

Market House Museum's CONFEDERATE GENERALS CIVIL WAR Trivia Game

(Answers are found at bottom of page three.)



1. This Confederate general was born at Stratford Hall, his ancestral Virginia home. It was built by his great grandfather Thomas in the 1730s. Made of red brick, it always held a dear spot in this general's heart. His father was one of General George Washington's most trusted staff. In fact it was he who said that Washington was "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." This southern general would grow up, attend military school, and marry the daughter of Washington's stepson, George Washington Parke Custis. This general took the Presidency of Washington College after the war as 'he liked helping young men achieve their greatest potentials.' Who was this general? A) John B. Hood B) Pierre Gustave Beauregard C) Robert E. Lee



2. This southern general was formerly a teacher at Virginia Military Institute. He was deeply religious, unconquered, and unsullied in his reputation as a soldier. He was ferocious in battle, and considered almost like a Joshua. "He lived by the New Testament and fought like the Old," said Douglas Southall Freeman. He loved to eat lemons; he had odd personal quirks, like raising his arms for extended times to better his circulation. He was to lose his arm by amputation, and would die of pneumonia a week later. His wife and small child survived him. Who was this general? A) Nathan Bedford Forrest B) Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson C) John B. Hood.



3. This Confederate general was the only man to lead both the eastern and western Confederate armies. He was not on good terms with Confederate President Jefferson Davis and wasted many hours in futile arguments that lasted long after the war. He was adored by his men and detested by his superiors. He attended the US Military Academy with Robert E. Lee. He went on to map the Great Lakes region, along the shores of the various lakes, before the Civil War broke out. He married his wife Lydia, 15 years his junior, in 1845. He later met with Sherman at the Bennett Farm on April 17, 1865 to discuss the terms of surrender. His name was A) Joe Johnston B) James Longstreet B) A P Hill C) Nathan Bedford Forrest.



4. This famous general, perhaps one of the most astute of all, would ride like the wind and get to a battle often before he was expected, and rout the enemy with unbelievable dexterity. He was fearless, yet he knew when to withdraw to save lives, and be able to attack and fight another day. "War means fightin,' and fightin' means killin'," he once said at Shiloh. Once when asked by a pretty young woman, who was clearly an admirer, why his beard was black when the hair on his head had turned white, he said "That's because I use my brains more often than my mouth." Born in a backwoods Tennessee log cabin in 1821, the county he was then born in supplied his middle name. A) Patrick Cleburne B) Nathan B. Forrest C) Braxton Bragg.



5. This Arkansas general was a native of Ireland. He came to America, entering at the port of New Orleans in November 1849. He had immigrated with three of his siblings to a better life in the United States. They wound up in Cincinnati, and then went on to settle in Helena, Arkansas. He managed a drugstore, became an outstanding marksman, and grew to love the game of chess. He was later to suffer permanent lung damage from a barrage of fire in a street altercation. He was cleared of any criminal charges associated with the incident. He became a lawyer in 1856, and became one of the town's wealthiest and most respected, too! He organized a local militia, The Yell Rifles (named after Yell County, Arkansas) in 1860. When the war broke out, he strove under very difficult circumstances to turn his troops into some of the toughest and most reliable in the West. Happily, towards the end of the conflict, he fell in love with Susan Tarleton at a wedding; they exchanged letters, he proposed, and she accepted. But sadly, they never saw each other again, as he died in battle, having exclaimed, "If we are to die, let us die like men!" He fell at Franklin, Tennessee.* His fiancée went into mourning for over a year, and later, married another Confederate officer in 1867, dying herself, one year later. Who was this ill fated general? A) Jubal Early B) A. P. Hill C) Patrick Cleburne.



6. This leader, born in 1816, was, by the start of the war, stooped by chronic arthritis. He was grouchy and didn't feel the need to be loved. He looked much older than his 47 years, and even after the war was over, he fought another 29 years with anyone unwise enough to cross him, be it the U.S. government or a former colleague! He was a man who was a bit rough around the edges. Being "dumped" by his first love, he never formally married, but loved Julia McNealy enough to become common law husband and father four children whom he loved and supported. He suffered burns to his feet when a steamship blew up on the Ohio River; recovering from that, he became a lawyer. Then he became a southern soldier, though he was against secession! The sad part of his career was that everything he accomplished while active in the Shenandoah Valley was outshone by Stonewall Jackson! (Jackson's ghost really got the better of him!) He was recalled from command by Lee when he lost the confidence of the public. He attended the US Military Academy, and chose the artillery as his branch of service. Who was he? A) Braxton Bragg B) Jubal Early C) John Hood.

7. Probably the most disliked southern general, this man had the luck of having his last name correlate with at least some of his personal problems. If things turned out well, he felt he alone was to be commended above all others. If things failed, well, that was another matter. The buck was passed! His subordinates petitioned repeatedly to have him removed as commanding general of the Army of Tennessee. The men who fought under him called him a “heartless martinet” who was notorious for executing deserters. Generals James Longstreet, Patrick Cleburne, and Nathan Forrest were all disgusted with his performances. “A strange and unfortunate mixture,” he was said to have so many maladies that they were uncountable; stomach problems, migraines, chronic bowel problems, and insomnia all point to a stressful military situation he could not handle. This North Carolina general with the shaggy eyebrows, however, had a military fort named after him, still in use today by the Army. Who was he? A) Zachary Taylor B) Joe Johnston C) Braxton Bragg.



8. This colorful, flowery general patterned himself after Napoleon Bonaparte! His greatest joy was planning strategies. He was always full of grand themes and actions that he thought might win or could win the war for the South, if they had just been implemented! He was a small man, about 5 foot seven inches, but quite muscular and proud of his strength. He was one of the finest looking generals in the Confederate army, with his olive complexion, chiseled features, and noble bearing. He was born into the Creole aristocracy of Louisiana, on Contreras Plantation in St Bernard Parish. He entered West Point in 1834, and ranked 2nd in his class. His career there was brilliant. His full time profession was engineering. This man was appointed the Confederacy’s first brigadier general and was sent off to Charleston, where he bombarded Fort Sumter, under Kentuckian Major Robert Anderson. The fort succumbed. Who was this dashing, handsome general? A) Pierre Toutant Gustave Beauregard B) John B. Hood C) James Longstreet



9. If not for an hour long battle in the hot, July sun, and a town called Gettysburg, this general might never have made much of a name for himself in the Civil War. His family were in Virginia by the 1700s and were established as landowners and merchants in the Richmond area. He was educated in exclusive schools, and prepared for the profession of law. His relative was a friend and political constituent of Abraham Lincoln, and would secede Lincoln as President himself. He attended West point, entering in 1842. He outlived the war, but died from stomach ailments and a fever at the age of 50. His young wife did everything in her power (not always telling the facts in a straightforward manner) to make sure he would never be forgotten. Who was he? A) George Pickett B) Jubal Early C) PTG Beauregard.



ANSWERS: 1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-B, 5- C, 6-B, 7-C, 8-A, 9-A.

* Paducah writer Irvin S. Cobb said that Cleburne’s body had been found in its stocking feet, having given his boots to another Arkansas soldier who had lost his own. A more likely story is that the boots were poached after his death, by another man needing boots or wanting them as souvenirs.