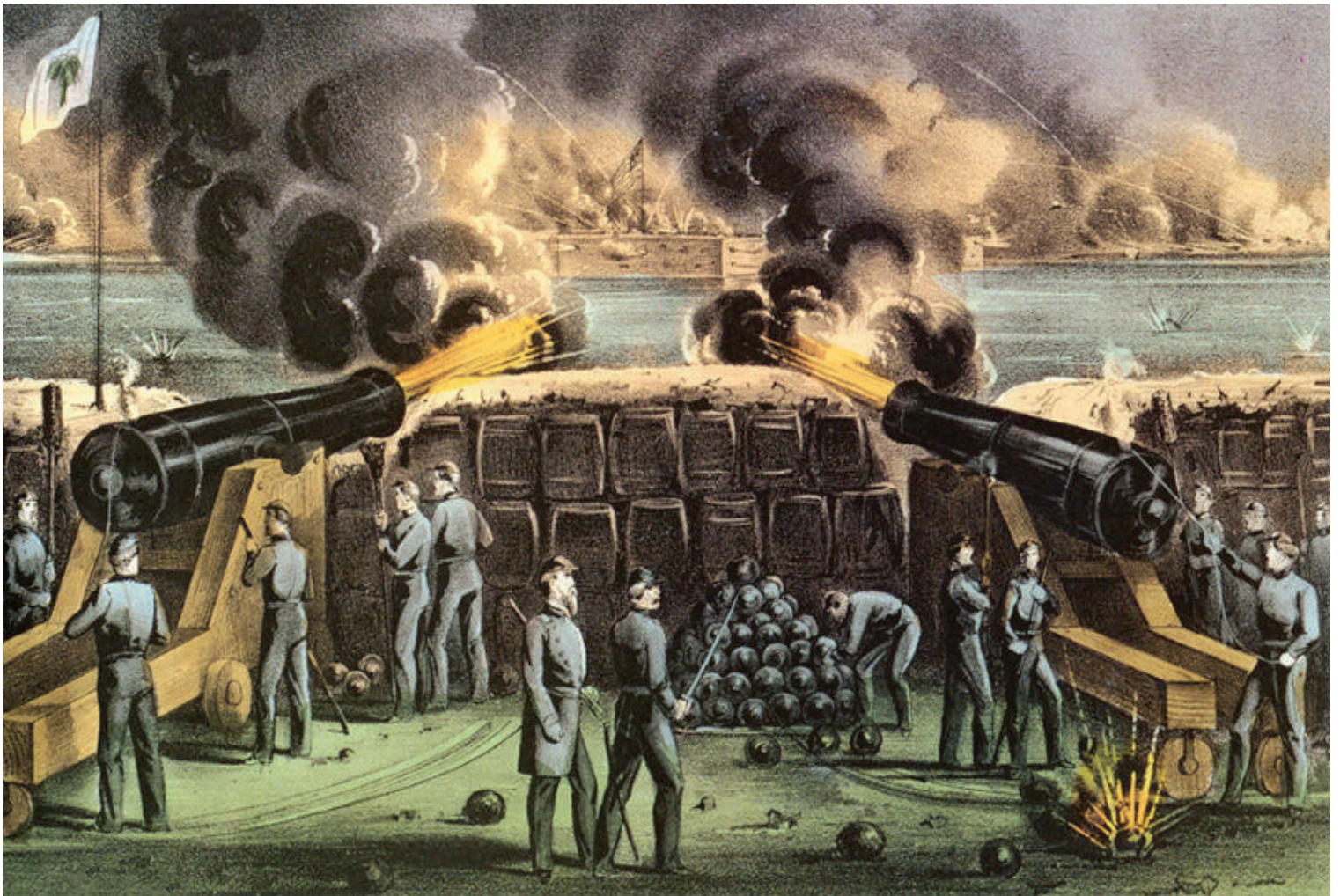
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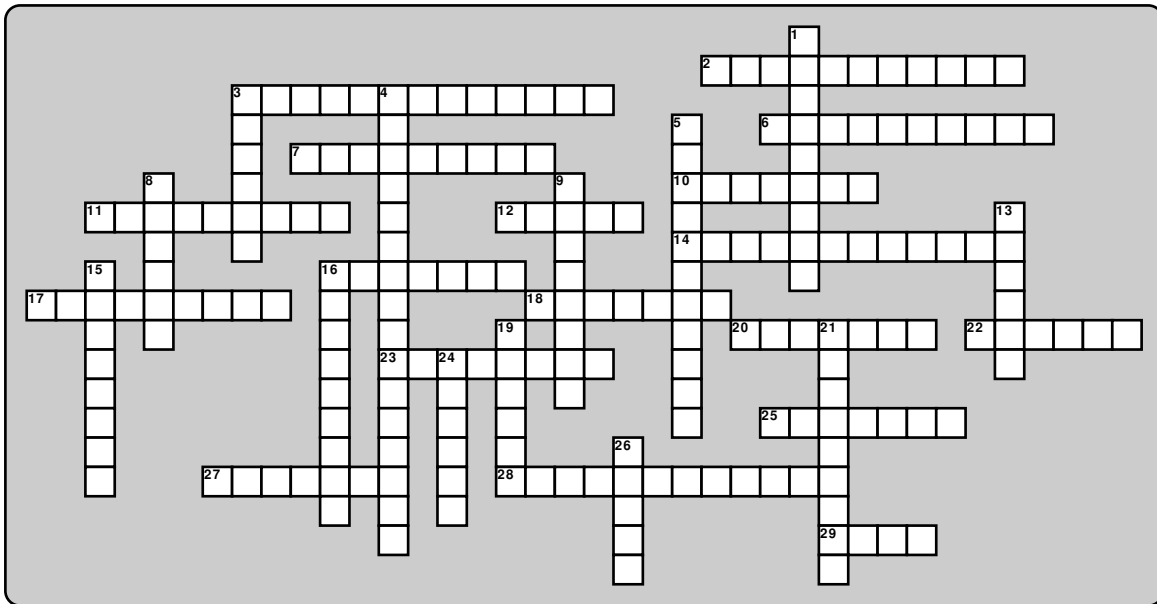
The War Begins
Answers



THE BOMBARDMENT OF FORT SUMTER



April during the Civil War



Across

2 - Lincoln's body was taken to this Illinois town.

3 - Soldiers from what state were attacked by civilians in Baltimore?

6 - The Confederate capital of Richmond, and _____, were both occupied in early April, 1865.

7 - Which happened first: Five Forks or the Richmond Bread Riot?

10 - Picacho Peak occurred in which present-day state?

11 - The battles of Mansfield and Pleasant Hill happened in this state.

12 - What is another word for "conscription"?

14 - The Union captured the Petersburg lines at the _____.

16 - The fall of which Georgia fort was called a "turning point in military history" because rifled cannons were shown to be deadly against masonry (brick) walls?

17 - Confederate general who started a famous raid in mid April.

Down

1 - Gen. Lee told Gen. George Pickett to "Hold [this place] at all hazards".

3 - When the Confederates fired on Fort Sumter, the first shot was probably fired from this island.

4 - Where the Army of the Potomac (under Joe Hooker) set up camp in late April. The battle was the next day.

5 - Who wrote "The Passing of the Armies"?

8 - Joseph E. Johnston surrendered to William T. Sherman near _____ Station, NC

9 - Which state voted against secession by a vote of 53 to 13?

13 - Albert Sidney Johnston was mortally wounded at this battle.

15 - Union colonel who started a famous raid in mid April.

16 - The battle of Shiloh is also known as _____ Landing. (It is spelled without an "h" at the end.)

19 - This man was on the Keokuk when it was hit over 90 times.

Across

18 - The Thirteenth Amendment said that _____ or Involuntary Servitude would be ended.

20 - Which vessel sank in 1865, killing between 1200 and 1700 Union soldiers?

22 - Jefferson Davis asked southern farmers to grow foods instead of tobacco and this product.

23 - Lincoln visited which famous Confederate city in 1865?

25 - This 1864 act caused "In God We Trust" to be printed on a 2-cent coin.

27 - Which famous locomotive was captured in April 1862? The _____.

28 - This battle was called "the death knell of the Confederacy".

29 - This was the number of Lee's final order to his soldiers.

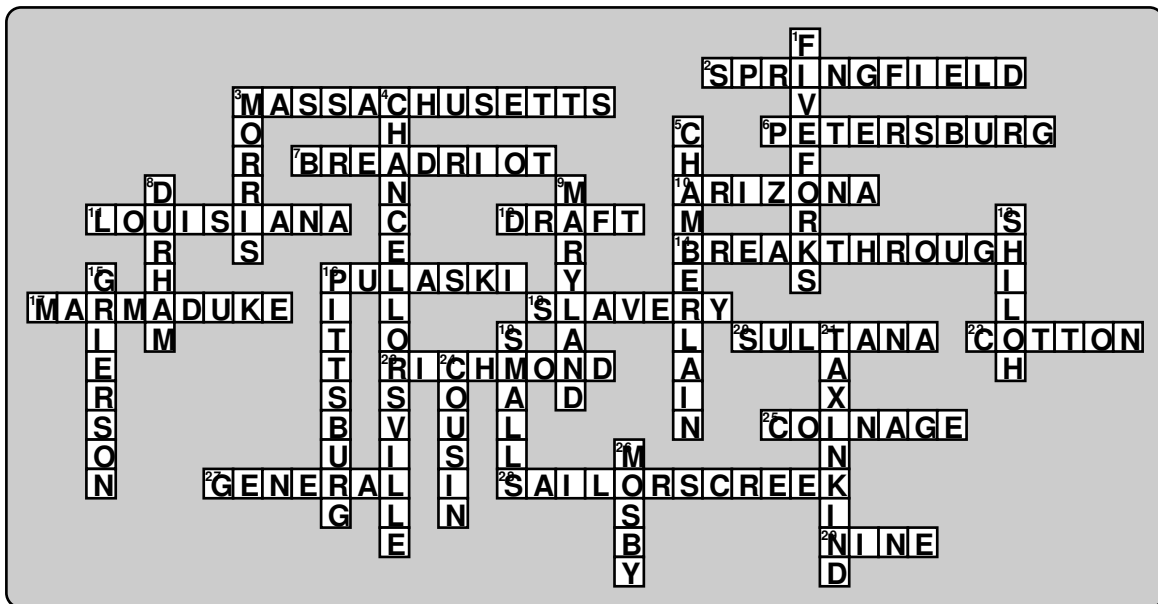
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21 - The Confederate Congress ordered this type of tax on agriculture in 1863.

