The Civil War:



Four Turbulent Years

I. Define the Following:

	3
1.	secede
2.	blockade
3.	arsenal
4.	confederacy
<u> </u>	yeoman
5.	yeoman



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II. Matching

- 1.____ "Lifeline of the Confederacy"
- 2. parched corn and okra seeds
- 3. Averasboro
- 4.___ 125,000
- 5. "Gibraltar of the South"
- 6.___ John W. Ellis
- 7.___ C.S.A.
- 8. 40,000
- 9.____ Brevet Colonel Orlando Poe
- 10. Colonel William Lamb



- A. The number of troops from North Carolina that fought in the Civil War
- B. A small skirmish fought in Harnett County prior to the Battle of Bentonville.
- C. Nickname given to Fort Fisher.
- D. The officer who oversaw the destruction of the Fayetteville Arsenal.
- E. Used as substitutes for coffee during the Civil War.
- F. The number of men from North Carolina who died in the Civil War.
- G. Nickname given to the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.
- H. North Carolina Governor who replied to Lincoln's demand for troops by saying "...you will get no troops from North Carolina."
- I. Commanded Fort Fisher
- J. Confederate States of America



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III. Fill in the Blank

The bloodiest battle fought in North Carolina was the
Born in Weaverville, North Carolina.
was Governor when the Civil War ended.
was the home of a yeoman
farmer where surrender terms were agreed upon to end the Civil War in
North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
Born in Lancaster, Ohio, Union General
accepted the Confederate surrender on
April 26, 1865.
Confederate General
Surrendered 89,270 troops on April 26, 1865.



