

CIVIL WAR LODGE OF RESEARCH 1865



CAROLINAS CAMPAIGN



13 April 2024

MASONRY IN THE U.S.A.

GENEALOGY OF MASONIC GRAND LODGES OF THE U. S.

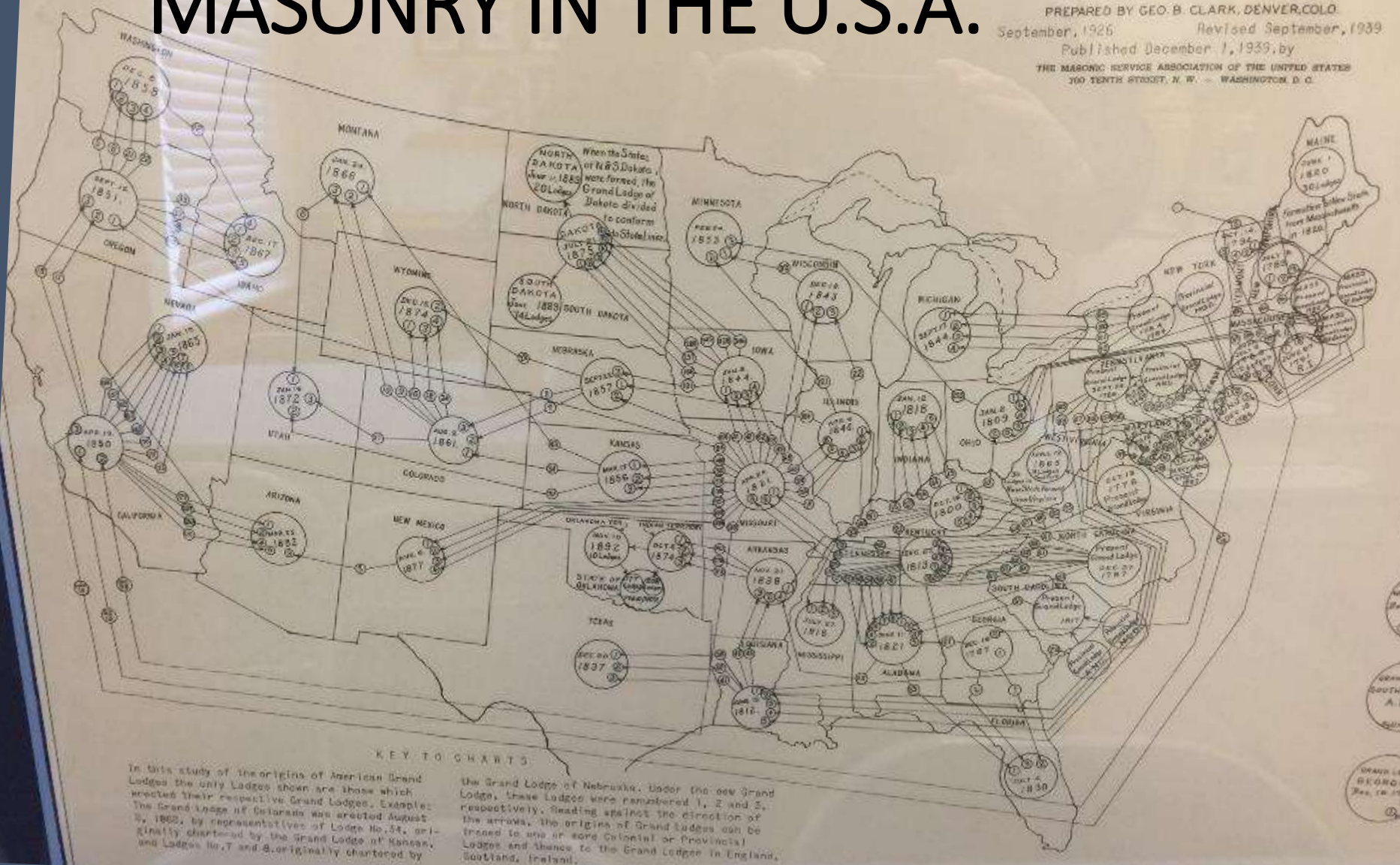
PREPARED BY GEO. B. CLARK, DENVER, COLO.

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THE MASONIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES
700 TENTH STREET, N. W. - WASHINGTON, D. C.



MILITARY LODGES



N^o 11

FIRST BATTALION ROYAL – 7 NOVEMBER 1732

Netterville G M

Hinsland D G M



Ja Brennan S W

By the Right Worshipful, and Right Honourable Lord Viscount Netterbill, Grand Master of all the Lodges of Free-Masons in the Kingdom of IRELAND, the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Kingsland, Deputy Grand Master, the Worshipful James Brennan, M. D. and Robert Nugent, Esqrs; Grand Wardens.

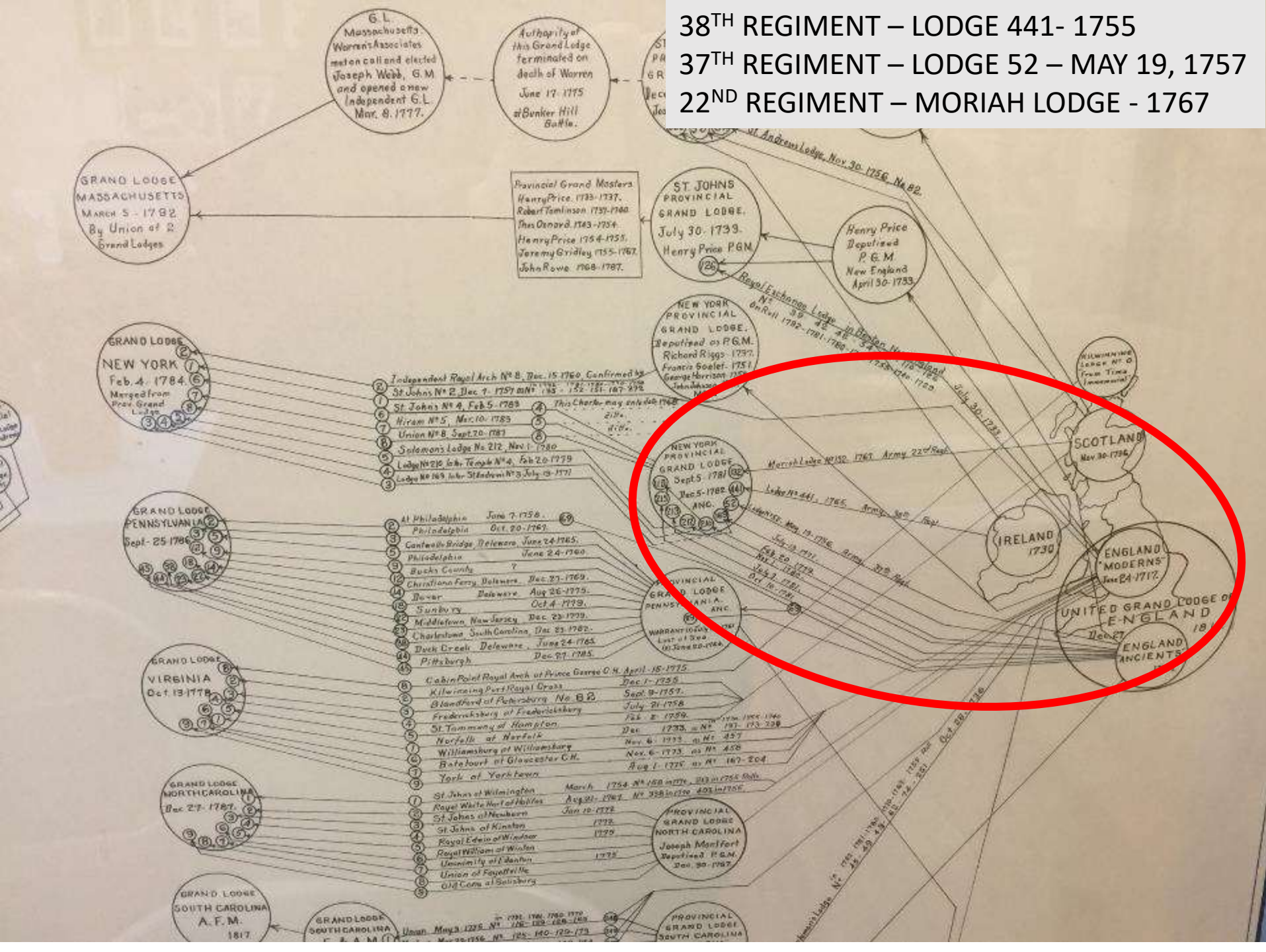
WHEREAS our Trusty and Well-beloved Brothers, *Mr James Murray*, *Mr Patrick Howard*, and *Mr Patrick Reid*, ... have besought Us, that We would be pleased to Erect a Lodge of Free-Masons in the *First Battalion Royal* ... of such Persons, who by their Knowledge and Skill in Masonry, may contribute to the Well-Being and Advancement thereof. We therefore duly weighing the Premises, and having nothing more at Heart, than the Prosperity and true Advancement of Masonry, and reposing special Trust and Confidence in Our Trusty and Well-beloved Brothers, the said *James Murray, Patrick Howard, and Patrick Reid* - of whose Abilities and Knowledge in Masonry, We are satisfied; Do, by these PRESENTS, of Our certain Knowledge, and meer Motion, Nominate, Create, Authorize, and Constitute the said *Mr James Murray, Master, Patrick Howard, and Patrick Reid, Wardens*, to be Master and Wardens of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, to be held by them and their Successors lawfully admitted said Lodge for ever. AND We do hereby Give and Grant unto the said *James Murray, Patrick Howard, and Patrick Reid*, ... and their Successors, full Power and lawful Authority from Time to Time to proceed to Election of a new Master and Wardens, to make such Laws, Rules, and Orders, as they from Time to Time shall think Proper and Convenient for the Well-Being and Ordering of the said Lodge; reserving to Our Selves and Our Successors, Grand Masters and Grand Wardens of IRELAND, the sole Right of deciding all Differences which shall be brought by Appeal before Us and Our Successors, Grand Masters or Grand Wardens of IRELAND. In WITNESS whereof, We have hereunto set our Hands and Seal of Office this *Seventh* ... Day of *November* ... in the Year of our Lord God, 1732, and in the Year of Masonry 5732.

Inratum per
John Pennell Sec:

38TH REGIMENT – LODGE 441- 1755

37TH REGIMENT – LODGE 52 – MAY 19, 1757

22ND REGIMENT – MORIAH LODGE - 1767





REVOLUTIONARY WAR

10 AMERICAN MILITARY LODGES



- **" St. John's Regimental "** was granted a warrant by the **Provincial Grand Lodge of New York**, in July, 1775.
- **"American Union" in the Connecticut Line**, though of later date, was the first Lodge organized in the Continental Army.
- **"Washington Lodge", in the Massachusetts Line**—at whose meetings the Commander-in-Chief was a frequent visitor—was constituted at West Point, in 1779.
- **"Army Lodge, No. 27", in the Maryland Line, received a warrant from Pennsylvania**, in 1780. The first Master was General Mordecai Gist, and the Wardens, Colonel (afterwards General) Otho Williams and Major Archibald Anderson.
- No records of the American Field Lodges of the Revolution have been preserved, except a portion of the minutes of " American Union," and some returns of the " Washington Lodge." The latter merely inform us that in 1782, two hundred and fifty names had been borne on the roll of the Lodge.



MILITARY LODGES IN THE CIVIL WAR



The House Undivided states that in an effort to meet the social and fraternal needs of the soldiers of the North and South **there were not less than 244/251 "Traveling Military Lodges"** operating during the War Between the States. **Ninety-eight were Union Lodges and 153 were Confederate.** Among the more active Grand Lodges were: **Texas (50/33) , Indiana (37/38), Mississippi /29 and Virginia (28/26).** These states accounted for over half of the military lodges.

Alabama granted dispensations to 19 lodges. P 106

Arkansas granted dispensations to 16 lodges.

New York – 9--National Zouave Lodge, May 1861

Massachusetts – 10 2nd,16th,17th,25th,48th,39th(Putman Army Lodge No 8)

Bay State Army Lodge, 3rd Mass

McClellan Army Lodge No 6, 43rd Mass, Col Charles L. Holbrook ++ 100

Massachusetts PHA-54th Mass

Illinois-39th Illinois Inf, Chicago Area, Petersburg, Appomattox,102nd?

North Carolina 1864

J.E. Avery Military Lodge No 1, 6th NC, Hoke's Brigade

Z.B. Vance Lodge No 2, 40th NC Hvy Arty

Vance Brothers' Lodge No 3, 43rd NC, Daniel's Brigade

... Lodge, 3rd NC Cav No 4 – to ANV

Chicamauga Lodge, 21st NC, No 5

J.C. McDowell Lodge, 1st NC Battalion, No 6

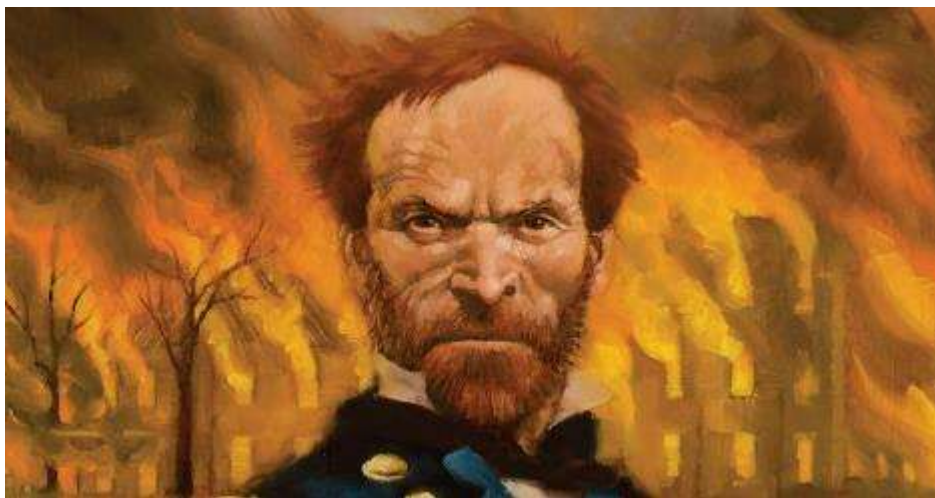
Hughes (Hugh's) Military Masonic Lodge, NH Bladensburg, Md and Camp California, Alexandria, VA

Missouri

Rocky Mountain #205, Camp Floyd, Ut



GRANT AND SHERMAN





GRANT ALMOST A MASON



Halleck Military Lodge reported 145 initiated; 187 passed; 128 raised; nine rejected. In 1864 the lodge paid \$68 in dues and asked to have the dispensation continued, which was granted.

Brother William Vaughn is responsible for a statement that his father told him that General U. S. Grant had been elected to receive the degrees and arrangements had been made to confer all three the same night but shortly before the date set he received an order to go south to Vicksburg and never came back so the degrees were not conferred.