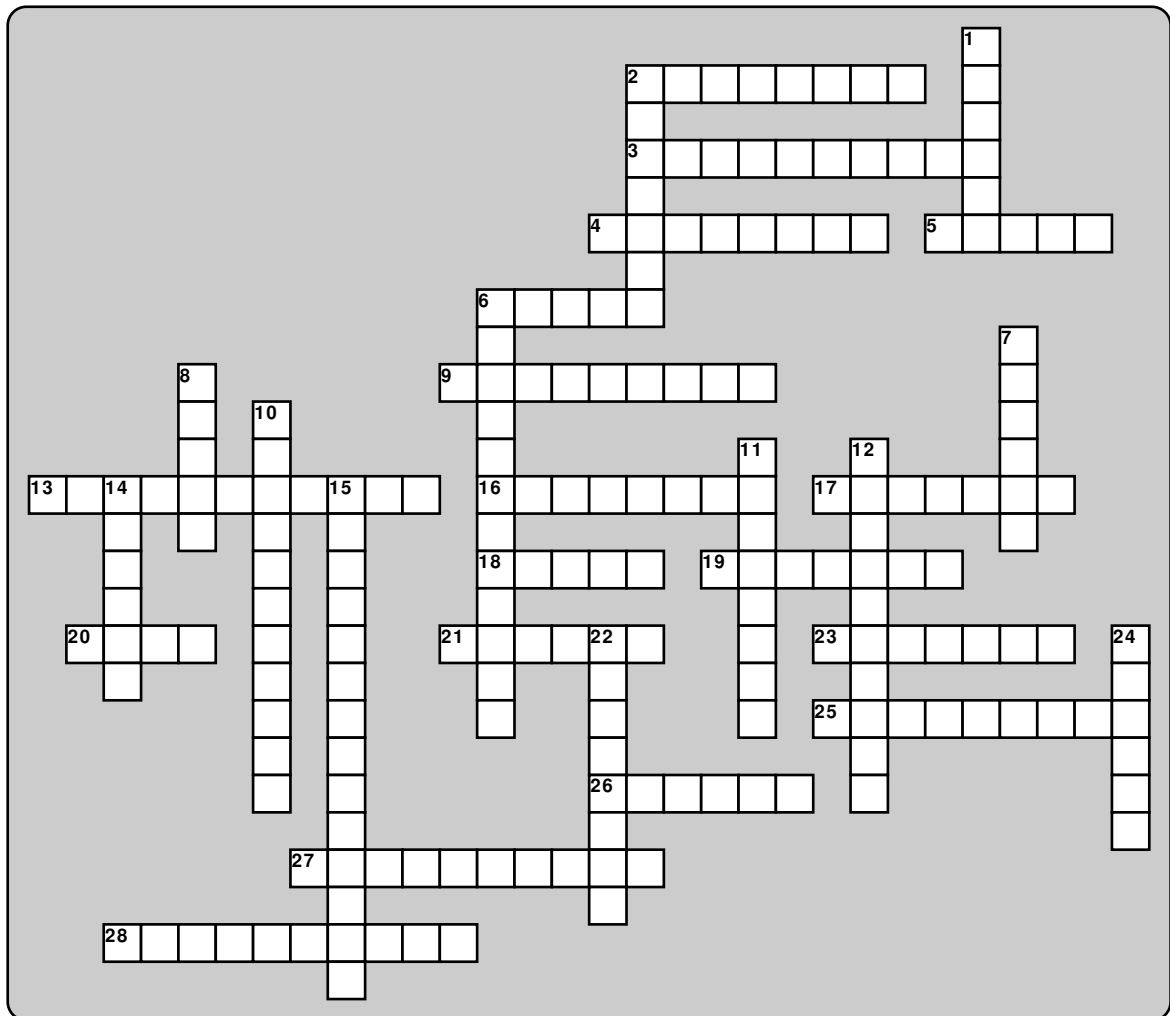
24 - Lincoln was watching Our American _____ when he was shot by John Wilkes Booth.

26 - Who led a group of partisan rangers (guerillas) which was disbanded eight days after the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia?

April during the Civil War



April 1865



Across

2 - On April 8th this US General's cavalry struck the rail depot south of Appomattox Station, capturing supplies desperately needed by the Army of Northern Virginia.

3 - Before Lee met with Grant at Appomattox, this general told Lee, "If he does not give us good terms, come back and let us fight it out." This general was also one of Grant's old friends.

4 - From April 3-10, the Confederate capital was this Virginia town.

5 - Gen. and Mrs. _____ declined Mary Todd Lincoln's request to go to Ford's Theater on April 14th.

6 - This Alabama city was forced to surrender on April 2nd due to a successful raid and battle by US Gen. James Wilson. CS Gens. Forrest and Taylor escaped.

9 - On April 1st, Robert E Lee told George Pickett to hold this place "at all hazards".

13 - This man wrote about the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia in his memoir, "Passing of the Armies".

16 - Clara Harris and Major Henry _____ accompanied the Lincoln's to Ford's Theater on the 14th.

Down

1 - At Appomattox Station, this famous cavalry general burned three trains full of supplies for Lee's army.

2 - On April 27th, this vessel's boiler exploded and between 1200 and 1700 Union soldiers - largely newly released prisoners of war, were killed. This was the worst naval disaster up to that time.

6 - After this battle, Robert E Lee was shocked to see this battle's survivors streaming along the road and he exclaimed, "My God, has the army dissolved?"

7 - To whom does this passage from "Passing of the Armies" (At Appomattox) refer? "_____ at the head of the column, riding with heavy spirit and downcast face, catches the sound of shifting arms, looks up, and, taking the meaning, wheels superbly, making with himself and his horse one uplifted figure, with profound salutation as he drops the point of his sword to the boot toe; then facing to his own command, gives word for his successive brigades to pass us with the same position of the manual, - honor answering honor. "

8 - This man disbanded his group of partisan rangers on April 20th. Ironically, after the war, he befriended Grant and even accepted Republican political appointments.

10 - During the Mobile (AL) campaign, this fort fell to ERS Canby. African-American soldiers played an important role in this assault.

11 - On April 15th, Lincoln died at the Petersen house, across the street from Ford's Theater.

12 - This man issued General Orders No. 9 on April 10th.

Across

17 - This person rejected the terms of Sherman and Johnston's surrender agreement. Ironically, Jefferson Davis had already agreed to it, not knowing that _____ rejected it.

18 - CS Gen. Richard Taylor and US Gen. _____ declared a truce on April 30th, near Mobile, AL. Taylor would surrender his army on May 4th.

19 - Gen. Joseph E. Johnston surrendered his Army to William T. Sherman at the _____ House, near Durham Station, NC.

20 - At Petersburg, this general was killed on April 2nd while trying to reach his troops.

21 - This man survived an assassination attempt on April 14th (at the hands of Lewis Powell). Ironically, he was recuperating at home from a near-fatal carriage accident on April 5th.

23 - Supposedly, when Lincoln died, this man said, "Now he belongs to the ages."

25 - Before Lee met with Grant, this general suggested that they fight a guerilla war and not surrender. Fortunately, Lee rejected this suggestion.

26 - This man owned the "surrender house" at Appomattox.

27 - Because of a Union win at _____'s Station (April 2), the Confederacy lost the South Side Railroad, their last supply line into Petersburg.

28 - Grant sent a crew to burn this structure (_____), near Farmville. He hoped to beat Lee to this important crossing. CS cavalry under Fitzhugh Lee and Thomas Rosser destroyed or captured most of this raiding party in a short but bloody fight.

Down

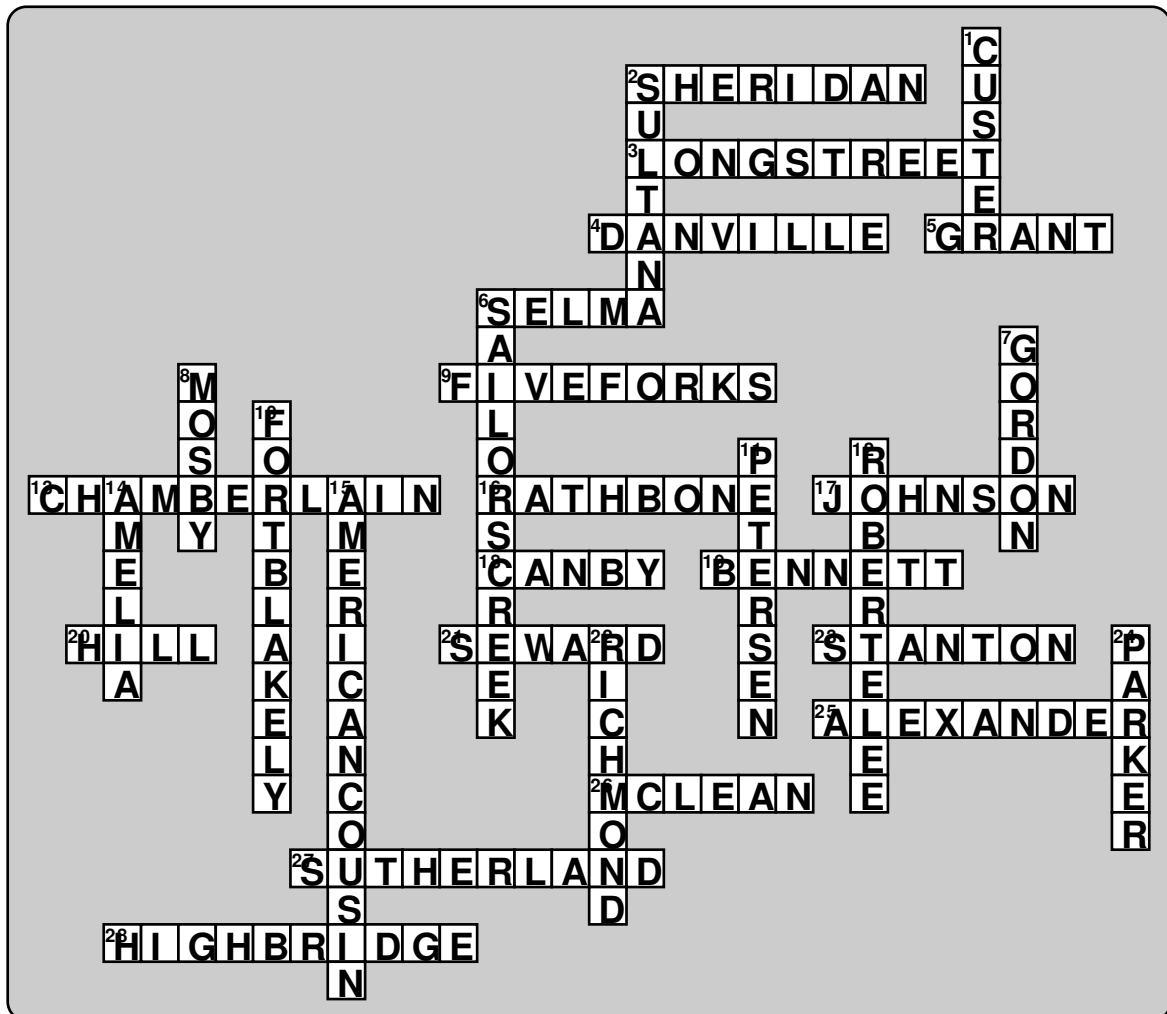
14 - Unfortunately for the Army of Northern Virginia, the army's rations did not arrive at _____ Court House, and the army was forced to wait. The Confederates lost a day of marching, and the Union began to catch up.

15 - On April 14th, Lincoln and his wife saw this play at Ford's Theater: "Our _____".

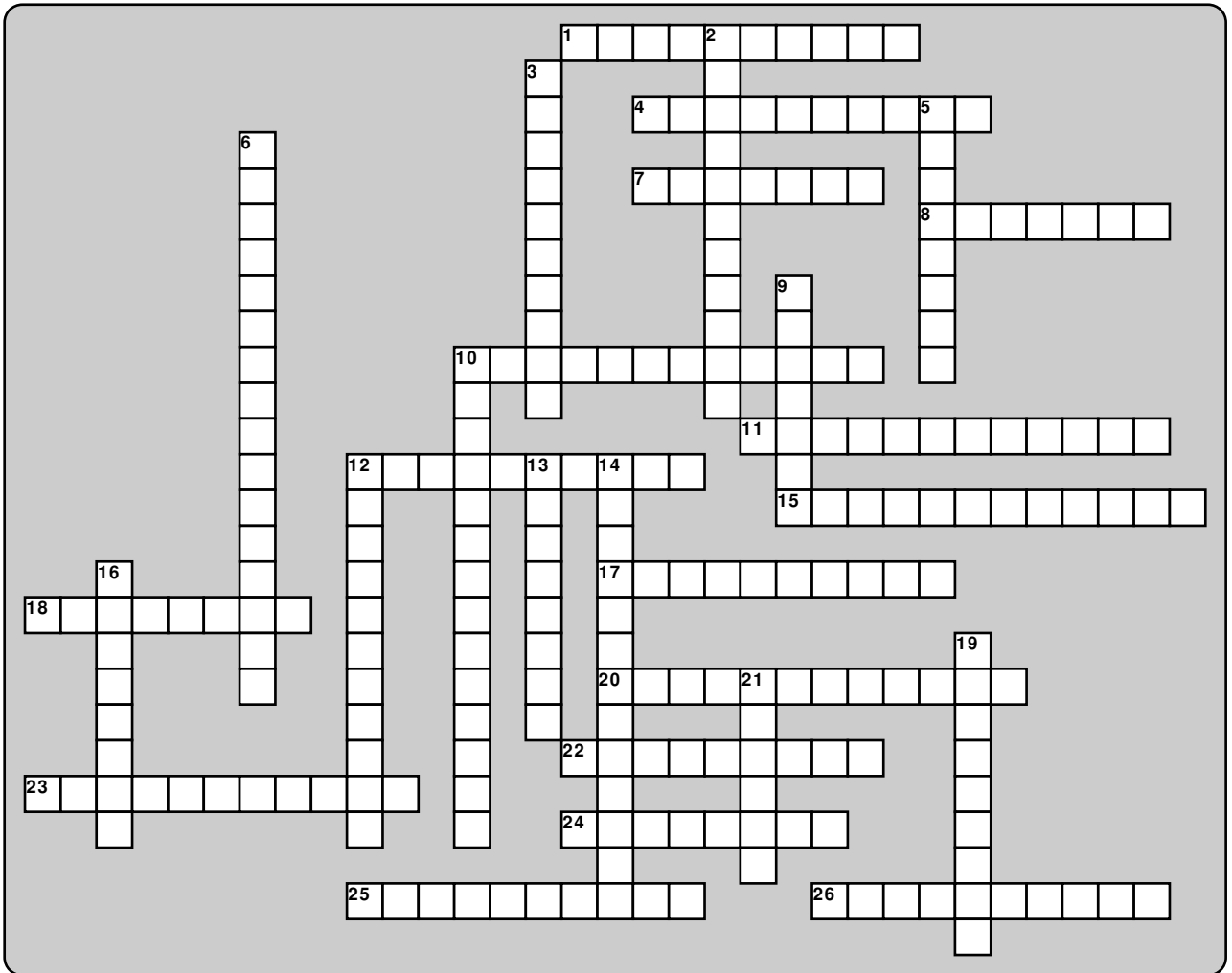
22 - This Southern city was evacuated on April 2nd.

