

CANDIDATE PROFILE CARDS

Candidate #1: "The Young Napoleon"

- He attacked Richmond but in the famous Seven Days battles was forced to retreat by Robert E. Lee.
- He was relieved of his command by Lincoln after Antietam because he moved like a snail and wouldn't advance against Lee.
- He always thought that he was outnumbered, when in reality he had the bigger army and the advantage.
- In 1864 he was the Democratic candidate for the presidency. He lost to Lincoln.
(His former soldiers even voted against him.)
- After the war, he was elected governor of New Jersey on two occasions.
- He returned as an executive for the railroads.

General George Brinton McClellan

CANDIDATE PROFILE CARDS

Candidate #2: "The Loyal Southerner"

- He was a living military hero of the War of 1812 and the Mexican War.
- Advised Lincoln and his cabinet to have patience and prepare carefully for the Civil War. His advice was ignored, and the North went into shock after their defeat at First Bull Run.
- He created the "Anaconda Plan" to strangle the South by blockade and capture of the Mississippi River Valley. Believed the South could be starved into surrender.
- Remained general only during the first year of the war.
- He resigned his post in 1862.
- He retired to West Point and died two years later.

General Winfield Scott

CANDIDATE PROFILE CARDS

Candidate #3: "A Fighter"

- Strongly stated that the nation needed a dictator to win the Civil War. This did not make Lincoln happy, but he gave him a leading post despite his remark.
- In a surprise maneuver, he attacked Lee from behind at Chancellorsville. Lee attacked back, causing him to lose faith in himself and in his plan.
- Relieved of his command three days before Gettysburg for not moving against Lee.
- Boston honored him with a statue.
- His bachelor lifestyle as a young man has given his name to mean "women of loose morals."

General Joe Hooker

CANDIDATE PROFILE CARDS

Candidate #4: "Handsome Sideburns"

- Did not want to lead the Army of the Potomac and turned Lincoln down. Accepts the post the second time he was asked but stated that he was not qualified.
- To attack the Rebels, he ordered his men to charge up a hill at Fredericksburg. He lost 12,000 men in just a few hours.
- His officers mutinied against him during the famous "Mud March," and Lincoln relieved him of his command.
- Lincoln had him serve in a lesser post. But at Petersburg he fumbled an attack and was once again relieved of his post.
- Returned to private life and business but gave his name to the fancy style of whiskers called "sideburns."

General Ambrose Burnside

CANDIDATE PROFILE CARDS

Candidate #5: "Old Brains"

- A good administrator, but his advice on strategy was muddled and unclear.
- In July 1862, he was appointed general to get him away from the front lines, where he was certainly good at screwing things up.
- People felt that he was given the overall command mainly on the strength of what people under his command accomplished rather than on his own merits.
- Lincoln demotes him as soon as he can find a suitable replacement.

General Henry Wagner Halleck

CANDIDATE PROFILE CARDS

Candidate #6: "The Common Man"

- He was appointed to command the Ohio volunteers and troops.
- He took Forts Henry and Donelson on the Tennessee River, demanding "unconditional surrender" of the Rebels. He won.
- He took a beating on the first day of Shiloh, where it was rumored that he was absent from the battlefield and drinking; however, on the second day he whipped the Rebels in return.
- His troops took Vicksburg, the Rebel "Fortress" on the Mississippi and captured 30,000 Confederates.
- At Chattanooga, he attacked and destroyed the Rebels at the battle for Missionary Ridge.
- In 1864 he was named general and is the first to be successful.
- He accepted Lee's surrender of the Confederate army at Appomattox court house in 1865.

General Ulysses Simpson Grant