BATTLE OF SHILOH

APR 6-7, 1862

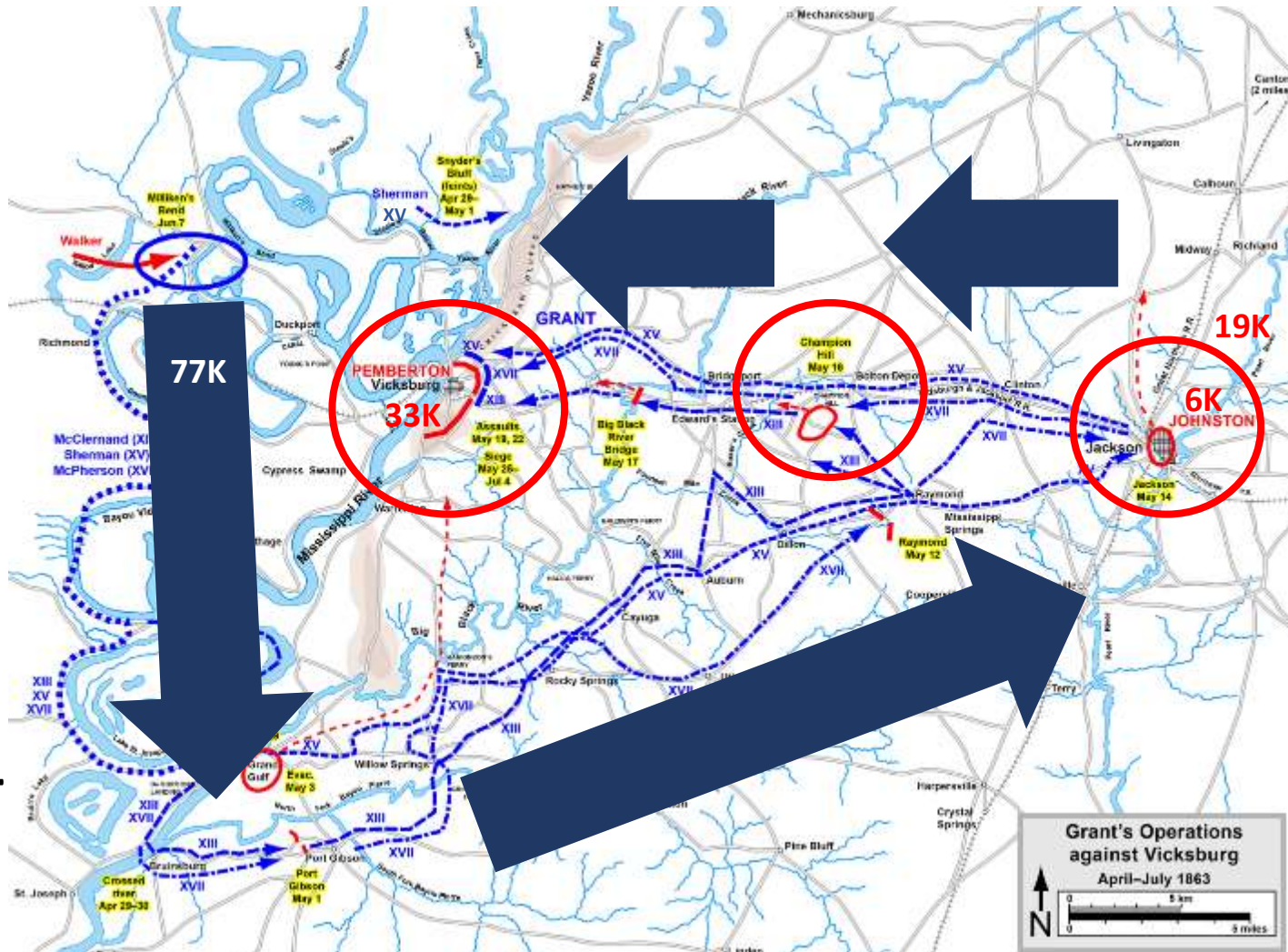




VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN



CROSS RIVER
APRIL 29-30
PORT GIBSON
MAY 1
RAYMOND
MAY 12
JACKSON
MAY 14
CHAMPION HILL
MAY 1





GRANT AND PEMBERTON VICKSBURG, JULY 3RD, 1863



Ely S. Parker Miners No 273, ILL and PM Valley No 109 NY

John A. Rawlins, Miners No 273, ILL

John A. McClernand, Central No. 71, Illinois

William P. Benton, Webb No 24, Indiana

John A. Logan, Benton No 64, Benton, ILL

Carter L. Stevenson, Rocky Mt 205, Utah

Seth Barton, Fredericksburg No 4

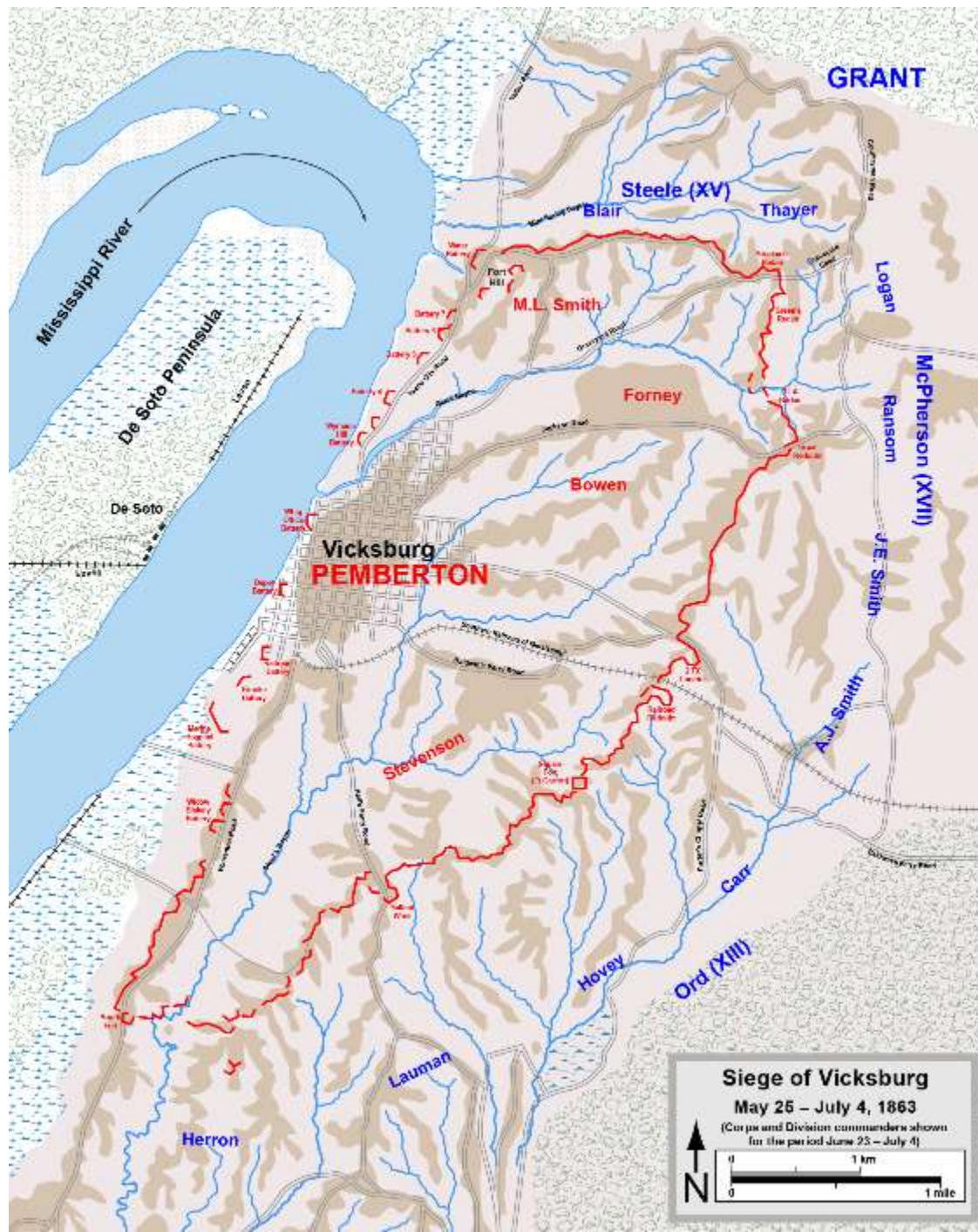




GRANT AND PEMBERTON

VICKSBURG,
10:00 AM
JULY 4TH,
1863

30,000
TROOPS





MAR 1864



GRANT TAKES COMMAND

MEADE RICHMOND
BUTLER JAMES RIVER
SHERMAN ATLANTA
SIGEL UP SHENANDOAH
BANKS MOBILE

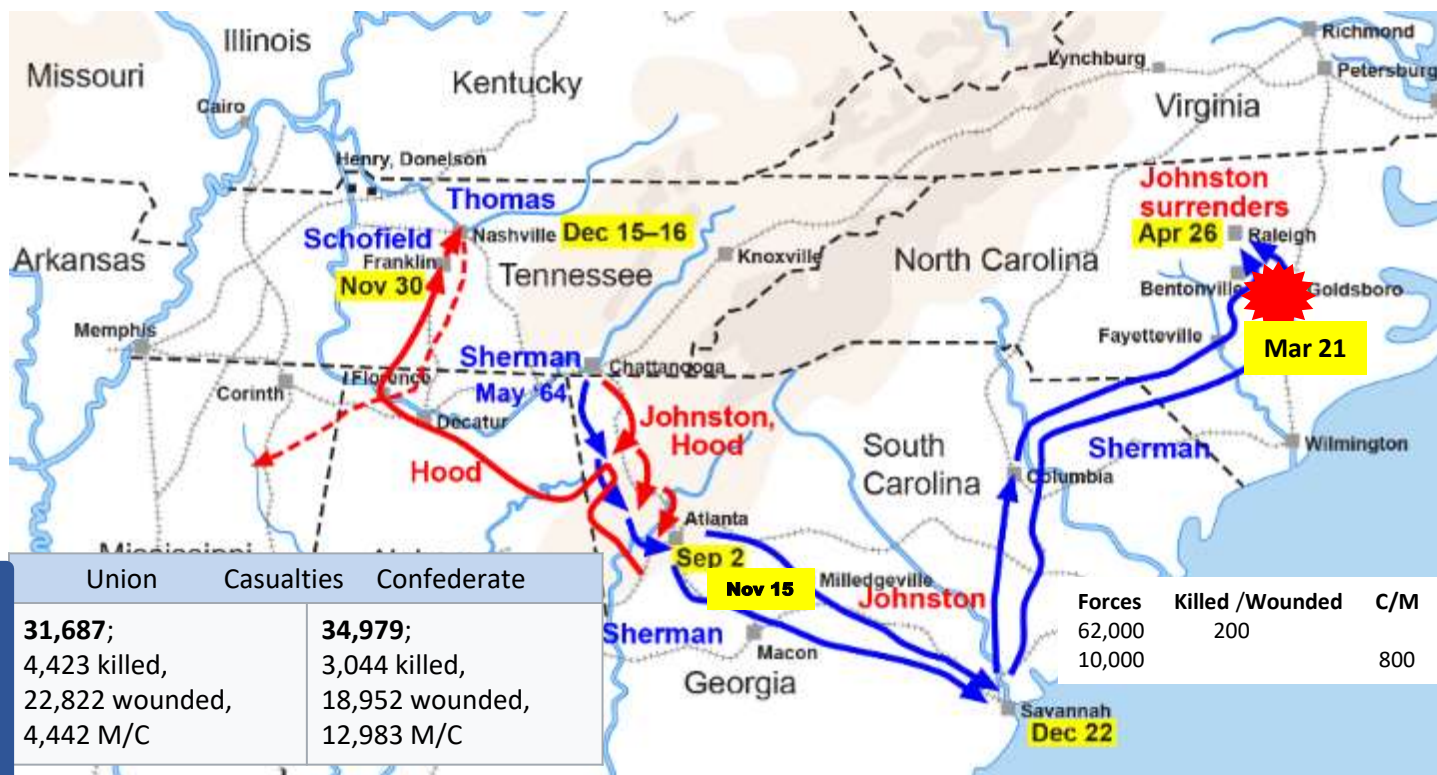


Mar 2 selected, LTG, March 9, becomes CG US Army. Arrives in Culpepper on March 26



MAY 7, 1864 - MAR 21, 1865

SHERMAN'S MARCH



MG JUDSON
KILPATRICK



MG JOE
WHEELER



GRANT - SHERMAN



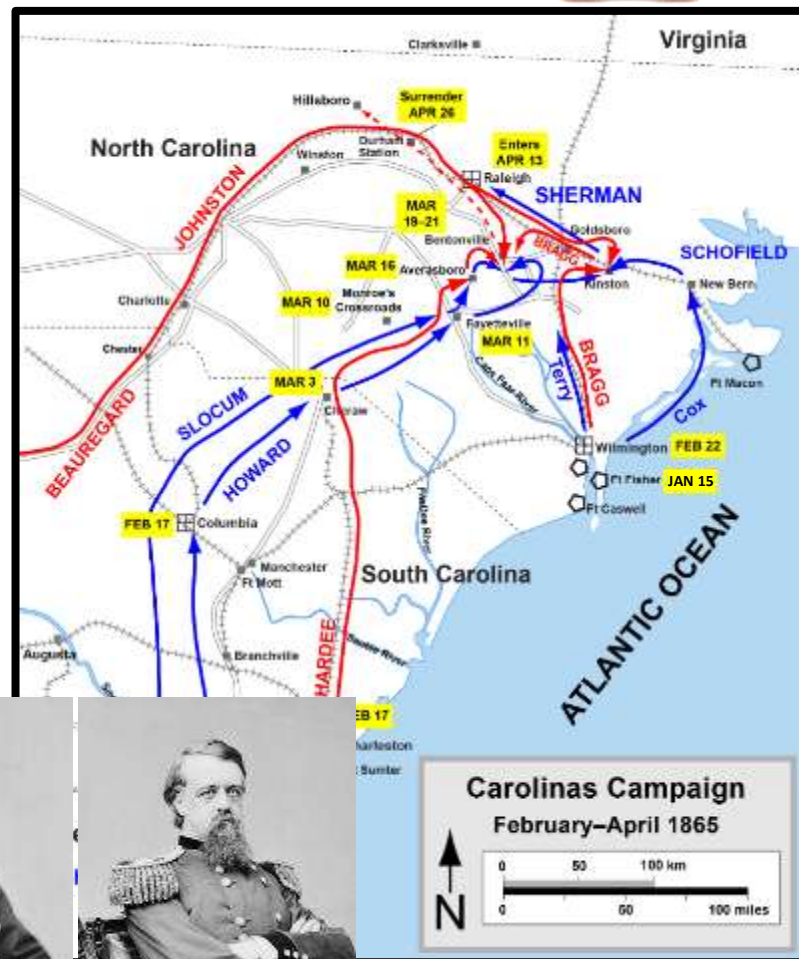
After Sherman captured Savannah, the culmination of his march to the sea, he was ordered by Union Army general-in-chief Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant to embark his army on ships to reinforce the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the in Virginia.

Sherman had bigger things in mind. HJamese persuaded Grant that he should march north through the Carolinas instead, destroying everything of military value along the way, similar to his march to the sea through Georgia.

Sherman was particularly interested in targeting South Carolina, the first state to secede from the Union, for the effect it would have on Southern morale.



SHERMAN'S GENERALS CAROLINAS CAMPAIGN



Generals Howard, Logan, Hazen, Davis, Slocum, and Mower

Schofield

Kilpatrick



Terry



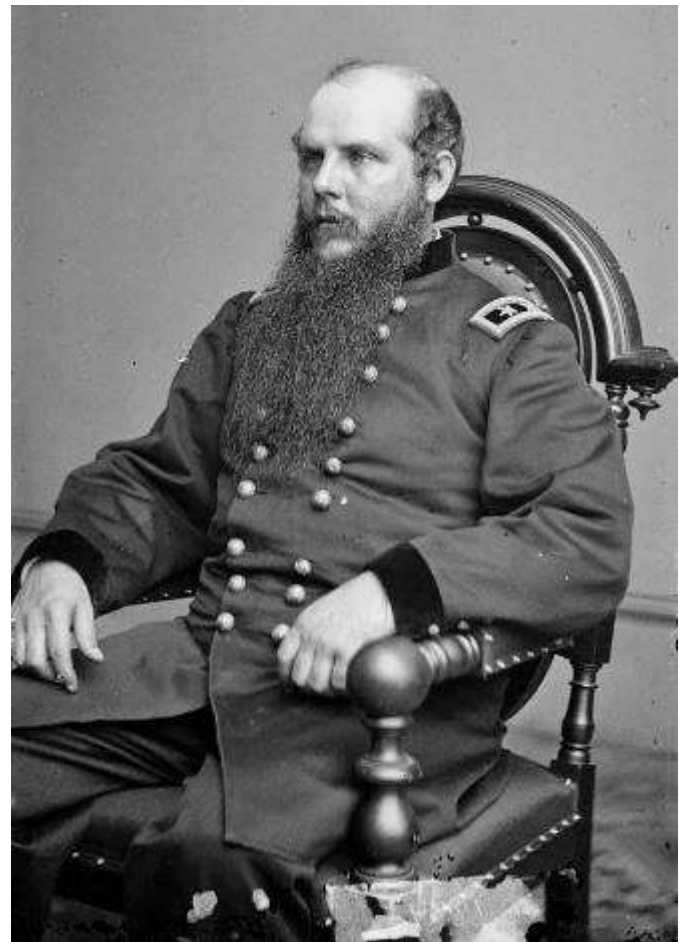


MG JOHN SCHOFIELD

ARMY OF THE OHIO



- Ordered to operate with Sherman in North Carolina, Schofield moved his corps by rail and sea to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, in 17 days, occupied Wilmington on February 22, 1865, fought the action at Kinston on March 10, and on March 23, joined Sherman at Goldsboro.
- CG US Army August 14, 1888 – September 29, 1895





MG JOHN A. LOGAN XV CORPS



- SOUTHERN LADIES
COLUMBUS, GA
- 1868 GAR
GEN JOHN A. LOGAN
- 1971 OFFICIAL
HOLIDAY
- 3:00 PM
- **DECLARATION DAY
MEMORIAL DAY**



Benton No 64, Benton, Illinois
Scottish Rite Mason



MG JOHN W. GEARY

2ND Div, XX Corps



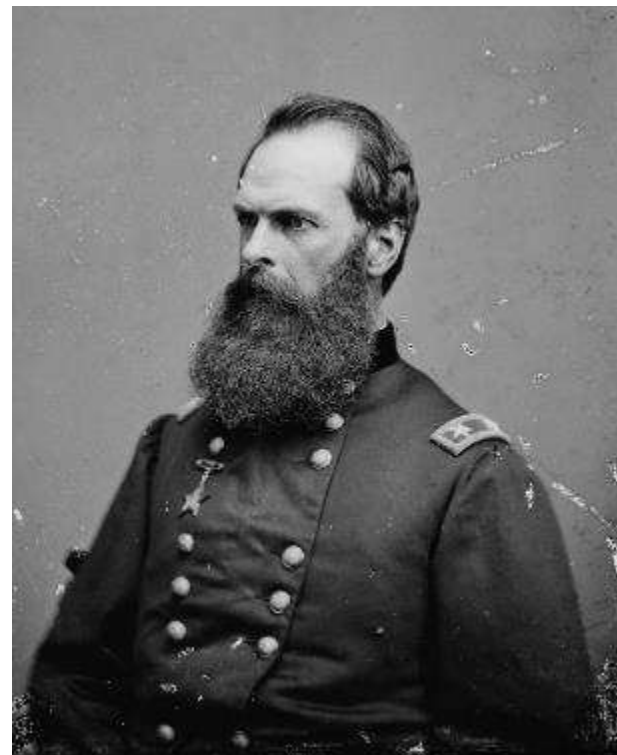
First Mayor of San Francisco

In December 1846, during the Mexican–American War, he was commissioned in the 2nd Pennsylvania Infantry, serving as lieutenant colonel. He led the regiment heroically at Chapultepec, and was wounded five times in the process.