24 - Ely _____, a Seneca Indian, was Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's secretary. He was present at the surrender ceremony for the Army of Northern Virginia.

April 1865



Civil War Battles



Across

1 - Site where Robert E Lee was forced to surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on April 9, 1865.

4 - This May 1864 battle was fought in an area of almost impenetrable forest and undergrowth. CS Gen. James Longstreet was shot here by his own men. At one point, the woods caught on fire and helpless wounded soldiers died in the blaze. Despite having no clear winner, Grant continued to Richmond.

7 - Another name for the battle of "Third Winchester", part of Sheridan's 1864 Valley Campaign. Two future presidents - Hayes and McKinley - fought here.

8 - US Gen. William T. Sherman defeated CS Gen. John B. Hood here in July 1864. This Georgia city was the munitions center of the Confederacy. When Sherman left for his March to the Sea, military facilities were destroyed. The fire spread and devastated the city.

10 - In July 1861, US Gen. Irwin McDowell was defeated near Manassas Junction, VA; a hasty Union retreat followed. Civilians had been watching the battle - and picnicking! - nearby.

11 - "Stonewall" Jackson captured this town - site of a Union armory - on September 15, 1862. Before the war, John Brown's Raid also happened here.

12 - Lee's last clear victory was at this June 1864 battle. US Gen. Grant hurled his men against Lee's entrenched forces - thousands of men died in minutes. He later said, "I have always regretted that the last assault at _____ was ever made."

Down

2 - This July 1, 1862 battle was the last battle of the 1862 Peninsula Campaign.

3 - US Gen. George Meade won this enormous, bloody Pennsylvania battle versus Robert E Lee in July 1863. Still, he failed to follow Lee as he retreated back to Virginia. Pickett's Charge is probably the most famous event in the battle.

5 - As the "last stop" in US Gen. Sherman's "March to the Sea", this city was given to Abraham Lincoln as a "Christmas gift" in December 1864. Next, Sherman moved through the Carolinas.

6 - US Gen. Joseph Hooker faced Robert E. Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson at this May 1863 battle. Despite a Confederate victory, the day was a Confederate loss in that Jackson was mortally wounded.

9 - Joseph E. Johnston surrendered to William T Sherman near _____ Station, NC.

10 - On Dember 13, 1862, US Gen. Ambrose Burnside launched several suicidal attacks against the Stone Wall at Marye's Heights. CS Gen. Longstreet had established a "kill zone" there with his well placed artillery. Also, there were five Medal of Honor winners at the battle - fighting at a part of the field called the Slaughter Pen.

12 - US Gens. William S. Rosecrans and George H. Thomas faced CS Gens. Braxton Bragg James Longstreet in this September 1863 battle. This was a Confederate victory an the Union army retreated to Chattanooga. Still, George Thomas's stubborn and determined fighting earned him the nickname of "Rock of _____".

Across

15 - After this April 1865 battle, Robert E Lee saw the remnants of his scattered army and cried, "My God! Has the army been dissolved?"

17 - This Mississippi River city, the largest in the Confederacy, fell to Flag Officer David Farragut in April 1862. The obnoxious Benjamin Butler occupied the city the next day.

18 - Also called Frayer's Farm, this June 30, 1862 battle is the next to last battle of the Peninsula Campaign.

20 - US Gens. Grant and George Meade faced Robert E Lee here in May 1864. This was a two-week-long series of attacks. A famous feature is the Bloody Angle - where almost a whole division of Lee's army was captured. Grant did not win the battle, but unlike previous commanders, he continued towards Richmond.

22 - CS Gen. John B. Hood's Army of Tennessee was routed here in December 1864 by George H. Thomas.

23 - US Gens. George Thomas and William T. Sherman captured Orchard Knob and Lookout Mountain on November 23-24; Missionary Ridge was taken on November 25. CS Gen. Braxton Bragg's Army of Tennessee was routed. This city, called the "Gateway to the Lower South", was now in Union hands and would be Sherman's base during the 1864 Atlanta Campaign.

Down

13 - On September 17, 1862, the Army of Northern Virginia was caught by US Gen. McClellan at Sharpsburg, MD. Three famous parts of the battle are the cornfield, Burnside's Bridge, and Bloody Lane. Lincoln announced the Emancipation Proclamation after this battle.

14 - This Virginia battle, the opening battle of the Gettysburg campaign, is the largest cavalry battle of the Civil War.

16 - The first engagement between two ironclad ships occurred on March 9, 1862, when the Union's "Monitor" and the CSS Virginia dueled to a draw near Hampton Roads, VA. The CSS Virginia was originally a Union vessel, the USS _____.

19 - After a long siege, CS Gen. Pemberton surrendered this Mississippi city to US Gen. Grant in July 1863. Now that this city, and New Orleans, were in Union hands, the Confederacy was "cut in two".

21 - At the April 6-7, 1862 battle, the Confederacy was dealt a terrible blow with the death of CS Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston. It was a Union victory despite US Gen. Grant's initially being caught surprised and unprepared at Pittsburg Landing.

Across

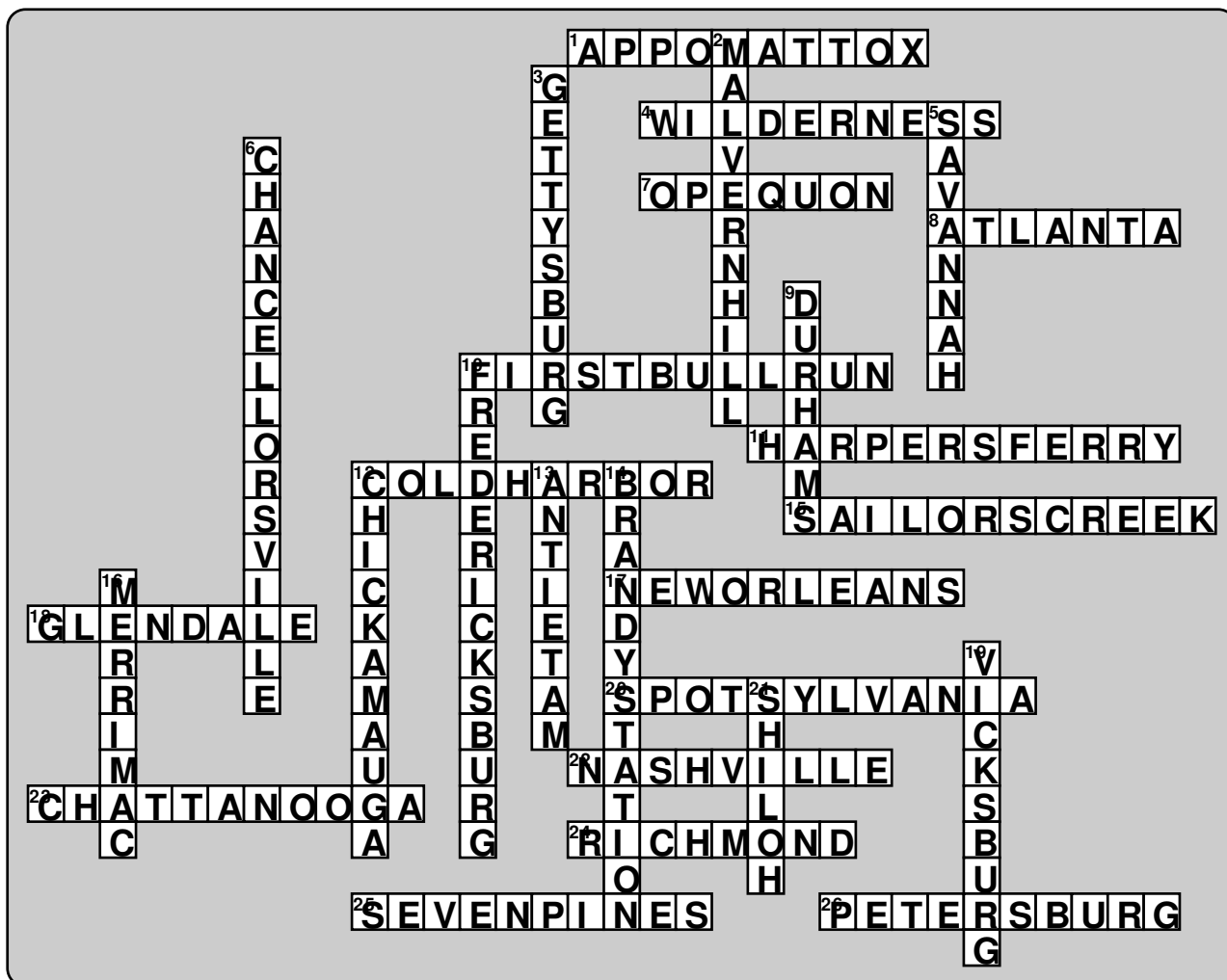
24 - Jefferson Davis received word from Robert E Lee - advising him to abandon this Confederate capital - during a Sunday morning church service.

25 - Joseph E. Johnston was severely wounded during this May 31 - June 1, 1862 battle. The most important outcome was that command of the Army of Northern Virginia was turned over to Robert E. Lee.

