Ulysses Grant: The Politics of War and Reconstruction, 1861-1868



Let Us Have Peace: Ulysses S. Grant and the Politics of War and Reconstruction, 1861-1868 (Civil War America)

by Brooks D. Simpson

Item Weight

★ ★ ★ ★ 4.5 out of 5 Language : English File size : 1450 KB Text-to-Speech : Enabled Enhanced typesetting: Enabled Word Wise : Enabled Print length : 353 pages Screen Reader : Supported Hardcover : 176 pages

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The Civil War

Ulysses S. Grant was born in Ohio in 1822. He graduated from West Point in 1843 and served in the Mexican-American War. When the Civil War began in 1861, Grant joined the Union Army. He quickly rose through the ranks and became one of the most successful generals in the war.

Grant's most famous victory came at the Battle of Vicksburg in 1863. This victory gave the Union control of the Mississippi River and split the Confederacy in two. Grant also played a major role in the Battle of Gettysburg, which was a turning point in the war.

In 1864, Grant was promoted to general-in-chief of the Union Army. He led the Union to victory in the war and accepted the surrender of Confederate General Robert E. Lee at Appomattox Court House in 1865.

Reconstruction

After the war, Grant served as president of the United States from 1869 to 1877. During his presidency, he oversaw the Reconstruction of the South. This was a difficult period in American history, as the South struggled to rebuild its economy and society after the war.

Grant's Reconstruction policies were often controversial. He supported the use of federal troops to enforce the rights of African Americans in the South. He also supported the passage of the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution, which granted citizenship and voting rights to African Americans.

Grant's Reconstruction policies were opposed by many white Southerners, who resented the federal government's interference in their affairs. They also opposed the granting of rights to African Americans.

Despite the opposition, Grant's Reconstruction policies helped to bring the South back into the Union. He helped to establish a new order in the South, based on the principles of equality and justice.

Legacy

Ulysses S. Grant is considered one of the greatest generals in American history. He was also a successful president who helped to heal the wounds of the Civil War. His legacy as a war hero and a peacemaker is still commemorated today.

Additional Information

* Ulysses S. Grant's birthplace in Point Pleasant, Ohio, is now a National Historic Site. * The Ulysses S. Grant National Memorial in Washington, D.C., is a tribute to Grant's military and political achievements. * Grant's Tomb in New York City is one of the largest mausoleums in the United States.

Ulysses S. Grant was a complex and controversial figure. He was a brilliant military strategist who won the Civil War and a successful president who helped to heal the wounds of the war. His legacy as a war hero and a peacemaker is still commemorated today.



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