Geary accepted Pierce's appointment as governor of the Kansas Territory on July 31, 1856

He distinguished himself in command during the Battle of Lookout Mountain, the entire Atlanta Campaign, Sherman's March to the Sea, and the Carolinas Campaign. He oversaw the surrender of Savannah, Georgia, and briefly served as the city's military governor, where he was breveted to major general. he was the commanding Union general at the fall of Savannah, Georgia. He placed Federal troops about the quarters of Solomon's Lodge No. 1 to save it from looting and damage.

After the war, Geary served two terms as the Republican governor of Pennsylvania, from 1867 to 1873



Philanthrope No 255, Penn



MG JOHN EUGENE SMITH

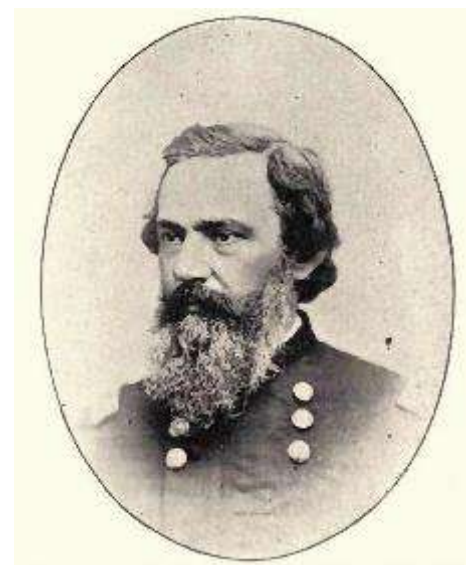
3rd Div, XV Corps



Smith was born in Bern, Switzerland, in 1816. His father had served under Napoleon Bonaparte and emigrated with his family to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania after the emperor's downfall.[1] In Philadelphia, Smith was educated to be a jeweler and 20 years later settled in Galena, Illinois, where he practiced his jewelry trade.[2] Smith was one of nine residents of Galena who would eventually become generals fighting for the Union during the Civil War. The other eight were: Augustus L. Chetlain, John O. Duer, Ulysses S. Grant, Jasper A. Maltby, Ely S. Parker, John A. Rawlins, William R. Rowley and John Corson Smith.

In December, 1863 Smith took command of the 3rd Division, XV Corps which he would command until the end of the war.[4] He saw action during the Atlanta Campaign, March to the Sea and the Carolinas Campaign.

In 1866 General Smith was mustered out of the volunteer service, but chose to stay in the regular army. He was appointed colonel of the 27th U.S. Infantry Regiment. He received a promotion to brigadier general in 1867 and a brevet promotion to major general in 1869.[



Miners No 273, ILL



BG SMITH D. ATKINS

1st Bde, 3rd Div Cav, XXIII Corps



General Smith D. Atkins, of Illinois, relates that during the Atlanta campaign, when pressing the enemy, he saw a little white apron nailed to a cabin door, and riding up to the cabin he asked a woman he found there its significance, and was told that her husband was in Forest's Cavalry, which was then fighting ; that her husband was a Freemason, and on leaving his home had said :

' There are many Freemasons in the Federal army, and if she would nail a white apron upon her door and let the Federals know she was the wife of a Freemason she would be protected.'"

It is unnecessary to say that she was unmolested.



Excelsior No 97, ILL



CONFEDERATE PERSONNA DRAMATICA



GEN P.G.T. BEAUREGARD



GEN JOE JOHNSTON



GEN BRAXTON BRAGG



JOHN CABELL BRECKENRIDGE



LTG D.H. HILL



LTG WILLIAM HARDEE



LTG ALEXANDER STEWART



LTG STEPHEN D. LEE



LTG WADE HAMPTON



MG JOE WHEELER



NC MILITARY LODGES IN THE CIVIL WAR



						Restored 1906. Arrested 1933. Extinct.
220	Stokesburg	Walnut Cove	Stokes		Dec. 5, 1864	Forfeited 1887. Extinct.
	J.E. Avery	Military Lodge	No. 1	1864	A	Attached to Hoke's Brigade, 6th N.C. Troops. Dispensation surrendered Dec. 5, 1865.
	Zeb B. Vance	Military Lodge	No. 2	1864	B	Attached to 40th Regiment, N.C. Heavy Artillery. Dispensation surrendered Dec. 5, 1865.
	Vance Brothers	Military Lodge	No. 3	1864	A	Attached to Daniel's Brigade, 43rd N.C. Troops. Dispensation surrendered Dec. 5, 1865.
	3rd N.C. Cavalry	Military Lodge	No. 4	1864	A	Known as "Lodge in 3rd N.C. Cavalry". Dispensation surrendered Dec. 5, 1865.
	Chicamauga	Military Lodge	No. 5	1864	A	Attached to 21st Regiment, N.C. Troops.

* Denotes active North Carolina Lodge.

Denotes Lodge active in another state.

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HISTORICAL TABLE OF LODGES WHICH FOUNDED THE GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXTINGUISHED LODGES, AND LODGES CREATED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION IN 1787.

No.	Name	Location	County	Dispensation	Chartered	Disposition
						Dispensation surrendered Dec. 5, 1865.
	J.C. McDowell	Military Lodge	No. 6	1864	A	Attached to First N.C. Battalion. Dispensation surrendered Dec. 5, 1865.
221	(Not Used)					



ZEB V. VANCE MILITARY LODGE NO 2



40th Regiment Heavy Artillery, North Carolina State Troops was organized at Bald Head, Smith's Island, North Carolina, in November, 1863, from heavy artillery companies formed in 1861 and 1862.

In 1865 the unit was converted to infantry and assigned to Hagood's Brigade, Hoke's Division, Hardee's Corps.

It surrendered with the Army of Tennessee on
April 26



MG JOHN CALVIN BROWN HARDEE'S CORPS



John Calvin Brown (January 6, 1827 – August 17, 1889) was a Confederate Army officer and an American politician and businessman. Although he originally opposed secession, Brown fought for the Confederacy during the American Civil War, eventually rising to the rank of major general.

He later served as the 19th Governor of Tennessee from 1871 to 1875, and was president of the state's 1870 constitutional convention, which wrote the current Tennessee State Constitution.



Pulaski 101 Tenn

MG CARTER LITTLEPAGE STEVENSON, JR. LEE'S CORPS



- Down to approximately 2,600 men, the depleted division participated in the Carolinas Campaign against William T. Sherman, making stands at Columbia; and Battle of Bentonville.
- For the second time in the war, Stevenson surrendered to the Federals when Joseph E. Johnston surrendered his army 26 April 1865 at Bennett Place, NC to W.T.Sherman.
- Stevenson again was paroled and sent home.

From Fredericksburg, Virginia



Rocky Mountain Lodge #205



FEB, 1865 - APR, 1865 CAROLINA'S CAMPAIGN



LTG WADE HAMPTON

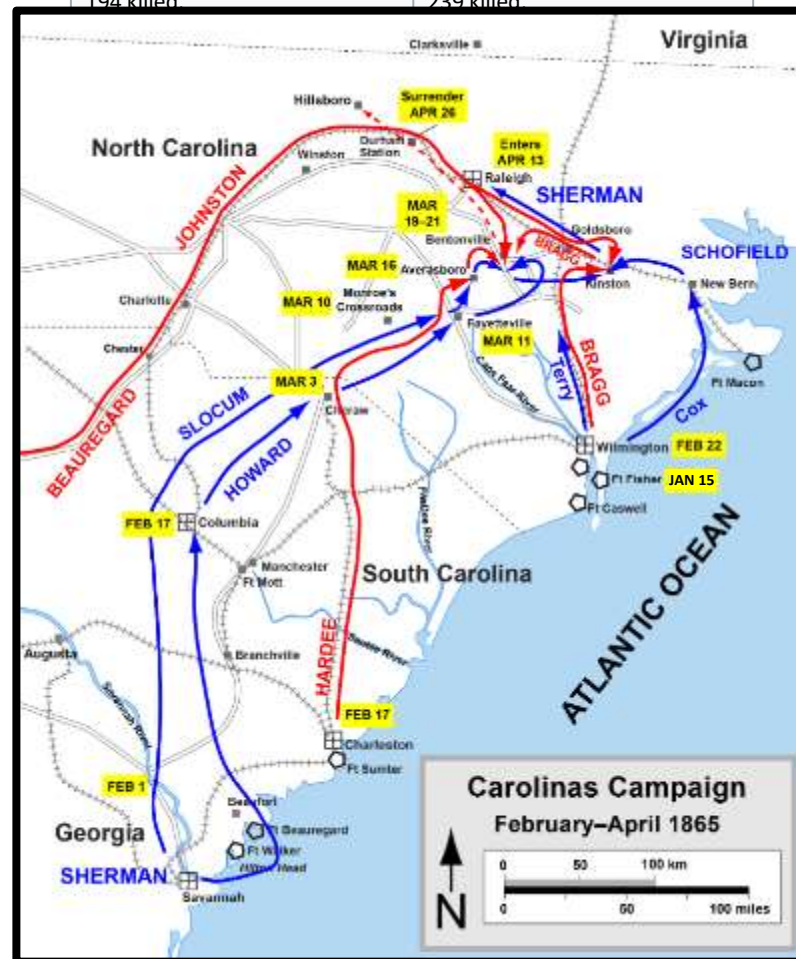


MG JOE WHEELER



MG JUDSON KILPATRICK

Union	Casualties	Confederate
1,527 total		2,606 total
194 killed		239 killed





FIGHTING JOE WHEELER

LTG CSA MG USA



Courtland #57, Ala





FEB, 1865 - APR, 1865 CAROLINA'S CAMPAIGN



**“Discontinue burning houses”
or I’ll burn the cotton**



MG JUDSON KILPATRICK

**“I hope you burn the cotton
and save us the trouble.**

All you don’t burn, I will.”



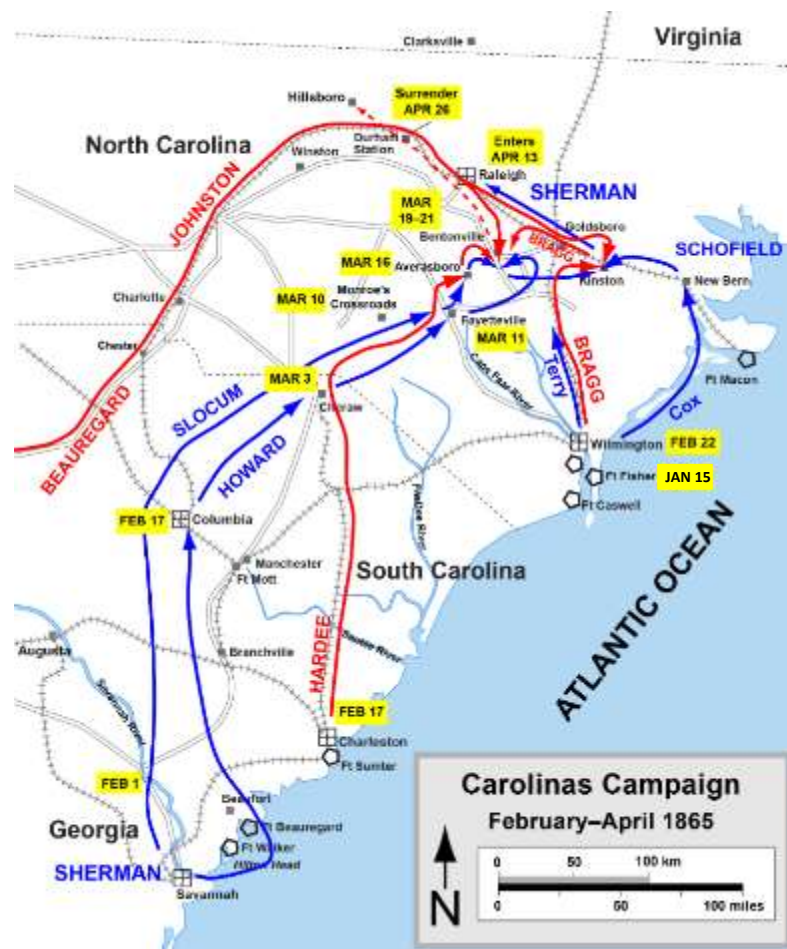
MG JOE WHEELER



FEB, 1865 - APR, 1865 CAROLINA'S CAMPAIGN



- Rivers' Bridge (February 3)
- Aiken (February 11)
- Columbia (February 17)
- Wyse Fork (March 7–10)
- Monroe's Cross Roads (March 10)
- Averasborough (March 16)
- Bentonville (March 19–21)

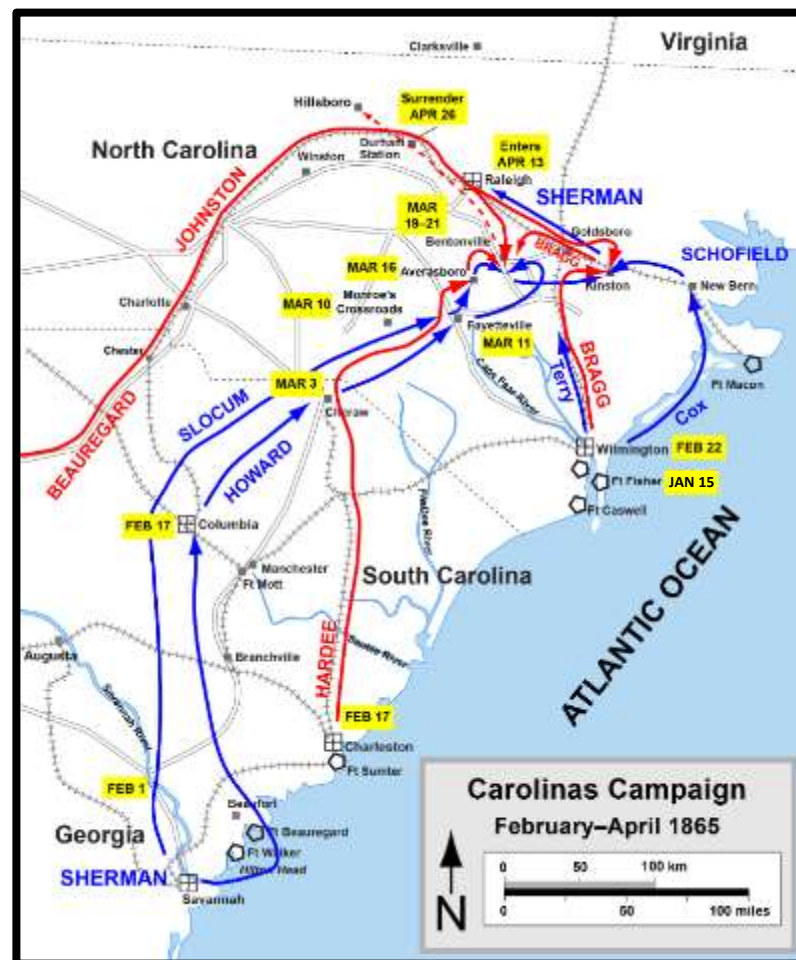




FEB, 1865 - APR, 1865 CAROLINA'S CAMPAIGN



- Sherman's army commenced toward Columbia, South Carolina, in late January 1865.
- His 60,079 men were divided into three wings: the Army of the Tennessee, under Maj. Gen. Oliver O. Howard, the Army of the Ohio under Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield, and two corps, the XIV and XX, under Maj. Gen. Henry W. Slocum, which was later formally designated the Army of Georgia.
- Reinforcements arrived regularly during his march north, and by April 1 he commanded 88,948 men





FEB, 1865 - APR, 1865 CAROLINA'S CAMPAIGN



Sherman's opponents on the Confederate side had considerably fewer men. His strength was recorded in mid-March at 9,513 and 15,188 by mid-April. The army was organized into three corps, commanded by Lt. Gen. William J. Hardee, Lt. Gen. Alexander P. Stewart, and Lt. Gen. Stephen D. Lee. Also in the Carolinas were cavalry forces under Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton and a small number in Wilmington under Gen. Braxton Bragg.