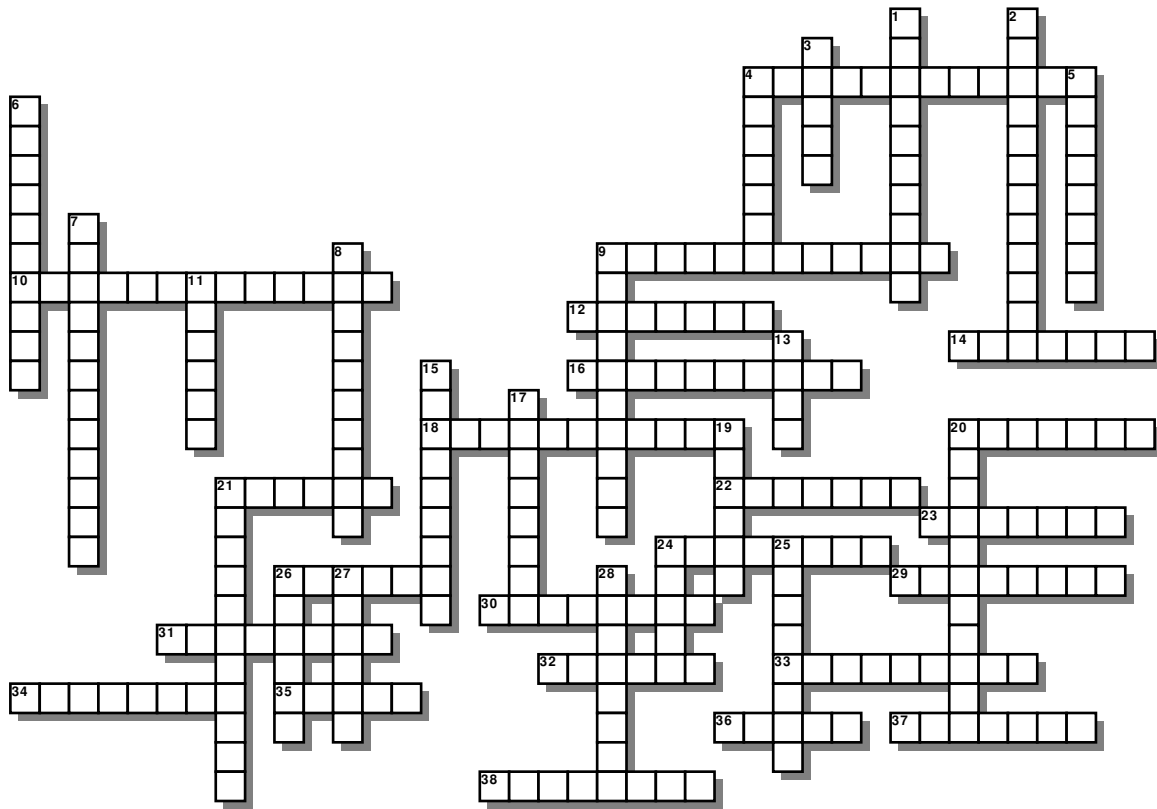
26 - In June of 1864, the Union missed a tremendous opportunity to take this Virginia city, an important railroad center close to Richmond. Because of this, the city endured a ten-month siege (until April 1865). The city fell on April 2, 1865 - forcing the Confederates to abandon this city as well as their capital.

Down

Civil War Battles



Civil War Battles and Commanders



Across

- 4 - Stonewall captured 20,000 Union soldiers here in 1862
- 9 - The second great battle of the Civil War, first in Missouri
- 10 - Battle also known as the Battle of Fleetwood Hill
- 12 - The state for which the Confederate's greatest commerce raider was named for
- 14 - His first, and maybe only, loss came at Kernstown
- 16 - Early's morning success reversed by Sheridan's Ride
- 18 - Battlefield includes Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain
- 20 - Battle where McDowell's charge up Henry House Hill failed
- 21 - Name of the commanding heights held by the Confederates at Fredericksburg
- 22 - Western general brought to DC by Lincoln to oversee all Army operations

Down

- 1 - Confederate fort that protected the port of Wilmington, NC
- 2 - The culminating victory in Jackson's 1862 Valley campaign
- 3 - Only Lieutenant General in the Union Army
- 4 - Commanded the Army of Northern Virginia's Cavalry after Stuart
- 5 - Battlefield that was figured in both the Civil War and Revolutionary War
- 6 - Culp's Hill and Devil's Den are here
- 7 - Grant's victory that sealed the fate of Vicksburg in 1863
- 8 - Army of Northern Virginia general who fought at Chickamauga
- 9 - Grant's first offensive of the Overland Campaign
- 11 - Albert Sydney Johnston was mortally wounded here

Across

- 23 - Lee sought to break the Union siege of Petersburg here in March 1865
24 - Nickname given large Confederate salient at Spotsylvania
26 - Famous commander of the Wolverines
29 - Where Grant earned the name "Unconditional Surrender"
30 - Battle that permitted Lincoln to issue the Emancipation Proclamation
31 - Admiral who damned the torpedoes

32 - The 54th Massachusetts famously attacked this fort
33 - Final defeat for Hood in 1864

34 - Ambrose Burnside was removed as the Army of the Potomac's commander after this event
35 - He was the commanding general who attacked Washington DC
36 - Confederate commander at Chickamauga and Chattanooga
37 - Kearny and _____ were both killed at the battle of Chantilly
38 - Cleburne and 6 other Confederate generals died here

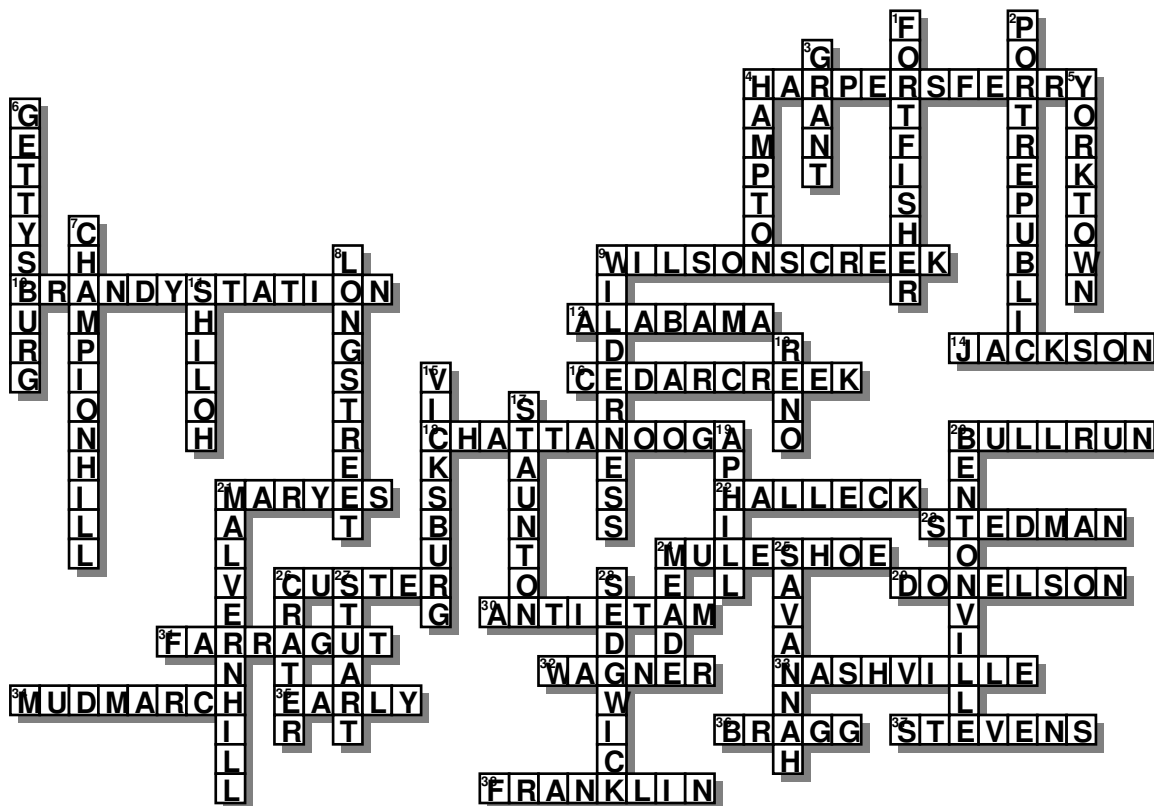
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- 13 - Union general mortally wounded at South Mountain
15 - General Pemberton's greatest defeat

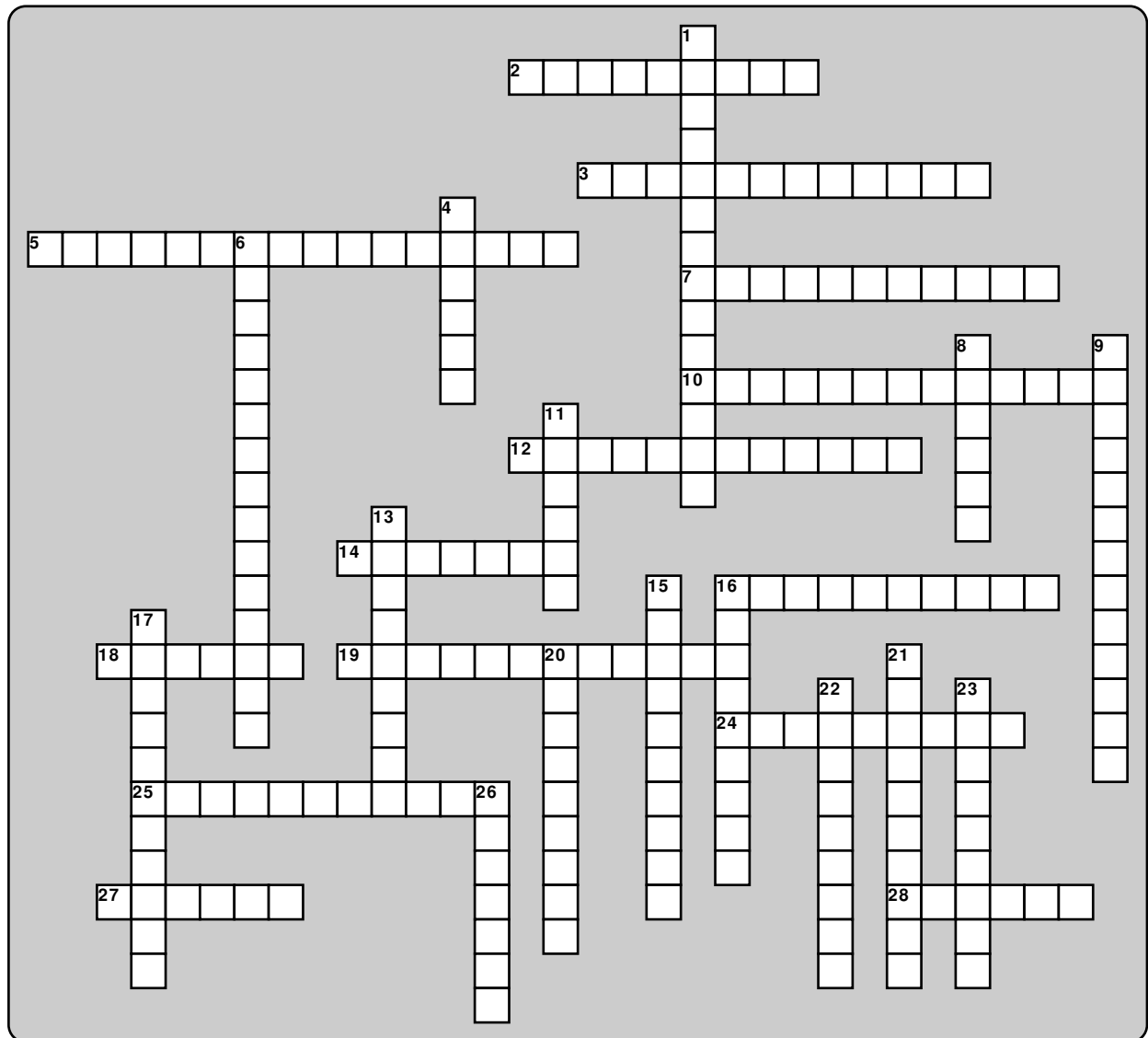
17 - Union secretary of war
19 - Savior at Antietam, Victor at Reams Station, Failure at Bristoe
20 - The largest Civil War battle in North Carolina
21 - Lee's last attack of the Seven Days Campaign
24 - He led the Union attack against Jackson at Fredericksburg
25 - Sherman presented this town to Lincoln as a Christmas present in 1864
26 - Name of Petersburg area battle that involved the use of an explosive packed mine
27 - Hero in 1862, Goat in 1863

28 - Union general killed by a sniper at Spotsylvania Court House

Civil War Battles and Commanders



Civil War 1863



Across

2 - In August this guerilla led between 300 and 400 partisans in a vicious attack on Lawrence, KS. Supposedly, this massacre was in retaliation for a Union raid at Osceola, MO.

Down

1 - In May, Jubal Early, John Sedgwick and John Gibbon fought at this unfortunate city which witnessed terrible fighting in December 1862. This time the Confederates were outnumbered and forced to move.

Across

3 - One day before the charge of the 54th Massachusetts, men of the 1st Kansas Colored Troops fought here, in Indian Territory. US Maj. Gen. James Blunt's forces were comprised of whites, African Americans and Native Americans. Due to a large number of problems, the Union won the battle against CS Gen. Cooper and controlled Indian Territory north of the Arkansas River

5 - "Stonewall" Jackson was mortally wounded as a result of this battle.

