

GUIDED READING**CHAPTER 12: THE CIVIL WAR AND WEST VIRGINIA'S STATEHOOD MOVEMENT****Section 2: The Final Days of the War and a New Day for West Virginia**

Directions: Use the information from pages 459-469 to complete the following statements.

The Battles for Control of the Railroad

1. _____ forces held the upper hand at the beginning of 1862.
2. The new commander for western Virginia, General John C. _____, decided to attack the rebel forces in the Valley of _____.
3. When Fremont's forces were badly defeated by the army under General Thomas "_____," _____, the Union general _____ his command.
4. Union forces soon regained control of the _____ and set about protecting the repaired _____.
5. In September 1862, General Jackson made a move toward _____. On the way, Jackson destroyed the _____ around Martinsburg.
6. In October, the _____ gained control of the rail line again and destroyed over _____ miles of track.

The Jenkins Raid

7. A daring plan developed by Confederate General William W. _____ tested Union forces in the _____ Valley.
8. What was to become known as the "_____ " began on August 24, 1862.
9. Jenkins, leading nearly six hundred _____, left Salt Sulphur Springs.
10. He rode through Beverly, Buckhannon, Weston, Glenville, Spencer, Ripley, and finally _____, where he crossed into _____.
11. Returning to his native _____ County, Jenkins followed the _____ River to Raleigh County.
12. His most important seizure was five thousand stands of _____ at Buckhannon.

Name: _____

Date: _____

13. Jenkins's raid alarmed the _____ forces.
14. On the other side, the raid convinced Confederate General _____ that he could take the _____ Valley.
15. As a result, he attacked Union General Joseph A. J. _____ at Fayetteville. Lightburn retreated, leaving thousands of dollars of _____ behind. _____ fell to Loring three days later. Union troops soon _____ control of the territory.

Lincoln's Dilemma

16. Having cleared _____, West Virginia's statehood now depended on _____.
17. Lincoln sought the advice of his _____. His _____ was of little help because they too were _____ over the issue.
18. He (Lincoln) believed the new state was _____ because the people of the state had _____ for it.
19. Lincoln rationalized that actions taken in _____ would not necessarily be taken in times of _____.
20. On December 31, _____, the president finally _____ the bill.
21. Since Congress had amended the original bill by adding the _____, the West Virginia _____ convention had to vote on the revised bill. The convention _____ the amendment on February 18, _____.
22. On March 26, 1863, the voters approved the bill by a vote of _____ to _____.
23. On June 20, 1863, a _____ star was added to the _____ of the United States.

The Jones-Imboden Raid

24. Two Confederate generals, John D. _____ and William E. _____, led the _____ major action of the Civil War in western Virginia.
25. The Jones-Imboden Raid had three objectives: (1) to _____ the Restored

Name:

Date:

Government of the State of Virginia, (2) to completely destroy the usefulness of the _____
_____, and (3) to acquire _____ and recruit _____.

26. Jones's troops inflicted over _____ casualties and destroyed a _____ across the
_____ River at Albright, but they failed to destroy the longest _____ in the
world.

27. At Fairmont, Jones burned Governor Francis H. _____ private _____.

28. The Confederate raid was a military _____. The raid did not, however, achieve the
_____ objective of overthrowing the _____ Government of the State of
Virginia and thus stopping the West Virginia _____ movement.

Finally—Statehood!

29. One month before West Virginia became a _____, leaders held a convention in
_____ to nominate state _____.

30. The convention nominated Arthur I. _____ of Parkersburg for _____.

31. With the establishment of the _____, all three branches of government—executive,
_____, and _____—were in place.

32. Governor Boreman called the new _____ into session on June 20 at a
temporary capitol at the _____ in Wheeling. The first state legislature
included twenty _____ and fifty-one _____. All members were simply
_____.

33. Both Governor _____ of the Restored Government of the State of Virginia and West
Virginia Governor _____ spoke at the opening day of the new state _____.

34. After the creation of _____, the Restored Government of the State of
_____ had to find a new place to conduct business.

35. Pierpont and other government officers moved to _____, Virginia.

36. Berkeley and Jefferson counties were given _____ to vote on joining West

Name: _____

Date: _____

Virginia or staying with Virginia. Both counties chose to join _____.

The War Moves out of West Virginia

37. After the Jones-Imboden Raid, General Lee moved into _____ where the southern forces were defeated at _____.
38. After that time, except for battles around _____ and _____, the Civil War passed from West Virginia.
39. _____, where Union General William W. Averell defeated Confederate General John Echols on November 6, was actually one of the _____ battles fought in West Virginia.
40. Droop Mountain _____ State Park, dedicated in 1928, was the _____ West Virginia state park.
41. The formation of the new state, which resulted in the _____ of the most powerful state in the _____, was a tremendous psychological _____ to Virginia and the whole South.
42. During the Civil War, an estimated 10,000 West Virginians served in the _____ army. West Virginia provided an estimated 32,000 regular troops to the _____ army.

West Virginia Portraits: Martin Delany

43. Martin Delany was born a _____ on May 6, 1812, in _____.
44. When he was ten years old, Martin and his _____ made their way to Chambersburg, _____, after it was discovered that the Delany children were learning to _____.
45. From 1847 to 1849, Martin edited *The North Star*, an _____ newspaper. Delany then entered _____ Medical School, studied to become a _____, and opened a practice in _____ in 1852.
46. In 1854, he helped organize the National _____ Convention, at which his proposal for the _____ of blacks to _____ was discussed.

Name: _____

Date: _____

47. When the Civil War began, he _____ blacks for the famous 54th Massachusetts _____, for which he served as a _____.
48. President _____ appointed him a _____, the first black field officer of high rank.

Special Feature: The Civil War Discovery Trail

49. There are _____ sites in West Virginia along the Civil War Discovery Trail.
50. Camp Allegheny in Bartow is one of the _____ camps built during the Civil War.
51. Jackson's Mill Historic Area near _____ is the site of Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson's _____ home.
52. The Bulltown Historic Area in _____ was the site of Union fortifications overlooking a _____ over the Little _____ River.
53. The _____ House in Martinsburg was the childhood residence of the famous Confederate _____.
54. Many of the buildings of the Shepherdstown Historic District were used as Confederate _____ after the Battle of _____.
55. Harpers Ferry National Historical Park is the site of _____ raid in 1859.
56. West Virginia _____ Hall (Ohio County) was the site of the meetings and debate that led to _____.