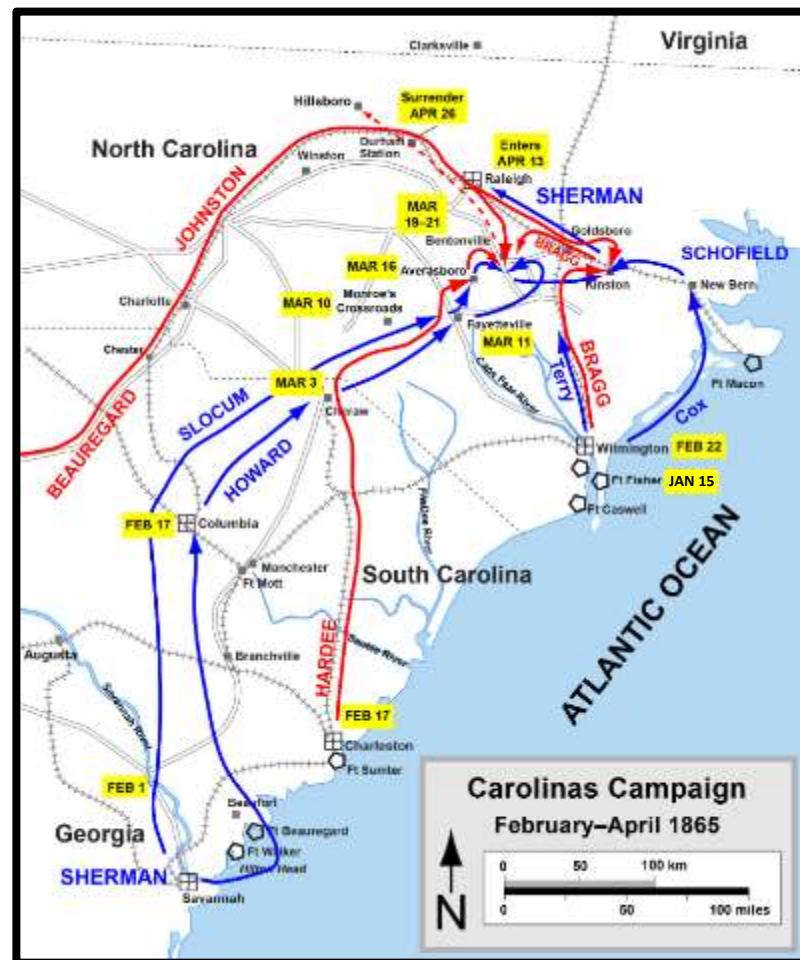




FEB, 1865 - APR, 1865 CAROLINA'S CAMPAIGN



- Jan Wade Hampton requests Carolinas
- Feb 10 PGT Beauregard arrived Columbia
- Feb 15 Hampton confirmed as Lt Gen (1500)
- Feb 17 Columbia abandoned
- Feb 22 Lee Commander in Chief
- Feb 22/25 Joe Johnston re-instated (NC, SC, GA, FL)





LINCOLN 2ND INAUGURAL ADDRESS

4 MARCH 1865



- At this second appearing to take the oath of the Presidential office there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then a statement somewhat in detail of a course to be pursued seemed fitting and proper. Now, at the expiration of four years, during which public declarations have been constantly called forth on every point and phase of the great contest which still absorbs the attention and engrosses the energies of the nation, little that is new could be presented. The progress of our arms, upon which all else chiefly depends, is as well known to the public as to myself, and it is, I trust, reasonably satisfactory and encouraging to all. With high hope for the future, no prediction in regard to it is ventured...
- 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.

SHERMAN ENTERS NORTH CAROLINA 6 MARCH 1865

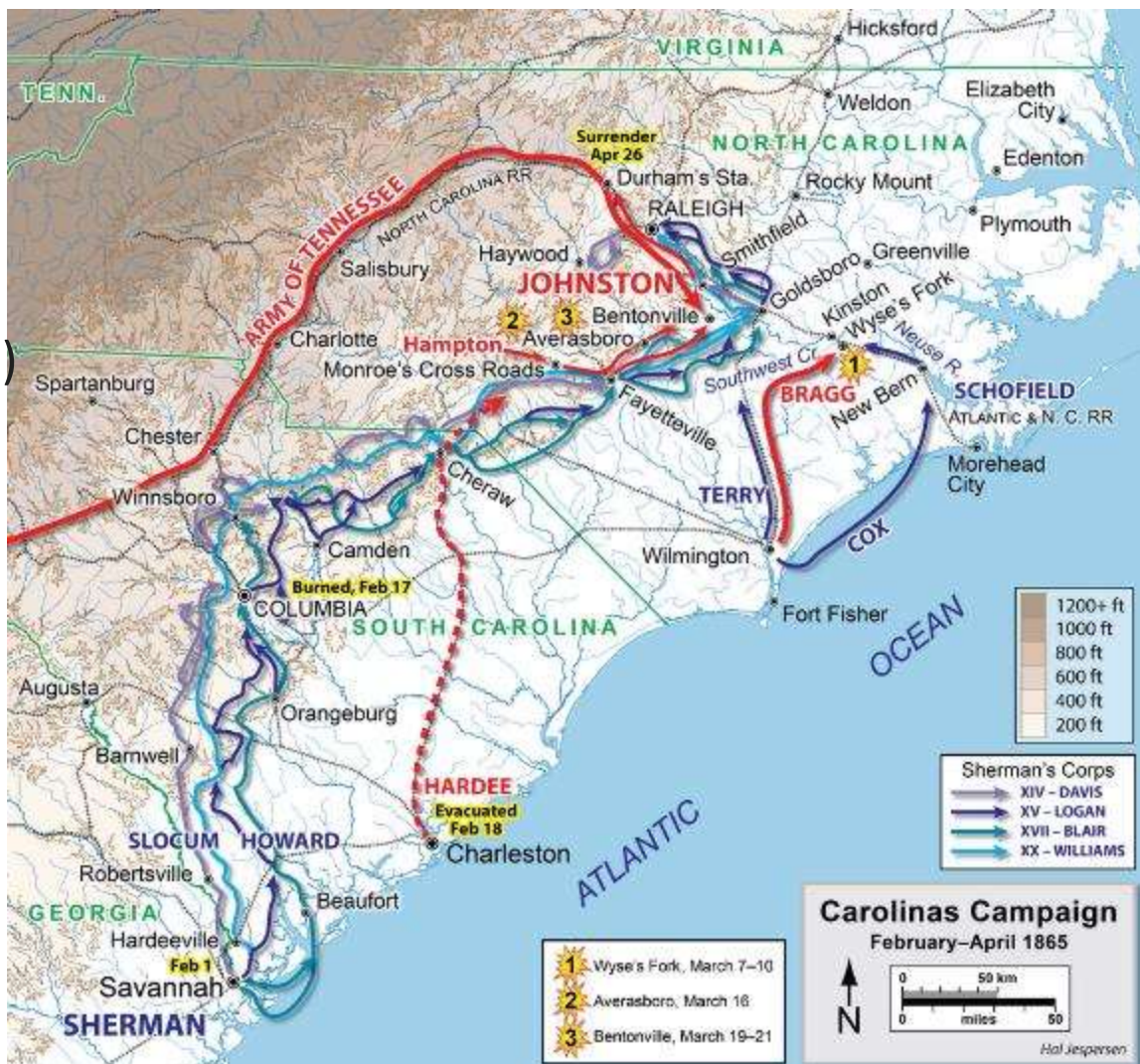




FEB, 1865 - APR, 1865 CAROLINA'S CAMPAIGN



- Wyse Fork (March 7–10)
- Monroe's Cross Roads (March 10)
- Fayetteville (March 11)
- Averasborough (March 16)
- Bentonville (March 19–21)

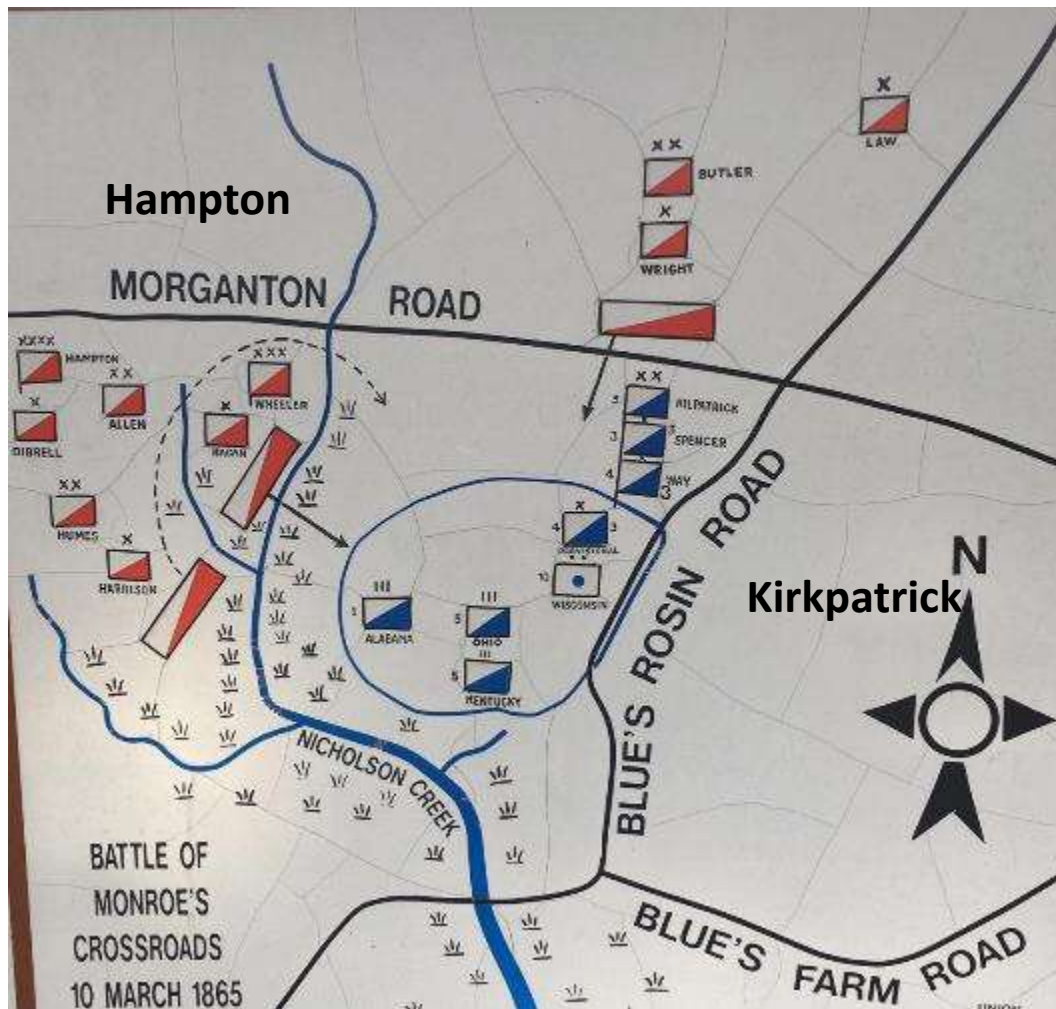




MONROE CROSSING MARCH 10, 1865



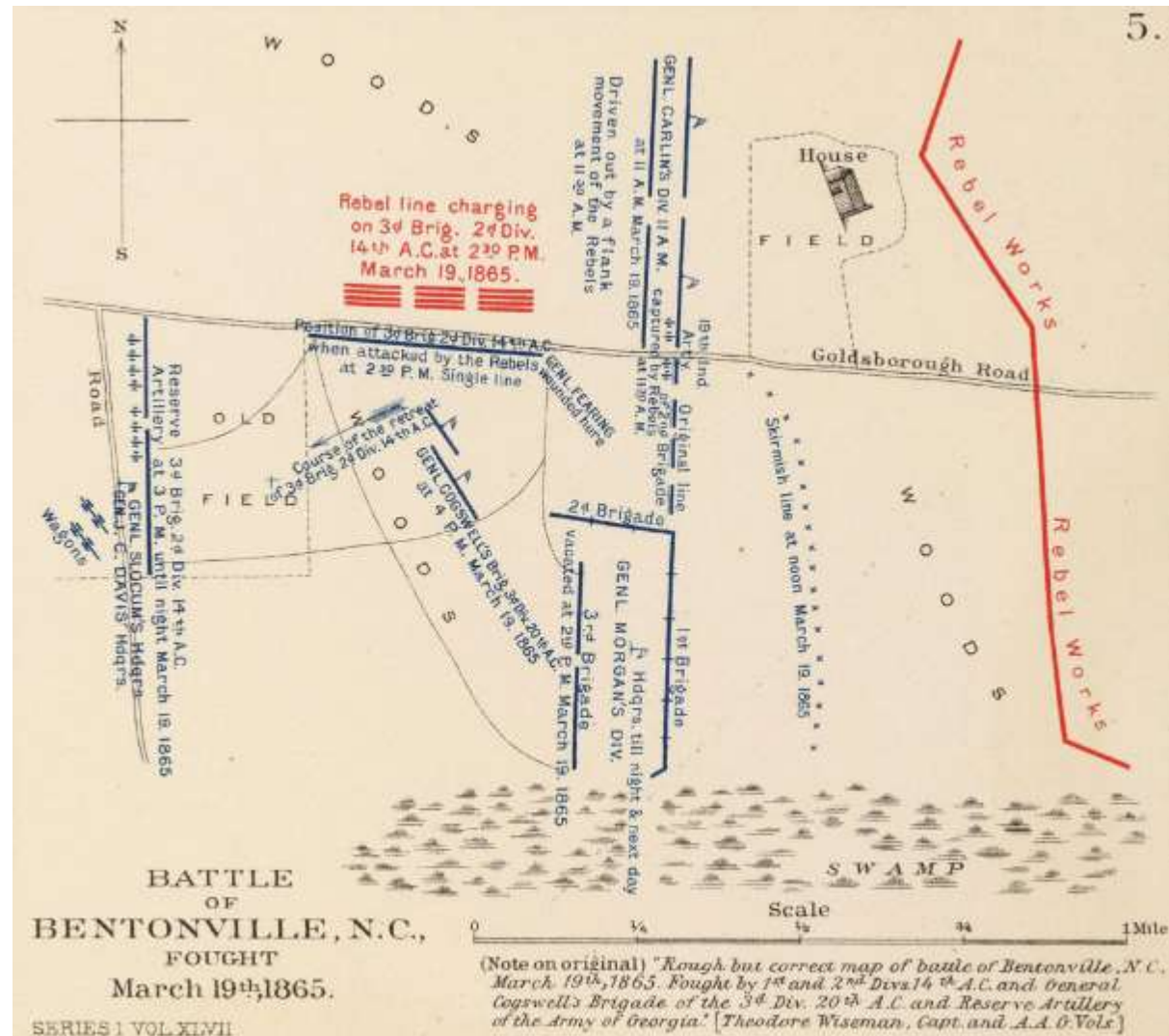
MG Kilpatrick
Almost captured in
early morning surprise
attack

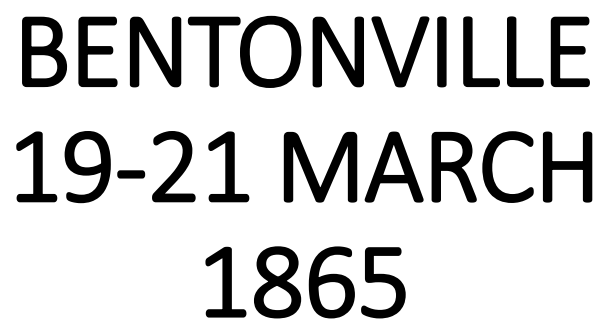




UNION
CASUALTIES 1650

**CONFEDERATE
CASUALTIES 2600**





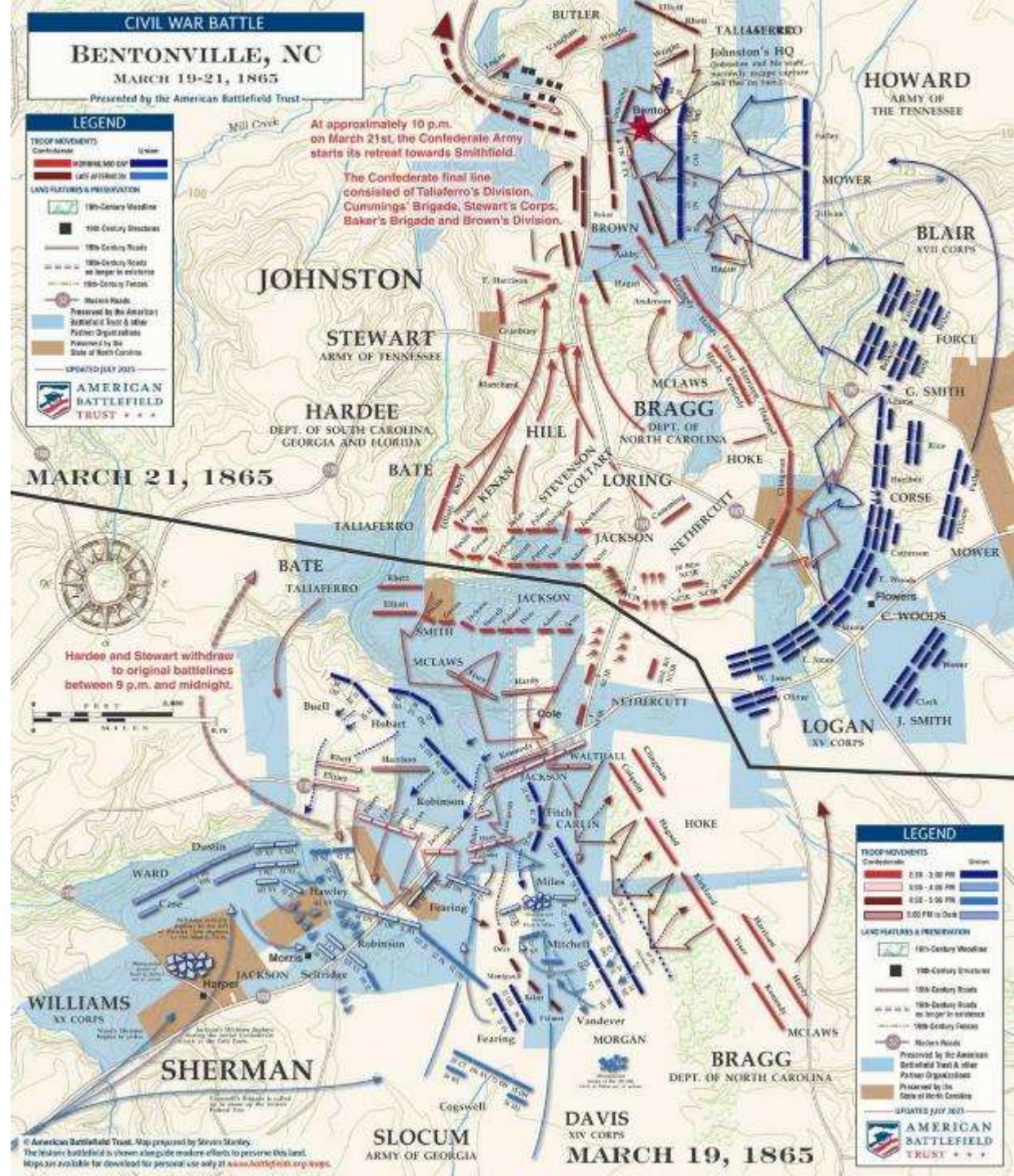
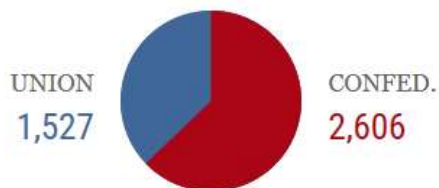
BATTLE FACTS