7 - On October 28, Union troops opened the "_____ " -- a short supply route from Bridgeport, AL to Chattanooga, TN.

10 - This battle, in June 1863, was actually part of the Gettysburg campaign. It was also the largest cavalry battle of the war. CWPT has helped save this battlefield.

12 - A _____ was passed in March, making all men between 20 and 45 subject to being called for military service.

14 - On June 30, J.E.B. Stuart was nearly captured at this small Pennsylvania village. His cavalry had been riding north to get around the Union army.

16 - In July, John Hunt Morgan led a raid into Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. They crossed into Ohio and were attacked near this island. During the night, he and 400 of his men narrowly escaped being trapped.

18 - The "Gallant" _____, a 24-year-old horse artilleryman, was mortally wounded at Kelly's Ford, VA.

19 - This state was admitted to the Union on June 20th.

Down

4 - This Union General commanded the garrison at Winchester until forced out by CS Lt. Gen. Richard Ewell's men in June.

6 - On November 24th, Gen. Hooker's men stormed this stronghold near Chattanooga, TN.

8 - The 54th Massachusetts made its world famous charge against this battery at Morris Island (SC) on July 18, 1863.

9 - When Gen. George Thomas's men held their ground at _____ against repeated assaults, he was given a new nickname: "Rock of Chickamauga".

11 - This general deeply resented that Gen. Meade ordered Gen. Winfield Hancock (commander of the 2nd Corps) to take command of the field at Gettysburg.

13 - This Texas harbor city fell to the Confederates in January 1863.

15 - Despite Lincoln's January 1863 Emancipation Proclamation, some Union Generals, such as Benjamin Butler, had already declared slaves to be _____ of war, not to be returned to their "masters".

16 - A massacre at _____ (or Boa Ogoi), Idaho, led to the deaths of most of a Shoshone camp's 300 warriors, plus a number of women, children and elderly men. A number of women and children were also captured. The US was retaliating against Shoshoni raids led by Chief Bear Hunter.

17 - Riots broke out in this city to protest the fact that the wealthy could pay a fee to avoid military service.

Across

24 - In October 1863, Gen. George Thomas replaced Gen. _____ as commander of the Army of the Cumberland.

25 - A Confederate privateer named The _____ was destroyed near Savannah by the monitor USS Montauk. She was originally a passenger steamer from New York before being seized and converted to the CSS Nashville. Later, as a privateer, she ran the Union blockade at NC.

27 - In July this Union general led an attack against the Sioux at Big Mound, ND. The Santee had joined forces with the Teton and led an uprising in the Minnesota River Valley.

28 - Name of dog on the 11th Pennsylvania Monument at Oak Hill, Gettysburg. She had been discovered on July 5th, guarding the body of a fallen friend.

Down

20 - The Peace Light Memorial was officially unveiled at the 75th anniversary of the July 1863 Battle of Gettysburg. Who pushed the button to ignite the Eternal Flame?

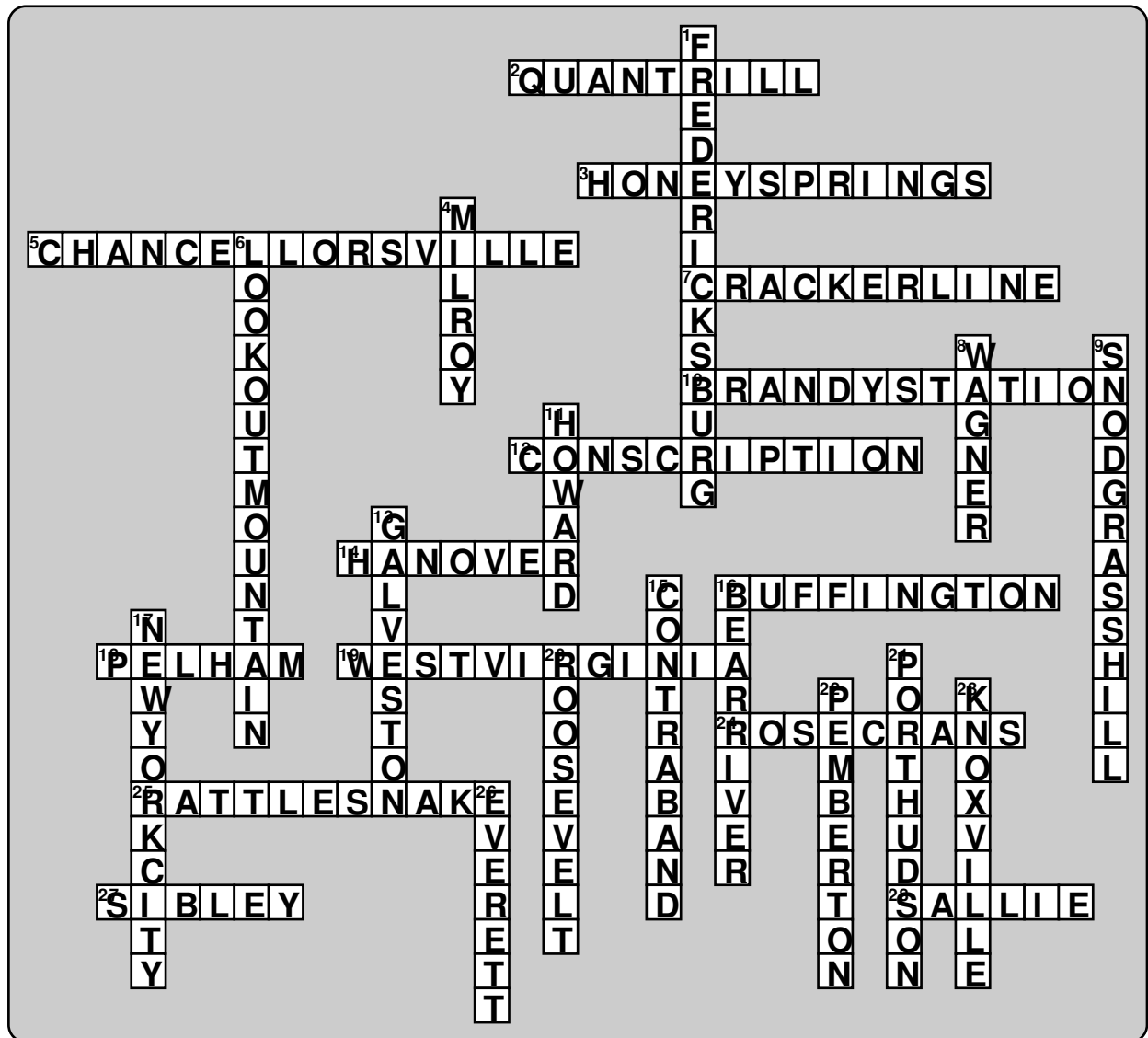
21 - In this May 27 battle, African American soldiers proved their bravery by advancing over open ground despite deadly artillery fire. When US Gen. Nathaniel Banks's frontal assaults failed, a 48 day siege ensued. The garrison surrendered on June 9.

22 - This general was forced to surrender Vicksburg -- and about 30,000 men -- after a six-week siege led by US Gen. Grant.

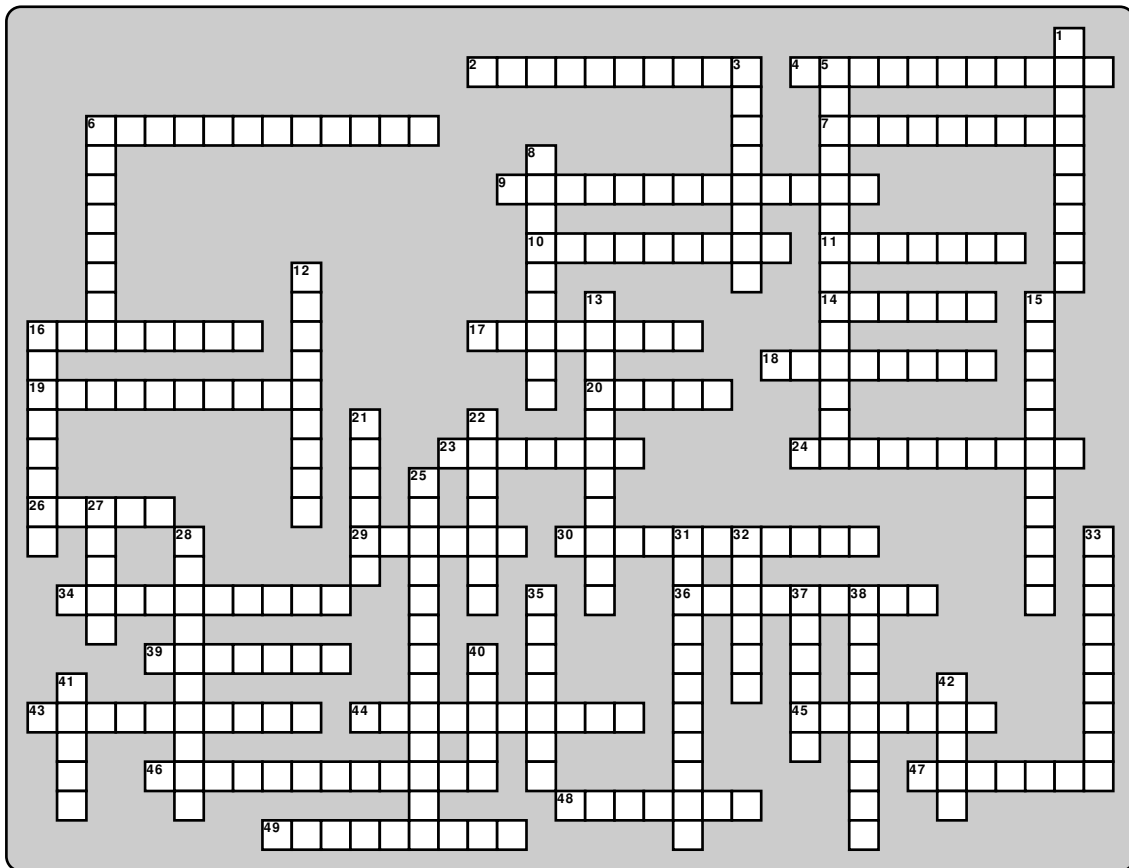
23 - Gen. James Longstreet laid siege to this stronghold in November and December, 1863.

26 - Who was the featured speaker at the dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, November 1863? (It was not Lincoln.)

Civil War 1863



Third Winchester



Across

2 - These battles are minor fights which sometimes happen by chance. There were several _____ in the 1862 Valley Campaign.

4 - The Shenandoah was known as the _____ of the Confederacy because its fertile farmlands produced a great amount of food.

6 - The Shenandoah Valley ended at H_____, a town that sat where the Shenandoah and Potomac Rivers joined. John Brown is famous for his role in this town.

7 - Grant's headquarters was at _____ near Petersburg.

Down

1 - Third Winchester was fought on _____ 19, 1864.

3 - "Troops maneuvered outside the battlefield to achieve success in a large geographic area." (www.civilwarhome.com) The Valley had this type of importance for the Confederate Army.

5 - This is the act of gathering information about enemy territory ... Sherman performed _____ missions before battle.

6 - _____ Farm and Red Bud Run is the third phase of Third Winchester.

Across

9 - This word means "consequences" - "the _____ (or consequences) of defeat"

10 - This is the practice of spying or using spies. The Union created _____ networks in the Valley.

11 - Sherman's men captured this city on September 2, 1864.

14 - This means "to withdraw from (or leave) a nation". Some people wanted to allow the South to do this in order to end the war.

16 - To defeat an army "_____ " means to defeat it piece by piece. Sheridan hoped to defeat Early's troops "_____".

17 - Grant put this general in charge of the Union Sixth and Nineteenth Corps, plus two cavalry divisions.

18 - Fort Collier and _____ is the fourth phase of Third Winchester.

19 - The Valley was a region of _____, meaning it was a region for which the armies struggled and fought.

20 - This colonel's division crossed Red Bud Run and flanked Gordon's division.

23 - A drunken man in Gen. Birge's brigade ordered this type of charge.

