October 9

The War in the Western Theater (Forts Henry and Donelson to Stones’ River)

Vast unpopulated forests with no strategic points, the joint (Army and Navy) western war moved by water and rail, seeking out and attacking the enemy’s forces, resources and public will to fight. It is here, starting in 1862, that the war was won and lost, and the campaigns and battles of 1862 were lost opportunities to shorten the war.

OUTLINE

I. The Army’s Brown Water Navy
   A. Building the City Class
   B. The Navy’s Changing Role

II. Advancing on the Tennessee
   A. Buell’s Movement from Louisville
   B. Grant-Foote to Fort Henry
   C. Fort Donelson
   D. Fall of Nashville

III. Cutting the South in Half
   A. Moving on Corinth: Shiloh
   B. New Madrid-Island No. 10
   C. Farragut v. New Orleans
   D. Butler Occupies New Orleans
   E. Naval battle of Memphis

Trans-Mississippi West & West
   A. Valverde and the West
   B. Prairie Grove– Securing Missouri
   C. Pea Ridge & Curtis’s Invasion of Arkansas

IV. Chattanooga Campaign of 1862
   A. Advancing Along the Nashville & Chattanooga
   B. Buell Moves East from Corinth
   C. Bragg Concentrates at Chattanooga
   D. Morgan & Forest Raid KY & TN
   E. Bragg’s Invasion of KY
   F. The Battle of Perryville & Acoustic Shadows

V. Vicksburg Campaign of 1862
   A. Grant’s Overland Effort & Holly Springs
   B. Sherman on the Yazoo River

SOME GOOD BOOKS

H. A. Gosnell, Guns on the western waters: The story of river gunboats in the Civil War (1993)
E. J. Hess, The Civil War in the West: Victory and Defeat from the Appalachians to the Mississippi (2012)
___Civil War Tennessee: Battles and Leaders (1979)
S. Woodworth, et. alii., The Shiloh Campaign (2009)
S. Engle, Don Carlos Buell … (1999)

Class web pages: http://personal2.stthomas.edu/jcfitzharris/CivilWar/
Univ. of San Francisco History Department Map site.