Johnston County, NC | March 19, 1865

Result: Union Victory

ESTIMATED CASUALTIES

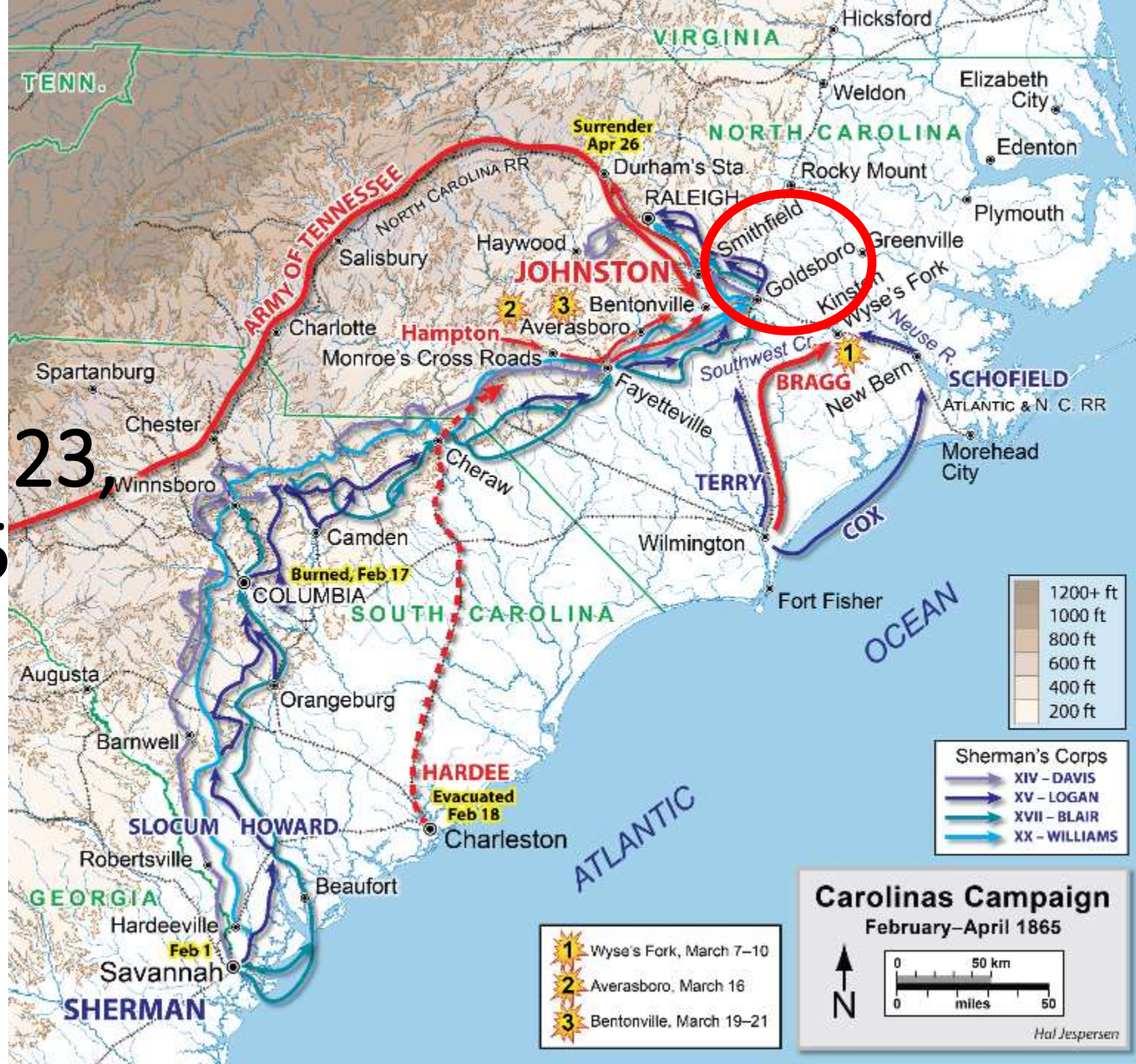
4,133







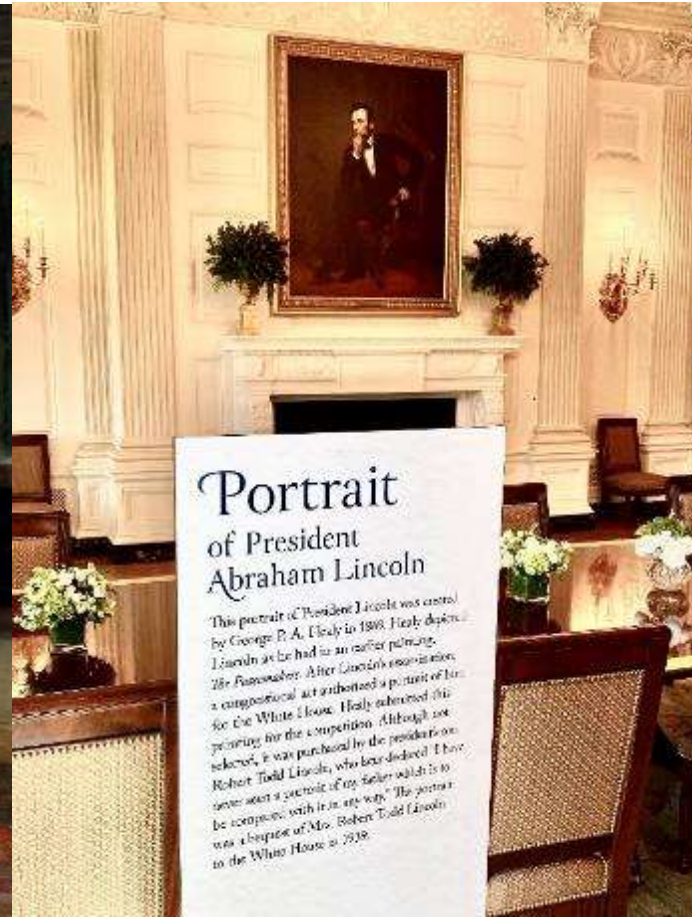
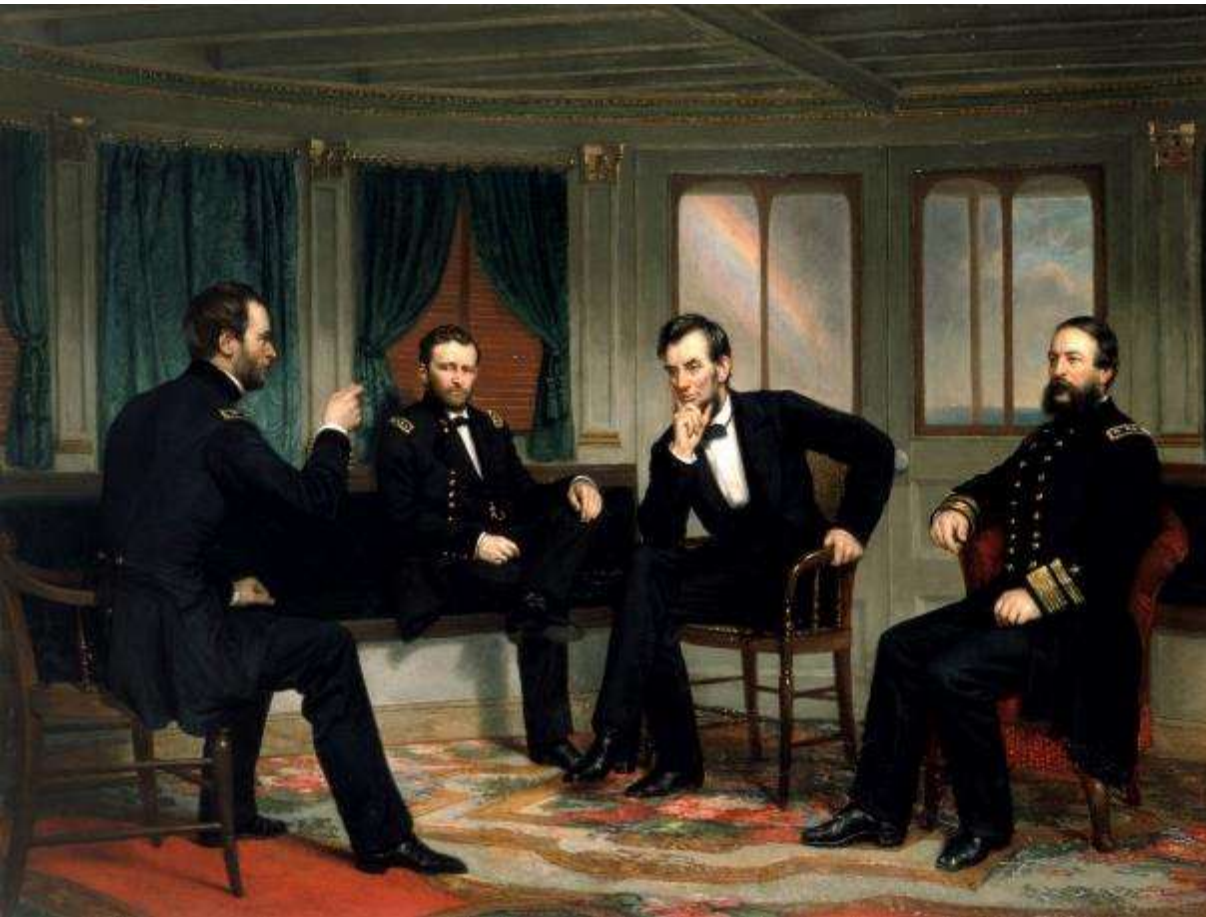
MARCH 23
1865



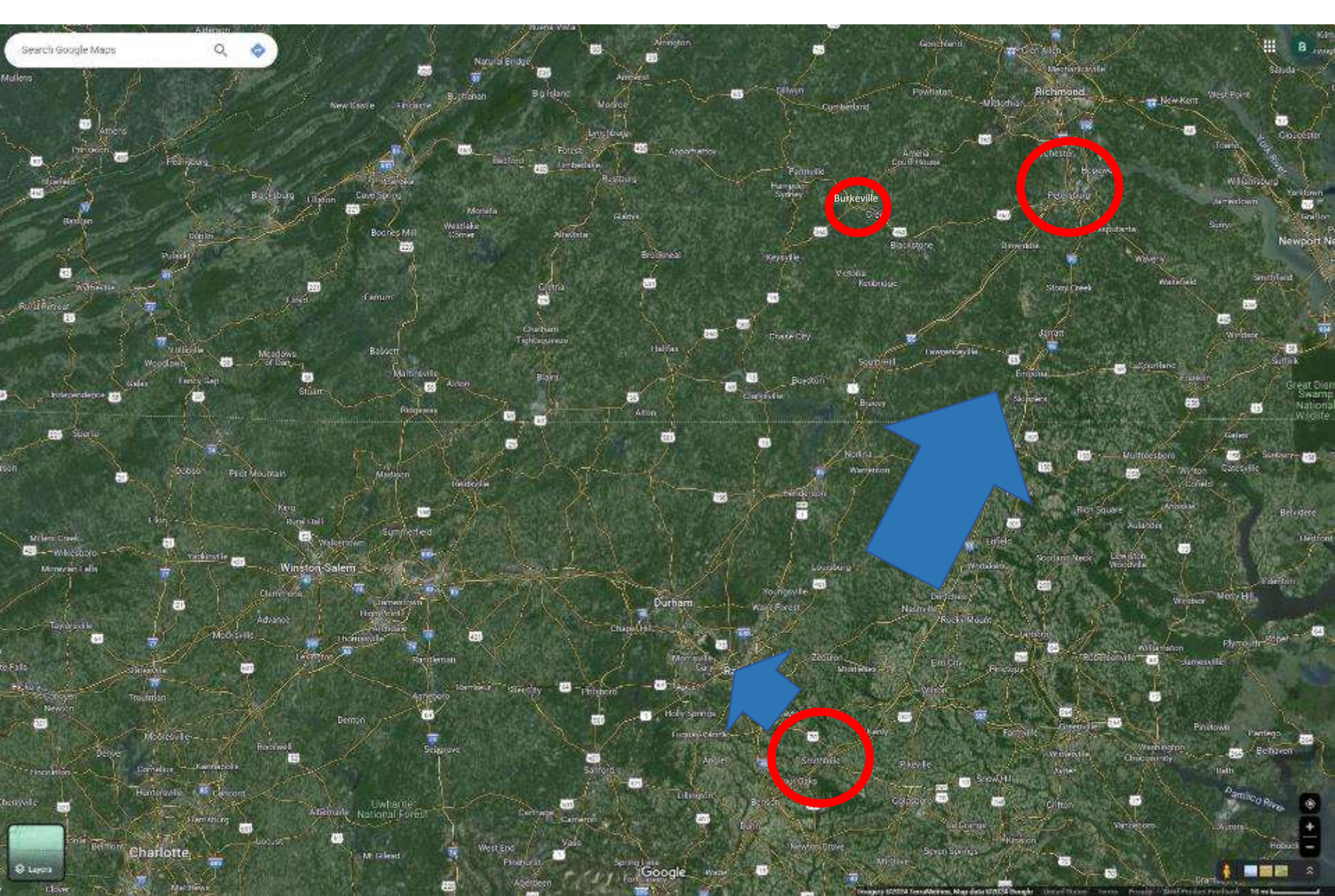


MAR 28, 1865

THE PEACEMAKERS

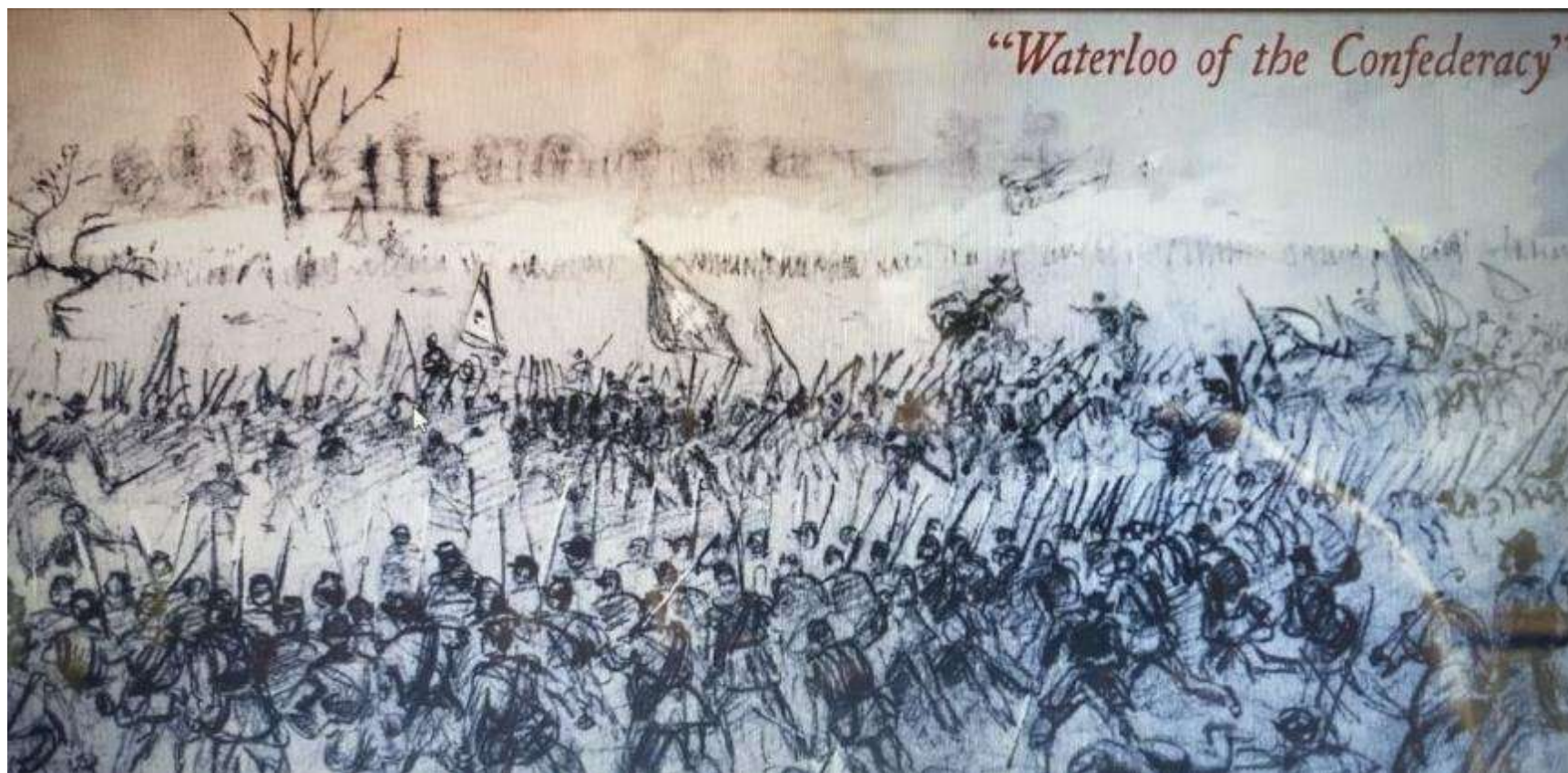


**"ALL I WANT OF YOU IS TO DEFEAT THE REBEL ARMIES AND
GET THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIES BACK ON THE FARM"**