24 - Grant's Army of the Potomac was in a stalemate with the Army of Northern Virginia around this Southern city.

26 - This general marched his troops northward into Maryland and Pennsylvania and even burned Chambersburg, PA.

29 - This Union general replaced Franz Sigel and was responsible for destroying the Virginia Military Institute, mills, barns, public buildings and food and supplies in the Valley.

Down

8 - These are "military movements"; they "distressed the Union army".

12 - The Shenandoah Valley stretched from L_____ to the Shenandoah and Potomac Rivers.

13 - _____ and Red Bud Run is the second phase of Third Winchester.

15 - Battle which occurred September 21, 1864.

16 - This word means "extremely angered". Gen. Emory was _____, or extremely angered, in the canyon.

21 - This general ordered slow moving wagon trains AND men to go through the Canyon at the same time.

22 - Gen. Grimes and Gen. _____ organized a last stand at Mt. Hebron Cemetery.

25 - Something that is _____ is marked by discussion, dispute, arguments and opposition - like Lee's decision to send troops to the Valley instead of against Sherman in Georgia..

27 - This man shouted "Charge them, boys! Charge them!" then was killed instantly by a shell.

28 - This word means "go around". Gen. Emory told his men to _____ the wagons in the canyon.

31 - This word means "made useless or destroyed" - the Confederate threat in the Valley needed to be _____.

32 - This woman sent an important message to the Union through Tom Laws, a local freedman.

33 - This is a fancy word for "using". Confederate troops could be sent directly into positions threatening Washington by _____ the Valley.

Across

30 - There was hand-to-hand combat between Birge's men and the 31st Georgia in the _____.

34 - Battle which occurred October 19, 1864.

36 - These people were Union supporters living in Confederate territory.

39 - A pacifist religious group in the Valley; was also present at Antietam in 1862:

D_____.

43 - _____ Canyon is the first phase of Third Winchester.

44 - After the hand-to-hand combat with the 31st Georgia, the Federals were pushed back to the _____.

45 - Another name for the Battle of Third Winchester

46 - This word means "completely wiped out, completely killed, or completely destroyed". Early felt that only his enemy's incompetence saved him from this.

47 - In 1863, the Valley was a _____ ground (or a place to assemble troops and supplies) for Lee's Gettysburg Campaign.

48 - A pacifist religious group in the Valley; very prominent in Philadelphia: Q_____.

49 - The 1862 Valley Campaign kept Union soldiers busy who might otherwise have been used to help this General attack Richmond, VA.

Down

35 - This man's Republican government was threatened by the Democrats in 1864.

37 - Sheridan was planning to attack the Confederates at this town instead of Winchester

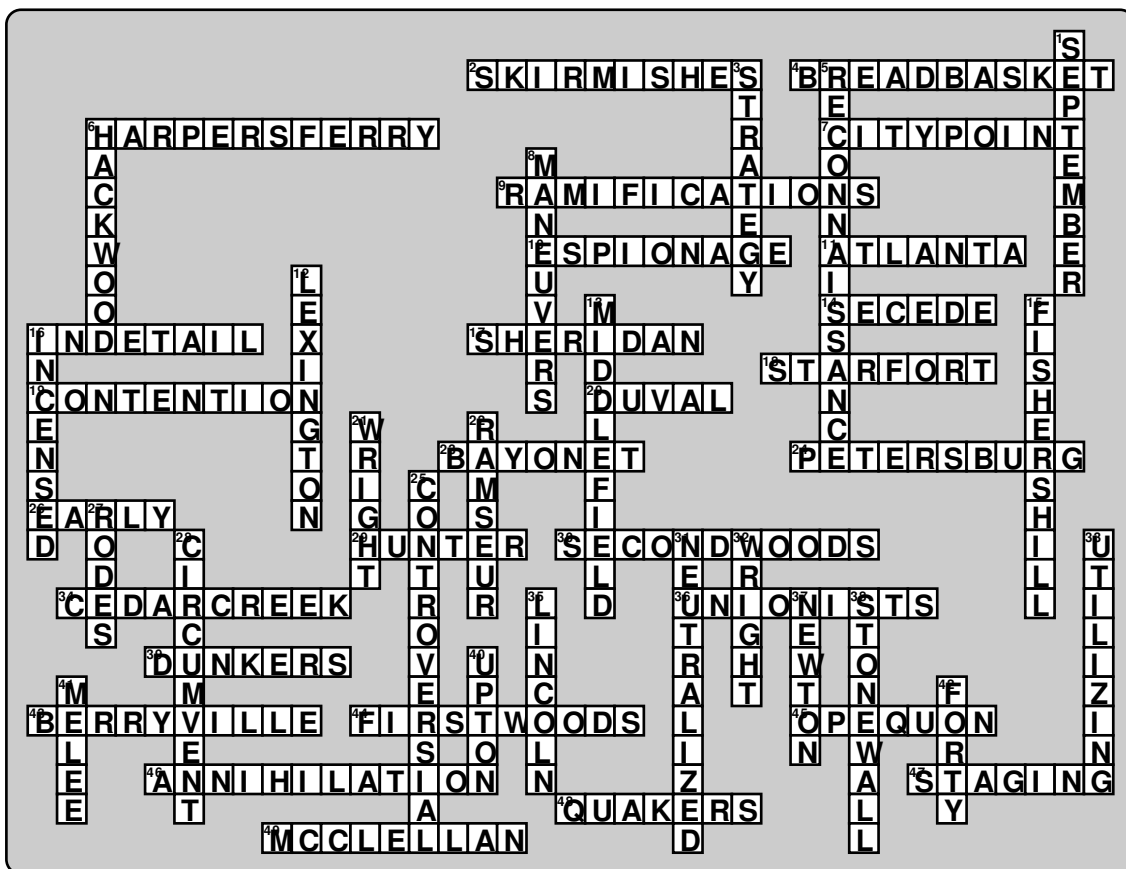
38 - Thomas _____ Jackson led the 1862 Valley Campaign.

40 - This general's charge was called "the turning point of the conflict".

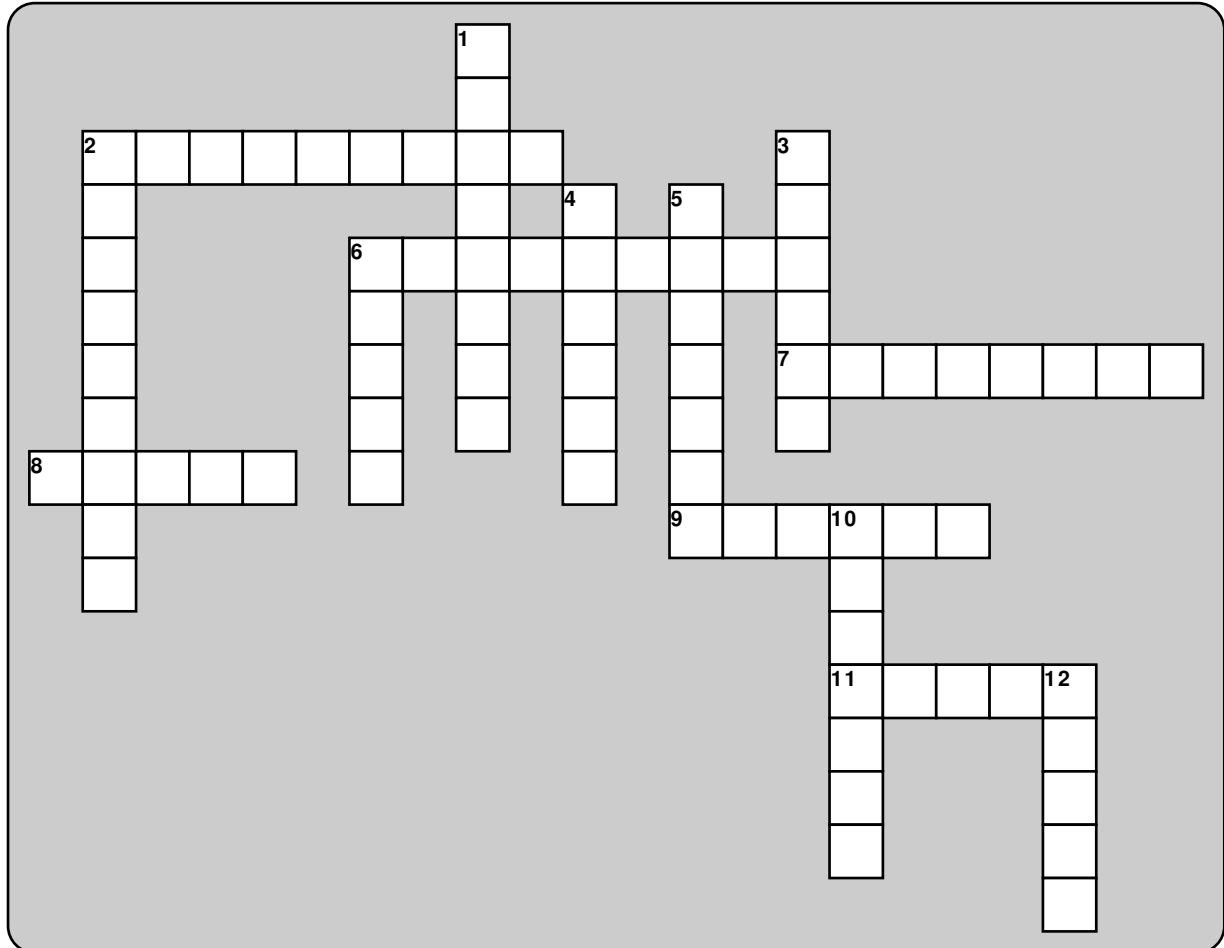
41 - Custer's men joined this - another word for a jumbled, confused (sometimes hand-to-hand) struggle.

42 - The Nineteenth Corps suffered _____ percent casualties, most of whom fell on the Middle Field.

Third Winchester



Bailey's Dam



Across

- 2 - Name of the oldest vessel in the fleet; "thousands of beating hearts looked on", anxious to see if the vessel would safely go over the rocks.
- 6 - Lt. Col. Bailey was promoted to this type of general.
- 7 - Lt. Col. Bailey, who held this position in the Nineteenth Corps, had been a lumberjack in Wisconsin.
- 8 - Former loggers from this state helped build the northern dam.
- 9 - The name of the monitor which went over the falls, successfully, despite receiving a small hole

Down

- 1 - This word means a small group of navy ships.
- 2 - The Red River campaign was part of an effort to control this state.
- 3 - This is the name of the Union Admiral in the campaign.
- 4 - Snipers under this Confederate general hassled the Union forces.
- 5 - The vessels saved by Bailey had a value of two _____ dollars.

Across

11 - If the Red River Campaign had been successful, the Union would have attempted to invade this state.

