SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHERS

The visual documents in this primary source set provide one way to introduce students to the theme of Civil War occupation. Ask students to identify the types of buildings and community spaces used by Union troops. How might Confederate civilians have reacted to the occupation of these civic spaces? Where would everyday interactions between soldiers and civilians have taken place? Some of the textual documents in this primary source set contain rules and regulations that Union authorities issued for the conduct of both Union soldiers and civilians. What were some of these, and why were they necessary? How does President Abraham Lincoln’s 1864 letter (p. 6), demonstrate his views on occupation? Finally, several of the sources relate to the effect of occupation on slavery. How did occupation affect slavery?
Appeal to the people of Tennessee ... Andrew Johnson, Executive office, Nashville, March 18th 1862. [1862]

Proclamation. Executive office. Nashville, Tenn., May 9, 1862. Whereas certain persons, unfriendly and hostile to the government of the United States, have banded themselves together, and are now going at large through many of the counties in this State, arresting, maltreating and plundering Union citizens wherever found; Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, Governor of the State of Tennessee, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby proclaim that in every instance in which a Union man is arrested and maltreated by the marauding bands aforesaid, five or more rebels from the most prominent in the immediate neighborhood shall be arrested, imprisoned, and otherwise dealt with as the nature of the case may require; And further, in all cases in which the property of citizens loyal to the Government of the United States is taken or destroyed, full and ample remuneration shall be made to them of the property of such rebels in the vicinity as have sympathized with, and given aid, comfort, information or encouragement to the parties committing such depredations.

This order will be executed in letter and spirit. All citizens are hereby warned under heavy penalties from entertaining, receiving or encouraging such persons so banded together or in any wise connected therewith.

By the Governor:
Edward H. East, Secretary of State.

Female Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., barracks of the 51st rept. O. V., March, 1862 / sketched by A. E. Mathews, [1862]

Print # 15, Tracks of the armies [Etching] [1863] Courtesy of the New-York Historical Society.

The Nashville daily union., June 20, 1862, Image 2 [1862] [detail]Courtesy of the University of Tennessee.

Major General Rosecrans on contributions for the sick and wounded. Headquarters Department of the Cumberland, Murfreesboro, February 2, 1863. [1863]

[Sketch map of Camp Brentwood, Tennessee, while serving as quarters for the 86th and 104th regiments of the Illinois volunteers] / Anson Smith. [1863]
Robert Dale Owen to Abraham Lincoln, Wednesday, August 05, 1863 (Sends report of John Eaton concerning freedmen in Tennessee; with abstract of Eaton’s report) [1863]

E. Cheek to Edward Bates, Wednesday, May 06, 1863 (Tennessee Unionist wants to keep his slaves) [1863]
Franklin Tenn. Profield [Sic] June 1863 [1863]

William S. Rosecrans to Henry W. Halleck, Wednesday, September 09, 1863 (Telegram reporting capture of Chattanooga) [1863]

Columbia Tennessee Sentinel, Saturday, February 06, 1864 [detail]

Camp in Monument Garden, Chattanooga [between 1863 and 1864]
The levee at Memphis, Tenn.—Hauling sugar and cotton from their hiding-places for shipment north / sketched by Mr. Alex Simplot, [1862]

William W. Gallaer to Abraham Lincoln, Monday, February 09, 1863 (Union sentiment in Memphis) [1863]

Abraham Lincoln, Friday, May 13, 1864 (Memorandum on church at Memphis, Tennessee) [1864]
Cave life in Vicksburg [1864]

Capture of Savannah--Gen. Geary issuing passes to citizens [published 1865]

129th Reg + ILL Volls. [sic] at camp "Lady Polk," Nashville, Tenn [1863 September 10 ]

Print # 16, Formation of guerrilla bands [Etching] [1863]  Courtesy of the New-York Historical Society

Print # 5, Searching for arms [Etching] [1863]  Courtesy of the New-York Historical Society
Teachers: Providing these primary source replicas without source clues may enhance the inquiry experience for students. This list of citations is supplied for reference purposes to you and your students. We have followed the Chicago Manual of Style format, one of the formats recommended by the Library of Congress, for each entry below, minus the access date. The access date for each of these entries is May 23, 2012.


CITATIONS, cont.

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