APR 1, 1865 FIVE FORKS





APR 2 – APR 4, 1865 RICHMOND FALLS



SHERMAN IN GOLDSBORO

APRIL 10, 1865



NORTH

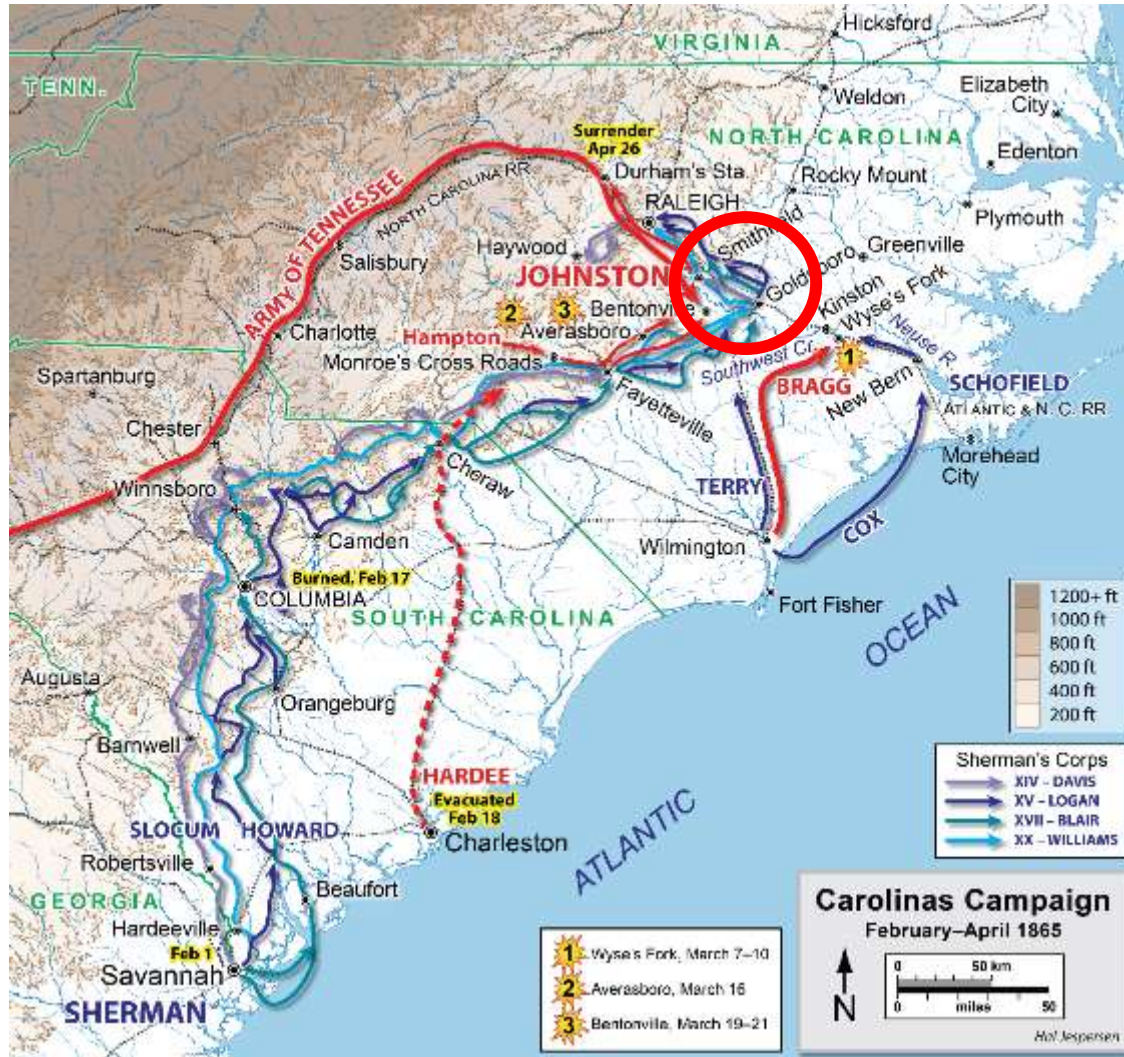
60,000
+20,000
~89,000

CASUALTIES
4,000 +

SOUTH

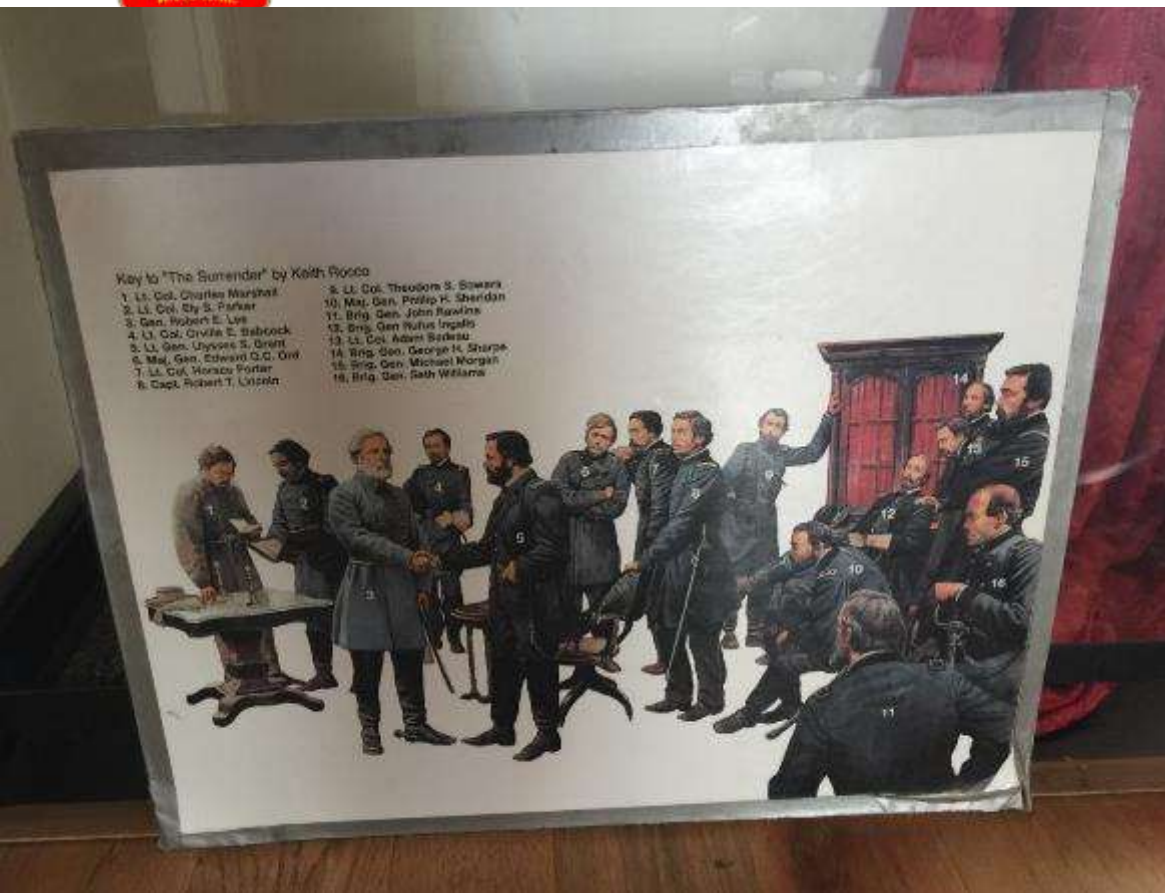
23,000
+10,000
~33,000

CASUALTIES
5,400 +





APR 9 – APR 11, 1865 THE MCLEAN HOUSE



Ely S. Parker Miners No 273, Ill and PM Valley No 109 NY
John A. Rawlins, Miners No 273, Ill
Rufus Ingalls, Wilmette No 2, Ore



SMITHFIELD - GOLDSBORO





FEB, 1865 - APR, 1865 CAROLINA'S CAMPAIGN



MARCH 23 SHERMAN ARRIVES GOLDSBORO

APRIL 10 SHERMAN LEAVES GOLDSBORO (3 wks) XX Corps

APRIL 13 RELEIGH FALLS

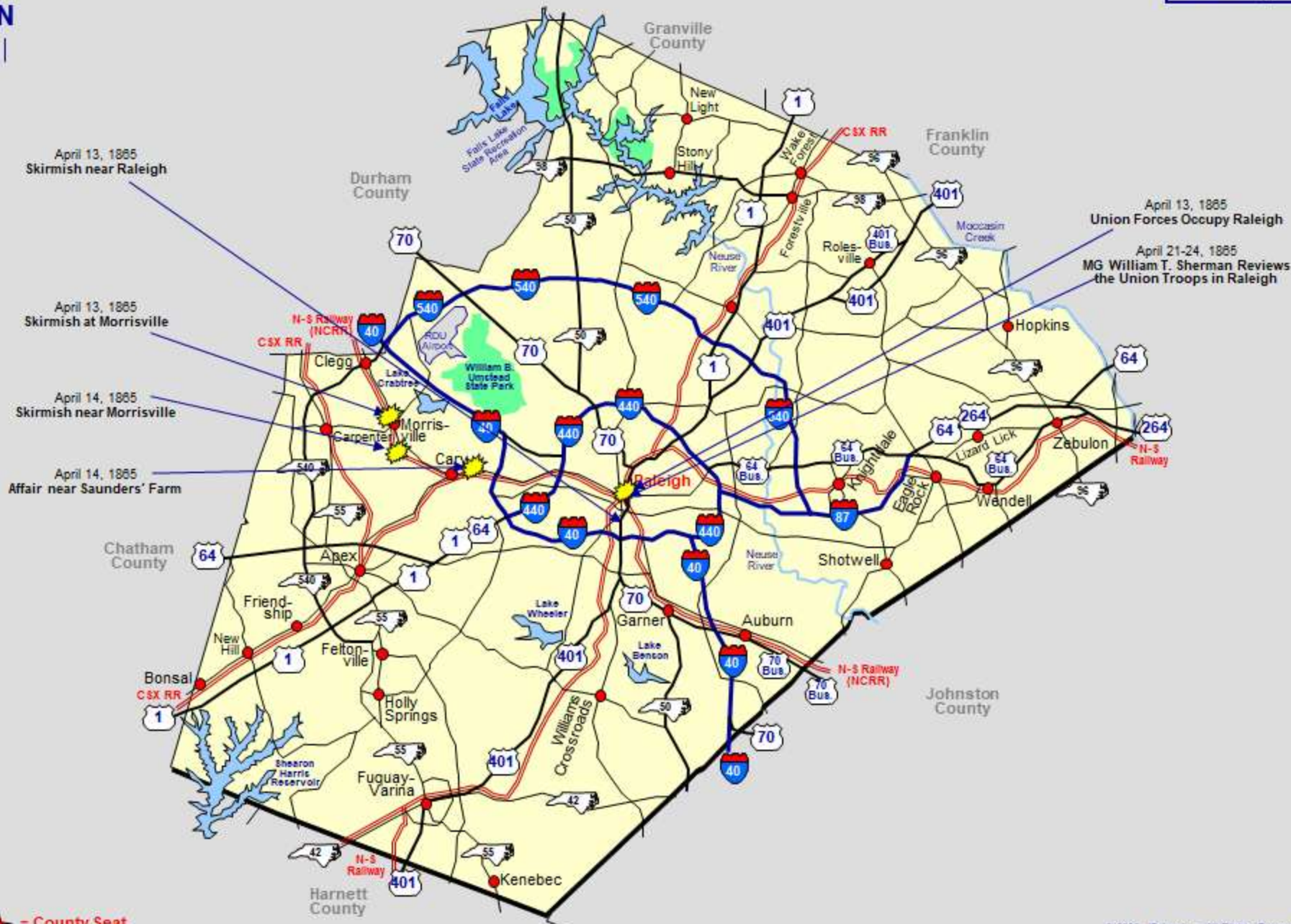
APRIL 13 GREENSBORO JOHNSTON – DAVIS MEET – AUTH PARLEY

APRIL 13 JOHNSTON NOTE TO SHERMAN

RELEIGH DEFENSES FAIL SOUTH ENTERS APRIL 13, 1865



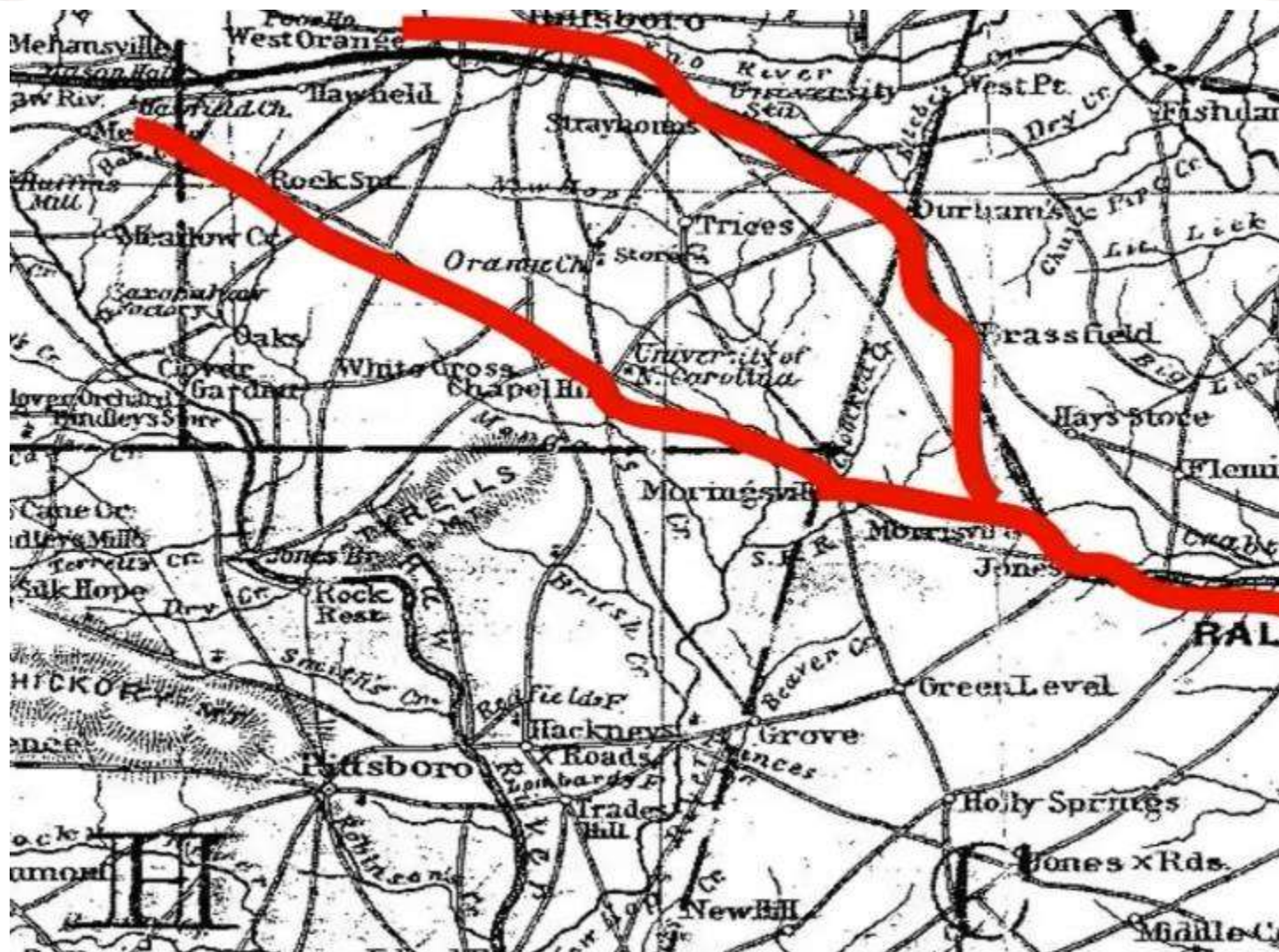
Wake County, NC in the Civil War – Battles & Skirmishes