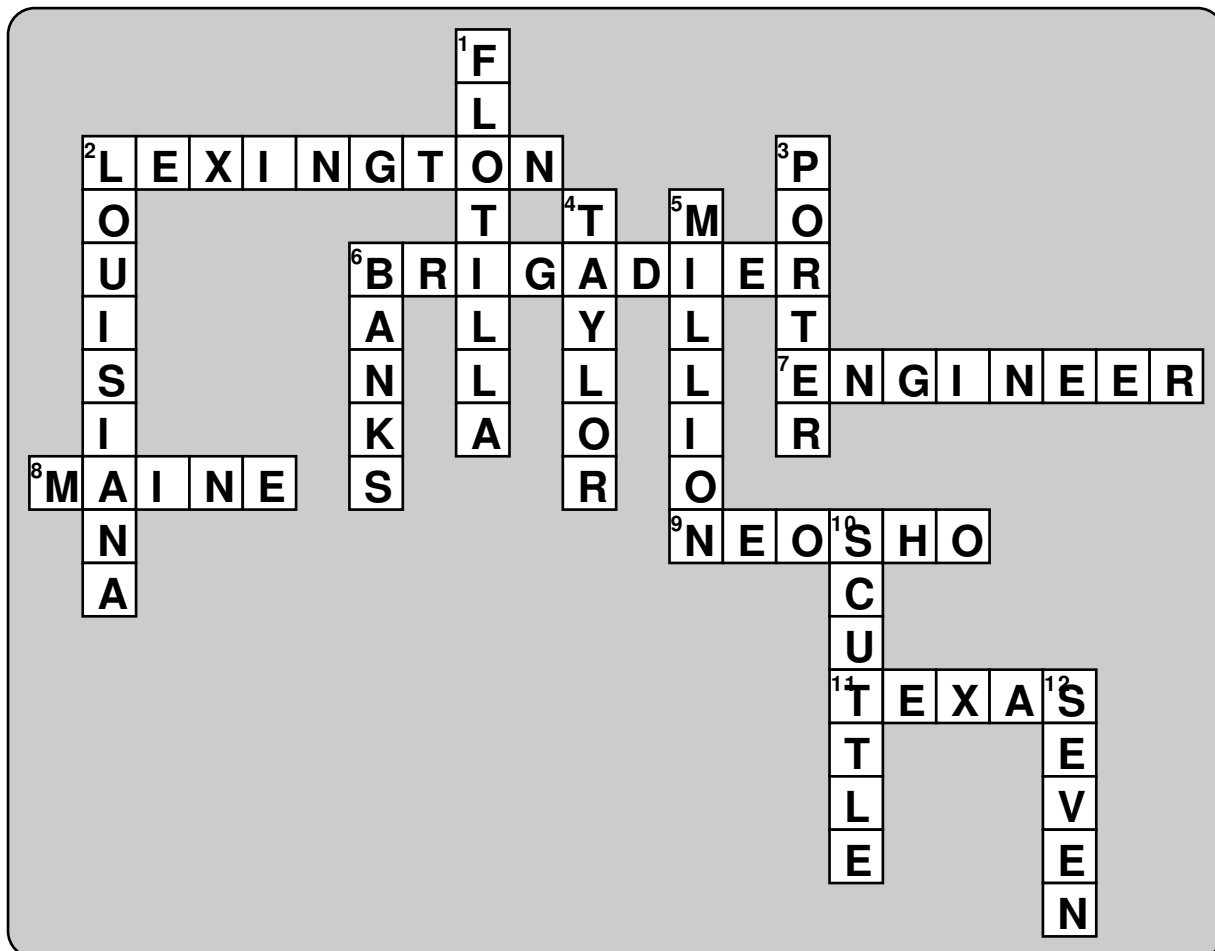
Down

6 - This general coordinated with the Union admiral.

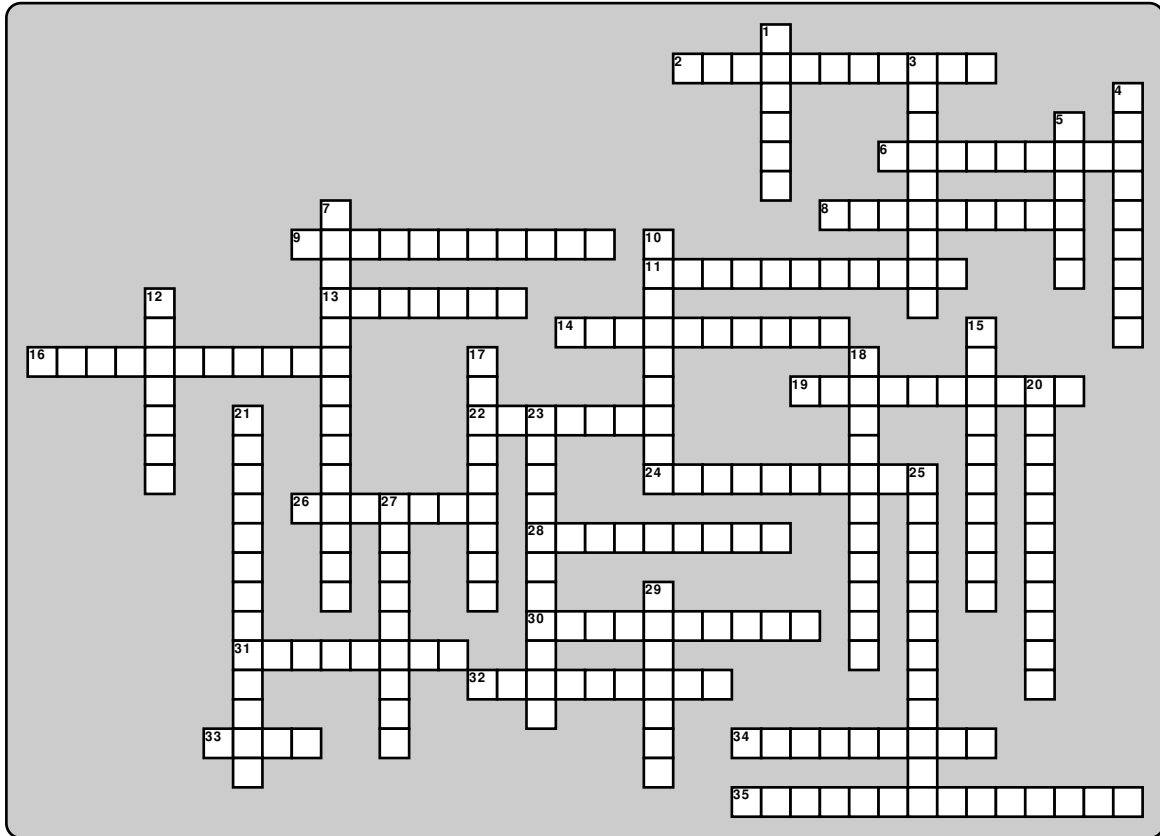
10 - This word means to destroy a vessel by cutting a hole in it and sinking it; so the enemy can't use the vessel.

12 - The Union boats needed this many feet of water to float.

Bailey's Dam



Christmas in the Confederacy



Across

2 - Another word for "approval"; it describes the young people's reaction to the toy house.

6 - These are small tops used in a game of chance called "put-and-take". According to the author, their bottoms were made of horn and they "spun indefinitely".

8 - Another word for crabby, cranky or grouchy.

9 - This man made the prize toy: a four room house to be given to the "honor girl".

11 - This word means "not identified by name", it is how rice, flour, molasses and meat were sent to the president's wife.

13 - This is a fancy word for "clothing". It described the officers' full dress uniforms.

14 - This item was used to hold the small pieces of candy. It is a "horn of plenty", or horn shaped open container.

16 - This long word means "exchange". The author says that they were unable to add comforts and pleasures to the exchange of the "courtesies and charities of life".

19 - This is a sweet dessert usually made out of sugar and cornstarch. The sugar-hen sat on a nest full of eggs made of this "substance".

22 - This word, pinned on the cranky man's necktie, means "friendly" or "good-natured".

24 - This word describes phrases which appeal to the emotions." One example is "roses are red, violets blue..."

26 - This is a piece of music performed at the beginning of a church service.

28 - A type of cake which was served on Christmas Eve.

Down

1 - The cranky man received one of these, with the word "amiable" pinned onto it. It is a type of necktie.

3 - Ink is often described as this, meaning it cannot be erased or washed away.

4 - This word can mean either "having indigestion" or "bad-tempered". The young people were described this way while waiting for the "children's tree".

5 - Neither of the baby-hat-makers wanted to be the first to speak, so they gave their present _____, or without talking.

7 - Place where the president's new embroidered gloves were made. "During the winter of 1862, the Union navy and its ground troops occupied Fortress Monroe, Hampton Roads and Newport News (www.civilwar.org/historyclassroom/hc_homelandsexcerpt.htm)." ."

10 - The president received a pair of these, or gloves, which were embroidered.

12 - This is an old-fashioned way to spell "burden" - a heavy load or something that causes a lot of worry.

15 - This type of party was given in the evening; it had no food or drinks (refreshments).

17 - This is an overused - and often silly - remark. "The foolishness of a fool is his folly" is given as an "unnecessary" one.

18 - This person is the author of the article.

20 - The author's gift soaps were made out of this three word substance.

21 - A barrel of these items was mistakenly delivered to Robert E. Lee instead of the Confederate president.

23 - This is another word for "busy"; the baby-hat-makers were described this way.

Across

30 - When the children were allowed to stay up late and be noisy it was a luxury, or, an "_____"

31 - This is an assigned amount given to someone as their fair share. One present was allowed for each orphan.

32 - This describes someone who is very sparing with how they use their resources. The author says the "bright-eyed girls" learned lessons in self-denial, industry, and this.

33 - This word means "skillful with one's hands"; the neighbor was skilled in "domestic arts".

34 - This describes behavior which is socially acceptable in public. The children were "driven" to this by the sugar-hen.

35 - This word means "incredibly large". It describes the author's gift thimble. The word comes from the land of giants in Gulliver's Travels.

Down

25 - Aladdin's orchard was this, or, underground. (<http://www.gutenberg.org/files/20437/20437-h/20437-h.htm>)

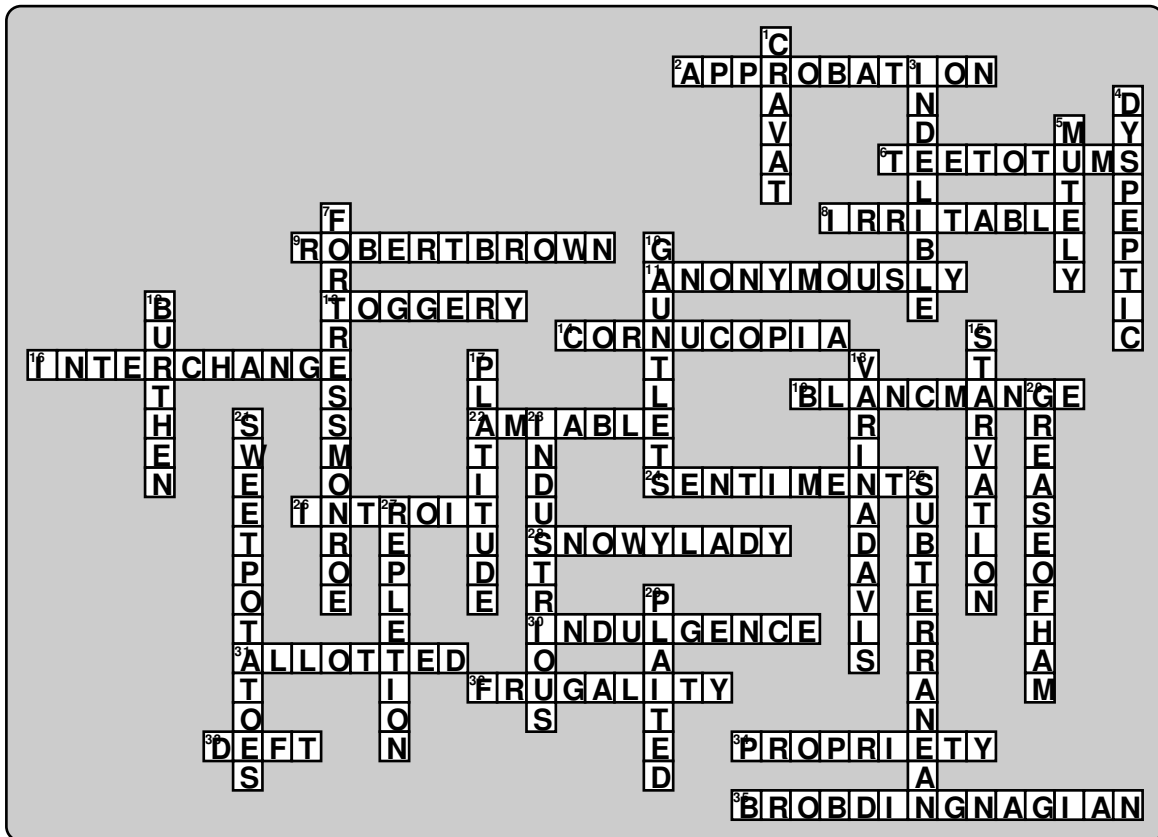
27 - This word means "eating to excess".

29 - The whips and the baby hat were braided, another word for _____.

