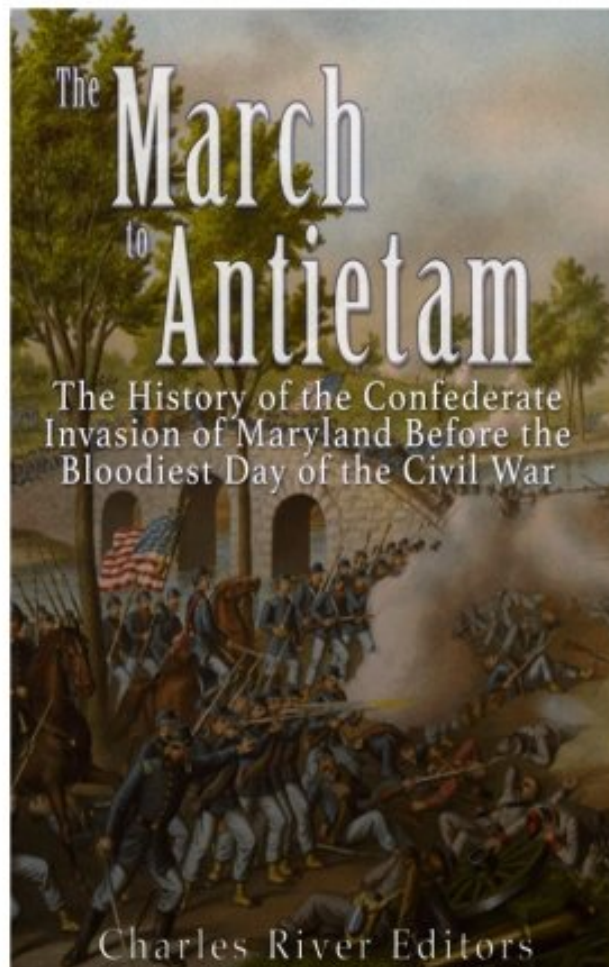


[Pdf free] The March to Antietam: The History of the Confederate Invasion of Maryland Before the Bloodiest Day of the Civil War

The March to Antietam: The History of the Confederate Invasion of Maryland Before the Bloodiest Day of the Civil War

Charles River Editors

*DOC | *audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF | ePub*



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#3092783 in Books 2016-04-27 Original language: English 9.00 x .10 x 6.001, .16 #File Name: 153295839042 pages | File size: 22.Mb

Charles River Editors : The March to Antietam: The History of the Confederate Invasion of Maryland Before the Bloodiest Day of the Civil War before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The March to Antietam: The History of the Confederate Invasion of Maryland Before the Bloodiest Day of the Civil War:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Four StarsBy Kenneth NewmanIt was an eye opener.

*Includes pictures *Includes accounts of the campaign from soldiers and generals on both sides *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading *Includes a table of contents "Those in whose judgment I rely tell me that I fought the battle splendidly and that it was a masterpiece of art. ... I feel I have done all that can be asked in twice saving the country. ... I feel some little pride in having, with a beaten demoralized army, defeated Lee so utterly." - George McClellan The bloodiest day in American history took place on the 75th anniversary of the signing of the Constitution. On September 17, 1862, Robert E. Lee's Confederate Army of Northern Virginia fought George McClellan's Union Army of the Potomac outside Sharpsburg along Antietam Creek. That day, nearly 25,000 would become casualties, and Lee's army would barely survive fighting the much bigger Northern army. Although the battle was tactically a draw, it resulted in forcing Lee's army out of Maryland and back into Virginia, making it a strategic victory for the North and an opportune time for President Abraham Lincoln to issue the Emancipation Proclamation, freeing all slaves in the rebellious states. For those reasons, Antietam is remembered as one of the major turning points of the Civil War, but it is often overlooked that the bloody battle only represented the climactic culmination of a 3 week campaign that saw George McClellan cautiously pull a fragmented Union army together and begin tracking Lee's army into Maryland. Sizing up McClellan, Lee had split his army up during its invasion, including sending Stonewall Jackson's men to Harpers Ferry, but the whole course of the campaign and possibly the war changed when the Union Army somehow found a copy of Lee's marching orders, telling them where the Confederate army would be and when. To Lee's surprise, McClellan's army began advancing far more rapidly, including attacking them at South Mountain before cornering them along Antietam Creek outside of Sharpsburg. The March to Antietam: The History of the Confederate Invasion of Maryland Before the Bloodiest Day of the Civil War looks at the events that led up to the Battle of Antietam, one of the crucial turning points of the Civil War. Along with bibliographies, maps of the battle, and pictures of important people and places, you will learn about the march to Antietam like never before, in no time at all.