MORRISVILLE

APRIL 13, 1865



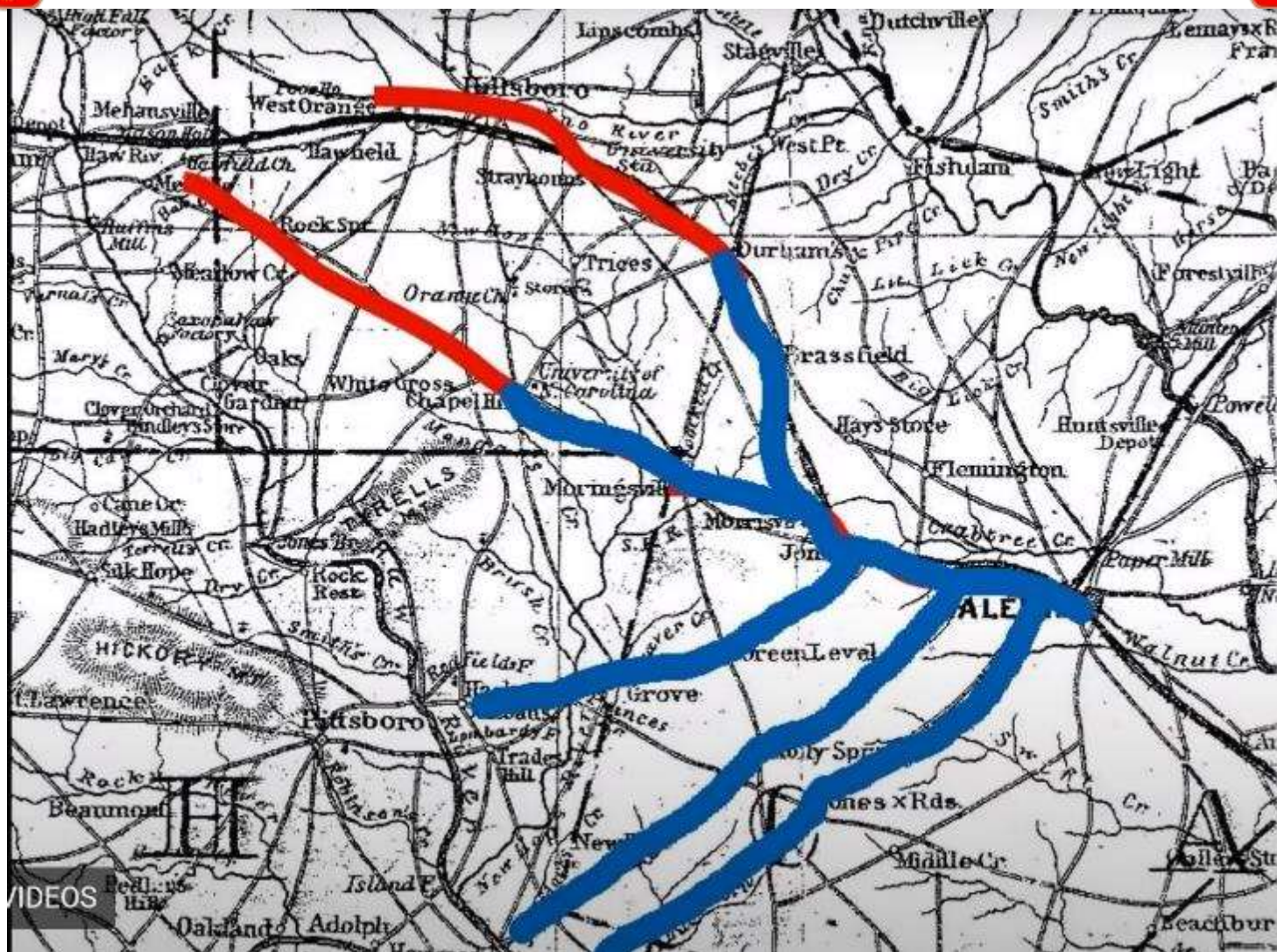
KILPATRICK SURPRISES WHEELER 30 MIN IN RELEIGH APRIL 13, 1865





MORRISVILLE

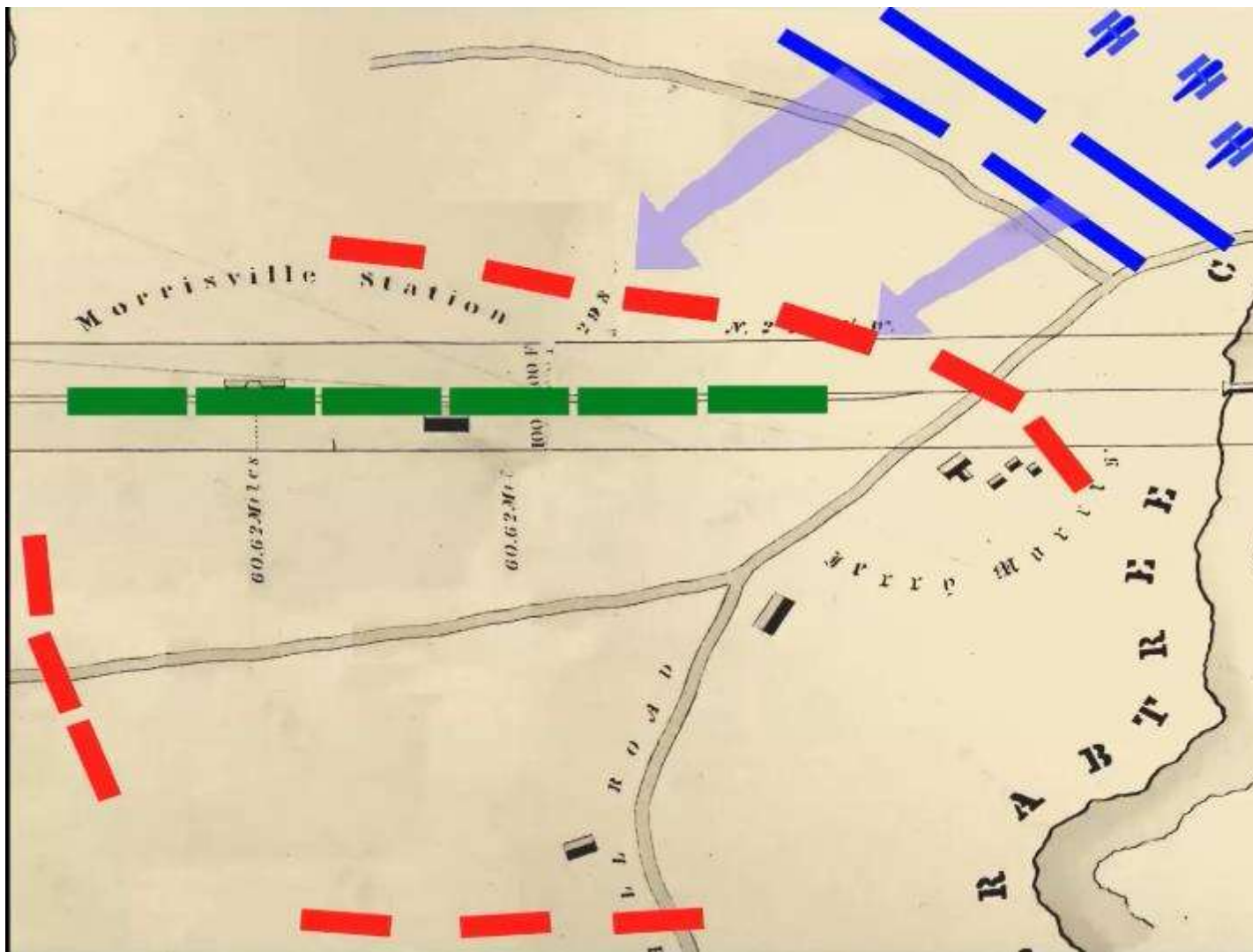
APRIL 13, 1865



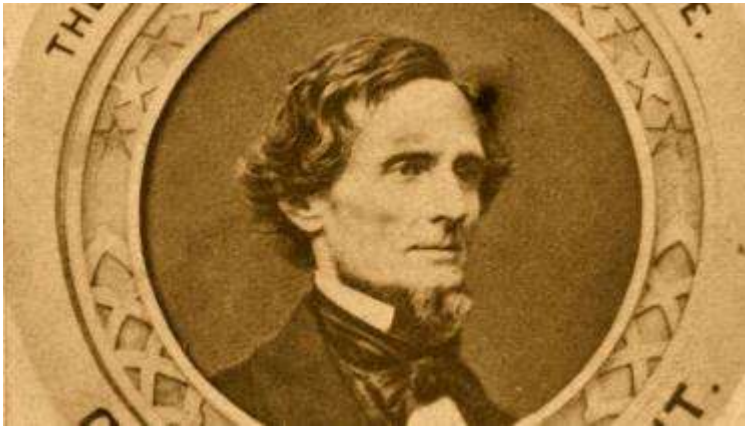


MORRISVILLE

APRIL 13, 1865



DAVIS – JOHNSTON GREENSBORO, NC APRIL 13, 1865



GET BEST SURRENDER TERMS AVAILABLE



JOHNSTON REQUEST PARLEY

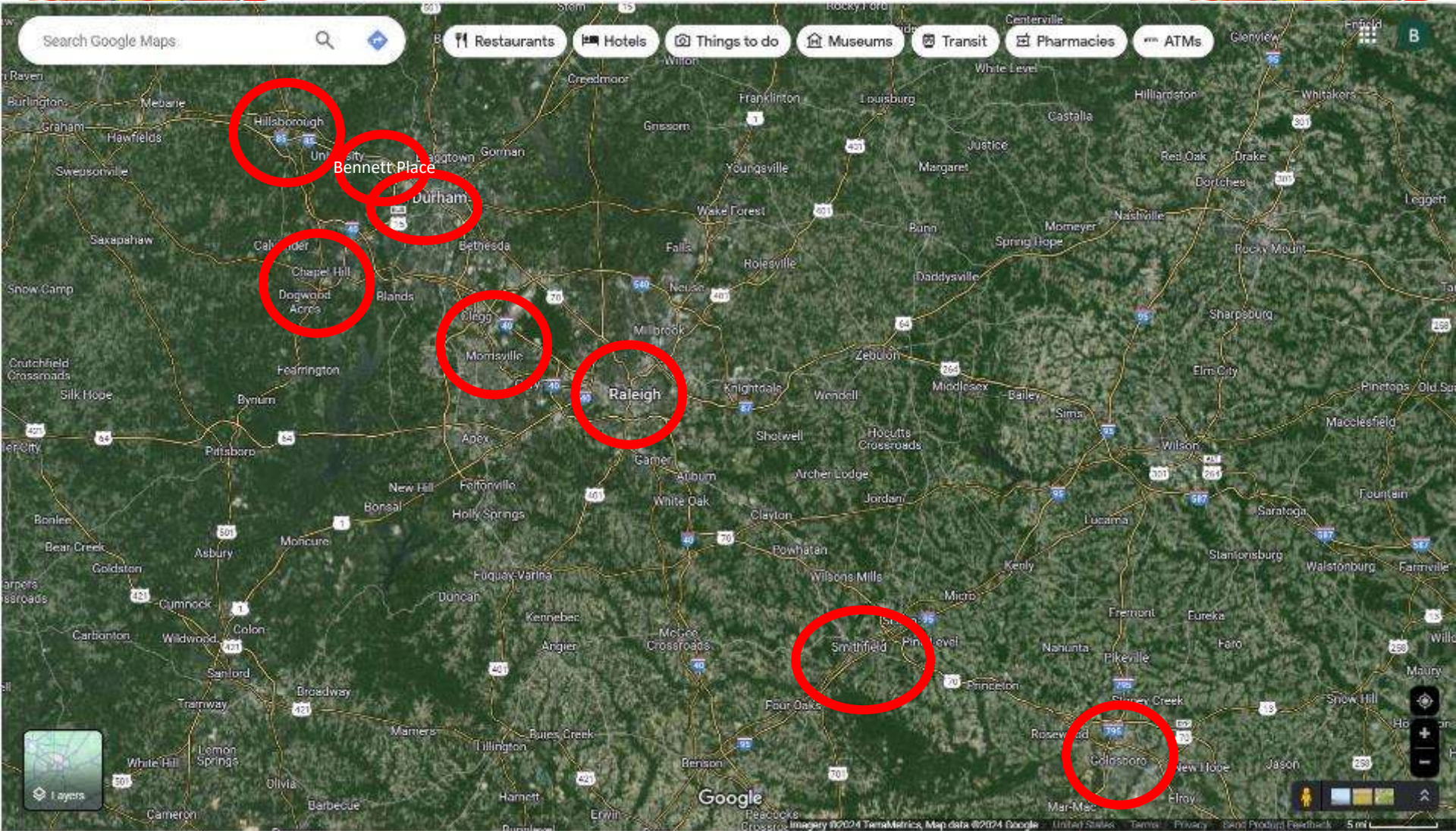
APRIL 13, 1865





APRIL 26TH

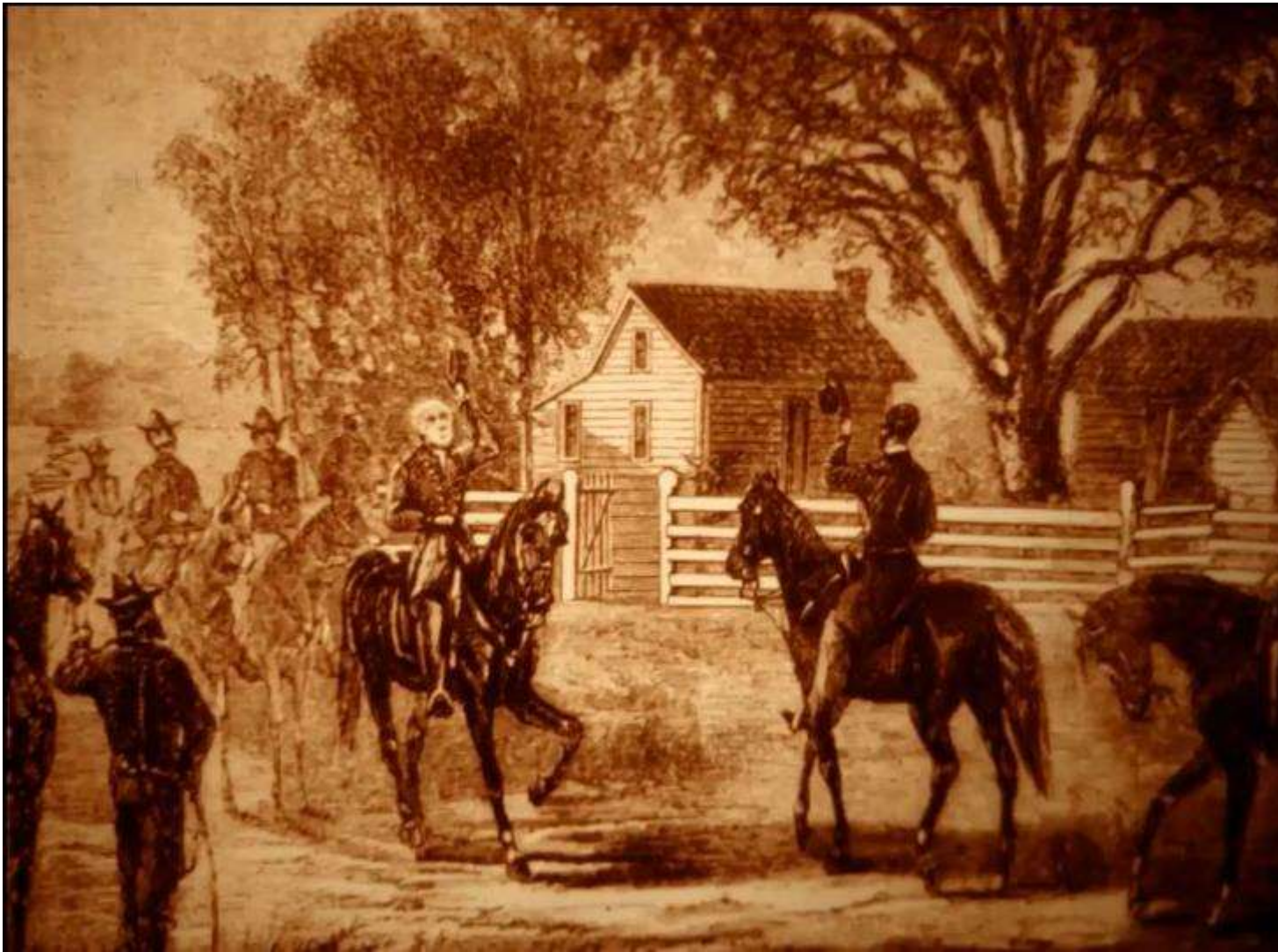
APRIL 10TH





JOHNSTON – SHERMAN MEET

APRIL 17, 1865





JOHNSTON – SHERMAN MEET

APRIL 17, 1865



ALL OR NOTHIN': THE
SURRENDER SHERMAN
AND JOHNSTON CRAFTED
AT BENNETT PLACE

HAMPTON JOHNSTON

SHERMAN KILPATRICK

HAMPTON AND KILPATRICK TRADE BOASTS AND THREATS



APR 14, 1865 ABRAHAM LINCOLN



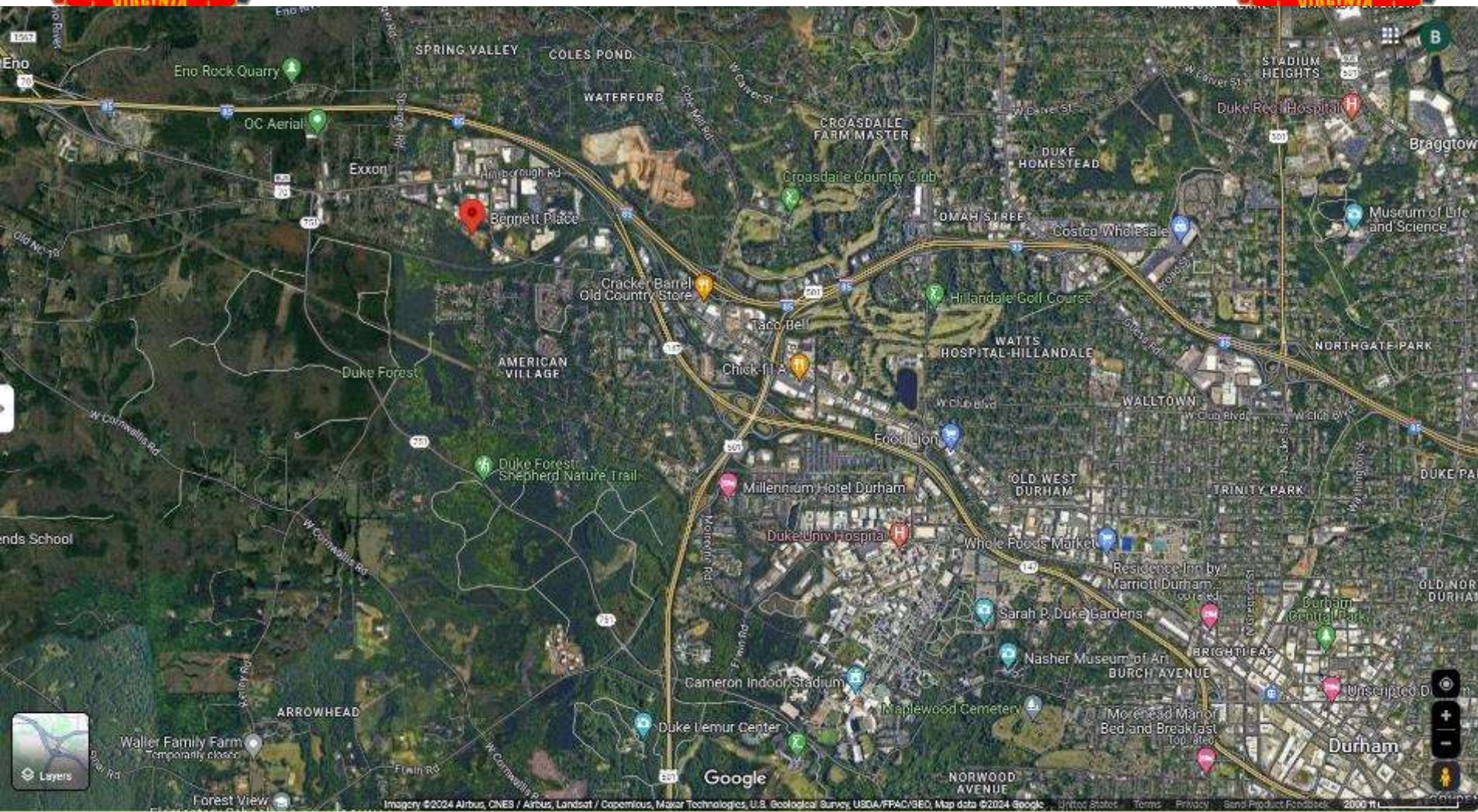
O Captain! my Captain! our fearful trip is done,
The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won,
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring;
But O heart! heart! heart!
O the bleeding drops of red,
Where on the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;
Rise up—for you the flag is flung—for you the bugle trills,
For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths—for you the shores a-crowding,
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;
Here Captain! dear father!
This arm beneath your head!
It is some dream that on the deck,
You've fallen cold and dead.

My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still,
My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will,
The ship is anchor'd safe and sound, its voyage closed and done,
From fearful trip the victor ship comes in with object won;
Exult O shores, and ring O bells!
But I with mournful tread,
Walk the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

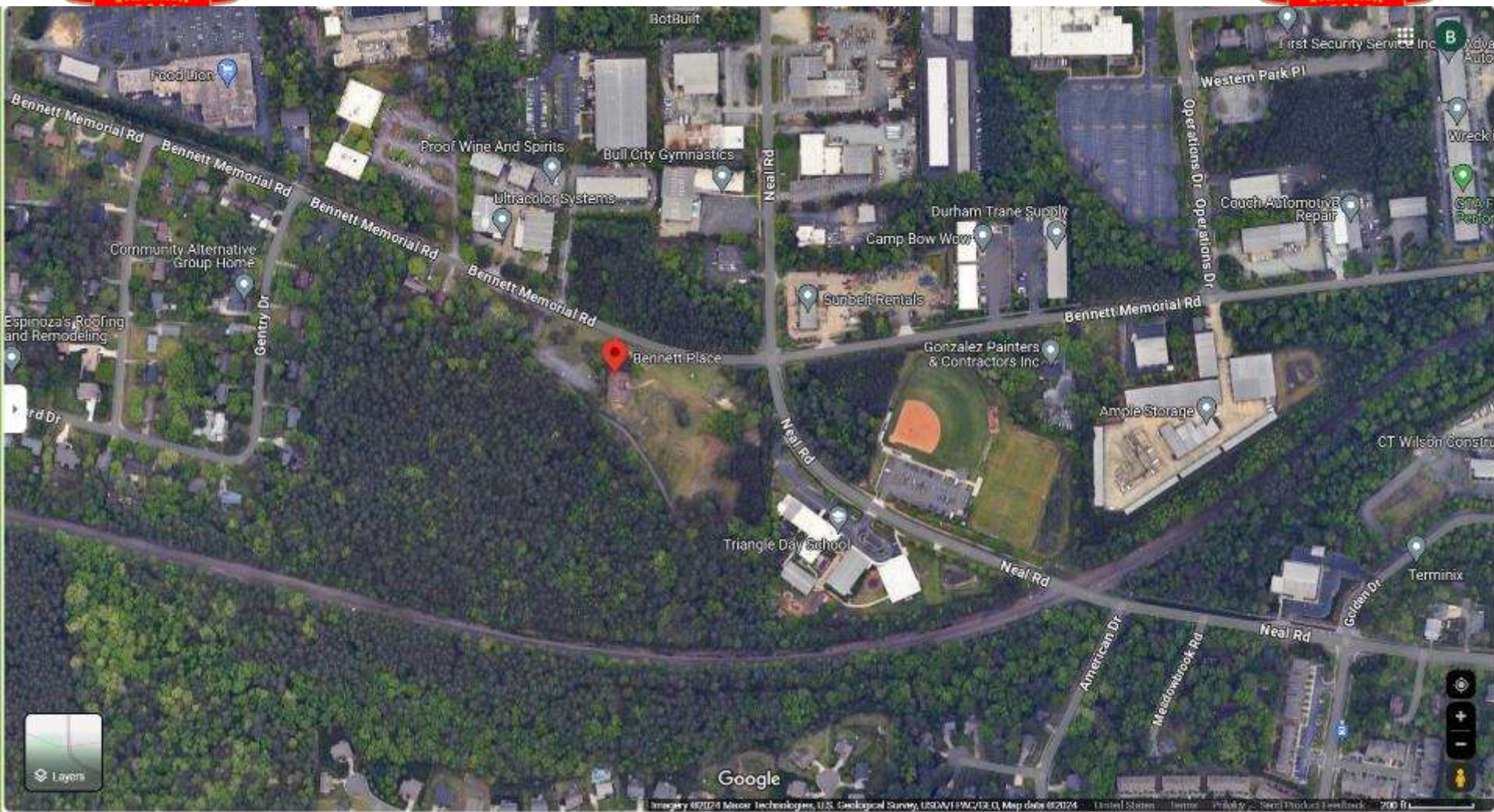
Walt Whitman

BENNETT PLACE - DURHAM



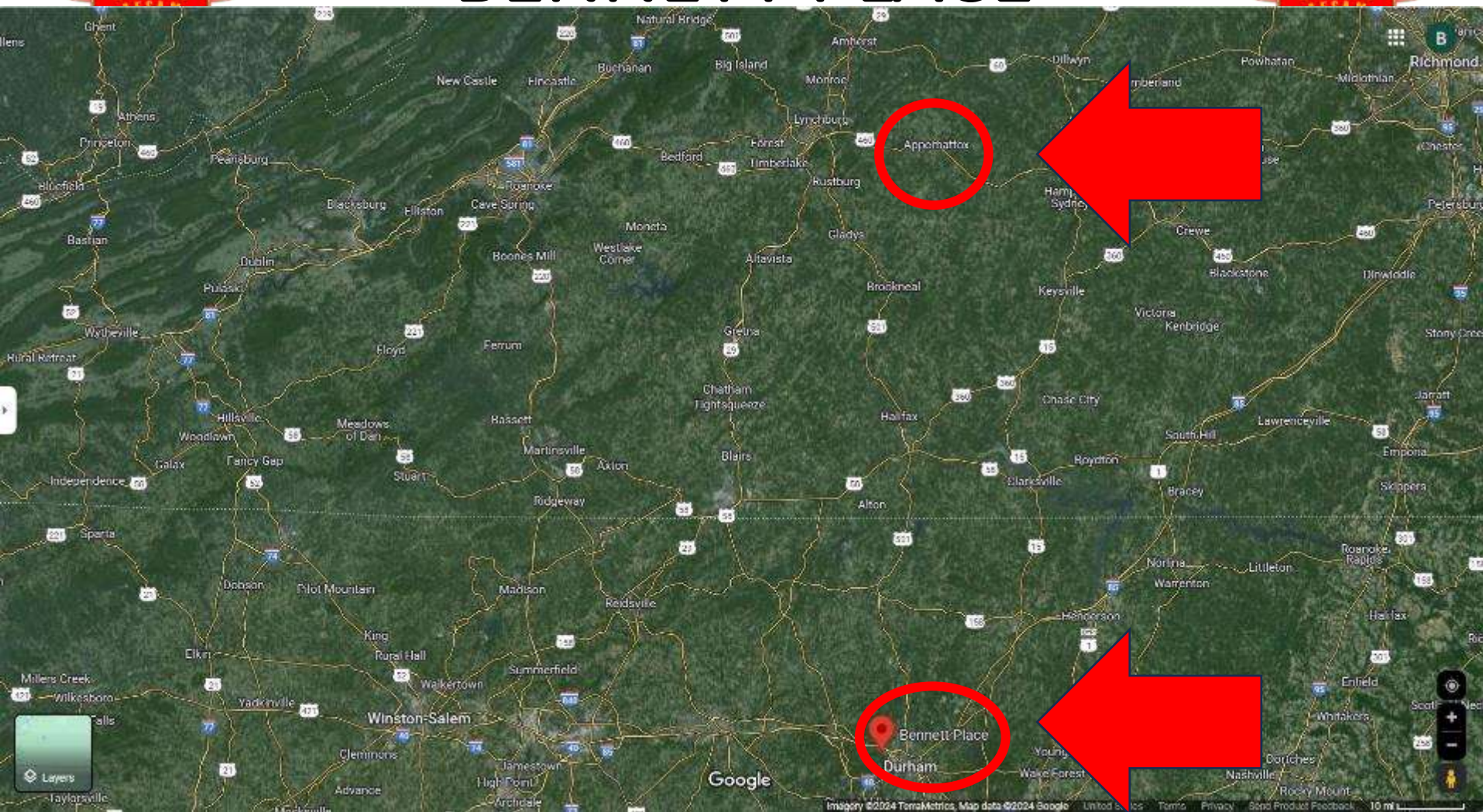


BENNETT PLACE





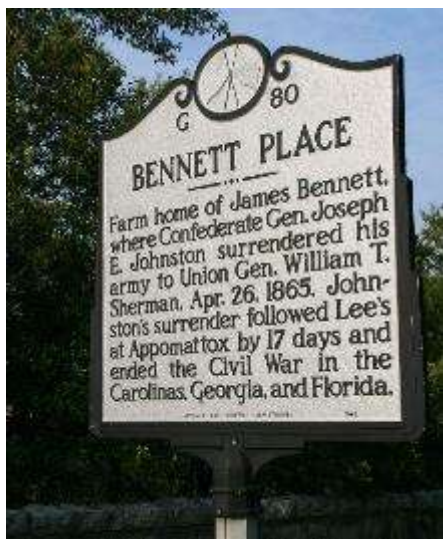
APPOMATTOX BENNETT PLACE





BENNETT PLACE

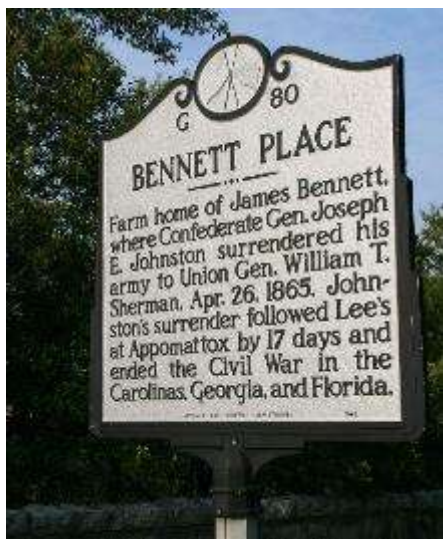
APRIL 17 - 26, 1865



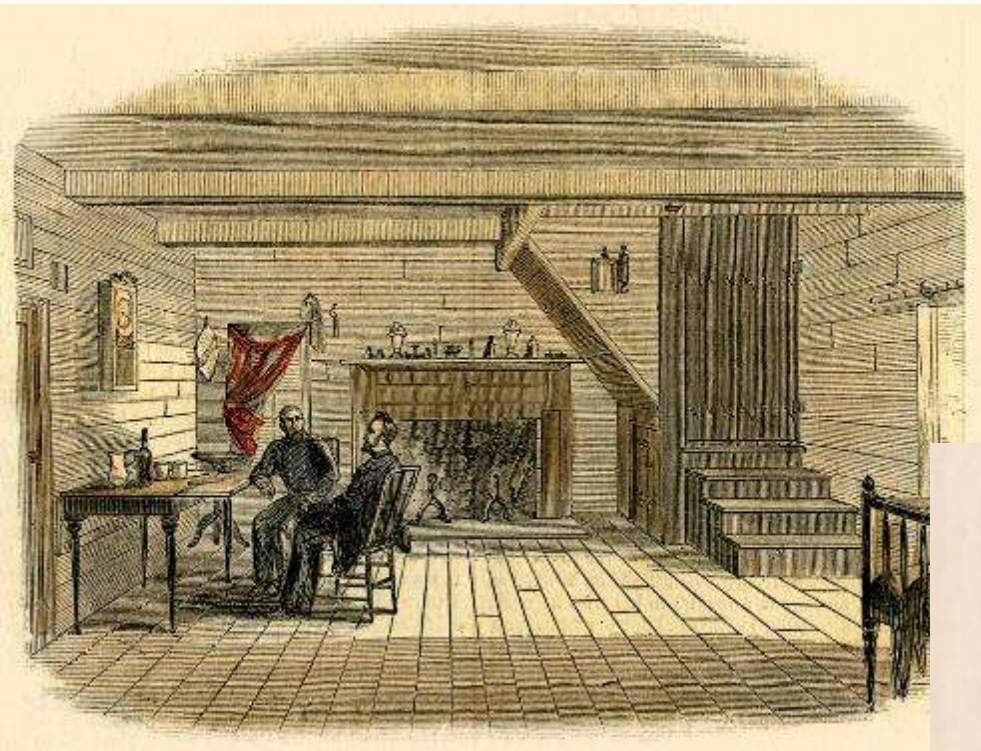


BENNETT PLACE

APRIL 17 - 26, 1865



“INTERIOR OF JAMES BENNETT’S HOUSE –