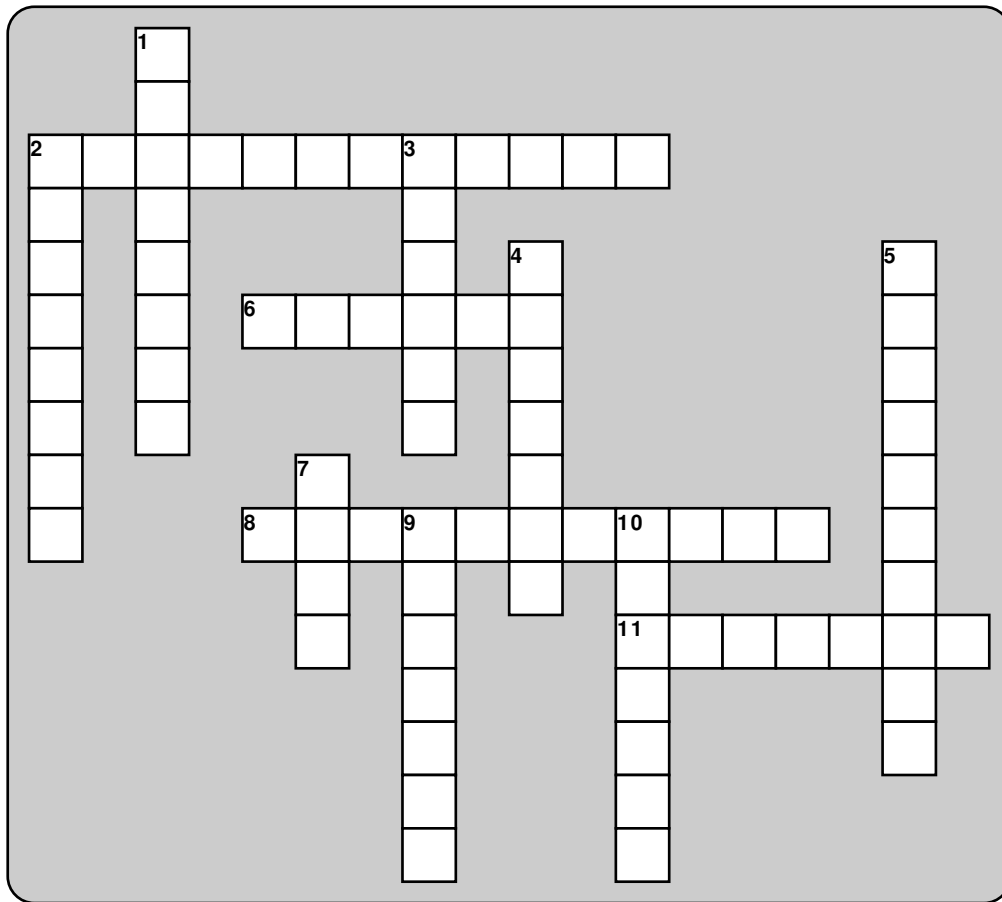
Possible Answers:

ALLOTTED, AMIABLE, ANONYMOUSLY, APPROBATION, BLANCMANGE, BROBDINGNAGIAN, BURTHEN, CORNUCOPIA, CRAVAT, DEFT, DYSPEPTIC, FORTRESSMONROE, FRUGALITY, GAUNTLETS, GREASEOFHAM, INDELIBLE, INDULGENCE, INDUSTRIOUS, INTERCHANGE, INTROIT, IRRITABLE, MUTELY, PLAITED, PLATITUDE, PROPRIETY, REPLETION, ROBERTBROWN, SENTIMENTS, SNOWYLADY, STARVATION, SUBTERRANEAN, SWEETPOTATOES, TEETOTUMS, TOGGERY, VARINADAVIS

Christmas in the Confederacy



Johnny Clem



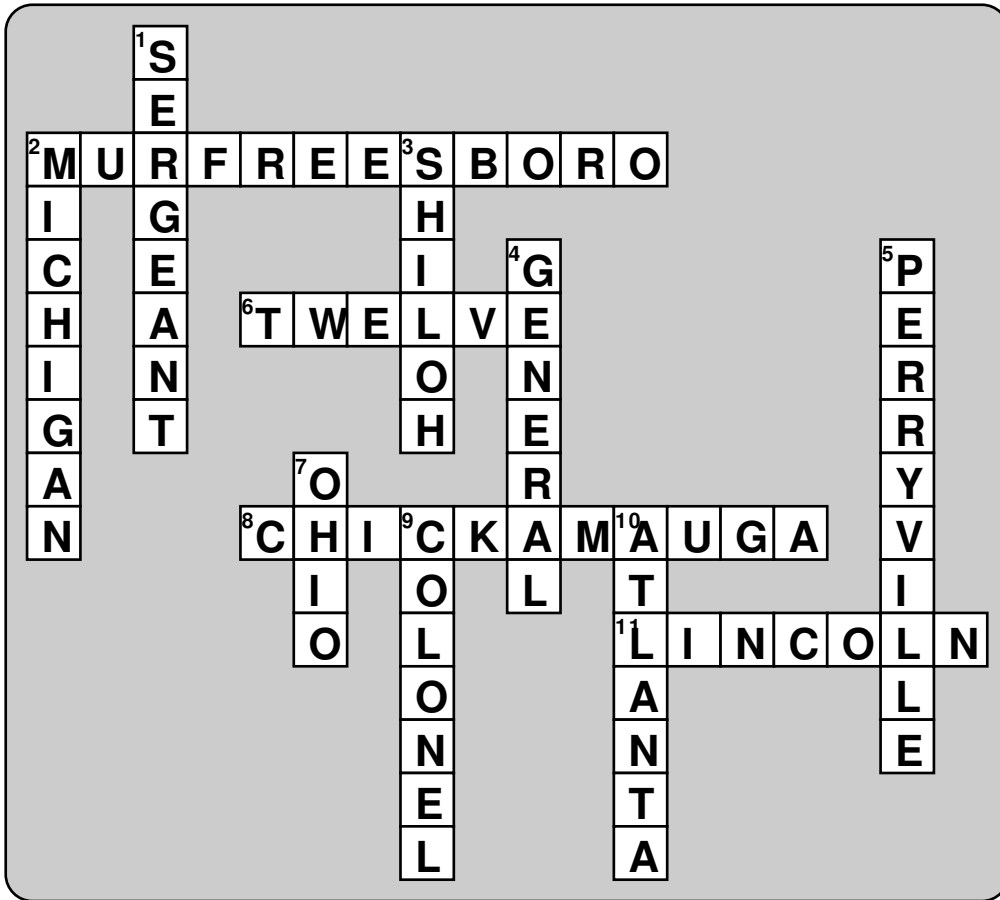
Across

- 2 - This battle was fought in Tennessee: M_____.
- 6 - Johnny was _____ years old at Chickamauga.
- 8 - Johnny was the Drummer Boy of _____.
- 11 - Johnny's middle name was _____.

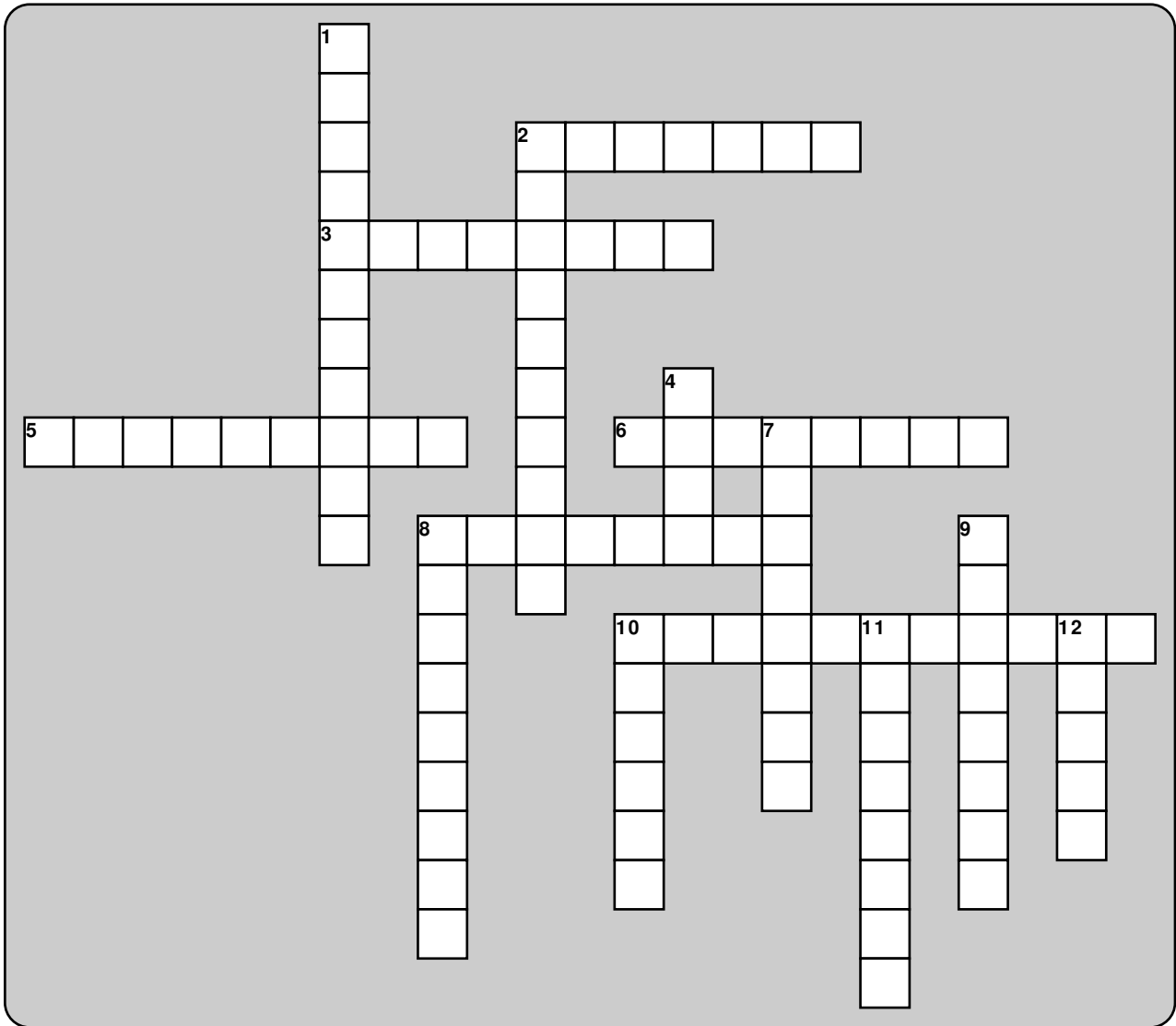
Down

- 1 - He received the rank of _____ for his coolness at Chickamauga.
- 2 - He tagged along with men in the 22nd _____.
- 3 - This battle was fought in Tennessee: S_____.
- 4 - He held the rank of Major _____ in 1922.
- 5 - This battle was fought in Kentucky: P_____.
- 7 - Johnny was born in this state.
- 9 - Johnny shot a Confederate C_____.
- 10 - This battle was fought in Georgia: A_____.

Johnny Clem



Railroads in the Confederacy



Across

2 - Major southern rail center in Georgia

3 - Most important southern rail center; in Virginia

5 - Because this type of communication wasn't always available, crews didn't know about broken rails, collapsed bridges and other hazards.

6 - When this general abandoned Jackson, MS, the Union gained 90 locomotives and hundreds of railroad cars.

8 - This word means "not regular" or "not frequent".

10 - Major southern rail center in Tennessee

Down

1 - This word means "to fall apart"; the railroads began to _____ soon after the war started.

2 - Confederate manufacturing focused on making equipment and _____ for the military, not on railroad maintenance.

4 - Southern trains used this for fuel.

7 - Rails that were pulled up, heated, and wrapped around tree trunks were called Sherman's _____.

8 - This word means "damaged or destroyed on purpose".

9 - The Union _____ of ports stopped the South from importing iron from England.

10 - Many people felt that the main function of the railroads was to get this item to the ports.

11 - Many people in the south lived a(n) _____ lifestyle, which refers to farm (not city) living.

12 - Southern railroads lacked a standard _____, so tracks were anywhere from 4 to 6 feet wide.

Railroads in the Confederacy