SCENE OF JOHNSTON’S SURRENDER –
APRIL 26, 1865.” HARPER’S WEEKLY





JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE

SEC WAR / MG



13 Apr Greensboro

17-18 Apr Bennett Place



US Vice President – 1857-61

Presidential Candidate 1860

Des Moines #41 Mo
Des Moines #1, Iowa
33rd Degree 1860



JOHNSTON'S SURRENDER

APRIL 26, 1865
CURRIER & IVES





FEB, 1865 - APR, 1865
CAROLINA'S CAMPAIGN



THE SURRENDER AGREEMENT
ENDED THE WAR FOR THE 89,270
SOLDIERS

IN

NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA,
GEORGIA, AND FLORIDA.



AUGUST 15, 2017





“LEST WE FORGET”





FORT DELEWARE PEA PATCH ISLAND



- 33,000 Prisoners
- 2,400 + Died
- Gen Joe Wheeler

Released 8 June 1865



1 MAY YORKVILLE, SC W/HAMPTON
~13 MAY CAPTURED, E OF ATLANTA
16 MAY TO FT MONROE W/DAVIS

LTG Joe Wheeler
Courtland #57, Ala



COST OF CIVIL WAR

ALL AMERICANS



Union	Strength	Confederate
2,200,000 698,000 (peak)		750,000–1,000,000 360,000 (peak)
Casualties and losses		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•110,000+ Killed in Action/Died of wounds•230,000+ accident/disease deaths•25,000–30,000 died in Confederate prisons 365,000+ total dead <ul style="list-style-type: none">•282,000+ wounded•181,193 captured Total: 828,000+ casualties		<ul style="list-style-type: none">•94,000+ Killed in Action/Died of Wounds•26,000–31,000 died in Union prisons 290,000+ total dead <ul style="list-style-type: none">•137,000+ wounded•436,658 captured Total: 864,000+ casualties
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•50,000 free civilians dead•80,000+ slaves dead (disease) •Total: 616,222–1,000,000+ dead		



CIVIL WAR PERSPECTIVE




Casualties of War

The Civil War was big and costly. Nearly as many American lives were lost during the Civil War as in all other wars combined. Of the 4,337,000 under arms in both armies, 622,000 died.

The chart below illustrates the numbers of American soldiers who died in each war.

American deaths:
Civil War - 622,000
All other wars - 638,000

 = 10,000 deaths





RESULTS



LOSSES

*Americans
Killed or Wounded*

		DAYS
1 st MANASSAS	3,510	1
TARAWA	3,178	4
19,307	3 2 nd MANASSAS
20,328	36 IWO JIMA
51,112	3	Gettysburg
22,000	1	Antietam
47,424	58,220	13 yr Vietnam
6,106	Iraq	2,316 Afg 13 yr